

GLEAR WAY FOR SELECTION OF FIRST DRAFTEES

Washington, Oct. 31.—(AP)—With army corps area commanders already calling for the initial contingents of men, national selective service officials concentrated today on clearing the way for local boards to begin actual selection of the 800,000 trainees who will be summoned by next June 15 for a year's military training.

984 from New England
Just a few hours after Tuesday's historic conscription lottery was completed, Maj. Gen. George A. Woodruff, corps area commander at Boston, called on the 6 New England governors in that area to provide 984 men by Nov. 18 under the selective service system.

Simultaneously on the Pacific coast the Ninth corps area at San Francisco dispatched to the governors of 7 far western states its opening requisition for a total of 1,630 men to report to induction stations between Nov. 18 and 22.

The Eighth corps area headquarters at San Antonio issued notification to the states in the southwest on the number of men they were to furnish. Other army areas either were following suit, or planning to swing into action before Saturday.

30,000 in First Call
This first selective service call—designed to bring 30,000 young men—was in accord with the war department's previously announced plan of inducting approximately that number of trainees into service between Nov. 18 and Dec. 1.

Most, if not all of this pioneer contingent was expected to be filled by selective service volunteers—men who want to take their year's training immediately, even though their conscription numbers may be so far down the list that they might not be called for months or years.

Second Call Dec. 2
A second and numerically larger call for selective service registrants, it was indicated, will be forthcoming about Dec. 2. With this call, the sizeable now of non-volunteers was expected to begin. Officials estimate that about 1 in every 20 registrants will be in uniform when the first year's quota of 800,000 is filled.

With the army's timetable in mind, selective service officials today bent all efforts on getting copies of the conscription lottery "master list" of numbers on the way to state headquarters so that they could be distributed to every local selection board in the nation. The boards must have the lists in order to begin sending out the questionnaires from which they will determine what men to call for service.

Mail Master Lists Today
Draft Director Clarence A. Dykstra said the list of the master lists probably would be in the mail today and forecast that if the various state headquarters functioned with comparable speed, every local board would have its copies not later than next Monday.

According to instructions from national headquarters, the local boards will send the questionnaires in small batches to the men whose numbers were drawn early in Tuesday's lottery and thus lead off the

Details of Accident Which Cost Life of Private Henry Given in Letter from Battery E Officer

The death of Private Donald G. Henry while en route south with Battery E, Wisconsin Rapids National Guard Unit, in a collision involving a drunken driver at Ripley, Tenn., is vividly described in a letter received by Mrs. C. J. Randall from her husband, Lieutenant Randall, one of the battery officers.

Tells of Trip South
The letter gives a running account of the battery's trip south which began Saturday morning, October 19, and information on the unit's home for a year at Camp Beauregard, La. Lieutenant Randall's letter was sent from the camp on October 27.

Private Henry was killed at 11:10 a. m. October 22, but the battery did not learn of the accident until the noon halt, Lieutenant Randall relates. Henry was one of six soldiers riding motorcycles who assisted local officers in routing the battalion of artillery through cities. Five of the riders would proceed ahead of the column and gain vantage points in towns, remaining there until the trucks had cleared.

"There was only one bad corner in Ripley," the lieutenant writes, "so Don was left to handle it and the others went on. When the truck column had cleared, he followed it. He had passed the ambulance and the rear station wagon of F battery before the accident.

Soldiers Witnessed Crash
"Captain Storm and the men in his station wagon saw it. The drunken driver had swerved to his left and barely missed the last truck of F battery, then swerved to the right, almost off the concrete, then came to his left a second time. This time he came clear across the left traffic lane directly in front of Don."

The soldier's cycle hit the car, the lieutenant's account says, just back of the right door. The car spun clockwise, a rear wheel hitting the curb and upsetting the vehicle. The impact was "very hard," with the cycle imbedding itself in the side of the car and whirling around with it, disengaging when the car rolled.

The body of the private was found in the car. The victim suffered head injuries and a broken neck, dying en route to the hospital about four minutes after he was placed in an ambulance.

Driver Arrested
The station wagon of Captain Storm barely avoided hitting the two vehicles a moment after the collision. William Ford, driver of the car, was not seriously hurt and was immediately arrested. Lieutenant Randall said he had advised Ford was charged with second degree murder and "the citizens of Ripley were so stirred by the accident that it was necessary to remove the prisoner from the local jail in the face of threatened lynching. There was a case of liquor in his car."
"Among our men young Wheeler (Private Raymond D. Wheeler), another cyclist, took it hardest. It was a sad group at mess that noon," the lieutenant writes.

Hold Memorial Service
On the Sunday following, the unit



ILLINOIS HUSKER WINS TITLE—Irving Bauman, of Woodford county, Ill., shown in the action during the contest near Davenport, Ia., won the national cornhusking championship with a net load of 46.71 bushels, exceeding by more than five bushels the national record set in 1935 by Elmer Carlson of Iowa. Bauman was runner-up in the Illinois state contest and has twice been runner-up in the national meet.

held a memorial service for their dead comrade.

Battery E made its first stop at Beloit after leaving here. The Beloit army was used as quarters over night for the men and the officers had use of a men's dormitory at Beloit college. Entertainment, including free admission to Beloit movies, cheered the men, the lieutenant writes. "This reception at the end of the first day was fine for the morale of the men after the leaving-taking in the morning and a day spent in trucks traveling through scenery familiar to most of them and consequently monotonous."

On their way by 7:15 Sunday, the battery rolled through the Illinois farm region into the southern Illinois coal region, with the night stop at Decatur. There they were quartered in one of "the famous Illinois armories" which Lieutenant Randall inspected and found up to reputation.

See Oil, Cotton Country
Monday's trip was notable for the sight of the new oil country. The convoy passed through Centralia, "boom" of town, and into the first cotton country. The men "scrambled for samples" of cotton at the first rest stop after entering the region.

At Cairo, tip of Illinois, the men

got their first sight of Negroes in large numbers, and spent the night in an abandoned factory. Hotel chicken there was not up to southern standards, the lieutenant commented, and he tried a restaurant.

Tuesday morning the trip continued through the cotton country, with Negro huts and cotton fields everywhere. By noon, the men were set up on Negroes and cotton and really appreciated good old Wisconsin. The night stop at Seno-bia saw the units treated hospitably, given excellent food "and all we wanted."

Visit National Park
Through the Mississippi timber country, with a brief chance to visit the national park at Vicksburg as one of the highlights, the men enjoying comparison of northern and southern speech and the exchange of information with the natives, and learning of southern economy, and into Louisiana to arrive at Camp Beauregard Thursday afternoon.

"The part of the military reservation we occupy used to be an artillery range," the lieutenant writes. "They have graded in some roads, dug some drainage ditches, provided wells and water tanks and handed it to us."

Living in Tents
"This is a large camp but there

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