

MONTPELIER EXAMINER.

VOL. XXIV.

MONTPELIER, IDAHO, FRIDAY, NOV. 1, 1918

NUMBER 32

REVIEW OF REPUBLICAN COUNTY CANDIDATES

All Are Capable Men and Are Deserving of the United Support of the Party—Republicans Should Go and Vote Next Tuesday.

The republicans of Bear Lake county present to the voters this year a ticket composed of men who are well worthy the support of every republican in the county.

On the legislative ticket are two men who have served the people well and faithfully—Alfred A. Hart for state senator and Fred C. Evans for representative.

Mr. Hart has never had any legislative experience, but he has held the office of county superintendent of schools for six years. His experience in school work will give him a good insight into the needs of legislation along educational lines, and if elected to the senate he can be relied upon to stand for the enactment of conservative laws only. Mr. Hart is a man of few words but he is a student and thinker, and no measure would ever receive his support that smacked of socialism. Such men as Mr. Hart are needed in the legislature to act as balance wheels against the radical element which is always represented to a more or less extent in the legislature.

Fred C. Evans represented the people of Bear Lake in the Twelfth legislature and he was looked upon as one of the solid men of the house during that session. He is now serving the people as commissioner from the Third district and his record in this office has fully demonstrated that he is clean, honest and upright in dealing with his fellow men. We bespeak for Fred Evans the unanimous support of the Bear Lake republicans next Tuesday, which means that he will have a voice in framing the laws to be enacted by the legislature next winter.

For the important office of clerk, auditor and recorder the republicans have a most capable man in the person of Francis M. Winters, who has been a resident of the county for many years. He served one term as assessor some years ago, and held the office of postmaster in Montpelier for eight years, in which he gave the patrons excellent service. The records were at all times in good shape and when he turned the office over to Mr. Robison, the present incumbent, his books balanced to a cent. The office which he is seeking is one that requires careful and efficient work, and Mr. Winters is capable of giving the county just that kind of service. He is genial and obliging and the patrons of that office will find him always ready to respond to their requests.

It has been a number of years since a Montpelier man has held the office of sheriff and now that the republicans have a capable and popular candidate for that office, in the person of John J. Jones, we believe that the people will honor him with election by a good majority. Mr. Jones has been a resident of the county for over 30 years. For the past 12 years he has been manager of the Jones-Robison clothing and gent's furnishing establishment in Montpelier. His general experience in public affairs make him especially well qualified to discharge the duties of sheriff. If elected he will enforce all laws without fear or favor.

That Jim Dunn, the present assessor, will be re-elected by his usual big majority, no one questions. Jim has given the people most excellent service and is the most popular official

this county has had for many years. Everybody knows and likes Jim Dunn—and they just can't keep from voting for him.

Arthur T. Pendrey, candidate for treasurer, is one of Bear Lake county's most estimable young men. For several years past he has held a position in the Bear Lake State bank at Paris. He is a good accountant and in every way qualified to keep the financial records of the county in such shape that he can tell at a glance the exact condition of the various funds.

John Grimmert, candidate for probate judge, needs no introduction to the people of the county. He has held that office for four years and is familiar with the probate laws of the state. If elected he will always be found at the office ready to respond to the requests of those requiring his services.

D. C. Kunz, who is a candidate for re-election as prosecuting attorney, like Jim Dunn, has always been a vote getter, and we predict that he will keep up his past record next Tuesday. Judge Kunz's record as prosecuting attorney has been a good one, and he is deserving of a second term. There is nothing that we could say that would add to his strength in the county. The only doubtful question is, which will receive the largest majority, he or Jim Dunn.

O. C. Dunford, candidate for superintendent of schools, is one of the county's old time citizens and a teacher of high standing. He has progressive ideas on educational lines and if elected will exert every effort to keep Bear Lake county's schools up with the times.

For coroner, Frank Williams has no opposition and his election is therefore assured. For county commissioners the republicans have three good men, Edgar M. Allred, from the First district, has served two terms in that office and also represented the county one term in the legislature. He is a conservative man and can be depended upon to guard well the interests of the people.

Chas. Nate, candidate from the Second district, is one of the county's well-to-do ranchers. He has never before sought an office and as he resides in a section of the county which has not had an official for many years, he and his friends feel that it is only just that he should be elected especially when it is considered that he possesses the qualifications for making an A-1 commissioner. In the person of Elias L. Wright, candidate from the Third district, the republicans present one of the progressive young men of the county. He is a native of the county and knows well the conditions of the people. That he stands high with the people is evidenced by the fact that when Montpelier stake was created he was called to serve as second counselor to President Rich. Being young and active he can be depended upon to look well after the affairs of the county.

As a final word, we ask the republicans of the county to weigh well the qualifications of all candidates and if after mature consideration they conclude that the republican nominees are as capable and loyal citizens as their opponents, then give them your votes as fellow republicans. If you believe in the principles of the republican party, the candidate for the lowest office is just as deserving of your vote as the one seeking the highest office in the land.

"FLU" STILL PREVAILS; TWO MORE DEATHS

The influenza situation in the city is about the same as it was a week ago. While there are probably a few more cases than there were at this time last week, most of the victims have it in mild form. The health officers are doing everything possible to prevent its spread and it is believed that by another week the situation will be much improved. However, this depends to a large extent upon the people themselves. If they will continue to observe closely the board of health rules, it will materially aid in stamping out the disease. We believe that everybody has come to fully realize that it is a matter that is not to be treated lightly, and are gladly submitting to all rules in an effort to stamp out the disease. There are a few cases in the county outside of Montpelier but all victims were yesterday reported as getting along nicely.

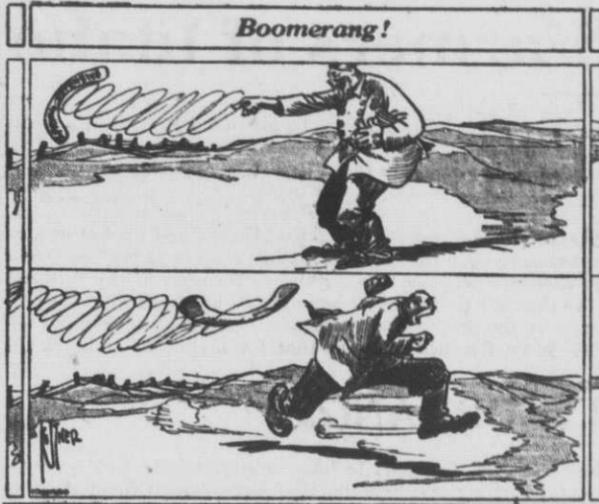
So far we believe that there have been only three deaths from the disease—Mrs. John A. Bagley, Ezra Vere Phelps and Fred A. Gurnig.

Vere Phelps, as he was familiarly known, died at 6 o'clock last Monday morning. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra J. Phelps, and was 24 years of age. A week ago last Sunday he went to Salt Lake to take the examination for promotion from fireman to

engineer on the Short Line. He passed a successful examination and last Thursday he returned from Salt Lake to Pocatello. At that time he felt ill and came on to Montpelier Thursday night on No. 4. He was given the best of care and his condition was not considered serious until last Saturday night, when pneumonia took such a strong hold on him that his system could not combat it and the end came Monday morning. Open air funeral services were held at the cemetery that afternoon. Besides his parents, he is survived by his wife, two small children, one sister and four brothers, one now being in service in France.

The third victim of the influenza was Fred A., the son of Mrs. Fred Grunig, who died Tuesday morning from pneumonia following the influenza. The deceased was 18 years of age and for the past six years he had been partly paralyzed, this condition resulting from injuries received when the tines of a pitchfork penetrated his back. Funeral services were held at the cemetery late Tuesday afternoon.

Berne, Oct. 29.—"The world war will not last longer than a few days; we must arrest the war flow of blood," declares the Socialist newspaper Vorwarts, which is now regarded as a virtually a German government organ.



SEND IN THE ELECTION RETURNS TUESDAY NIGHT

Owing to the peculiar political situation in Idaho this year, no one is even attempting to make a guess as to the results of the election next Tuesday. Urgent requests have been sent to the Examiner from Boise to wire or phone complete returns from Bear Lake county at the earliest hour possible. We therefore ask that some one of the election officers in each precinct make a special effort to give us the result as soon as possible after the count of the votes is completed. We will pay the toll charges on all telephone messages from those not on the Montpelier exchange. We will be "on deck" Tuesday night until the wee hours of morning, and if you can reach us by phone that night give us the returns from your precinct. If you don't get us Tuesday night, call us as early as possible Wednesday morning.

BEAR LAKE COUNTY WENT OVER THE TOP BY \$10,000

Practically complete reports from the recent Liberty Loan drive show that Bear Lake county over-subscribed its allotment \$10,000. Exclusive of the Oregon Short Line employees, 1779 persons in the county subscribed for bonds amounting to \$238,700.00. The State Liberty Loan committee, in submitting its final report to Chairman Hoff, give Bear Lake county credits in addition to the above, \$650 from the Continental Oil Co., \$1750 from the State Land Board and Idaho State Life Insurance Co., and \$18,900 from the railroad employees, a total of \$20,300. This, added to the above amount, makes a total of \$258,000 for the county. In proportion to wealth and population, this is probably as good a showing as made by any county in the state. It will make the Bear Lake boys overseas feel good for it shows them that the "folks back home" are standing behind them, and they can tell their comrades from other sections that their county is doing its duty by her boys.

CLUB GIRLS HAVE MADE EXCELLENT RECORDS

The end of the season has come for the girls' canning clubs, and their final reports and stories of their summer's work are now being sent in. These are the government reports, and are the more important part of the summer's work. On account of the influenza quarantine, no meetings have been held for several weeks. With reports in from only four out of the ten clubs in the county, the amount of canning bids fair to far exceed the estimates which had been made. The amounts from the four clubs which have reported aggregate about 5,500 quarts of fruit, vegetables, pickles, jelly and jam.

As soon as the quarantine permits, and schools are in session again the winter clubs for both boys and girls will be organized. One of the principal fall projects is to be a large calf club. This work will be carried on in connection with the Farm Bureau cat project for the adults, and it is expected that many boys will take advantage of this most interesting club. Other phases of the winter work will be cooking and sewing for the girls and handicraft for the boys.

SUMMER TERM OF FIELDING ACADEMY WAS SUCCESSFUL

Those who had charge of the supervised summer work conducted by the Fielding Academy for the first time this year, as well as the patrons of the school, felt much satisfaction at the close of the term when a recapitulation of the work was taken and the splendid results noted.

But as any new work always meets up with some opposition at first, the executives of the institution felt that in view of everything, the summer term had been exceptionally successful, and that next year would witness the approval and hearty support of everyone.

The high quality of the work has been recognized by Superintendent Grace H. Cummings of the Church school system. Recently, quite a sum of money was given to the school because the results of the supervised

SENATOR OVERMAN PRAISES WORK OF SENATOR BORAH

That the work of Senator Wm. E. Borah is appreciated by his democratic colleagues is evidenced by the following letter written by Senator Lee S. Overman of North Carolina, in which he expresses to Senator Borah his appreciation of the latter's efforts in helping to secure the passage of an important war measure, recommended by President Wilson. We might add that this is only one of many instances in which Senator Borah's influence has been felt in the senate in behalf of war measures which were "hanging in the balance" because leading democratic senators were opposed to them.

Senator Overman is not the only democrat in the senate who recognizes Senator Borah's worth and ability. When the reorganization of the executive departments was under consideration in the senate on April 24th of this year, Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, in commenting upon the remarks of Senator Borah, paid him the following high compliment:

"Mr. Williams: Mr. President, every patriotic American who loves the American Republic, who loves the cause of liberty and democracy and the free pursuit of happiness throughout the world loves to listen to the voice of the senator from Idaho (Mr. Borah) whenever he talks in this chamber. I wish that every democrat and every republican in this chamber including myself, were a mere duplication of the senator from Idaho, who has kept his head level, himself in poise, his soul in loyalty and his interests undisturbed by war passion."

Senator Overman's letter follows: My dear Senator Borah: Now that the great fight is over and a signal victory won by the passage of the Overman Bill, (S. 3771) by the great majority of 63 to 13, in which the President was so deeply interested, which will do much to bring order out of chaos and allow him to coordinate and consolidate the different departments and agencies of the government for the purpose of greater efficiency, I desire to express to you, my dear sir, my sincere appreciation of the great aid you gave me and the administration in securing the passage of this bill. I feel satisfied, my dear Senator, that if it had not been for your valuable aid I would not have succeeded in getting it out of the committee.

Your valuable suggestions and aid in the committee, and able speech for the bill on the floor of the Senate, and the part you took in the debate, materially aided in convincing republicans and democrats of the necessity for such legislation. No senator has done more to aid in the passage of important war legislation than you, notwithstanding the great opposition at times to many of these measures. I will say to you that I know the President appreciates your help in this great measure, and I have been so deeply impressed with your able assistance to the administration, that I am taking this opportunity to express to you my grateful appreciation of your valuable help in securing the passage of the Overman Bill, and other important measures which were placed in my charge by the administration.

Again thanking you for your support in this great fight against at first such tremendous odds, I am, Cordially and sincerely yours, (Signed) LEE S. OVERMAN, Senator William E. Borah, United States Senate.

courses had been so commendable. The academy, like many other schools, has been forced to discontinue indefinitely owing to the epidemic of influenza which is affecting most communities. However, it has not been a waste of time, altogether, because the students have become impressed with the importance and necessity of school so that when work is resumed, as much or more can be accomplished in less time.

If adversity does not crush a man, posterity will not crush him.

REPUBLICANS CITE THEIR RECORD IN REPLY TO WILSON

Gave Greater Support to War Measures Than Did Democrats—Can Republicans Anything Except Fight, Die and Pay Taxes?

Washington, D. C.—In answer to President Wilson's public request for the election of a Democratic Congress upon the ground the safety of the nation demanded the defeat of the Republican candidates for Congress, the following statement is issued by the Republican leaders in Congress:

"Sometime ago the President said 'politics is adjourned.' Now, in the closing days of the campaign—delayed by the united efforts of all parties for the Liberty Loan—now, when all public meetings have been given up, owing to the influenza epidemic, the President sends out a direct party appeal, calling upon his countrymen to vote for Democrats, because they are Democrats, without any reference to whether such Democrats have been or are in favor of war measures, and have a war record which deserves support.

"The voters of Michigan, to take a single example, are called upon to support Mr. Henry Ford—notorious for his advocacy of peace at any price, for his contemptuous allusions to the flag, for the exemption of his son from military service—on the sole ground that he will blindly support the President.

"The President is quite ready to admit that Republicans are loyal enough to fight and die, as they are doing by the thousands; loyal enough to take up great loans and pay enormous taxes; loyal enough to furnish important men, at no salary, on some of the great war boards in Washington. But they are not loyal enough in the President's opinion, to be trusted with a share in the government of the country or legislation for it.

"If the Republican party controls the House, we can point out some of the things they will do. They will replace Mr. Dent of Alabama, at the head of the Military Affairs Committee, with Mr. Julius Kahn, to whom the administration was obliged to turn for assistance, to take charge of and carry the first draft bill against Mr. Dent's opposition.

"They will put a republican at the head of the Ways and Means Committee, as leader of the House, instead of Mr. Kitchin, of North Carolina, who voted against the war.

"They will give the country a Speaker who did not oppose, and would never oppose, a draft bill, and would never say, as Speaker Clark did, that 'there is precious little difference between a conscript and a convict.'

Although the Republicans of the House are in the minority, they cast more actual votes on seven great war measures than the Democratic majority was able to do.

"What is the record of the senate? On fifty-one rollcalls on war measures between April 6, 1917, and May 29, 1918, the votes cast by Republicans in favor of such measures were 72 per cent, while only 67 per cent of the votes cast on the Democratic side were in favor of such measures.

"Those were the President's own measures.

"Does that record look as if we had hampered him? The Republican party in Congress has supported the Administration policies since the war with a unanimity and an absence of criticism unprecedented in party history.

Where They Differ. "There are some domestic questions where we should undoubtedly

differ from the course pursued by the Administration.

"We should not, for example, fix a price on the farmer's wheat and leave the planter's cotton untouched.

"Another domestic question in which the Republican party believes thoroughly is economic preparation for the coming of peace, and it is clearly of the opinion that the Congress of the United States should not be excluded from that great task.

"This is not the President's personal war. 'It is not the war of Congress. 'It is not the war of the Democrat or the Republican party. 'It is the war of the American people.

"It is more. It is the war of the United States, of the Allied powers, of the civilized world against the barbarism of Germany.

"In this great burden and responsibility the Republican party, representing more than half the citizenship of the country, demands its rightful share. 'If the Republican party is intrusted with power in either, or both Houses, they will do everything possible to drive forward the war and hasten the day of victory.

"The President speaks of the necessity of telling the plain truth. That the Republican party in control of Congress would do, for they have no friends to shield. And they will do more, they will give all the money to the last dollar necessary to sustain our armies and our fleets; but they will check the waste now going on of the money given by the most generous people on the face of the earth.

"The President speaks of the effect of the election abroad. He says that there they understand the meaning of elections.

"They do and they will know that if the Republicans have a majority in Congress the war will be pressed with greater vigor than ever before.

"They are quite aware that the power of the Senate is equal to that of the President in the consummation of peace by treaty.

"They will know that the Republican party stands for a victorious peace and the overthrow of Prussian militarism. That knowledge will not depress the spirit of Allies or encourage the Government of Germany.

"The Republican party believes that the question of surrender should be left to Marshal Foch, to the generals and to the armies in the field.

"When they report that Germany has laid down her arms the United States and the Allies should then impose their terms. Will that knowledge cause defection to those who are fighting with us?

"All the world knows that the Republican party is opposed to negotiations and discussion carried on in diplomatic notes addressed to the German government. The Republican party stands for 'Unconditional Surrender.' There is no Republican creed so short that there is no room in it for those two words.

(Signed) "HENRY CABOT LODGE, "REED SMOOT, "Chairman Republican Senatorial Committee;

"FREDERICK H. GILLET, "BIMEON D. FESS, "Chairman Republican Congressional Committee."

GEORGE CLINTON McDONALD BURIED WITH HIGH HONORS

A large number of friends, relatives and friends braved the chilling weather at 2 o'clock last Sunday afternoon to pay their last respects to a young man who went at the call of his country for the freedom of the world and died before he embarked for the scene of action and devastation. The funeral cortege started from the Vincent Undertaking Parlor, led by a military escort and upon arrival at the cemetery a previously arranged for choir sang The Star Spangled Banner as the casket was being lowered to its final resting place. Martin Winters offered a tender and touching prayer, and the choir rendered "Some Day We'll Understand." President Rich was the main speaker and won the praise of all who had assembled on the solemn occasion for the beautiful tribute paid the departed son. President Hoff followed briefly in a like touching tribute, after which the choir rendered, "Nearer My God to Thee."

Mr. McDonald was born February 10, 1895, at Hooper, Colo., where he spent his childhood days. On the 6th day of April, 1911, he came with his parents to Montpelier, where he had

since made his home. He was known wherever he went for his sunny and congenial disposition and made fast and firm friends with all whom he became acquainted, and those whose good fortune it was to become known to him he made an impression that will always live and leave a memory that will ever be cherished. He was the only son in the family and was idolized by his parents and three sisters.

He was a home boy and a companion to his father on the farm, but when his country needed and called him he cheerfully went to answer that call, and left parents, sisters and home on August 12th last, only a little over two months ago. In his letters to his parents and friends since arriving at his camp he always manifested cheerfulness and was well contented with his surroundings, and was heart and soul in the discharge of his duties. He was stricken with pneumonia and died at Camp Fremont, Cal., October 23, 1918, after an illness of nine days.

Two can play the game of love, but three make it hard work.

What a great many towns need is the 9 o'clock curfew for married men.