

Furniture for Sale

On Monday afternoon and Tuesday, Feb. 10 and 11, a sale of household furniture will be held, consisting of Piano, Oak Book Case, China Closet, Dining Room Table and all kinds of household furniture. Sale held at the

W. A. Jones Residence
Grangeville, Idaho



Housecleaning Time Will Soon be Here

Clean Easily and Quickly with a **HOTPOINT CLEANER**

Grangeville Electric Light & Power Co.

The Polytechnic College

School for Soldiers

Courses in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering—Machine Shop and Automobile Engineering—Auto Mechanics—Radio. Also in Shorthand Typewriting, Banking, Bookkeeping, Business Practice, etc. Especially appeal to Soldiers who want to complete their education in the shortest possible time and at the least expense.

This College Selected by Government for Training Soldiers

Because of its splendid facilities this College was approved for giving training in special vocational work under section B. We are now planning to continue these courses and give all Soldiers who wish to take advantage of this intensified and practical training an opportunity to secure special rates of tuition. Write for full information to

POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE, 13th and Madison Sts. Oakland, Cal.

A proposal to remove the Albion State Normal school from Albion to Pocatello and there combine it with the Idaho Technical Institute, with a view of building up a strong normal and trade school for the state, met with favor before the joint committee on education of the house and senate, says a Boise paper. The only opposition came from Senator McMurray and Representative Gudmundson, from Cassia county. They held the state's investment at Albion would be annulled if the change is made, and that the present is no time to make a change.

Desire one Strong School.

A majority of the members of the two committees and the state board of education take the stand that the state annually is forced to meet a loss at the Albion normal, and that if it is combined with the Idaho Technical institute, it will be possible to build up a strong consolidated school. It is further held that Albion is without adequate transportation facilities; that the state is forced to go to heavy expense to get supplies there, paying over \$1.00 per ton alone on coal, which has to be hauled a long distance from the railroad to the school, and that while the buildings of the school would have to be abandoned and therefore the state would be at a temporary loss, this would be more than made up for by stopping the heavy biennial expense it is put to in maintaining the normal at Albion.

While it is likely that there will be a hard fight against the removal of the normal from Albion, the issue, it is said, will be brought to a head in both houses very soon. Attempts have been made in past sessions to bring about this consolidation, but they have not met with success. It is claimed that they are much more likely to succeed during the present session.

Issue Statement.

Following the joint meeting of the committee, the following statement was authorized to be issued:

"The commissioner of education, having stated to the board that Governor Davis had made to him a verbal request to be informed of the views of the board and the commissioner on the suggested consolidation of the Albion State Normal school and Idaho Technical Institute, the following resolution was proposed and adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the state board of education that economy and efficiency in our educational system would be promoted by the consolidation at Pocatello of the Albion State Normal school and Idaho Technical Institute as a single institution, retaining the purposes and functions of the institutions respectively by a single consolidated institution."

GRANGEVILLE HOTEL

ROOMS 50 and 75 Cents
MEALS 40 Cents.
Rates to Regular Boarders.

LIVE STOCK

MORE HORSES NOW ON FARMS

Increase in Number of Animals Notwithstanding Large Use of Motor Vehicles.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Substitutions for the horse have so far failed to diminish his number on farms, where he is mostly bred. The railroad did not verify the common prophecy of the horse's gloomy future nearly a century ago, and many years elapsed before the heyday of the bicycle arrived with its expected menace to the horse. That machine of pleasure and toil diverted attention from the first real antagonist of the horse, the electric street railway, and this was a formidable one. Street-car service could not have been developed by horses to the extent that it has been carried by electricity, yet there was an enormous displacement of horses when they no longer pulled street cars. It is roughly estimated that 2,000,000 horses would be required to move the street cars now in city service, and that farmers would need to keep a stock of perhaps 3,000,000 horses to produce this supply. Yet, horses kept on increasing.

Apparently the most effective foe of the horse has appeared in the last ten years in the motor vehicle, although its importance in this respect is popularly exaggerated. According to statistics collected by the United States department of agriculture, the total state registrations of motor cars were 48,000 in 1906, about 500,000 in 1910, over 1,000,000 in 1912, over 2,400,000 in 1915, and 3,512,966 in 1916.

Automobiles do not merely displace horses but many are used by men in occupations dependent on either horses or automobiles for personal movement, such as real estate agents, builders, and some merchants and manufacturers, and there is also the large public automobile passenger service in cities and, again, the large number of automobiles owned by farmers in place of driving horses.

With motor trucks and commercial vehicles the case is different. Here is clearly a complete substitution of fuel power for horse power. It is the opinion that every motor truck on the average displaces three horses. The state records often merge the registration of motor trucks and commercial vehicles with that of automobiles, but, to the extent that the separation is made, it is known that 118,682 of the former were registered in 1916. Probably the displacement of horses by motor trucks and commercial vehicles



American-Bred Percheron Mare, the Type That is Always in Demand.

represents a stock on farms of a few million horses, and to these must be added the stock eliminated by the automobile.

Last of all, the farm tractor has appeared, with conjectural possibilities, but as yet with no perceptible displacement of horses.

Unusual and large demands for horses for war purposes have been made since the autumn of 1914. During the ten years preceding, from 19,000 to 40,000 horses were exported annually, while the imports were from 5,000 to 33,000, so that the net exports were no appreciable draft on domestic production. In the first year of the war 289,340 horses were exported, in the second 357,553, and in the third 278,674 horses, and within less than a year the needs of the army of this country have called for a large number of horses.

Notwithstanding the various forces that have been working against increase of horses at their breeding places, or rather, in common expectation, to reduce their numbers at a strong rate, the fact is that horses on farms increased at the average yearly rate of 183,000 since 1900 and more than that since 1910, or 216,000 per year. Per capita of the population, farm horses tended to increase from 0.19 of 1 horse in 1850 to 0.24 in 1890 and 1900, after which the decline has been to 0.20½ in 1918, or still above 1850. At the same time, however, by means of machinery the farm horse has constantly gained as a producer.

Strange though it may seem, the average price of a horse at the farm, all ages and conditions included, is less than it was four years ago, and even eight years ago. Since 1897 horse prices at the farm for January 1 had risen from \$31.51 to \$111.46 by 1911, the highest average in the department of agriculture's record of 58 years, but a decline followed to \$101.60 in 1916 and then a gain to \$104.28 in 1918, apparently caused by the war.

A DAUGHTER BORN.

Dr. P. J. Scullion reports the birth of a little daughter Tuesday, February 4, to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McGaffee. Mother and child are doing well.

FOR SALE.

Idaho National combine, 1916 model in fine shape. Cash or bankable note. Call or address this office. 11-17

FOR SALE.

A quantity of No. 12 and No. 14 B. B. telephone wire. Inquire of GEO. TROEL, Route 3 9-17

"FOUGHT LIKE AMERICANS; LIKE SOLDIERS THEY FELL"

(Continued from Page 1.)

fore it is your right as well as your sacred duty to be proud of him.

"We know when faces dear have faded and hearts we loved are still sorrow is our sole companion. Let our sorrows be turned into joy, and whether your boys are sleeping today in France or Flanders fields, let us keep the star of hope bright above their resting places, and memory's tablets sacred to our absent brothers. We will carve their epitaphs and for the present leave them rest beneath the fair and fragrant flowers of France:

"Here lies the soldiers of Idaho county, who fought and fell, seamed with fire, and sealed with blood, for liberty, and justice. Soldiers and comrades farewell."

Rev. J. A. Pine.

"It is an exalted moment in the life of a nation when its citizens stand with bared heads and humbled hearts to pay tribute to the memory of its brave and heroic dead. Thrice sacred and exalted is that moment when brave men have died in a just and righteous cause. We are assembled today under such circumstances, and more, for not only was their cause just and righteous but theirs was a lofty service and sacrifice, not for themselves, but for the liberty, the peace, and the democracy of all the world. They fought in humanity's cause.

"They did not die in vain. In their sacrifice is the germinal principle of a better and purer democracy of the future, a nobler life and a purer humanity. A noble death may atone a careless life. These have accomplished more in their death than in a hundred years of life, and a hundred years hence their noble deeds and nobler death will be reverently recounted to children's children.

"But there is sensed in the atmosphere of this gathering, and on the street in daily life the feeling, that there is a vicarious suffering in the death of our heroic youth. They have suffered because others have sinned. We are mindful that back of all the glory and bravery of these heroes is the black pall of war in all its hideousness and wickedness, a horrible, hellish, brutish, vicious thing. Some terrible wrong or horrible crime is ever the cause of war. And we must admit

a share of guilt. A few years ago we were a sordid, self-seeking, money-grasping, pleasure-seeking people. In a crass materialism we thought patriotism unnecessary; that we could wash our hands of responsibility with impunity; that the commandments of the God of the Bible were not obligatory; that Christianity was something to dream over but unnecessary in practice. Then came the world war. And we are learning the truth of the scripture, that "Righteousness Exalteth a Nation," but sin is a rebuke to any people. We remember that 1900 years ago, Jesus taught by the sea of Galilee, if any man abide in my word, he shall know the truth and the truth shall make him free."

"Back in the long ago, the Spirit of God taught the world in the proverb, the truth that, when a man's ways please the Lord, he maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him."

"We thought ourselves exempt in this far off, secluded mountain valley of sunshine and bounteous harvests, but the ruthless claws of Mar's mailed hand has been extended across ocean and continent and over mountain and valley to lay hold on the best we have. Other brave sons will return, bringing the palms of victory. They will be welcomed with open arms and amid friends and loved ones of youth, with the sounds of the plaudits of a grateful people in their ears will take up the pursuits of peace under the new conditions brought about through their victories, but the forms of these will lie where they fell in the strife. Their breasts will not thrill in the songs of triumph. The future is not for them. They gave their sacred all that the future of others might be bright, and the hearts of wives, mothers and sweethearts bleed and break today while we sing of our hopes of tomorrow.

"Gathered here today, a throng of American citizens, enlightened and appreciative, and free, the most fitting and adequate memorial possible, and altogether due, in consideration of the noble deeds and sacrifices of these brave sons of Idaho county, is the dedication of our own lives to American ideals. Standing at the portals of tomorrow, with our faces toward the future, our feet planted firmly on the principles of truth and justice, of righteousness and liberty; our breasts fired with intelligent and determined purpose, our hearts knit together in a solemn vow that we shall live a cleaner and more righteous life; we shall dare to practice what has been the theory, that the democracy of the future shall be real, and the shackles of autocracy and privilege shall be stricken from every American institution; that our public schools shall be as broad and high and free, and as pure as our forefathers planned that they should be, aye, that the hand of autocracy shall be lifted from the church itself and christianity shall be free and no man nor set of men shall interpose a human bar between the individual and his God. And so shall christianity become democratic as it was in the beginning and the very nursery of all our liberties.

"And so shall these noble sons not have died in vain."

Princess Flour

A High Patent of pre-war standard and quality. Now insures you a fine large white and nutty flavored loaf

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR PRINCESS FLOUR

NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICE

Lewiston Milling Company

Our Big JANUARY Sale is Still in Force

We were surprised at the interest shown in our January offerings, for with the present unsettled conditions of the markets it is confusing to realize just what price can be considered a bargain.

SPECIALS NOW ON SALE ARE MUCH BELOW PRESENT COST

Our 25c Table has attracted much attention and still has many pieces of excellent values in Outings, Challies, Silkoline, etc. that will soon be closed out.

At 50c we have a nice range of suitings, Panama and Beach Cloth, Summer Fancies, Whip Cords. Materials worth a dollar a yard.

All dress suitings and wool fabrics on sale at a 10 per cent discount.

Big selections of silks on sale at \$1.95 the yard.

One lot men's Overalls, American dye, Black Bear sizes 38 waist and larger, on sale at \$1.50.

These prices continue during January.

J. FRANK SIMS