



# Our Flag Payette Enterprise

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.  
WILL WELLS, Owner.

WILL WELLS,  
Editor and Manager

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1918

## REPUBLICAN TICKET

Congressional and State Candidates.

U. S. Senator, short term,  
F. R. Gooding.

U. S. Senator, full term,  
W. E. Borah.

Representative in Congress  
Burton L. French

Governor  
D. W. Davis

Lieutenant Governor  
C. C. Moore

Secretary of State  
W. W. Van Cannon

State Auditor  
Edward G. Gallot

State Treasurer  
John W. Eagleson

Attorney General  
Roy L. Black

Supt. of Public Instruction  
Ethel E. Redfield

Inspector of Mines  
Robert N. Bell

Republican Legislative and County  
Candidates for Payette County.

State Senator  
Rosa Mason

State Representative  
Emma F. A. Drake

County Commissioner, 1st Dist.  
J. A. White

County Commissioner, 2nd Dist.  
J. M. Davis

County Commissioner, 3rd Dist.  
A. C. Cogswell

Clerk of District Court  
H. G. Gardner

Sheriff  
John T. Jeffries

Treasurer  
Ruth R. Shaw

Probate Judge  
Calvin Keller

Supt. Public Instruction  
Anna Johnson

Assessor  
D. B. Coats

Coroner  
H. F. Knight

County Surveyor  
C. P. Lattig

Prosecuting Attorney  
R. E. Haynes

## TO PEOPLE OF IDAHO FROM BURTON L. FRENCH

House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.  
Oct. 8, 1918.

To the people of Idaho:

It is now very apparent that I shall be denied opportunity of spending much, if any, time in Idaho before the election. As the Republican candidate for Congress from the First Congressional District I am compelled to make this statement and to appeal to the people of the state generally to support my candidacy.

In large part the people already understand the situation, and I appreciate more than I can tell the many letters that are coming to me from those I represent telling me that they propose to give me their support, regardless of party, and that they approve of my course in Congress.

The Congress has been in constant session since last December, and in almost constant session since April, 1917. The work of the Congress is very heavy—legislation that has to do with human lives has been before us again and again; legislation that has to do with taxation, with problems pertaining to the well-being of our dear boys at the front and those dependent upon them at home; legislation that has to do with the welfare of our people—all these things are being crowded upon Congress for consideration. No legislative body since time began has been called upon to consider the immense problems of the 65th Congress.

I would like to return to Idaho to talk to the people about these things. I cannot return, in all probability, before the general election. My duty is here. You want me to do my duty. Important legislative matters are pending. Difficult and intricate departmental problems are coming up every day. Telegrams, letters, inquiries pertaining to a multitude of questions are constantly coming in, and you want me to stay on the job where my conscience tells me I should stay.

My record as your Member of Congress during these trying times is an open book.

On the war and everything pertaining to the war I have felt it my duty to support and uphold the administration. I stand for this policy. I am in favor of Woman Suffrage and helped pass the resolution through the House of Representatives.

I am in favor of National Prohibition and helped pass that measure through the House.

I have labored for the interests of our farmers and have helped in obtaining a higher basic price for the Northwest for this year than was had last, and I was one of those in the House who pushed the provision through to our farmers \$2.50 per bushel for their wheat. I stand for bringing the farmer and the consumer as closely together as possible for the mutual benefit of both.

I supported the Lenroot revenue amendment in the House and stand for placing the war burden chiefly upon wealth, upon war profits and large incomes.

I supported the War Risk Insurance law and it was my amendment that was adopted by the Congress fixing the annuity system of compensation for insurance to the great benefit of our soldiers and their families.

I supported legislation in the nature of substitutes for bills introduced by myself and others, granting leave of absence and exemptions to homesteaders and miners on our western lands.

I have tried to do my duty faithfully in the halls of Congress, before the Committees, before the Departments, and in handling the multitude of matters that are brought to the attention of your Representative. Upon that record and denied the opportunity of making personal campaign of the state for re-election, I must rely.

In making this appeal I know the character of the people to whom I appeal. They are people who have gone over the top in the service of our country in every way since we became involved in the war. They have gone over the top in furnishing men to do our fighting, in sending nurses to our hospitals, in subscribing to Liberty Loans, Red Cross service and other helpful agencies in the war where drives have been made. The people of our great state are 100 per cent loyal to the core and it is to these people I appeal for support of my candidacy for re-election to Congress on November 5th.

Yours sincerely,  
BURTON L. FRENCH.

How Vessels Sink.

Nearly every class or design of vessel sinks in a particular way. For instance, the old type of single-bottom steamers, with few or no bulkheads—that is, in the modern sense of the term—almost invariably founders on more or less of an even keel and not with the bow or stem up in the air.

## KICK HIM ONCE

Oh, the Kaiser hears the knell that will ring him into hell for the Yankee lads are rampsin', are rampsin' on his trail; he knows they've got him going and no mercy will be showing till they've gouged him in the liver or have landed him in jail. It's a joy to see them chase him for we know they'll surely place him in a corner where they'll get him—where they'll get him sure as sin; with their bayonets they'll nick him, with enthusiasm lick him, for its written in the record that the Yanks are bound to win. But it takes a lot of bullets and it takes a lot of grit to squirt hell into the Helmsies till the Helmsies want to quit and the Yanks are needing money for its money buys the lead the Yanks throw in the Helmsies till the Helmsies all are dead—oh, the Yanks are needing powder and the Yanks are needing shot for you've got to shoot a Helmsie before the brute'll rot, and the moral of this story I am dishing out to you is dig up that dinero and see the Yanks through. While the Yanks are fighting, dying, why, in hell ain't you a buying War Stamps every day to back up the boys in France; You can hear the Kaiser holler every time you spend a dollar for a War Stamp for a War Stamp helps a soldier kick the Kaiser in the bosom of his pants.

—Earl Wayland Bowman.

## CANDY FOR U. S. SOLDIERS

It isn't so long ago that candy was considered to be a health-ruining dissipation for children, to which parental consent was reluctantly given. Children's teeth were alleged to be at the mercy of candy and all faulty dentition was attributed to a taste for sweets. Experience, however, has proven that it was the absence of the tooth brush, rather than the presence of the gumdrop, that was responsible for the deterioration of the children's teeth.

Aside from our past belief, we are today confronted with the government calling for three-quarters of a million pounds of candy to feed its soldiers. The "chocolate soldier" is no longer an ironical creature of the imagination, but a two-fisted fighting fact.

Candy, which went into the war, considered by most people to be a purely non-essential luxury, has established itself today as a food product of wonderful value.

While the conservation of sugar is necessary, and therefore the food administration has asked for general curtailment to which the candy manufacturers have patriotically responded by sacrificing one-half of their requirements, the general public is now realizing that the boycott on candy, which a short time ago became a popular indoor sport for many well-meaning though misinformed people, is not at all in accord with the best interests of the country. Conserve on candy, but do not try to destroy a great industry, seems to be the proper attitude in these times. Conserve on sugar in candy, just as you conserve on sugar on the table, but enjoy the candy which the food administration authorizes candy manufacturers to make.

## TRAINING 5,000 SOLDIERS.

Nearly 5,000 returned soldiers, so much disabled that they could not return to their pre-war vocations, have been offered courses in industrial re-education by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, of Canada, the experience of which organization has guided the United States War and Labor Departments and the Federal Vocational Board in similar work.

The largest number of men to graduate from courses in any one month was 286, last June. The total number of graduates at that time had reached 767.

Only 302 soldiers have refused to take the courses offered them, and only 442 have failed to complete them. Of the 442, many were released temporarily, to allow them to engage in summer work on farms.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Standard bred horse, color bay, splendid mover, perfectly gentle and safe for women, elderly people and children, good new Henny top buggy, also harness, new whip, blanket, large buffalo robe, hauler, a splendid rig for sale cheap or exchange for good automobile, or good milk cows.—A. E. Wood. 42-12.

## Gets Brass in Ordnance Equipment.

Included in the equipment furnished each infantryman by the ordnance bureau of the war department are 62.7 ounces of brass. This is exclusive of the uniform equipment provided by the quartermaster corps. Used in the haversack are 1.8 ounces of brass; in the bayonet scabbard, 0.5 ounce; in the canteen cover, 0.2 ounce; cartridges (100), 47.4 ounces; cartridge belt, 10 ounces; gun sling, 1 ounce; oiler and thong case, 1.5 ounces; pouch for first-aid packet, 0.9 ounce.

Equipment from the ordnance bureau for 100,000 infantrymen contains almost 195 tons of brass.

## CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

Having been duly elected as Republican Candidate for the Office of Sheriff of Payette County, Idaho, at the primaries held September 3, 1918, I wish to express my appreciation for the support given me at said primary election. I wish also to state to the voters of our County that your support at the coming general election to be held on the 5th day of November, 1918, will be highly appreciated. My motto is "The enforcement of all laws without favoritism, especially the Prohibition Law."

JOHN T. JEFFERIS.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

Having received the nomination at the Democratic Primaries Sept. 3rd, 1918, I hereby announce myself as a candidate on the Democrat ticket for County Commissioner of Payette County from the 2nd district.

M. M. HURST.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Having been duly nominated at the Republican Primaries September 3rd, 1918, I hereby make the announcement that I am a candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of Assessor for Payette County.

D. B. COATS.

The United States Food Administration is constantly bringing before the people the great importance of conserving food in order that the promise to the Allies to send them seventeen and one-half million tons of food this year may be carried out. This must be done, and the cooperation of the people in the strict observance of all rules laid down by the food administration is the only way to do it. So long as our armies are required to remain in service, just so long will the people of this nation be required to continue in the strict observance of the food measures and to send food to our men at the front. So far we have not been called upon to make one single sacrifice and perhaps will not between now and the day of victory, but we must continue to economize, and not slacken in our efforts to produce. Food is the essential.

We will publish from time to time the new regulations as laid down by the Food Administration. Read them and let your loyalty be your guide in observing them.



MARTIN O. LUTHER

nominated for Probate Judge on the Democratic ticket to succeed him.

## Discouraged.

"I've given up trying to keep a hired girl."  
"What's the matter?"  
"I've come to the conclusion that when it comes to paying wages I can't compete with a munitions factory."

## Heat Sufferer.

"Suffer much from the heat?"  
"I should say so. Nearly had a sunstroke rushing around to lay in next winter's coal."

Walter Watts  
Transfer  
All Kinds of Light  
and Heavy Hauling  
done.

Prices Right  
Satisfaction  
Guaranteed  
Automobile Trucks  
House Phone 88-j  
Quick Service

WASHOE LODGE NO. 28.  
A. F. & A. M. are held in the Masonic hall in the Thurston-Crighton building on the second Tuesday evening of each month. All sojourning Master Masons are fraternally invited to be present.

# Your Advantage as a clothes buyer

YOU choose one store rather than another for "your advantage," not the advantage of the store. That's the way you ought to do.

But it's quite important that you know just where your advantage is; you'll find it in the quality of the merchandise more than in the price; and you'd better not trust your own judgment too far as to quality these days.



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## Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

are known for quality. Your advantage as a clothes buyer is in what you get; and when you get these there's no greater advantage.

If you need clothes this fall, we're ready to help you do some saving

See the new fall mackinaws, underwear, shirts, Hats, etc., a complete assortment ready for you

## E. C. KEITH & Son

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes  
Walk-Over Shoes

## Sets Pastor to Thinking.

If there should be a noticeable falling off in male pedestrian traffic on the east side of Illinois street, between Washington and Maryland streets, persons who have seen Sergt. V. B. Brown on recruiting duty will say he is responsible for it. The army recruiting station is 53 1/2 South Illinois street, and Sergeant Brown patrols that particular part of the city. If he sees a young man looking into a shop window or looking at passengers aboard the street cars, he asks him: "Now, why aren't you in the army of your Uncle Sam?" He stopped a young clergyman. "I think I am doing my bit in my own way," replied the pastor.

Sergeant Brown reports that he failed to enlist the preacher, but said, "I set him to thinking."—Indianapolis News.

## At the Party.

Dorothy was invited to a party where all the other girls were a year or two years older than she. On being asked some she said to her mother: "Mother, I had an awfully good time, and I was the babyest one there."

## Victory Receipts

Furnished by Mrs. Revn Cree-Tweedy, Chairman County Home Economics Committee

### ROLLED OATS BREAD

2 cups boiling water  
1-2 teaspoonful salt  
1-2 cup molasses  
1 tablespoonful butter  
1-2 yeast cake mixed with 1-2 cup lukewarm water  
1 cup rolled Oats  
4 1-2 cups Sunshine flour.  
Add boiling water to oats and let stand 1 hour  
Add molasses, salt, butter, yeast cake mixture and flour.

Let rise to double its bulk, beat thoroughly, turn into buttered pans; let rise again and bake 45 minutes.

The Payette Mills