

The Next Moves In the Draft Of Uncle Sam's Big New Army

Those Who Were Called First Received the News in a Philosophical Manner

Many Anxious to Get to France. One Bet That He Would Be Chosen First and Won

One of the large newspaper offices of the country a linotype was hammering out the draft numbers on a keyboard in front of him. No key appeared on his "copy." He kept on typing the keys. Then he stopped a moment and remarked: "Well, if I'm going to Uncle Sam, all right." That or some other laconic expression was volunteered by the great majority of the first and two men whose red ink numbers corresponded to those contained in the little capsules which were drawn from the huge bowl in Washington.

As fast as the numbers were pulled from the bowl they were sent by wire to the country and bulletined on the fronts, in hotels and elsewhere in view. Apparently many cities are engaged in the fascinating work of following the progress of the lottery which has legal sanction except for being immeasurably important and serious, it was like

drawing, were all opposed to the selective draft. They came to lend their presence to the occasion as a testimonial that they believed the drawing to be fair and square, even though they opposed the system.

There were a score or more of young men in the room, actively taking part in the drawing or reporting the results, who were numbered in the black capsules in the big jar. One of the war department clerks, standing blindfolded at the jar, drew out his own number, but did not know it until he heard the announcement. A faint smile fluttered across his lips, but his hand dipped again into the jar with the clock-like regularity that had come of practice, and he heard some other fellow's number called when he handed the next capsule to the announcer.

One of the young men at the press tables, writing down the numbers and passing them on to a telegraph operator, mechanically took down a number as it was announced. "That's me," he said as he passed the number across

MAY YET VOLUNTEER.

Any one of the 9,700,000 young men who were drawn for army service may yet enlist in the regular army, the national guard, the navy or the marine corps and automatically pass from the list of conscripted persons.

This right will pass from the individual the minute he receives by mail the official notice from his local board to present himself for examination.

If he volunteers before getting this notice he can pick his branch of the service.

If he is taken under the selective draft he will be assigned to any branch the government designates, without his assent.

Brigadier General Crowder, provost marshal general, officially announced this privilege.

to be blank, the first to be found thus far in the drawing. The fact was noted on tally sheets before a new 10,000 was drawn.

Fixing Quotas Next Step.

For the benefit of those who now have their numbers and know about the order in which they are likely to be called for examination under the selective draft law it may be stated that the next official move to be made, according to the regulations, is:

The determination by the governor of the quotas to be called and furnished by the several local boards.

This will determine how many men from your district must go into the

LEE COUNTY NEWS

Items of Interest Gathered From Bishopville Vindicator.

Mr. Samuel Bradley left Tuesday morning for a weeks stay with his daughter, Mrs. G. M. Howerton in Catlettsburg, Ky. Mrs. Bradley and daughter will return with him.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Galloway, after spending several days with Mr. Galloway's mother, Mrs. F. G. Peebles, left Tuesday morning for their home at Sanford, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Reaves have returned from a ten days visit to relatives and friends in Charlotte, Greenville and Hendersonville, making the trip in their car.

Rev. G. P. Watson was not sufficiently recovered to fill his place in the pulpit of the Methodist church last Sunday. Rev. M. M. Benson, pastor of the Baptist church, being absent also, parts of three congregations worshipped at the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Mr. J. R. Segars was in town Monday and said they have been very dry over Lynchies river in his section up to a week ago. Even now they have had only moderate rains and could take a good deal more, yet the crops, he said, are looking well.

The friends of Mr. Thornton Durant, who had his left hand badly cut from a buzz saw several weeks ago, will be glad to know that his wound is healing nicely, and, thanks to good surgical work, his fingers will not be impaired in the least, except possibly a little stiffening in the thumb.

Mrs. Thompson and daughter, of Ocala, Fla., are spending a while with Mrs. J. C. Rhame, sister of Mrs. Thompson.

Mr. Harmon McCoy, son of Mr. Frank McCoy, of St. Charles, has got back to United States, after a successful voyage on convoy to France. He said the u-boats attacked them and while the torpedo passed close to the ship, he has the joyful news to report that he is back safely and had both an exciting and enjoyable trip.

Mr. Fardlaw Perrin, who has been in the employ of the S. A. L. Company at Georgetown, came home last Friday for a short stay with his parents. While here he was notified to report with the Second regiment at Greenville this week and had to return to Georgetown Monday morning. Mr. Perrin did not wait to be conscripted but joined the Second and got a position on Colonel Springs staff which paves the way for further promotion.

In riding over the county we find that in the fifteen years that we have been at Bishopville, we have never seen finer crops of corn. A streak of country extending from Oswego and St. Charles through the county has had too much rain and has caused the grass to get little the advantage, while over Lynchies river and the Lucknow sections they have suffered some for rain, but on the whole both corn and cotton look well and promise a fine harvest. The most interesting spot that we visited was the county poor farm. Mr. Evans has 55 acres of corn that has been laid by as clean as a front yard and the corn just as fine as you usually see anywhere. Besides the corn he has a fine garden for the convicts and a large potato patch, about 30 heads of shoats from which he expects to realize \$400 or more for the county. If the poor farm had about 50 acres more land, we believe Mr. Evans could make it support

the gang.

Mr. S. A. Dority of Alauchua, Fla. came up Friday and will spend a couple of weeks with relatives and friends. He says that the crops in Florida are much more advanced than here, that cotton is beginning to open. The farmers of Florida went into Irish potato growing very extensively this season and made bumper crops, and got splendid prices. St. John county alone shipped \$5,000,000 worth, as shown by the prices. Mr. Dority says he is very much pleased with his new home, and that several families from South Carolina have recently moved there.

Men and Women, Badly Needed by The United States Government!

The supply of qualified persons is not equal to the demand. The number of vacancies in the Department Service, Washington, D. C., is so great that at present all who pass the examination, which is held weekly in the principal cities, are certified for appointment, and the need in the Field Service (positions outside of Washington, D. C.) is scarcely less urgent. Examinations are held frequently.

A number of men who can operate a typewriter will be needed in the various army offices in Charleston, S. C., and Atlanta, Ga., and these men will be appointed through the typewriter examination for the Field Service so-called, at a salary of \$1,000 a year.

As a patriotic duty, qualified persons are urged to apply. The examinations have been simplified by omitting the tabulating test, etc. Full information and application blanks can be obtained from the Secretary, Local Civil Service Board at any first or second class post office of from the Secretary, Fifth Civil Service District, 202 Post Office building, Atlanta, Ga.

The movements of American troops to France will be carried on in the future without any publicity according to a statement by Secretary of War Baker. Assurances are given, however, that disasters to the army and navy will not be hidden under the veil of censorship, and hereafter the public will be expected to understand that no news is good news.

CITATION

State of South Carolina,
County of Kershaw.

By W. L. McDowell, Esquire, Probate Judge.

Whereas, Jim Clyburn made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the estate of and effects of Lewis Clyburn.

These are, Therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Lewis Clyburn, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Camden, S. C., on August 11th next after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand, this 28th day of July A. D. 1917.

W. L. McDowell,
Judge of Probate for Kershaw County.

Published on the 3rd and 10th days of August, 1917, in the Camden Chronicle and posted at the Court House door for the time prescribed by law.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

All parties indebted to the estate of Miss Flora Boykin, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all parties (if any) having claims against the said estate will present them duly attested within the time prescribed by law.

B. B. CLARKE, Executor.
Camden, S. C., July 23rd, 1917.

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that one month from this date, on Monday, August 27th, 1917, I will make to the Probate Court of Kershaw County my final return as Administrator of the estate of Scipio Timbers, deceased, and at the same time I will apply to the said Court for a final discharge as said Administrator.

E. H. DIBBLE, Adm.
Camden, S. C., July 23rd, 1917.

CITATION

State of South Carolina,
County of Kershaw.

By W. L. McDowell, Esquire, Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, Mrs. Hattie I. Geddings made suit to me to grant her Letters of Administration of the Estate of and effects of W. T. Jeffers.

These are, Therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said W. T. Jeffers, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Camden, S. C., on August 6th next after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand, this 23rd day of July A. D. 1917.

W. L. McDowell,
Judge of Probate for Kershaw County.

Published on the 27th day of July and the 3rd day of August 1917, in the Camden Chronicle and posted at the Court House door for the time prescribed by law.

CITATION

State of South Carolina,
County of Kershaw.

By W. L. McDowell, Esquire, Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, Ben Jenkins made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate of and effects of John Jenkins.

These are, Therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said John Jenkins, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Camden, S. C., on August 7th, next after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand, this 24th day of July A. D. 1917.

W. L. McDowell,
Judge of Probate for Kershaw County.

Published on the 27th day of July and the 3rd day of August 1917, in the Camden Chronicle and posted at the Court House door for the time prescribed by law.



SECRETARY BAKER DRAWING THE FIRST NUMBER.

...ing track of a world's series game on a bulletin board. Most persons, particularly those whose low numbers in the drawing made the call for their examination for the draft a certainty, beamed solemnly.

Here and there was a young patriot anxious to get to France for a crack at the foe that he laughed excitedly and even bragged about his number being among the earliest drawn. There is even one record instance of a man who wanted so to be conscripted and was so sure he would be that he had made a bet that his number would be the first one out of the globe at Washington. With the odds 10,000 to 1 against him he won. His number was 258. He threw up his hat and went home to break the good news to his father. This man, who may fairly be called as happy as any in New York today, has not a Yankee name. He is Nicolò Scotario, a medical student, twenty-two years old.

The lottery was held in the public hearing room of the senate office building, with war department officials in charge of the actual drawing and with members of the senate and house military affairs committees as witnesses. Through the day there was a small crowd of spectators, but altogether probably less than a thousand persons saw any part of the process.

To Call 1,374,000 At Once.

As a result of the drawing every registered man is given a definite place in the liability for service list. Already 687,000 have been ordered to the colors to fill to war strength the regular army and national guard and to constitute the first increment of the national army. To secure the total, 1,374,000 men will be called for examination within a few weeks, officials estimating that two registrants must be called for every soldier accepted. These 1,374,000 will be taken from the head of the liability list, every local district furnishing a fixed quota.

Many Dramatic Incidents.

There were many intimate and dramatic episodes in the drawing. In the first place, Representatives Dent, Gordon, Nicholls, Garrett and Morin, members of the military affairs committee, who witnessed the first stages of the

table, and his pencil was busy again on his pad of paper in a fraction of a second.

The revised system of drawing and the fact that the first numbers drawn appeared to run to the highest numbers left the first call in-doubt up until a late hour. The higher numbers draw only a few men into the service, while the lower numbers brought in at least 4,500. By 8 o'clock, however, there was no longer doubt that the number then being drawn would not be included in the first levy, and those keeping track of the tally sheets knew about where the young men in whom they were interested stood in the draft.

No. 1 Causes Interest.

There was a great deal of interest over No. 1 and when it would come out of the jar in the gamble for military service for flag and country. It was the four thousand two hundred and sixty-ninth number drawn, and it is probable that none of the No. 1's—a card held in every one of the 4,557 districts of the country—will be called in the first draft.

Some Interesting Incidents.

"Ab, weel, it's the first that cooms first and it's the last that cooms last," declared Walter J. Hitchins, a canny Scotsman, twenty-nine, of Brooklyn, when he learned his number was selected first. Hitchins is the first of the draft in Brooklyn.

"I'm willing to do me bit," Hitchins went on to say, but he explained he might have trouble because of his wife and three-year-old child whom, he declared, he will first have to look after. "Naw, I won't claim exemption because of my being here from England but four years, but I'll ha' to do it for me wife and baby's sakes."

There is no prouder mother than the mother of Joseph E. Raab of Brooklyn, whose name was first also. She said: "My boy Joseph is just twenty-one years old, but he is ready to go. I've kept him home as long as I could because his older brother, John, is already in the guard, a member of the Seventh regiment.

"If you believe me, he is the real apple of my eye."

One Blank Discovered.

When the ten thousand and fourth draft capsule was drawn it was found

service. The possibility of exemptions will necessitate the examination of two or three times as many men as are needed.

The war department's bulletin for the information of registrants says:

As soon as quotas are assigned to each state and each board, each board will call upon persons whose cards are in its jurisdiction instructing them to present themselves for examination. This call will be posted at the office of the local board and the papers will be requested to print it. A notice will also be mailed to you, but the posting of the list at the office of the board will be deemed sufficient notice to charge you with the duty of presenting yourself.

The law therefore makes it your duty to inform yourself when you are called. The mailing is for your convenience, but if the letter never reaches you you cannot make that an excuse.

Watch the lists at the office of your board and see when you are called for examination.

You must report for physical examination on the day named in your call.

(a) If you are found physically disqualified the board will give you a certificate which will explain to you what your further duties are.

(b) If you are found physically qualified and file a claim for exemption within seven days after your call you will be given ten days after filing your claim of exemption to file proof in support of your claim of exemption.

(c) If you are found physically qualified and file no claim for exemption or if you do not appear for physical examination your name will be posted to the district board as one who was called for military service and was not exempted or discharged.

On the eighth day after call or within two days thereafter copies of the list of persons so posted to the district boards will be given to the press, with a request for publication, will be posted in a place at the office of the local board accessible to the public view, and notice will be mailed to you at the address on your registration card. Therefore watch the notices posted in the office of the board about ten days after the day you were called and make arrangements for the prompt receipt of mail.

The above instructions from the war department therefore put it up to you.

"Noth'g Slow About This Fire!"

"The kettle's boiling already—breakfast will be done in a jiffy."

The New Perfection cooks fast or slow as you like.

The flame is always visible, always steady. It's the Long Blue Chimney does it.

Ask your dealer to show you the versatile glass reservoir—a new and exclusive feature.

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

For hot weather comfort, cook on a New Perfection. a superior kerosene, always clean and clear-burning, is most satisfactory.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(New Jersey)

Washington, D. C. Baltimore, Md. Richmond, Va. Charlotte, N. C. Charleston, W. Va. Charleston, S. C.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE