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G. A. Rouse Editor and Publisher

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ARRANGE TRAINING; WORK MAPPED OUT

IS BASED UPON SIXTEEN WEEKS OF INTENSE TRAINING WORK.

SCHEDULES ARE ANNOUNCED

Work Will Be Varied With Lectures by American and Allied Officers Who Are Experts in Modern Warfare Tactics.

Washiggton.—Training work mapped out by the war department for national guard and national army divisions before they will be regarded as ready for duty abroad is based on a 16-week course of the most intensive kind of work in the open, varied with lectures by American and allie officers, who are experts in modern warfare. he schedules have been announced.

Great stress is laid upon the necessity for night training. Trench raiding, scouting, trench building and operations of all kinds which may be called for in actual combat will be duplicated at the camps through the night hours. To give the men some respite, their Wednesday and Saturday afternoons will be kept free, except in the case of backward individuals or units. Target praactice runs through the entire course and the schedules call for 40 hours' training each week.

A striking feature of the program is the fact that practically the entire 16 weeks will be devoted to training individuals, platoons and companies. Brigade, divisional and even regimental exercises are reserved for a later period with some minor exceptions during the last weeks. Since the platoon, commanded by a lieutenant, is the actual fighting unit in trench battles the new regulations fix upon the lieutenants of each company the responsibility for training of less than company units, so that they may get in close touch with their men.

Rigid requirement is made that officers be present with their commands at all drills. The whole system is to be prepared in advance so that each officer and man will know just the work to be done during the day and night before him.

New elements will be injected into the training each week. The lecture program with graphic illustrations will show all that three years of war have brought of gas attack, of bombing and of bayonet work. First aid instruction holds a high place for wounded soldiers today must depend largely on themselves.

At regular intervals review courses will be given and a program of test courses to determine the proficiency of each man in each phase of his work has been devised which will give a perfect line upon every soldier's ability and be the stepping stone of promotion.

COAL MINERS WIN FIGHT FOR INCREASE IN WAGES

Operators' and Miners' Representatives Reach Agreement on Terms of New Contract.

Washington.—Bituminous coal miners of the central competitive field who their fight for a general wage increase when operators' and miners representatives in conference here reached a compromise agreement on the terms of a new contract. The agreement presages a wage raise throughout the industry since the central field scale serves as a basis for all other districts and a consequent advance in the government's fixed price for coal.

Operators' representatives agreed to the new wages no condition that they be absorbed in higher coal prices. After the agreement, drawn by a subcommittee, is ratified by the full conference, they will go to the fuel administration and ask a revision upward of present coal prices to meet the raise. The wage increase, according to operators' estimates, will add from 35 to 50 cents a ton to the cost of producing coal in thick vein mines

REVOLT AGAINST MEXICAN GOVERNMENT IS STARTED

Brownsville, Texas. — A revolt against the Mexican government has been started by Gen. Porfirio Gonzales, former Carranza commander, who has mobilized 300 folowers at Aldamas, near the Nuevo Leon-TaTmaulipas line, 150 miles west of Matamoras, according to reports reaching here. Aldamas is 100 miles south of Roma, Tex.

All trains out of Matamoras, advices received here say have been cancelled.

SEVENTEEN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS APPROPRIATED

Washington.—Since Congress convened in its extraordinary session last April it has placed at the disposal of the administration seventeen billions of dollars and has authorized contracts for almost two and a half billions more. Most of the money was for war purposes, including seven billions for loans to the Allies. The appropriations committees, through chairmen, Senator Martin and Representative Fitzgerald, made the figures public.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 30c.

Herbert and Floy Mahon Sprague.—In their [illegible] costumed sketches and pla[illegible]. Just two remarkably clever people, yet by a unique method they seem to [illegible] the stage with different characters. In "Rip Van Winkle" they present the entire story of the lovable vagabond in the masterly manner that has made them to the Chautauqua what Joe Jefferson was to the stage.

With The Chautauqua Coming to Farmville Oct. 25, 26, 27.

ADJOURNS BIG WAR SESSION

LAST DAY OCCUPIED IN DEFENSE AND CRITICISM OF LA FOLLETTE.

SESSION BEGAN APRIL 2ND

Generally Regarded as Most Momentous in American History—Galleries Were Packed to Capacity During Last Hours.

Washington.—To the accompaniment of today's thrilling debate on charges of disloyalty of Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, the extraordinary session of Congress, which began April 3, and generally regarded as the most momentous in American history, was adjourned sine die at 3 p. m.

Vehement criticism of the Wisconsin senator and his own defense occupying virtually the entire day, marked the close of the war session, with other customary adjournment and legislative procedure, including President Wilson's attendance at the capitol. The usual eleventh hour rush of legislation was put through, following six months of important war action, and most of the members who had remained for the final days were en route home to await the call of the next session, December 3.

With galleries crowded to their capacity, the senate chamber was the scene of five hours stirring discussion of Senator LaFollette's attitude, but in the house there was little to mark the occasion except submission of a committee report mildly censuring Representative Hellin of Alabama for criticising fellow members in connection with Count von Bernstorff's request for funds to furnish funds to influence Congress.

Six Hours.

The day closed with a three hours speech by Senator LaFollette in defense of his criticisms of war questions. Without mentioning his recent address before the Non-Partisan league at St. Paul, for investigation of which two resolutions were completed by a subcommittee, [illegible] had been interrupted only once and was applauded by the galleries when he closed.

AMERICAN DESTROYER IN CLASH WITH A SUBMARINE

Washington.—Making public an account of an action between an American destroyer in European waters and a German submarine, the navy department avoided any claim that the U-boat had been destroyed, although all indications pointed to that result. The report on which the department's statement was founded was made by Vice Admiral Sims, in command of American destroyers in the war zone.

SENATE ACTED SPEEDILY

NO FORMALITIES ATTENDED SIGNING OF BILL WHICH IS NOW LAW.

Within Three Months Senate Adopted War Appropriation Bill, Said to be Largest of Kind in History of the World.

Washington.—The war tax bill became a law with President Wilson's signature.

No formalities attended the signing of the measure, which levies for this year more than two and a half billion dollars new taxes to provide war revenues. It touches directly or indirectly the pocketbook of everybody in the country, through taxes or incomes, excess profits, liquor, tobacco, soft drinks, passenger and freight transportation, proprietary medicines, chewing gums, amusements, musical instruments, talking machines, records and many other things.

One of the immediate effects of the signing of the law will be an increase in distilled beverage prices to meet the new tax of $2.10 a gallon, which reaches even the stock of the retailers in excess of 50 gallons.

Within less than three minutes the senate adopted the conference report on the war urgent deficiency appropriation bill carrying $7,757,424,410 in cash and authorized contracts. Tomorrow the house is expeted to adopt it and send it to President Wilson.

The measure is said to be the greatest of the kind in the history of any government. It emarged this afternoon from conference between the two houses in which sections involving over $780,000,000 had been in dispute and went through the senate in record-breaking time without the formality of a roll call.

The bill carries $5,355,876,016.93 of direct appropriation and authorizing the government to enter into contracts [illegible] more, almost one [illegible] conference substitutes of the army for which the house had voted $[illegible] 000,000 and the senate $332,000,000, was provided for in a compromise of $250,000,000. For army transportation for which the house had voted $35,000,000 and the senate $413,000,000, the conference substituted $375,000,000. For regular quartermaster supplies, $125,000,000 was agreed to after the house had voted for $100,000,000 and the senate $163,000,000.

Probably the largest appropriation in the bill is for the ordnance department of the army, which gets $695,100,000 for purchase, manufacture and test of mountain, siege and field cannon, and $225,000,000 more of contract obligations authorization, together with $663,000,000 of cash and $777,000,000 of contract obligations authorized for ammunition.

INSURANCE BILL IS PASSED BY SENATE

WITH THE TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR MAXIMUM INSURANCE PLAN RESTORED.

SENATE VOTE WAS 70 TO 0

Provision is Inserted Which Raises Major General Pershing and Major General Biles to the Rank of General.

Washington.—With the $10,000 maximum insurance plan restored, as urged by the administration and with an addition provision raising Major General Pershing, commanding the American forces in France, and Major General Biles, chief of staff, to the rank of general, the soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill, carrying an appropriation of $176,000,000, was passed by the senate by a vote of 71 to 0.

An amendment by Senator Smoot, adopted, 37 to 33, provides that $25 a month shall be paid widows of Civil War and Spanish-American war veterans as well as to the widows of men who may be killed in the present war. This will mean an increased cost to the government of $3,500,000 annually and an advance of $15 a month to 4,141 Spanish war widows and $5 a month to 43,544 Civil War widows.

Other amendments offered by the Utah senator authorizing the bureau of war risk insurance after the war to turn over to life insurance companies at government expense policies held by soldiers and sailors, and providing for the payment of $100 a funeral.

Reductions were made by the senate in the house provisions for compensation paid for death or disability of soldiers and sailors or members of the army and navy nurse corps. Under the bill as it now stands a widow would receive $25 a month, compared to $35 fixed by the house, while a widow with two children would receive $47.59, a reduction of $5. The other sections of the house bill were accepted with only minor changes with the exception of the insurance section which permits a soldier now not later than five years after the war ends to convert his life insurance without medical examination into any other form of insurance he may request.

WANT 30 CENTS FOR COTTON

REPRESENTATIVES FROM TEN SOUTHERN STATES FIX PRICE FOR STAPLE.

Meeting of Those Interested in Growing and Marketing Held in New Orleans—Many Delegates Advocated Prices of 35 to 42 Cents.

New Orleans.—A price of 30 cents a pound to the farmer was agreed upon at a meeting here late of men interested in marketing and growing of cotton in 10 Southern states as being justified by the present selling prices of manufatcured cotton products. The price was suggested in an amendment to a resolution adopted just previously which declared against price regulation of cotton by Congress or delegating of this authority to any other body.

Although the amendment, introduced by L. B. Jackson, director of the Georgia bureau of markets, met with some opposition, it was recognized as a compromise and was almost unanimously adopted. Unsuccessful efforts to have the amendment read 35 instead of 30 cents were made by E. W. Dabbs of Mayesville, S. C., and other leaders in the movement to secure a 30-cent minimum.

Resolutions also were adopted endorsing the movement to have bales of cotton standardized throughout the cotton belt by making them of the uniform size of 54 inches long by 27 inches wide.

While many of the delegates advocated holding of cotton for minimum prices ranging from 30 to 42 cents, general sentiment was against such action. Addresses by Senator Ransdell, State Food Administrator Parker and William B. Thompson, president of the New Orleans cotton board, opposed the fixing of a minimum price. Growers were urged by Senator Ransdell and Mr. Thompson to hold and it seemed warrant money on it in storage.

8,000 RUSSIAN TROOPS REFUSE TO GO TO FRONT

Petrograd.—Eight thousand soldiers at Gomel in the province of Mohilev, after a meeting, refused to go to the front, says a telegram from Gomel.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's.

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Auction Sale of Small Farms!

Good News! That Splendid Farm known as the Geo. Moore Old Place, or Curt Barrett farm, 3 Miles North of Farmville, belonging to C. E. Lang, subdivided into small acreages, will be sold on very easy terms on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17th, 1917, 10:30 A. M.

A two-story dwelling, all necessary out-buildings and tobacco barn on the place. Fine land, a splendid neighborhood and mighty good land to own, as good land as you will find anywhere. If you are looking for a nice little farm, this is what you are seeking. But be wise. Come with your mind made up to get some of this fine old place. You will never see it sell for as little again. This farm is suited to the requirements of the little fellow or tenant farmer.

FREE DINNER! BRASS BAND! LADIES AND CHILDREN INVITED!

Walter & Gurley Auction Company,

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