

STALEY NEWS

THE PLACE OF THE SOYBEAN IN INDUSTRY

By H. W. GALLEY, Manager of Oils Division

(Editor's Note: The story of the growth of the soybean as a farm product and in industry was told by Mr. Galley in a speech before the annual session of the American Institute of Cooperation at the University of Chicago in August. The speech, in its entire form, is one of the most complete ever to be given on the soybean. For that reason and for the reason that every Staley employe is intimately connected with the past, the present, and the future of the soybean, Mr. Galley's speech has been "briefed" for Staley News Readers).

A New Industry Is Born

"More than 60 years ago, a North Carolina farmer's boy took a gift from a missionary. 'Soybeans from China, my lad,' she said. 'They're fine for stock and good for the soil, too. Plant them and see what happens'."

Growth

"Some 40 years later, A. E. Staley, Sr., the boy of our story, having pioneered the growth of soybeans in the Midwest, built a crushing plant at Decatur and dedicated his life to the soybean industry. Since then, the soybean crop has become one of major importance. The 8,119,000-acre crop of soybeans planted this year was the largest on record."

"Fifteen years ago, in 1924, the acreage was a little over 400,000. In the next 10 years it had doubled. Now, five years later, we have more than 8,000,000 acres of soybeans planted."

Soybean Oil Meal

"Soybeans make two major products—Soybean Oil Meal and Soybean Oil. Meal, which comprises six-sevenths of every bushel of soybeans, was difficult to sell in those years. In recent years, feed promotion has been directed through feeding tests—the results relayed to feed mixers and thus, the merits of Soybean Meal have finally been recognized."

Soybean Oil

"Soybean Oil, likewise met with sales resistance because of some bad experience with Manchurian Soybean Oil. Unfortunately, Soybean Oil at that time was generally accepted as a substitute for linseed and other drying oils for the manufacture of paints. It soon developed that the outlet was too narrow and other uses must be found for expansion of the industry."

Refining Developed

"A method was developed to refine domestic Soybean Oil for edible use and the first tank car was sold in 1930 to a margarine manufacturer. The total output of Soybean Oil that year went into the production of margarine and amounted to two and one-fourth million pounds. Because the Oil gave the margarine a butter-like color, legislation was adopted to stop its further use in that direction. During the next five years, Soybean Oil was hydrogenated so it could be used in margarine and in 1935 one and three-fourths million pounds was thus consumed. Last year, forty million pounds were used in margarine."

Salad Oil

"In the meantime, improvements were made in refining equipment and technique, and combined with laboratory research an excellent grade of Soybean Salad Oil was developed for the manufacture of mayonnaise and salad dressing, so that millions of pounds are now used annually in that field."

(Continued on Page 8)

THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE BY TOPPS



183,000
MEN!

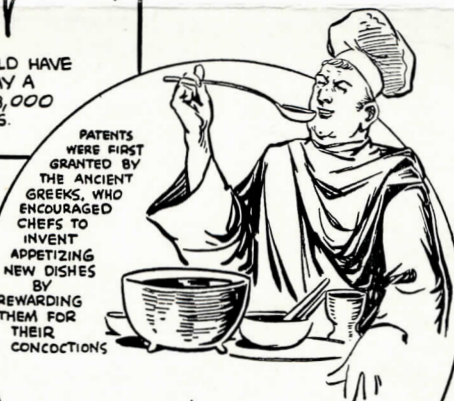
TAXES PAID LAST YEAR
BY THE RAILROADS WOULD HAVE
BEEN SUFFICIENT TO PAY A
YEAR'S WAGES FOR 183,000
RAILROAD EMPLOYEES.



THE BEAUTIFUL 'ATLAS MOTH'
NATIVE TO INDIA, JAVA,
AND CHINA, OFTEN HAS
WINGS A FOOT LONG!



A POUND OF
COFFEE
COSTING 23
CENTS IN THE
U.S., WOULD COST \$1.25
IN GERMANY AND ABOUT
\$12 IN RUSSIA.



PATENTS
WERE FIRST
GRANTED BY
THE ANCIENT
GREEKS, WHO
ENCOURAGED
CHEFS TO
INVENT
APPETIZING
NEW DISHES
BY
REWARDING
THEM FOR
THEIR
CONCOCTIONS



BY LAW, ON THE
ISLE OF MADEIRA,
EVERYONE WHO CUTS
DOWN A TREE
MUST PLANT ONE
IN ITS PLACE

**JOE HILBERLING ENTERS
"NO HIT NO RUN"
HALL OF FAME**

Staley's now have their own nominee for the baseball hall of fame which lists the pitchers who have gone the full nine inning route without allowing a hit or a run. Joe pitched Staley's into a 5-0 victory against the Normal Hawks to qualify for the no-hit-no-run honor. Relatives from St. Louis were in the stands and Staley fans hope they will be back to see Joe perform again.

The Normal game was the first of a double-header. The nightcap went to Staley's 7-2, when Grant took credit for an "assist" as Cunningham caught a fly-ball off of his glove to make the put out.

NOTICE TO GARDENERS

The late summer rains have caused a rank growth of weeds in most of the gardens. The seeds are now ripening and should be cut ready to burn as soon as dry.

Also, field corn fodder or fodder of evergreen or country gentleman sweet corn should be cut and shocked or hauled away. *Do not try to burn it* as the stalks will not burn this fall and are more trouble to handle after the blades are burned off. The smaller sweet corn fodder will plow under readily.

A number signed up for gardens and did not take them, or if they planted them did not cultivate them. The weeds are so large that we cannot do a good job of plowing and the ground will be hard to get into condition next spring. If these parties want lots next spring, they will be assigned these lots for it is not fair to have good gardeners contend with difficult conditions caused by others.

J. E. Underwood,
C. W. Thornborough.

**FELLOWSHIP CLUB
MEMBERS' NOTICE**

The rumor persists in various quarters that a monthly fee is charged members of the Staley Handicraft club for membership.

This is a misunderstanding as membership in the Staley Fellowship Club carries with it the privilege of belonging to the Handicraft Club.

Funds for operating the Handicraft club, expecting the cost of materials used on personal projects, are provided by the Staley Fellowship Club. The appropriation for this year is for \$200 and provides for the upkeep of tools, coal to heat the club house in winter, electric power, etc.

The use of the house where the shop is located is donated by Mr. Staley and is appreciated by the Club as this takes care of the necessity of paying rent.

Handicraft Club membership is open to all who belong to the Staley Fellowship Club. We have six instructors who will gladly acquaint you with the use of the equipment in a skillful manner. Instructors are present three nights a week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 p. m. until 10 p. m.

Members may also use the club house during the day if they will apply for the key at the Clock house. There are only two stipulations for such use, they are that the member have someone with him as a safety measure, and that painted, varnished or concrete form lumber must not be run through the equipment.

All who wish to become members of the Club may do so by seeing the membership committee composed of Frank Fisher, at the clock house, Morris Fisher, Glenn Clark, or any of the instructors.

The Staley Handicraft Club,
Scotty Ecklund, President.



No one is allowed to carry a gun into our plant but practically everyone in the plant has occasion to use an air hose once in a while. If you'll consider the dangers involved in the use of such hoses it may seem unreasonable to you that guns are barred. Compressed air is as dangerous as it is useful and there are several things you should keep in mind while using it.

It is not to be used for cleaning clothes. If your clothing is full of dust, use a brush or take the clothing off and shake it out. If you blow it off while wearing it, or have someone else do so, you are running not only the danger of the loss of hearing from a broken ear drum or the loss of sight from a particle blown into your eyeball with explosive force—you are risking your life. If the nozzle of the hose is pointed toward the rectum the stream of air can easily enter and cause instant death by exploding the intestine and bursting the diaphragm. If it is pointed toward a cut in the skin it will instantly force its way under the skin and removing it is a painful and tedious job.

Take all chisels, drills and rivet sets out of air hammers as soon as you have finished using the tool. If hammers with compressed air connected are laid aside with the tool still in them they require only a bump on the trigger to throw the tool across the room with all the force and effect of a bullet.

Be sure that the nozzle of your air hose is securely held or fastened before you turn air into it. If air is turned into a loose hose the nozzle will thrash like a wounded python and if it strikes you you may decide that you would prefer the python. A hundred pounds of compressed air carries a wicked punch.

**MEMBER NATIONAL
SAFETY COUNCIL**

OUR OFFICIAL BOX SCORE FOR SAFETY

	July 1939	Aug. 1939	Aug. 1938	This year to Sept. 1	Last year to Sept. 1	Percent of change
Total Injuries	358	386	314	2631	2159	+21%
Eye Injuries	58	47	59	446	408	+ 9%
No Goggles	0	2	3	17	59	-71%
Reportables	7	12	11	67	107	-37%
Lost Time	4	5	2	30	37	-19%
Days Lost	38	**259	6	**506	406	+24%
**Wages Lost.....	\$212.80	\$1450.40	\$32.64	\$2850.40	\$2272.64	+24%
Late Reports	19	15	19	88	109	-19%

*Estimated because two injured men have not yet returned to work.

**Figured at 70c per hour. Staley average rate for 1938.

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VACATIONS WITH PAY

What would you do if you were told you could have an unlimited drawing account and were to take a vacation anywhere you wished lasting one month? That is a pleasant thought to contemplate, especially when the hot weather beats down upon us at our work. But, if there is no one to make a pipe dream come true for us, at least we can contemplate the joys of a vacation.

There is pure joy in taking a vacation. Usually, we do not attempt to analyze the cause of that joy, but such analyses have been made, and results are most interesting. We are told that the principal reason we like a vacation comes from the fun we get in being free for a day or for a week rather than from the rest a vacation will bring us, (usually a vacation is a busy and trying period). It is the knowledge that vacation brings with it an opportunity to do just what we like for a whole week, while the other fellow has to do just as someone else likes back on the job.

So the fun of a vacation is not in the rest it brings but in the feeling of superiority it brings. This sense of superiority can only be enjoyed by about 40% of the wage earners in America according to a recent publication of the Division of Wages, Hours and Working Conditions.

Back in 1910, vacation plans for hourly workers effected the people in only 240 manufacturing establishments. During the next decade about twice as many companies adopted vacation plans. The Staley Company was more conservative in electing to come within the group offering vacations, yet it is still among the first, since about 60% of American manufacturing companies do not yet permit hourly workers vacations. The vacation plan for Staley people, however, was carefully thought through so that the best of vacation plans in existence were molded into one to bring the best possible plan to Staley people. That plan now stands

as an example to be studied by others.

Be it a sense of superiority or just the fun of sleeping late in the mornings when other people have to go to work, our sense of satisfaction grows as we read that, "More than one-fifth of American establishments do not give salaried workers vacations, paid or otherwise. Scarcely more than one-half of the cigar factories and less than two-thirds of the plants in textile groups, laundries, bottling plants, lumber mills, stone finishing plants, quarries and coal mines give vacations to their salaried employees.

"About one per cent of wage earners in the coaling industries are effected by paid vacations, and about one-eighth of the workers in druggist preparations and petroleum refining receive vacations."

"In terms of proportion of wage earners, the chemical, crude, rubber, and machinery industries, who pioneered the vacation movement, were still the leaders with only half of their wage earners on paid vacation plans."

"The grand total of all industries indicates that only about 39.9% of wage earners are given vacations with pay."

The sense of satisfaction that we may enjoy in the knowledge that

all people do not enjoy vacations is due to shrink however. If annual vacations with pay continue to increase at their present pace, the vacation with pay is destined to become an American Institution about 1955.

JOBS NEED INVESTMENTS

A job in industry today is backed by an investment on the average 242% greater than forty years ago.

* * *

America's most prolific inventor is Carleton Ellis, Montclair, New Jersey. At 63, he has received patents on 750 inventions, compared to 1,099 for Edison. He is particularly outstanding for his patent on quick-drying paint.

* * *

If all the patents applied for by American inventors in 1938 flowed into the United States Patent Office in a steady stream, there would be one every two minutes, forty hours a week for 52 weeks.

The Trading Post

FOR SALE:

Two girls' three-piece winter suits, size 4; good condition. One man's gray suit, size 36. 2285 East Main St.

1929 Oakland Sedan. See Walter (Turkey) Grant at Scale House. Make me an offer.



With the grim horror of war descending upon Europe, it is worthwhile to consider a few unnatural causes of death within American borders.

Our World War loss in lives was only half the toll that resulted from accidents in America last year.

* * *

Accidents are causing more deaths in the United States every year, than the combined dead (American) in the Revolutionary, 1812, Mexican, Spanish and Civil wars.

* * *

War determines not who is right but who is left.

* * *

About 140 thousand permanent disabilities occur in home accidents each year.

* * *

The economic loss, due to home accidents is about 6 hundred million dollars annually.

* * *

You may say, "I did not raise my boy to be a soldier", can you also say, "I have taught him how to LIVE—SAFELY."



The Office won the Staley Softball League season championship in the three game play-off staged between the first and second half winners at the close of the season. Second place honors were captured by the Boiler Room after qualifying for the play-off by winning the first half honors.

★ ★ ★

The Boiler Room took the first game 6-5 as the crowd became aware that the series outcome was to be far from one sided.

★ ★ ★

The Office came back with a vengeance in the second game spurred by the conviction that not luck but good playing combined with smart ball had carried them to the heights throughout second half play. Doubting Thomases were served food for thought to the strains of a 9-5 victory march as the Office proved their point to even the series.

★ ★ ★

The grand finale, played September 6, gave the Office a 5-3 victory over the Boiler Room to clinch the series. The champions went into the first half of the seventh on the short end of a 3-1 score. Jim Carter was inserted into the line-up as a pinch hitter after two were down and scored the tying runs on a neat single to right center. The side was retired as Carter tried to make second and the Boiler Room failed to break the tie in the close of the 7th. The Office pushed over two more runs in the first of the eighth and blanked the Boilers to clinch the series.

★ ★ ★

Rus Baer, p, and Carl Waltens, c, composed the battery for the winners. Hines, Knox, Waddell, Brix, DeJames, Burdick, Spicer and Williams completed the starting line-up. Jim Carter and Bechler entered the game for the winners at the hot spots to contribute their power to the victory march and Bowman, Rhodes, Lichtenberger and Bowers supplied the reserve strength for the second half drive that brought the boys into the play-off.

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Shortening

"A little experimental work has been done by the shortening producers. It was obvious that since Soybean Oil could be hydrogenated, it was competitive with cottonseed, peanut and other oils then being used in the manufacture of shortening. The Government consumption figures five years ago showed less than 2% used in that industry. Today, shortening manufacture is by far the largest consumptive channel for Soybean Oil. Government statistics for 1938 showed that more than 50% of all the Soybean Oil produced by the entire industry was consumed in shortening."

Merit

"While progress has been rapid, it has not been in high gear. Skepticism and sales resistance had to be broken down with each new development. Expansion was possible only through the splendid cooperation of a few progressive users. These pioneers are continuing the use of Soybean Oil and are increasing their consumption. Others are following their lead and reaping substantial quality and cost advantages. The ultimate goal is still far ahead, but Soybean Oil is well on its way to a prominent place."

Interchangeability (Price Counts)

"All edible oils and fats, in their pure state, have practically the same food value. The principal edible oils are cottonseed, corn, peanut, and soybean. The consumer of shortening is not interested in the identity of the oils so long as the product serves the purpose. Oils used in shortening are highly competitive and constantly fluctuate in price. So the manufacturer may make his product today from cottonseed and peanut oil—one month from today, market conditions may change and Soybean Oil and cottonseed may be used more profitably."

Margarine

"For practically the same reason, the manufacturer may interchange certain vegetable oils in the production of margarine. Here a number of oils are interchangeable and competitive in price. Soybean Oil is used if there is a price advantage. During April of this year, for example, margarine production fell off 25%, but margarine producers used 5,000,000

pounds of Soybean Oil, or twice as much as in April of last year."

Mayonnaise and Salad Dressing

"Corn and Cottonseed have been commonly used in the manufacture of mayonnaise and salad dressing. Refined Soybean Oil is now prominently used due to its lower price."

Industrial Uses

"In industrial uses Soybean Oil is again competitive with other oils and used when there is a price differential. Its principal uses in industry are in the manufacture of paint, varnish, linoleum, and related lines. About 10% of the total crop is consumed in that direction."

Acceptance of Soybean Oil

"A few doubting Thomases regard Soybean Oil as a substitute oil. In the manufacture of margarine, its use is handicapped by legislation. Butter which it replaces must be artificially colored, and such coloring is legally permissible. Yet, margarine is heavily taxed if colored, not artificially, mind you, but naturally with Soybean Oil."

Other Products

"Soy Flour is widely used in the baking industry and in certain feed products. Domestic Soy Sauce is now considered superior to that produced in the Orient. Casein is now being produced from soybeans and lecithin. It is another small, but very important product to the margarine maker, the leather industry and for use in chocolate candy."

"One must not be misled by newspaper publicity about the large potential field of consumption of soybean products in the finishing of automobiles or in making small parts or accessories. Compared to the total crop, this consumption is so small as to be negligible."

"The Crop"

"Illinois still leads in producing more than half of the total United States crop. The crop will make a new record this year. Expansion in the industry is underway and crushers are spending millions of dollars on new elevators and additional crushing facilities, but there remains the fact that products made from soybeans must still compete with other products which have been recognized and used for a much longer period of years. We are in a highly competitive field and still have a long way to go."