



ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Read the Label Alum Baking Powder will not make healthful food



LITTLE THINGS BROUGHT ABOUT BLAINE DEFEAT

Few Votes in New York Swung the Election to Cleveland.

CONKLING ACTIVE AGAINST ENEMY

Ben Butler's Small Following Also Enough to Bring About the Result and Burchard's "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" Phrase Was the Final Blow to the Aspirations of the Plumed Knight.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

The Cleveland-Blaine race of 1884 illustrates upon what small things a presidential election may turn. If James G. Blaine had not quarreled with Roscoe Conkling in congress, Conkling would not have sulked in his tent in 1884, and New York would have swung the Union to the Republicans again. Or, if Ben Butler had kept out of the race as the nominee of the anti-Monopoly and Greenback parties and the would-be nominee of the Democratic party, Cleveland certainly would have lost New York and the Democrats the presidency. Still another "if" of that election was Burchard's charge that the Democracy was the party of rum, Romanism, and rebellion. That in itself was determinative of the result.

Senator Cullom has another "if" for the 1884 fight. He says he told Blaine that if an accident could have befallen him whereby he could have broken a leg and remained in the west to the end of the campaign, he surely would have been president of the United States, and Blaine repiled somewhat ruefully that there was not the slightest doubt of it. And yet another "if" was that if Jay Gould had not given a dinner to Blaine at Delmonico's, which

FELT BAD ALL THE TIME Shellhorn Lady Suffered a Great Deal, But Is All Right Now.

Shellhorn, Ala.—In a letter from this place, Mrs. Carrie May says: "A short time ago, I commenced to have weak spells and headaches. I felt bad all the time, and soon grew so bad I couldn't stay up. I thought I would die. At last my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, and it helped me; so he got some more. After I had taken the second bottle, I was entirely well. I wish every lady, suffering from womanly trouble, would try Cardui. It is the best medicine I know of. It did me more good than anything I ever used."

Cardui is a woman's tonic—a strengthening medicine for women, made from ingredients that act specifically on the womanly organs, and thus help to build up the womanly constitution to glowing good health.

As a remedy for woman's ills, it has a successful record of over 50 years. Your druggist sells it. Please try it.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

was christened "Belshazzar's Feast," he would not have alienated 600 New York state voters whose ballots determined that Cleveland, and not Blaine, should occupy the White House for four years.

In fact, there were so many big and little "ifs" in that campaign, any one of which might have changed the result, that one is reminded of what General John B. Gordon said about Gettysburg—that it must have been foreordained as a Union victory else at least one of the dozen "ifs" of the battle would have gone the other way and have given a triumph to Confederate arms.

Anti-Monopolies First.

When the time for nominating candidates came the anti-Monopoly party was first in the field with a convention. It nominated Ben Butler, a former Republican but now Democratic governor of Massachusetts. The Greenbackers met and also nominated Butler. When the Democratic national convention met Butler was there as a delegate with a pocketful of resolutions. One of the planks in his platform called for federal pensions for Confederate soldiers, for he thought the big plum fall its way. When the returns came in it was found that Cleveland had won the state with only 1149 votes to spare. Both sides claimed the state and there was preparation for trouble. But the Republicans found themselves hoist by their own petard.

In 1876 they had based their whole effort to seat Hayes over Tilden upon the doctrine that the federal government cannot go behind the returns, and so, with no means of securing an outside count of the votes, the Republicans were forced to concede the election of Cleveland. It was asserted that the Butler ballots were counted for Cleveland in New York City, and that without them Cleveland never could have reached the White House.

The Conkling-Blaine feud was one of the worst that has ever marred American politics. Their bitterness was not of a kind that could fight a duel and be over with; it was that intense hatred which pursues its enemy to the end, and it probably served to hasten the day of Blaine's physical death, as it certainly was the means of killing his high political ambition. Conkling quarreled with Garfield over Blaine and then over patronage, and in great anger resigned from the senate, expecting to be sent back. But he wasn't. "Me too" Tom Platt resigned with him and afterward came back as the Easy Boss. But Conkling allowed his wrath against Blaine to wreck his own career, as well as that of Blaine.

Tomorrow—Presidential Elections. XXIII—The Third Party Movement.

Tonight.

Tonight, if you feel dull and stupid, or bilious and constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and you will feel all right tomorrow. Sold by all dealers.

The Democratic national convention met with Tammany strongly opposing Grover Cleveland. It tried to defeat him by threatening to knife him at the polls. Falling in this threat, it sought to break the unit rule by offering a resolution that, should any of the delegates from a state request it, they could be polled separately. This, too, was voted down. Then Thomas F. Grady, Tammany spokesman, began a long tirade of abuse of Cleveland, but the longer he spoke the stronger Cleveland became, and when General Bragg followed Grady and said "We love Cleveland for an enemy he has made" the verbal shot hit the bull's eye and Tammany again was ridden over roughshod. Cleveland was nominated on the second ballot over Tammany's threats and protests.

The Prohibitionists were in the field with two tickets, although the one seems to have failed to nominate electors in any state. The irregularly nominated Prohibition candidate was Samuel C. Pomeroy of Kansas, and the nominee of the regular convention was J. P. St. John, also of the Sunflower state.

Blaine's Nomination Brought Bolt.

The nomination of Blaine by the Republicans brought a big bolt. George William Curtis said that he was at the birth of the Republican party and was in danger of having to witness its death. Dozens of eminent men like Curtis and Carl Schurz and Henry Ward Beecher joined the Mugwump movement against Blaine and for Cleveland. Between the adjournment of the Republican convention and the meeting of the Democratic convention the bolters met and declared that "we took with solicitude to the coming nominations by the Democratic party; they have the proper men, and we hope they will put them before the people

BORAH THROWS DEFIANCE AT HIS ENEMIES AND AGAIN MAKES HIS POSITION CLEAR

(Staff Correspondence)

Twin Falls, Nov. 1.—Senator Borah at his great meeting here Thursday evening once more made his position in this campaign clear, and he threw down the gauntlet and defied the attempted dictation of his course by a small coterie of his long-time political enemies. Senator Borah made his statements clean cut and incisive, and he thundered his defiance of his avowed enemies. The great audience at Twin Falls applauded and cheered Borah to the very echo. When Borah asked his audience if the people of Twin Falls county approved of his record and of his determined stand for what is the people's best interests, the people broke forth into a veritable storm of approval.

Borah made his position and his acts and policies in the senate so very clear and unmistakable, that there was absolutely no chance for a misunderstanding.

Thunders His Defiance.

Bringing this part of his address to a close, Borah thundered out: "There is no class of men and no organization in this state that can dictate to me. Have I made myself plain to you?" (Cheers and applause and cries of yes). "If I have made myself clear to you, I wish you would make a chart of it and send it to the Boise Statesman." (Great laughter, followed with much earnest applause).

The Twin Falls meeting which was large and enthusiastic, was opened in the Orpheum theater at 8:15 p. m. with a selection by the excellent Twin Falls band. W. H. Eldredge of Twin Falls, chairman of the Republican county central committee, presided over the meeting.

Idaho's Greatest Man.

O. V. Allen of Boise was introduced and he at once gave way to Senator Borah, whom he called "the greatest man of Idaho." Tumultuous cheers greeted Senator Borah as he arose to address the splendid audience.

Senator Borah said in part: "The representative in congress is the agent, and the people here the principal, and that is the position I am occupying in this campaign. I shall therefore make a report to you of what I have done as your agent."

The senator invited any one to interrogate him concerning his attitude as United States senator, on any question that may be of interest.

"I want you to consider the nature of the legislation that I pursued in the United States senate. I have sought to advocate those policies that would assure legislation that will tend to develop Idaho's great resources."

Borah's Beneficial Land Laws.

The senator then pointed to his three-year homestead bill as a measure that will tend to retard the emigration of the settlers from this nation into Canada, and as a further result of this three-year homestead bill, many people will be induced to settle on the public domain in Idaho, and thus will our broad acres be tilled and the state's resources be greatly increased.

Then the senator dwelt upon his bill whereby \$20,000,000 were appropriated by congress to complete unfinished reclamation projects; \$7,000,000 of the foregoing amount came to Idaho and is being expended in this state, and many acres of rich lands are thereby already being irrigated, homes are being established and the resources of the state are being constantly increased.

The senator then briefly touched upon the bill he fathered through congress whereby patents now are being issued to land upon which the settler has resided three years. Formerly settlers could not get patents to their lands until their water rights were fully paid for. This new law is ameliorating many former hardships. And the senator also briefly touched upon the enlarged homestead bill which is resulting in so much good to this state in increased cultivation of lands.

Borah for Direct Election.

The senator then fathered through public land laws, and turned his attention to the subject of securing direct control of governmental affairs to the people. His audience gave warm attention to the senator's discussion of the passage of the resolution through congress providing for direct election of United States senators. The senator's story of the purchasing of the legislature of Illinois for the benefit of Lottimer was one that stirred the great audience to its very depths. Such corruption in the future will be impossible in electing United States senators because the resolution for the direct election of these senators will very certainly be ratified by the states of the union, and thus it will become a national law.

East and West in Tariff Conflict.

Senator Borah then proceeded to a discussion of the tariff and said the next tariff contest will be between the east and the west. The eastern manufacturers will seek to put the agricultural products of the western farmer upon the free list. Borah very clearly showed how the eastern manufacturer in turn will seek to keep the protective tariff on eastern manufactured products. Borah declared that if he is in the senate, he would work and vote to put all manufactured products on the free list, in case the western agricultural products are put on the free list. (Great cheers). "The home markets of the Atlantic seaboard belong to the

great northwest which will become the great granary of the world, if we can retain our eastern markets. If we take the tariff off the agricultural products then the Canadian products will sweep into this nation and rob the home market for the western agricultural producers," said Borah.

"If you protect one class and not another, you give a great privilege to one particular class, which cannot be defended in this nation," said Borah.

Gompers Issues Borah's Record.

Borah then read the letter issued by Samuel Gompers, in which Gompers gives in full Borah's senate record. During the reading of this letter Borah expressed his opinion in the senate on the income tax, on the eight-hour law and on the child labor bill.

Audience Approves Borah's Course.

Senator Borah asked those who believe in the course he has pursued to vote for those legislative candidates who will vote for his return to the United States senate. The cheers which followed this statement plainly showed that his audience was with him and fully approves his great policies.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

OWYHEE—F. J. Billington, Portland; R. J. Hayes, Pocatello; Mrs. L. N. Rure, Worchester, Mass.; C. Krulchid, Chicago; E. Elliott, Philadelphia; E. L. Champlin, Seattle; John C. Jones, Salt Lake; J. T. Breen, New York; J. M. Couse and wife, Ogden; S. J. Dillon, Des Moines; A. O. Weise, F. T. Cune, Joe Ingham, Arrow Brook; James M. Hall, Twin Falls; S. A. Rugg, London; George M. Runyon, Seattle; F. H. Klunshmidt, London; James G. Kidwell, Portland; C. J. Bowers, Walla Walla; Ralph K. Gilson, Portland; D. M. Whorton, O. G. Homelway, Grant Prather, Salt Lake; George C. MacPherson, S. D. Williams, St. Louis; Glenn Hollett, Portland; A. M. Larson and wife, Weiser; W. H. Estabrook and wife, Idaho City; H. K. Daniel and wife, Portland; G. W. Skeels, Cincinnati; F. R. Brisley, Portland; Frank P. Goebel, Baltimore; Allan Ballou, Sacramento; J. B. Byrene, St. Louis; G. W. Hunsaker, Idaho Falls; M. J. Eckstein, Mountain Home; C. L. Davidson, San Francisco; A. E. Scott, St. Anthony; I. W. Ware, Salt Lake; L. M. Herman, Chicago; Charles E. Hilliker, Denver; C. S. Kellison and wife, Denver; C. L. Cole, Milwaukee; Mrs. Rogers, Nampa; George C. Macpherson, Portland; C. A. Horn, Duluth; Frank E. Lee, San Francisco; J. W. Harris, Chicago; C. H. Mayce, Portland; F. A. Smith, Seattle; E. R. Jones, Portland; R. B. Clement, Portland; J. R. Hoob, Jersey City; C. W. Beal, Wallace; H. H. Shaw, Tylesburg; A. C. Fears, J. D. Zallen, Seattle; C. Hollaway and wife, New York; Alex. Eldredge, Salt Lake; W. F. Minard, Portland; W. L. Anderson, Midvale; E. N. Rawlins, Salt Lake; T. C. Edeston, Denver; Miss Johnson, Twin Falls; R. G. Sothern, DeLamar; A. C. Edwards, Louisville; E. D. Potter, Caldwell; Ed Adams, Caldwell; C. F. Troupe, Salt Lake; J. D. Denman, Hot Springs; J. Rittmatsu, Chicago; L. O. Taft, Salt Lake; J. M. Wilson, Denver; J. F. Kelly, Portland; William Phillips, Gooding; Jerry Huelen, Nyssa; W. McKittrick, Mountain Home; Charles Tobias, Meridian; C. L. Robles, Nampa; G. R. Easley, Twin Falls; M. V. Bhorb, Beryl Robinson, Salt Lake.

BRISTOL—W. C. Locke and wife, Mrs. C. R. Love, R. E. DeFrates, Salt Lake; Bernice Morehouse, Ustick; H. D. Webster, Nampa; F. L. Price, San Francisco; E. E. Carr, Portland; Mrs. and Miss Buttner, South Bend; M. Lewis, Moscow; W. M. Devlin, Mountain Home; Charles Deulin, Nampa; J. A. Mincan, Mountain Home; E. W. Pease, Vale; Mrs. L. Grover, H. A. Crump, Halley; George H. Vande Steeg, Nampa; John C. Welner, Rupert; H. R. Martin, Portland; E. H. Murphy, Payette; Fred Day, H. L. Stoner, Arrow Rock; W. M. Devlin, Mountain Home; L. D. Lenard, Volmer; J. G. Irwin, H. F. Ford, Chicago; Mrs. John O'Malla, John O'Malla, Jr., Parma; George Cartwright, E. S. Sensenig, Elsworth Bend; Ore Fowler, Blanche Fowler, Emmett; J. W. Flickner, Arrow Rock; Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Mayfield; Dave Craig, Hammett; L. S. Hazen and wife, Twin Falls; W. L. Harvey, W. L. Frazier, Mountain Home; Mrs. Blanche Kendall, Iowa.

Have you registered?

Baggage Transfer. Call us if in a hurry. Peasley Transfer & Storage Co., Phone No. 72.

The Weather.

FORECAST FOR BOISE AND VICINITY—Rain tonight or Sunday.

DAILY REPORT—Highest temperature yesterday, 53; lowest temperature this morning, 36; mean temperature yesterday, 42.

Dentist, Dr. Carpenter, Idaho Bldg.

The Mexican Chili Parlor

At 118 S. 9th Sts. has moved to larger and better quarters in the new Rock from within a short distance of Boise from the expenditure of which Boise merchants are receiving great benefit which otherwise they would not have received. Yet, in the face of that

fact, we find six or seven of our merchants opposed to the re-election of Senator Borah.

The three-year homestead bill, its benefits to Idaho and the west, particularly to the settlers, and the fight that Senator Borah made for this measure, as well as his successful efforts in behalf of the measure providing for the direct election of United States senators, were discussed by Mr. Cavanaugh. Senator Borah was shown as the power behind these two great measures and it was conclusively proven by the speaker that had it not been for the fortunate fact Idaho elected and sent him to the United States senate five and one-half years ago this legislation would not now exist.

Efforts in Behalf of Labor.

The conditions surrounding the laborers in the iron and steel mills of Pittsburgh, a condition Mr. Cavanaugh said few realized could exist in a Christian country, were called to the attention of Senator Borah, who, after making an investigation, introduced and succeeded in having passed a measure providing for a federal investigation of working conditions in the iron and steel industry, the result of which brought eight-hour shifts and better wages to the employees. The eight-hour bill was introduced by Senator Borah and he stood firmly against its mutilation when the interests attempted to change it to a nine-hour bill.

Senator Borah's efforts in behalf of child labor in the great factories of the east, the conditions that were exposed with relation to the working of children 10 and 12-hour shifts during day and night were also shown, as well as the legislation it resulted in. Mr. Cavanaugh closed with instructions as to the necessity of voting for the Republican legislative candidates in this county to vote for Senator Borah, for they are pledged to his re-election.

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He made it plain to those present that they need not expect, if they vote for a Democratic candidate for the legislature, that those candidates will, in the event of their election, vote for Senator Borah, because they will not. He pointed out that the Democratic candidates had plainly stated this while, on the other hand, the Republican legislative candidates had made their position just as clear regarding their support of the senator and are pledged to work and vote for him. He closed with a powerful plea for their election.

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Have you registered?

If your watch does not run right, let us repair it. You will be satisfied. CON W. HESSE, Jeweler. Adv.

See the Moving Picture of Boise Rose Carnival Parade This Afternoon and Evening At the Isis Theater.

Mass Meeting OF ALL Union Men

AT GRUNBAUM HALL
113 1/2 N. 8th St., at 4 p. m.
SUNDAY, NOV. 3, 1912

This meeting is to hear reading of replies from candidates to communication sent out by Boise Trades and Labor Council in regard to Legislative matters.

E. M. Huxtable, President.
Ernest C. Atwood, Sec.-Treas.

RALLY AT STAR BY BORAH CLUB ROUSING AFFAIR

Speakers Praise the Work of Idaho's Senator and Audience Shows Approval of His Course.

The name of Idaho's most distinguished citizen, Senator William Edgar Borah, was cheered to the echo last night by 300 enthusiastic residents of Star and vicinity, who were in attendance at the Borah rally held at Star under the auspices of the Ada County Borah club. The rally was of such a character as to prove false the absurd claims, colored reports verging on the sensational only for cheap effect, relative to other meetings held at Star, which have only served to give one of the most progressive and best communities in Idaho, unfair notoriety.

Loyal supporters of Senator Borah, Progressives, Republicans and Democrats, were in the large audience last night to show their admiration for the senator. Even after the speaking closed, and a fine musical program had been given, those in attendance were loth to leave the hall, the greater percentage of them remaining to shake hands with the speakers and candidates present and to personally pledge to them their support to Senator Borah.

Royally Received.

Special preparations had been made for the rally. The Boise delegation, including Dean Perkins, president of the Ada County Borah club, C. C. Cavanaugh and C. S. Folk, the principal speakers of the evening, and a number of legislative and county candidates, as well as other strong friends of Senator Borah, arrived at Star on an interurban car at about 8 o'clock and were received at the depot by a delegation of Star citizens and representative men of that precinct. Led by the famous Star fife and drum corps, under direction of I. B. Wehr, they were escorted to the Odd Fellows hall, where the rally was held. Prior to the opening of the meeting those in attendance took advantage of the opportunity to meet the candidates and speakers.

Discusses Senator's Record.

H. C. Miller, Republican precinct committeeman, presided at the rally, opening it with brief remarks explanatory of its purpose and in the introduction of C. C. Cavanaugh. When Chairman Miller mentioned the name of Senator Borah there was a spontaneous burst of applause. The enthusiasm for the senator in fact broke forth immediately upon the arrival of the car bearing the Boise delegation at Star, for three cheers were given for him, led by Star residents.

The remarkable record of Senator Borah in the five and one-half years he has been a member of the senate, was ably discussed by Mr. Cavanaugh. In his discussion of this record he made the issue of the re-election of Senator Borah a clear cut one, and immediately had the close attention of his audience. The attempt to make the residents of Star appear in the light of disorderly people, was referred to by Mr. Cavanaugh, who said that everyone had a right to their presidential preference, but no man had the right to make insinuations about an ex-president and candidate for re-election, because of the fact he is a candidate, and he said he deplored the attempts of speakers to go into communities friendly to such a candidate and do so.

Idaho Secures Millions.

The \$20,000,000 reclamation appropriation which was only secured through the efforts of Senator Borah, and what it means to the west for the reclamation of its lands, was vividly told by Mr. Cavanaugh.

"No less than \$7,000,000 of that appropriation was apportioned to Idaho through the efforts of Senator Borah," said Mr. Cavanaugh. "Of that sum \$4,000,000 is now being spent in the construction of the Crow Rock dam within a short distance of Boise from the expenditure of which Boise merchants are receiving great benefit which otherwise they would not have received. Yet, in the face of that

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WEATHER REPORT FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER

The weather report for October shows that the month has been a practically normal one, the mean temperature for the month being less than one degree over that of a year ago while the precipitation was but a trifle more, that of October of last year being 2.45 inches while in the past month the precipitation is 2.51 inches.

The mean maximum temperature for the month was 59 degrees and the mean minimum 37.5, while the mean temperature was 48.2 degrees. The highest mark reached by the thermometer during the month was 80 degrees on Oct. 3 and the lowest was 27 degrees on the twenty-first. The greatest daily range in temperature was 28 degrees on the third.

During the month there were 12 clear days, 7 partly cloudy, 11 cloudy and 9 on which .01 of an inch or more precipitation occurred. The great precipitation in 24 hours was .28 inches on the twenty-fourth and twenty-eighth. The prevailing direction of the wind during the month was northwest, the total movement being 4,284 miles and the hourly velocity 5.1 miles. The minimum velocity of the wind for five minutes was 28 miles per hour from the south on the twenty-eighth. During the month there were but three light frosts, one heavy and one killing.

In order to vote on Nov. 5, you must register. Do it today.