

STALEY NEWS

Vol. 7—Page 1

January 1, 1944

Nine Men Will Be Eligible To Retire This Year

In his letter to all employees on December 17, 1942, Mr. Staley said that the company's retirement program would be continued in effect until further notice. Therefore, there will be no formal announcement such as there has been the last two years but we thought we should remind you that the program will continue during 1944.

Since the adoption of the plan (December 31, 1941) a total of 84 employees have become eligible for retirement and 33 of that number have retired. Four of the remainder died before retirement and the rest have worked on to help us out through our manpower shortage in the plant. **You May Retire On Your Birthday**

According to our records, nine Staley people will be eligible for retirement during 1944 and we'd like to call their attention, and yours, to the fact that it is not necessary for them to wait until the end of 1944 to retire if that is their wish. Each of them will receive a note from the Personnel Department shortly before his 65th birthday and may retire on this birthday if he so desires. If he does not wish to retire he may make an application for continuance in service.

If you are over 65 and would like to know how much your Social Security and Staley retirement benefits will amount to when you retire, call the Personnel or Financial Departments and we'll dig up the answers.

Income Taxes, Please Note

By the time your February issue of the Staley News goes to press we will have our plans complete on how we are going to help Staley people with their 1943 income tax returns and the story will be in that issue.

A few things to remember are: Be sure you have together all the infor-

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Letters From The Staley Regiment

The Armistice Day issue of the Decatur Advertiser carried an Honor Roll section containing the names of all Staley people (and most Decatur people) who are in the service. After we'd looked it over we got to thinking that probably the Staley Servicemen and women themselves would like to see it too. So we arranged with the Advertiser to send it to them and we wrote them all a letter telling them it was on the way and asking them to keep us posted on their correct addresses and to drop us a line once in a while and let us know how they are doing. And did they "drop us a line"? They did.

The Mail Comes In

About a hundred of them have written us so far and every mail brings in a few more letters. We'd thought you'd like us to share some of those letters with you so here they are. We haven't identified the writers because we hadn't time to ask their permission to do so.

We will say, though, that we have a pretty good list of military addresses now and that, if there is any particular Staley Serviceman to whom you'd like to write, we'll give you the address if you'll come over to the Personnel Department and ask. We don't publish lists of addresses because the Office of Censorship has asked us not to and we'd rather you didn't phone because we won't know for sure who we are talking to but, if you'll come over, we'll try to help out.

As to the letters, plenty of them say how much they'd like to be back.

One sergeant says, "I hear our products being advertised over the radio here in Los Angeles very often and I remember my days at Staley's. I am waiting for the war to be over so I can return home and continue my job at Staley's."

A private writes, "This army life is O. K., Roy, but I'll still take the old 20 Building Loading Gang for mine. That's a swell bunch of guys to work with over there and I miss them.

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Soyflour Plant Starts Operation

The New Soyflour plant is going. Of the twenty mills it contains, only four are in operation and they are not up to their rated capacity but still—they are turning out about three times as much soyflour as we ever saw before. So you can see that, when we really get going, "Stoy" is going to be pouring out in a flood.

We still don't have all of the equipment that the plant requires but, even so, we're pretty sure that we are going to be pretty happy about the process. It looks as though it would fulfill our expectations of being more efficient than the old ones and, at the same time make a better product.

And the government is still looking over our shoulder. We owe them about 8 million pounds from their order for the last quarter of 1943 and they'll want about 47 million pounds during the first quarter of this year.

That, friends, is a lot of soyflour and it doesn't include the amounts we'll sell in packages to the retail trade. At this point we are definitely in the soyflour business.

We Can't Find Corn

The corn situation is beginning to look mean again and in the last two weeks our industry as a whole has been able to buy only one week's supply of corn; half enough to replace the amount that was ground.

There is some reason to believe that there will be corn on the market again after the first of the year. Story is that farmers haven't wanted to sell more corn this year and thus boost their incomes into the higher tax brackets and that they'll loosen up a bit now.

If they don't the government will have to resort to some means of getting corn to the wet milling industry which supplies so many essential products to the war effort. We can do practically nothing ourselves except to ask for corn in every market where we might conceivably find a bushel. And, in the meantime, the

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MORE ABOUT NO CORN

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hogs go on eating it up. And, also in the meantime, the packers and farmers have so damned many hogs they don't know what to do with them. No matter how often you add that one up, you always get the wrong answer.

MORE ABOUT INCOME TAX

(Continued from Page 1)

mation on your exemptions and deductions; be sure you have last year's (1942) return; Be sure you have exact information on *all* of your income during 1943.

Remember that you'll have to file a return if (a) you are single and made more than \$500.00 during the year (b) you are married and made more than \$1200.00 during the year. (c) regardless of the size of your income, it was smaller than your 1942 income.

The Internal Revenue Department is now setting up machinery to refund (or credit on next year's taxes) all overpayments of 1943 tax. We'll tell you more when we find out more (probably next month.)

STAY SAFE OFF THE JOB TOO

MEET THE AXEES The Gremlins of Accidents



Axees aren't at all angelic,
And that includes this smarty, Elec.
He plays tricks with loose connections,
Frayed lamp cords and your
neglections.
Watch him; you can't hear him
knocking;
Keep him out—his conduct's shocking!
NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL



Proud Queen Isabella of Spain boasted that she had taken only *two* baths in her life. Maybe she knew how dangerous bathtubs can be.

The National Safety Council says thousands of persons have been injured in their bathtubs and a goodly number of them died.

Many people suffer from electric shocks in the bathtub.

Pulling a light chain while you're standing in the bathtub invites disaster because the switch may be defective. The defective switch and you and the water in the tub complete a circuit—with you in the middle.

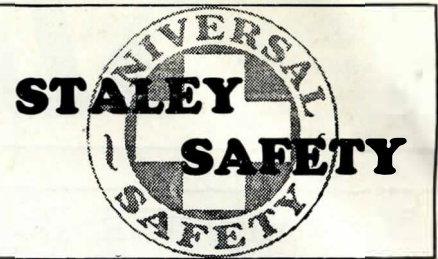
The best advice on avoiding this kind of shock is—Never have a light switch within reach of the bathtub. If there is one that can be reached from the tub, be sure the light is on or off (whichever way you'll want it) *before* you get into the tub.

If you must pull a light chain while you're standing in the tub, have a piece of string tied to the chain and pull that. Or, better yet, put an insulator in the chain. That will break the circuit. It's a cheap life saver.

In or out of the tub, don't put one hand on a light switch while the other is on a faucet.

Remember, too, that people have been electrocuted when radios fell into bathtubs. They have been electrocuted by shorts in heaters, shavers, curling irons and vibrators. Use these in the bedroom.

★ Buy More Bonds ★



By MYLO ROBERTS

Director of Safety

We are starting a new year of Staley Safety with a clean sheet and we really need it. 1943 was our second bad year in a row. While our frequency rate (number of lost time injuries per million man hours worked) was not quite as bad as in 1942, the improvement wasn't enough to brag about.

There are probably a lot of contributing factors in this bad record. Worry due to the war is one—worry about our men in service, worry about conditions here at home. Working harder and longer hours, with everyone trying to do his share and more for the war effort, has perhaps made us careless in our work. Inexperience, both in old employees who took over new jobs and in you many new people who have just come here in the last year, is a reason for some of our injuries.

However, these are only small factors in our accounting for the 82 lost time injuries that we had up to the time the News went to press. The real reason still is that we are not doing our jobs as safely as we can. We can't blame it on inexperience, worry, long hours, etc. because we have got to work safely in spite of these things.

Sure, we're all in a hurry, but we must take time for Safety. We must take time to shut that machine off before making an adjustment or repair. We've got to take time to get those goggles before doing that chipping job. That is not wasted time, but a week in a hospital, or four weeks on crutches, or even one day at home due to an injury certainly is.

New employees—yes, but the Extra Board record is nearly twice as good as last year's. The serious injuries have happened to old employees; perhaps they are so familiar with the job that the hazards no longer stand out. Take a few minutes and look at your job. Maybe you have forgotten about a hazard which you were fully aware of 10 years ago.

A Safe New Year to you all.

Published Monthly
By The Personnel Department
For The Employees of

THE A. E. STALEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Manager of Personnel

ROY ROLLINS

Personnel Dope

By MARION TROW
Supervisor of Placement

Well, whatever the leaf that is turned for the New Year we feel we've come through the old one pretty nicely with the aid of those stable, hard-hitting employees who've helped us turn out more work, and sometimes, even under pressure, better work than we've ever had to before. Our hats are off to them and our New Year's resolution and dream is to make these efforts of theirs rewarding to them in some tangible way.

Even with the steam-roller effect of year-end work, and the flu, our need for permanent departmental placements has temporarily hit a "low". So that we haven't as much to report to you this month as usual.

But over in the Standards Department, Helen Johnston Spitzer, who left last July to marry Gene, has come back to help us out again for the duration. And Helen Slesicki (see Phil Ackles for identification) has been transferred to that department as Junior Clerk from the Messenger roll. And while Ruthie Rademacher was on leave to see her brother and Peggy Rainey, formerly of Planning, married, Delores Fleagle Parish filled in at her old job.

From Messenger, Helen Armstrong and Maud Benz went to Stenographic, Mildred Poehler to Financial as clerk in the Cashier's office; and the two new messengers for the month were Peggy Collins and Mary Staab.

The Package Sales Division hired as salesmen John W. McArdle, Franklin Palmer, and Thomas McBride. And in the Kansas City office, Ruth E. Schonwald was employed as secretary.

That, ladies and gentlemen, is the abbreviated tale for the month of December, 1943, but don't let it fool

you. We still need more good gals and boys (from wherever the good gals and boys we have come from) to fulfill the expectations and demands for 1944. And SOON.

For Victory In 1944

New Year's Day is the traditional time of starting all over again but this New Year's Day we are not in a spot where we can start over again. There are too many jobs undone, too many jobs not yet being done well enough, too much unfinished business.

This New Year needs a determination on our part not to change our course but to make sure we stay on it. We don't need a long list of resolutions. We need just one.

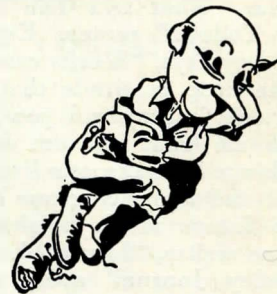
That one must be to make everything secondary to the prosecution of this war, to the securing of the liberties that are endangered and that can't ever come back until the war is won and won't ever come back unless it is.

Our Selective Service Law has decided for us who shall fight and who shall work at home and we have only to decide, regardless of where we find ourselves, whether we will do a good job or not.

There's this to remember. If we put less than our best into this war—we'll get something considerably less than the best out of it. Let's get the best by giving it. Let's take the stand that Victory in 1944 depends solely on us. Let's hit with both hands wherever we are.

MEET THE AXEES The Gremlins of Accidents

BLINKY



Here's a guy whose deeds outrageous
Are insidious and contagious;
Keep your watchfulness and quickness
And don't catch his sleeping sickness.
Though his name is really Blinky,
If you meet him, call him Stinky!

NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL



Guy Hudgins, Roundhouse, has a pair of size 10 safety shoes which he wore for one week before he took the final decision that they were too darned tight. He'll sell for two bucks and a shoe stamp so see him quick. The Safety Office disclaims responsibility for the fit on account Guy bought them down town.

The Personnel Department gets a lot of inquiries for rooms-to-rent so, if you have a room to rent, or more, call Janet Mertz and she'll put it down in her remember book so we can tell the next guy who asks us. Same goes for apartments and houses, especially those near the plant.



Nineteen forty-three A.D. went into our record books as the year when Staley people burned more coal, used more electricity, pumped more water, bought more supplies, worked more hours, paid more taxes, bought more bonds, earned more wages, ground more corn and soybeans, made more starch, syrup, feed, oil, bean meal and "Stoy" than they ever did before. More too, we might add, than many of us thought we could make. There's no Army-Navy E for the food industry but if there were we think we'd be in the running.

One Staley Service boy wrote in about the decks of playing cards the Fellowship Club sent him to say, "I don't know whether to thank you for those cards or not. I can't make a cent. I never can get better than a straight with them and that's not worth a damn up here."

MORE ABOUT LETTERS

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A person may get tired working every day at home but when you get away from it a while you would like to get back."

What Did You Do?

Some of them make you remember that grim "What Did You Do For Victory Today?" poster. Especially when a boy says, "Words cannot express the deep gratitude that we in the Service feel toward you people of the home front who are doing so many things to make our lives more cheerful and in making our outlook for the future much brighter." or when one writes, "I sure like to get the 'Staley Journal' every month. When I read it and see the pictures it reminds me of when I was back among the fellows. I hope victory will come soon so all of us can come back to work and I can take care of my sweet wife and baby daughter."

What about that?

Sure, you can write and admit that the things we are doing are tiny indeed compared to the job that those boys and all the others are doing but to feel right yourself you have to know you're doing a job, that you're buying all the bonds you can buy and doing the other things that will bring Victory and Peace one day nearer. Are you?

And Some Of Them Have Fun

A lad in Camp Roberts says, "I just fired my carbine for record and received an Expert Medal. I got 188 out of 200 (the highest in my battalion and within 5 points of the Camp Roberts record). I hope I get to fire again because I think I can break the record. No one back there knows how much I appreciate the Journal and all. Tell everyone in No. 17 Building, 'Hello', for me."

And that brings up another thing. We've already told you how tickled these Staley guys are when they run across Staley Syrup and Staley Starch in some U. S. Army or Navy camp around the world. But not all of them do. All of them do get the the Journal, though, and they really enjoy it. We've learned a greater appreciation than we ever had before for the kind of job Ruth Cade does with it when letter after letter comes in saying, "Don't ever stop sending that Journal. Everybody in my barracks reads it." We had a letter from one of our boys in the Eighth Air Force in England the other day asking for the addresses of a couple of extra pretty Staley girls whose

pictures appeared in the Journal a few months ago and saying his buddies wanted to write to them. (P. S. The girls were single and we sent the addresses.)

As to the merits of Staley Syrup we quote the following from a corporal in Florida.

"I have been feeling pretty good but right now I'm sore as a boil. I just quarter-backed my team to a 30 to 0 win and I'm not in shape. The guys wonder how I got my 270 lb. around like I do and I just say that I eat Staley's Syrup on my pancakes. Our P-X handles Cube Starch for the boys who do their own laundry. That ends my advertisement for the company. I write to the guys in the Watchman Department but they don't write back."

We're going to take that 270 lb. story up to the Sales Department and see if they can use it in their post-war advertising schemes.

And here's one to make you think. A Staley sailor writes that, "This Navy life is all right but I still would like to be back home with all of you. We have swell food and plenty of it. It is not as good as home cooked food but I am not complaining. There are some English sailors here and I was talking to one of their officers and he told me he was getting ten times better food and lots more of it than his wife does at home. When I hear things like that I know that I am very fortunate. If you hear anyone complaining about their job back home just remind him that there are a lot of us fellows in the service who would gladly trade and never complain one bit.

"In my estimation the U.S.O. is doing a lot for the service men. So when the call comes for help from the employes tell them that you got word from a sailor that the U.S.O. was 100% and to give."

We enjoyed being able to write to that boy and tell him that the Staley gang had laid a total of \$43,000.00 (\$7,000.00 more than we ever gave before) on the line for the United War Fund campaign which included the U. S. O.) and that we'd do as well or better next year if the need continued to be as great.

In the meantime—write to these guys. We have their word for it that they're as glad to see a letter from home as they would have been to find a twenty dollar bill while they were at home. A letter will cost you fifteen minutes and 3c and we think you can afford it. What do you say?

MEET THE AXEES

The Gremlins of Accidents



Better shun this brat named Pyro,
Or you'll wake up with a cry of
"Fire—Oh!"

He brings trouble in large batches
With his cigarettes and matches.
Be sure that you're alert enough
To keep him out—for he's hot stuff!

NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL

For No-Sharers; No Gasoline

We've warned you before that *now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of ride sharing* and we meant it but—the O. P. A. is now looking right down our throats, boys.

They are saying that if we don't start doing a better job of ride sharing in Decatur and at Staley's, someone (probably several someones) is going to have his application for gasoline turned down cold the next time he comes up for renewal until he proves, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that he can't share rides with anyone else.

Reason is that the tire situation grows steadily tougher and that those beautiful synthetics that you dreamed about on Christmas Eve just plain ain't here yet and won't be until late in the game.

What with working lots of overtime and split shifts and everything, ride sharing is harder for us to arrange than it was six months ago but you'd better be prepared either to share rides or to have a wonderful answer when the old O. P. A. man examines your conscience with a microscope.

★ BUY BONDS ★



War-Time Eating

Published in the Interest of the National Nutrition Program

DO YOU GET YOURS?

Over 75% of all white flour is ENRICHED—has vitamins and minerals added to it to partially replace those lost in milling. Be sure that the white flour you buy is ENRICHED in order to provide additional vitamins and minerals in the foods you cook—you can tell by reading the label.

FOODS THAT SUPPLY VITAMIN C.

When oranges are scarce and high, use as many as you can, but be sure to include other foods that are good sources of vitamin C. It takes about $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of orange juice to supply the amount of vitamin C required by an average sized woman for a day. This vitamin is not stored in the body and it is important to supply a sufficient amount every day to keep the teeth, gums and blood vessels in a healthy condition.

To get the most out of oranges, serve them whole, or if your family insists on juice, do not strain it.

Grapefruit supplies almost as much Vitamin C as oranges and are sometimes cheaper.

Tomato juice and tomatoes can be substituted if you use about twice as much as you would orange juice, to get the same amount of vitamin C.

Use plenty of raw cabbage. Serve raw turnip sticks.

White potatoes also provide vitamin C when they are eaten raw or cooked with the skins on.

Raw apples with the skins on also supply some of this vitamin.

Use plenty of salads made of raw vegetables, but do not let them stand after they have been prepared, because vitamin C is easily destroyed when exposed to air.

ARE YOU A BLOOD DONOR?

If you or any of your family have given blood to the Red Cross, be sure that the foods you eat have plenty of iron in them. Have gingerbread and cookies made with New Orleans molasses; eat oatmeal, dried apricots, eggs, wholewheat, raisins, parsley, lean beef, oysters, cabbage, mutton, lettuce and spinach. The above foods are listed in the order of their iron richness and some of them should be included regularly in the daily meals, especially after a blood donation.

FAT FOR FOOD

Some people have felt that they would not be able to get enough fat to satisfy them on account of the rationing

of butter, lard and other shortenings. Just read the following information, and you will see that there isn't much danger of suffering from lack of fat.

Butter—from October through December we have been allowed $3\frac{1}{3}$ pounds per person—a little more than 1 pound a month.

Lard and other shortenings—we have been allowed $1\frac{1}{3}$ pounds of lard each month, plus nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pound of other shortening and more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of a pound of margarine made from vegetable oils from farm grown soy and peanut oils.

The limit of fats and oils, including butter, what we may consume in one month counts up to nearly $3\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. Besides these rations, we can depend on still more oils from salad-dressings, dry mix desserts such as gingerbread, in mixes of biscuits, pancakes and waffles. Then there is bakery bread and bakery cake. There is the fat in the milk we drink and $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of fats and oils from cheese and canned milk each month, as well as the oils in peanuts and peanut butter.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR BAKING

Read recipes carefully before starting to cook—so that you will know that you have all the ingredients called for and to be sure that you understand all the directions.

Assemble all the ingredients so that they will be close at hand, and get the baking pans ready, before you are ready to put the batter or dough into them.

Sift white flour before measuring—there may be as much as 2 tablespoons left over after sifting which would make the baked product heavy.

Use the same measuring cup for all the ingredients or be sure that your measuring cups are alike—if there is a difference in them, you may get too much of some ingredients and not enough of others.

Use level measurements—level off the cup or spoon with a straight-edged knife. Be sure that all measurements are accurate.

Light the oven ahead of time so that it will be the right temperature when you are ready to use it.

When measuring molasses or syrup, grease the measuring cup or spoon and there will be less waste.

Put the mixing dishes to soak before washing them—or rinse them out as soon as you are through with them. Pancake, muffin and biscuit bowls should be soaked or rinsed in cold water, because hot water cooks the mixture onto them. Cake dishes may be rinsed in either hot or cold water. Egg and milk dishes should be rinsed in cold water.

Menus and Recipes

Suggested Menus and Recipes Using Low Point or Non-Rationed Foods

BOSTON BAKED BEANS

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1 quart navy beans | 2 tablespoons light molasses or corn syrup |
| 1/2 pound fat salt pork | 2 tablespoons brown sugar |
| 1/2 tablespoon mustard (dry) | 1 cup boiling water |
| 1 tablespoon salt | |

Wash, pick over beans, cover with cold water and let soak over night. In the morning, cover with fresh water, heat slowly and let cook just below boiling until the skins burst, which is best determined by taking a few on the tip of a spoon and blowing on them; if done the skins will burst. Discard these beans. Drain the beans and put in a pot. Scald the salt pork, cut through the rind in 1/2 inch strips and bury in the beans, leaving the rind exposed. Mix mustard, salt, sugar, molasses and water and pour over the beans and add enough water to cover them. Cover the pot and bake slowly for 6 to 8 hours in a very slow oven. Uncover last half hour of baking so that pork will brown and crisp. Serves 8 to 10.

BREAKFAST

- Sliced Orange
Oatmeal and Milk
Toast and Butter
Milk Coffee

LUNCH

- Tomato Juice
Corned Beef Hash
Relish
Dark Rye Bread and Butter
Cocoa

DINNER

- Boston Baked Beans*
Crisp Bacon
Raw Vegetable Slaw
Brown Bread
Fruit Cup (grapefruit, apple)
(grapes)
Milk Tea

BREAKFAST

- Stewed Prunes
Eggs with Bacon
Wholewheat Muffins
Milk Coffee

LUNCH

- Vegetable Soup
Minced Ham Sandwich
Ice Cream
Milk

DINNER

- Beef Birds*
Mashed Potatoes
Buttered Carrots
Green Salad
Bread and Butter
Gingerbread and Apple Sauce
Milk Tea

BEEF BIRDS

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|---|-------------------------------|
| 2 pounds bottom round steak, cut 1/4 inch thick | Salt and pepper |
| 2 cups bread or cracker crumbs | 1 egg slightly beaten |
| 1 small onion finely chopped | Meat stock or milk to moisten |
| 1/2 cup chopped celery and tops | 2 tablespoons flour |
| | 2 tablespoons drippings |

Cut round steak into individual servings about 2 1/2 by 4 inches in size. Combine crumbs with onion and celery and season with salt and pepper. Moisten with slightly beaten egg and meat stock. Pile a spoonful of the bread dressing on each piece of meat, roll, and fasten edges together with toothpicks. Sprinkle with flour, brown in drippings, add a very small amount of water and cook slowly until done, about 1 hour. Make gravy of drippings left in pan. Makes 6 to 8 birds.

CORN CHOWDER

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 can or 2 cups of corn | 2 tablespoons flour |
| 4 potatoes cut in cubes | 3 cups scalded milk |
| 2 onions sliced | 3 tablespoons drippings |
| 2 cups water | Salt and pepper |

Cook onion in drippings, add flour, stirring often so that onion won't burn; add the 2 cups water and potatoes. Cook until potatoes are soft. Add corn and milk and cook 5 minutes. Season and serve. Serves 6.

BREAKFAST

- Baked Apple
Griddle Cakes with Syrup
Milk Coffee

LUNCH

- Corn Chowder*
Toasted, Buttered Rolls
Oatmeal and Peanut Cookies
Milk

DINNER

- Broiled Fish
Scalloped Potatoes
Buttered Broccoli
Grapefruit Salad
Rolls and Butter
Fruit Gelatine
Milk Tea

NOTE: These menus do not necessarily have to be served the same week. Recipes are given for the starred* dishes.