

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 employes. 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, we would 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.

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."

Albers Bros. Milling Co.

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

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

The employes of Albers Bros. Milling Co., Portland plant, passed the following resolution unanimously, and signed it individually, on October 22, 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 employes.

(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. Birtchet | 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. Sins | S. D. King | Fritz Plock |
| C. H. Cook | F. A. Voertman | H. Doelman |
| E. F. Beiffuss | R. P. Miller | G. H. Sutherland |
| F. M. Ackley | Walter Lorenz | M. Peterson |
| Anna Ryan | Louis Celie | G. Keller |
| Bessie E. Haas | Wm. Pearson | Reba Leonard |
| Bernice Haas | Hazel Leppert | Doris Somadoroff |
| Nell H. Richmond | Anna Solfelt | Mary McDonald |
| Clara A. Stoneman | J. T. Laxson | Eva Evans |
| Adele J. Rice | Minnie McGill | Ella Healy |
| Rae E. Nolmes | Helen Ernst | Olive Warren |
| Dorothy Armstrong | A. Gauntt | Anna Beckelhymer |
| Margaret Anderson | A. C. Robinson | Edna Mitchell |
| L. C. Langdell | C. O. Cedarquist | John Kaltenbach |
| Hannah Piancich | J. Kosmecki | Lizzie Hosh |
| W. F. McKibbin | Andrew Rabbit | Mary McMurren |
| Jas. Davison | Earl Thomas | C. Zimmerman |
| P. J. Shrader | L. C. Buffington | C. H. Anderson |
| L. G. Briggs | Jas. Alex | Hazel Willis |
| Geo. Miller | W. A. Patters | Omer Karney |
| J. P. Carney | F. Moe | G. O. Schlinder |
| Chas. O. Stevens | H. Banta | W. D. Bennett |
| E. E. Hughes | A. Seveik | W. Van Metern |
| Frank A. Edgerton | Frank Mazurck | Jack Duffy |
| H. H. Ernest | Hazel Wright | A. J. Clark |
| C. W. Wetzler | Mildred Mohn | R. Kaltenbach |
| H. A. Pierce | Eleanor Peterson | William Klee |
| W. Heizenbuttel | Ethel Choate | Carl Hanson |
| C. L. Chilton | Monica Mayer | S. Clark |
| Wm. Kretzinger | Flora M. Hellerschmid | C. L. Kimble |
| J. H. Chamberlain | Anna Krauter | 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 | Mrs. Violet Guffey | Louis Mayer |
| J. E. Landell | Barbara Heim | Adam Gately |
| Emil Hartman | Ella Stegeman | C. H. Hollman |
| H. P. Yost | Anna Stegeman | 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 Kasnok | Tillie Dike | Wm. Hall |
| J. J. Edgerton | Henry DeHaan | F. F. Hanna |
| H. Wolf | John H. Hellerschmid | G. Todoroff |
| Herman Ahlquist | Pete Dietering | J. R. Erickson |
| E. O. Dallenbach | Frank J. Doser | J. Beckelhymer |
| A. S. Briggs | Alice Kilgore | 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 Vanderblit | Theo. Friedlund |
| L. Bergeson | Mabel Stoneman | Chas. Saunders |
| | | Frank Peterson |

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

Words Did Not Win the War.

David Lawrence, one of the administration's most persistent siren sounders, writes: "Just a month ago the world read these questions addressed to President Wilson to Germany in answer to her plea for peace. As issued to the American people they provoked much

comment and, in some cases, bitter criticism. They were not understood because the president was not in a position to take the public into his confidence. Now, that an eventful month has elapsed and the war is over, a little story can be told. "What will be the effect—what do you hope to accomplish by the inquiry?" was asked of Mr. Wilson by

a friend. "That will bring revolution to Germany. Her people are ready to overthrow her present rulers to get peace." Everyone knows there was no revolution in Germany until Poch's armies had inflicted military defeat upon the empire. Revolution in Germany did not cause the downfall of

Germany, as we were so often informed it would. The revolution followed surrender, not surrender the revolution. The downfall of Germany's military power caused revolution. This was brought about by bullets and not billet doux. Peace was not brought to German by popular uprising, but popular uprising came fast upon the heels of the col-

lapse of German military power and government. That situation was forced by fighting, not by writing. The efforts of the administration press agents to take away from the soldiers of the republic and of the allied nations the credit for what they have achieved, in order to attribute the winning of the war to some well turned phrase or alternative question-

naire written by somebody is a performance which evidences their sycophancy, but not their common sense. Customer—You have placed all the large berries on top. Fruit Peddler—Yes, lady. That saves you the trouble of hunting the box for 'em."