

ADVANCE SECTION OF BELGIANS LED BY AIR FORCES

DUNKIRK, France, Oct. 18.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) Thirteen tons of food was carried by the British Royal Air force and the Belgian air forces to several divisions of the Belgian army which had advanced beyond the Houthulst forest in Belgium, early in the allied offensive in the Belgian sector, and sustained those

troops during the period in which they were cut off from supplies owing to impassable roads. This is believed to be the largest scale in which supplies were ever delivered to troops by airplane. Continuous rain, shell fire and artillery fire had ground the roads out of existence. They were transformed into channels of deep mud. By evening the general in command of the Belgian forces reported that supplies of food had been exhausted. Would it be possible, he enquired, to send food up by airplane? The answer was that it would and the task was assigned to the Belgian air forces and to the Fifth Group of the British Royal Air Force. Their job was to deposit army rations at a point to which nothing but a bird or an airplane could penetrate. It has been done before, of course; the garrison of Kut received supplies

by air, and ammunition and the like have been dropped at various places. But it had never been attempted on such a scale. The cases of rations were broken up into appropriate parcels and these were packed in sacks of earth to cushion them for the fall; while upon the front the hungry divisions prepared the dumping grounds and marked them with large white crosses. Some eighty machines shared the work between them, including a squadron of the Fifth Group's two-seaters. They lifted their loads easily, and one by one they dipped to the front—it was the front, too, and close to the line—and dropped them overboard to the cheering reception committees below and returned. Only one machine, attacked by a German machine-gun from the ground—it was as close to the front as that—

GERMAN HELMETS SENT HOME AS YANK SOUVENIRS

WITH THE AMERICAN TROOPS NORTHWEST OF EVERDUN, Oct. 29.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.)—The successive "pushes" by which the Americans are helping the enemy rearward toward the Rhine had to land; and by 11 a. m., the general reported that all his units had been supplied. furnish great opportunities for souvenir hunting. Pretty nearly every doughboy at the front has become a Boche souvenir hunter, and has annexed a quantity of "excess baggage" that in some cases is appalling. The first impulse of a German soldier who decides to retreat or to surrender seems to be to get rid of his steel helmet, beautifully or weirdly camouflaged as it may be. In any column of prisoners to be seen on any road behind the American lines, not over five in any hundred are still wearing their helmets. All have donned the soft slouch cap that so detracts from their soldierly appearance. The helmets are dropped, thrown away in haste, and all but clutter up the battlefield. Nearly every American soldier who has been fighting at the front either has a German helmet by now, or has sent one home. For

under a new ruling by general headquarters it is now possible to paste a home address on a German helmet, drop the headgear into the mail box and send it to mother, sister or sweetheart. Just how many have gone home, ostensibly as the personal booty of the sender, it would be hard to say. Many of the helmets are interesting to say the least. Many Boche soldiers have in their idle hours painted and camouflaged their head pieces until they have a weirdly odd appearance. The German helmet has vastly more surface space than the American, the British or the French. It has protection for the ears and neck in the shape of a rim or extension, so that quite a little picture can be drawn on it. F. E. Furry of Phoenix, was a Medford visitor Saturday.

STIFF JOINTS SORE MUSCLES

Limber Up Quickly Under the Soothing, Penetrating Application of Hamlin's Wizard Oil. In cases of rheumatism and lame back it penetrates quickly, drives out soreness, and limbers up stiff, aching joints and muscles. Wizard Oil is an absolutely reliable, antiseptic application for cuts, burns, bites, and stings. Sprains and bruises heal readily under its soothing, penetrating qualities. Get it from druggists for 30 cents. If not satisfied return the bottle and get your money back. Ever constipated or have sick headache? Just try Wizard Liver Whips, pleasant little pink pills, 50 cents. Guaranteed.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE are FAIR, JUST and GENEROUS

The Newly Elected President of Albers Bros. Milling Co. issued a formal statement as follows, published in The Portland Oregonian, Saturday, October 26, 1918:

Resignation Was Voluntary.

The action of our board of directors in accepting the resignation of my brother, J. Henry Albers, as president and as a director of our company, was at his own voluntary request. While the members of the board trust and believe that he will be exonerated, it was considered that until acquitted and vindicated by the court, he ought not to occupy the office of president of a business corporation, consisting of some 70 different stockholders, which has large financial interests extending through the Pacific States and which has much to do with the preparation and sale of food products. At the same time, I want to avail myself of this opportunity to explain to the public that our company and every officer and stockholder of it are strongly and unequivocally American and are and always have been loyal and patriotic. As I have already said, we have some 70 different stockholders in our corporation, most of them born in the United States. We have over 1000 employees. I and my three brothers, although the largest individual stockholders, are by no means the corporation.

Brothers Born in Hanover.

While the brothers were all born in the kingdom of Hanover at about the period that it was seized and taken over by Prussia, we came here when we were young men and here we began our business career and here we have lived for more than 25 years. Our father came also, but died in Portland soon after his arrival. None of us was ever trained in the German military service and none of us has any admiration for the German autocratic government or its methods. We have no near relatives in Germany, have no property or business there, and have no affiliations with the people of that country. After coming here we were all naturalized as soon as this could be done, and here three of us married native-born American girls. Our children were born and brought up here and are being educated entirely in American schools.

Business Built in Portland.

It is here we have built our business from small beginnings by steady attention and hard work. We would be more than ungrateful, indeed, if we were to be fools, if we did not appreciate the institutions of the country of our choice, where we have enjoyed so many blessings. I am led to say this for publication because I have heard that some persons imagined that because we were born in Germany we are pro-German in this war. This is unjust. Let me say that we have always responded to the calls for money for the Red Cross and other patriotic organizations. We have all taken our share of the various issues of liberty bonds, and in every way have supported the Government. We have worked in harmony with the Food Administration and have cheerfully conformed to all of the Government's regulations of our business, and our goods are being purchased by the Government for the use of our boys at the front. We take no credit to ourselves for these things, for they are what all American citizens should do and are in accordance with our most cherished sentiments of love of home and country. We have no divided allegiance. There is but one flag for us and our families. We glory in the success of our American boys under the Stars and Stripes, and are for the United States and her allies in war and in peace.

Charges Not Discussed.

Of course, I cannot discuss here the charge against our older brother, Henry. But I will say this, that I hope the public will suspend its judgment and give him the benefit of the presumption every man is entitled to until he is tried. It may be of interest to the public, however, to add that Henry has not been particularly active in the conduct of the company's affairs for several years past and although he had not actually retired from business, his duties as president did not require his attention to the details of the business, so that his withdrawal will not seriously affect the concern. G. ALBERS.

Withdrawal Is Duty.

This is the letter of resignation of Henry Albers, which was accepted at yesterday's meeting: "The charges that have been brought against me, involving as they do the question of my loyalty as an American citizen, make it, as I believe, my duty to withdraw from the company. "I feel my position before the public very keenly, and although I deny having or expressing any but sentiments of loyalty to the Government and the flag of the United States, I appreciate the fact that many persons will be quick to believe I am guilty because I am charged, and these will not be inclined to suspend their judgment and await the outcome of my trial. "Not to involve the company or its numerous stockholders in my trouble, or to have anyone impute to the company or its officers or stockholders any share in or sympathy with the want of patriotism charged against me, I hereby resign as president and director of the company."

Casting Reflection on the Company is Casting Reflection on over 70 American Stockholders and on over 1000 American Employees

Loyalty and Patriotism of Albers Bros. Milling Co. Declared by Employees.

The employees of Albers Bros. Milling Co., Portland plant, passed the following resolution unanimously, and signed it individually, on October 23, 1918—

TO THE PUBLIC:

We are in the employ of Albers Bros. Milling Co. and know the spirit of the firm, its loyalty, its patriotism and the principles under which its business is done. Were there any un-American or disloyal thing in the office, in the mill, or in any of the Albers surroundings, it would be known to us. If any one of us is so far removed from patriotism and decency as to condone treachery for the sake of wages, he could not stay among us. Knowing what Albers Bros. Milling Co. has done, quietly and without publicity, from time to time, in support of every good municipal, state, and national matter; being aware that the business of the firm is conducted on high principles and with all regard to personal and commercial honor; believing that the house is entitled to the continued confidence of its patrons and the public; we are glad of an opportunity to affirm our continued loyalty to Albers Bros. Milling Co. and to acknowledge our appreciation of the relations which have kept close together the organization of its employees.

(Signed:

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|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| G. W. Westgate | Daniel Clark | P. C. Snyders |
| L. D. Cook | John H. Repp | H. W. Hougham |
| Bert M. Denison | Wm. Buys | Niles Babcock |
| G. W. Harvey | Geo. E. Hermann | Lon Mitchell |
| G. F. White | G. J. Birtchett | Mae Cruse |
| T. L. Sims | Robert Gilbert | G. W. Kirkpatrick |
| M. J. Harmon | Albert E. Carlson | Fred Stoldt |
| J. H. Schommer | T. D. Harmon | Sam Mann |
| Arthur G. Sims | S. D. King | Fritz Pleck |
| C. H. Cook | F. A. Voertman | H. Doelman |
| E. F. Bellfuss | R. P. Miller | G. H. Sutherland |
| F. M. Ackley | Walter Lorenz | M. Peterson |
| Anna Ryan | Louis Cole | G. Keller |
| Joseph E. Haas | Wm. Pearson | Reba Leonard |
| Bernice Haas | Hazel Leppert | Doris Samadoroff |
| Nell H. Richmond | Anna Solfelt | Mary McDonald |
| Clara A. Stoneham | J. T. Larson | Eva Evans |
| Adole J. Rice | Minnie McGill | Ella Healy |
| Rae E. Holmes | Helen Ernst | Olive Warlen |
| Dorothy Armstrong | A. Gauert | Anna Beckelhymer |
| Margaret Anderson | A. C. Robinson | Edna Mitchell |
| L. C. Langfield | J. O. Cedarquist | John Kaltenbach |
| Hannah Plancich | C. Kosmecki | Lizzie Hoisch |
| W. F. McKibbin | Andrew Rabbit | Mary McMurren |
| Jak Davison | Earl Thomas | C. Zimmerman |
| E. J. Schrader | L. C. Buffington | G. H. Anderson |
| L. G. Briggs | Jas. Alex. | Hazel Willis |
| Geo. Miller | W. A. Fatters | Omer Karney |
| J. P. Carney | F. Mos | G. O. Schlinder |
| Chas. O. Stevens | H. Banta | W. D. Bennett |
| E. E. Hughes | A. Sevek | W. Van Meter |
| Frank A. Edgerton | Frank Mazurek | Jack Duffy |
| H. H. Ernest | Hazel Wright | A. J. Clark |
| C. W. Wetzler | Mildred Mohr | R. Kaltenbach |
| H. A. Pierce | Eleanor Peterson | William Klee |
| W. Heizenbittel | Ebel Choate | Carl Hanson |
| C. L. Chilton | Monica Mayer | S. Clark |
| Wm. Kretzinger | Flora M. Hellerschmid | C. L. Kimble |
| J. H. Chamberlain | Anna Kruster | Joe Stemel |
| W. H. Clark | Tillie Brill | John Hellerschmid, Sr. |
| K. H. Laine | Mary Kosnik | Elsie Kaltenbach |
| U. D. Christofson | Grace Fahy | Mildren McMurren |
| W. McLaughlin | Mrs. Eva E. Spencer | Walter R. Wilson |
| F. A. Snow | W. H. Waterholter | O. P. Smith |
| W. J. Jones | Mex. Violet Guffey | Louis Mayer |
| J. E. Landell | Barbara Helm | Adam Gaffey |
| Emil Hartman | Ella Stegman | C. H. Holtman |
| H. P. Yost | Anna Stegman | Albert Rigdon |
| Wm. Reta | Martha Johnson | Ben Komp |
| A. L. Fletcher | Mary E. Foss | N. G. Davis |
| C. R. Littler | E. E. Keller | Orin Stinson |
| Steve Kosnik | Tillie Dike | Wm. Hall |
| J. J. Edgerton | Henry Dellaan | F. F. Hanna |
| H. Wolf | John H. Hellerschmid | G. Todoroff |
| Herman Ahlquist | Pete Dieering | J. R. Erickson |
| E. O. Dallenbach | Frank J. Doser | J. Beckelhymer |
| A. S. Riggs | Alire Kliger | J. W. Fry |
| Wm. Miller | Rebecca Obermiller | J. F. Troutman |
| Theo. Schommer | Hattie Smith | R. V. Jones |
| Margaret Smith | Raychel Crowley | M. Feser |
| C. Thommen | Silva Harrington | Geo. Jones |
| W. Phillips | Thos. Rudy | Ed Larson |
| B. H. Woltring | Gertrude Krueger | Tony Kosmecki |
| C. L. Donahue | Emma Vanderbilt | Theo. Friedlund |
| L. Bergeson | Mabel Stoneham | Chas. Saunders |
| | | Frank Peterson |

Albers Bros. Milling Co.

(The above Employees' Resolution was published voluntarily and at their own expense in all Portland Daily Papers)