

## STRUGGLE UNPRECEDENTED SINCE WAR BEGAN MAY BE INVOLVED IN NEW BATTLE BEGUN IN THE WEST

**Germans, Two Million Strong, May Throw Reinforcements Into Line Now.**

**BRITISH PUBLIC WARNED Allies' Great Offensive is Not Slackened, But No New Successes Reported.**

**His Drives Checked, With Heavy Losses, Says Berlin.**

London, September 27.—The great offensive of the French and British forces against both sides of the elbow joint of the German positions on the western front has not slackened, but General Joffre's afternoon bulletin reported no new outstanding success. The British official statement told briefly of heavy losses inflicted on the Germans northwest of Hulluch, where heavy German counter attacks were carried out during the day.

Berlin maintains that by means of counter-attacks the Allies' drives have been checked with heavy loss, but, as the Germans make no claim of having recovered the ground taken from them, the indications are that the Allied gains on Saturday and Sunday have been generally maintained, and at some points improved, and that the fighting has reached the stage of vicious attack and counter attack, which may persist for weeks.

Allies' Claim 28,000 Prisoners. It is estimated that the prisoners captured by the Allies during the rush will reach a total of more than 28,000 but this is offset to some extent by the German claims that nearly 7,000 French and British fell into their hands.

Further news of the great battle, England is awaiting developments with an eagerness not equalled since the critical days when the German fell back from the gates of Paris. In the meantime the public is warned to expect heavy losses and that the Germans, already two million strong from the coast to the Swiss frontier, may throw reinforcements into the struggle, the like of which even this bloody war has not yet seen.

Optimists also are reminded that the Germans are likely to put the most dependence on their second and third line defenses relying upon machine guns and comparatively few men to hold the front line, which means that a difficult task is before the Allies.

No Important Change in East. The fighting in the East, it is stated, has brought no important change, but England regards the position of the Russian arms as improving daily, which strengthens the hope here that Germany dare not weaken her seven-hundred-mile front in order to fill the gaps in the West.

The Bulgarian situation remains obscure, resting, as it did last week, on the oft-repeated assurance of Sofia that the country intends merely to maintain an armed neutrality.

**GERMANY NOT SURPRISED**

Berlin Paper Says Allied Offensive Possibly More for Political Effect. Berlin, Sept. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville).—The German general staff was not surprised by the new French-British offensive movement, says the Lokai Anzeiger although on this occasion it was not announced in advance.

The brave German troops withstood the onslaught, the newspaper continues, "and will hold out until the enemy has been driven back. The German iron wall is unshakable and insurmountable."

It is possible that the new government was inspired more by political than by military reason, in the desire to influence Balkan states, particularly Greece and Rumania, and to have Bulgaria, Germany quietly awaits the issue.

**Allied Hopes Wrecked.**

In a review of the political and military situation, the Visische Zeitung says: "All the hopes and expectations of the quadruple entente have been wrecked everywhere, north, south, east and west. A year ago President Poincaré and Rumania, and the French were marching upon Berlin. Grand Duke Nicholas, of Russia, was described as leading the Russian steamer on the same direction. Lord Curzon expected to see Gurkhas at Potsdam. The British admirals were to wipe the German fleet out of existence. A glance at the war maps is sufficient to show that really has been achieved."

**BERLIN IS CONFIDENT**

Officials Think There is No Prospect of Allies' Breaking German Lines. Berlin, (via London), Sept. 28.—The Berlin newspapers are devoting much space to the "great offensive" in the West. The tone of the comment is one of confidence. (Continued on Page Eight)

## GERMAN MOVEMENT IN EAST WEAKENS

**Strides to Russian Territory Gradually Shorten.**

**Assaults Upon Dvinsk Checked by General Ruzsky and Operations at a Standstill—Germans are Regrouping Forces.**

Petrograd, via London, Sept. 27.—The German aggressiveness on the eastern front has become noticeably weaker during the past few days. With the increasing extent of their penetration of Russian territory, the impetuous strides with which the Germans for a time made great headway against the Russians, carrying everything before them, have been gradually shortening up. At the same time, the Russian opposition, with the replenishment of the army's military supplies, is growing daily more stubborn and resort is being had to bayonet attacks with apparently all the confidence and vigor that carried the Russian arms last winter to the forests of the Carpathians.

The "efforts" made to trap the Russian armies retreating from Vilna failed. The assaults upon Dvinsk have been checked by the brilliant defense of General Ruzsky and the operations here have come to a temporary standstill due to the exhaustion of both combatants after days of battling.

**Attacks Continue Around Dvinsk.**

"Somewhat quieter," is the comment of the Russian general staff on the situation around Dvinsk, but German attacks continue at various points. During the last few days their greatest efforts have been made in the vicinity of Lake Dristiata, directly south of Dvinsk where General Ruzsky threw them back from the town of that name. The Russian staff has information that the Germans have undertaken a new grouping of their forces for an extensive flanking operation from the direction of Novogrodek, southeast toward Nossige and Slutsk, on the high way to Bobrysk, the principal crossing of the great Beresina, between Rorizow and the junction of the Beresina and the Dnieper. This region is comparatively unencumbered with marsh-land and forests and offers favorable terrain for such maneuvers.

East of Vilna stubborn battles are raging in the region of Vielika, where the Germans have succeeded in advancing northward toward the village of Podgurie. By intensive operations there the Teutons evidently are trying to flank the forested regions between Vielika and Polotsk. Battles also are progressing southwest of Vielika.

**Check Russian Progress.**

From Lidia and the Gavia river the Germans have succeeded in moving eastward to the village of Idie, where they brought heavy artillery into action. This put a stop to the progress of the Russian army in the village of Podgurie. By intensive operations there the Teutons evidently are trying to flank the forested regions between Vielika and Polotsk. Battles also are progressing southwest of Vielika.

## PRESIDENT WELCOMES UNION ARMY VETERANS

**Grand Army of the Republic Gathers in Washington.**

Ten Thousand Registered at Camp Matthew G. Emery and Thousands More Expected—Many Confederate Veterans There.

Washington, Sept. 27.—President Wilson welcomed to Washington tonight the Grand Army of the Republic. It was the first day of the 49th reunion of the Union army and they sent to the White House Lieut. Col. David J. Palmer, their commander-in-chief, and his staff. The President gave a cordial greeting prophetic of next Wednesday, when he will review the remnant of the Union host that made Pennsylvania avenue historical in 1865.

Tonight the old soldiers fraternized in illuminated streets with survivors of the Confederacy, many of whom have come by special invitation to join in the 50th anniversary of American peace. Ten thousand veterans of the Union army had registered tonight at Camp Matthew G. Emery.

Thousands more are expected during the night and preparations had been made for entertaining a crowd that will rival any inauguration assemblage. There was no formal programme today except the dedication of the headquarters building and the call on the President by the commander-in-chief. Informal activities, however, were many, including inspection by the veterans of naval destroyers and submarines anchored in the Potomac river. Tomorrow night President Wilson is to address the assembled posts at the first general session.

## FORMAL RECALL OF DUMBA TO BE MADE

**Vienna Foreign Office Notifies Ambassador Penfield.**

**When It Received the United States Will Arrange Safe Conduct Home for the Ambassador—Close the Incident.**

Washington, Sept. 27.—Dr. Constantin Dumba, Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, will be formally recalled by his government, according to assurances given American Ambassador Penfield at the Vienna foreign office. Mr. Penfield had been instructed to make clear informally that "leave of absence" for Dumba would not satisfy the request of the United States in its formal note asking for the recall of Dr. Dumba.

Mr. Penfield was advised that the wishes of the United States would be complied with. A note on the subject is being prepared and immediately upon its receipt safe conduct home for Dr. Dumba will be arranged and the incident, so far as the United States is concerned, will be closed. Until formal notification of Dr. Dumba's recall is received, State Department officials will make no announcement. They are ready, however, to hurry negotiations for the safe conduct the moment satisfactory word arrives from Vienna in order that Dr. Dumba may sail on the steamer Rotterdam this week in accordance with his plans.

Written assurances that Madam Dumba could proceed without fear of interference from British or French authorities was mailed Saturday, the Allied embassies having notified the department that safe conduct was superfluous in the case of a non-combatant.

**MRS. JAMES J. BRITT DEAD.**

Wife of Tenth District Congressman Dies at Asheville Home.

Asheville, N. C., September 27.—Mrs. Mary Moseley Britt, wife of Congressman James J. Britt, of the Tenth North Carolina district, died at her home here this afternoon, following an illness of several weeks. Death was due to typhoid fever and a complication of diseases. Mrs. Britt is survived by a husband, eight children, five brothers and two sisters. The funeral will be conducted in this city tomorrow.

## RECORD IN COTTON SEED OIL

**For Length and Amount of Business Transacted—\$3,000 Barrels.**

New York, Sept. 27.—All records for the length and amount of business transacted on any one call in the cotton seed oil market went by the board today when more than 53,000 barrels were traded in. Following the previous record this month of 35 to 39 points, today made a further advance of 24 to 49 points, representing an advance of over a cent a pound since September 1.

## JUTE TWINE INSTEAD OF COTTON TO BE USED

**Postoffice Department Places Contract for \$247,000.**

Bid for Jute Was \$6,000 Per Pound, While Cotton Twine Used at Present Costs \$10.123—Contract For Year.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Jute instead of cotton twine will be used by the Postoffice Department during the year beginning November 1 for tying letters. The contract for furnishing jute has been awarded the Ludlow Manufacturing Association, of Boston, Mass., at \$0.099 per pound, deemed to be the lowest bid for furnishing either jute or cotton submitted to the department. Cotton is being used this year at \$10.123.

The cotton twine bidders were: Beaumont Manufacturing Company, Spartanburg, S. C., at \$0.1687; Glencoe Cotton Mills, Columbia, S. C., at \$0.165; and the Lancaster Cotton Mills, Lancaster, S. C., at \$0.1685.

Subsequent to the opening of the bids, the Lancaster Mills was permitted upon its request to withdraw its bid.

During the year 2,500,000 pounds of jute twine will be used by the department. Cotton now is being used. The jute contract amounts to \$247,000.

Shreveport, La., Sept. 27.—Bobby Wagon, of Fort Worth, Texas, was given the decision tonight over Ad Wolk, former lightweight champion, on a foul in the sixth round of a scheduled 15-round bout.

## AMERICAN KILLED IN HAITIEN FIGHT

**Ten Other Marines Wounded in Sunday's Conflict**

**FIFTY HAITIENS KILLED**

Details of the Fighting Have Reached the Navy Department from Ad. Admiral Caperton—Quiet Has Been Restored.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Details of fighting between natives and American forces near Cape Haitien yesterday, in which one marine was killed, ten were wounded and more than 50 Haitiens were killed, reached the Navy Department today in messages from Rear Admiral Caperton. The marine patrols had been sent out to clear the lines of supply from Cape Haitien to the interior.

Two patrols were sent out Sunday and after the expedition reached Haut Vu Cap firing became general and both patrols were engaged. About 50 natives were killed. The patrols returned to Cape Haitien last night and Admiral Caperton reported the supply routes had been completely cleared of hostile forces.

A later message said Captain Underwood led an expedition of 50 mounted marines to Petit Riviere and Delaroe Bay Sunday and met and destroyed armed Haitians. They were driven into the hills after a vigorous skirmish in which one marine and two natives were killed and three natives were wounded.

The marines are holding the two towns where quiet has been restored. Among the wounded marines was Private Frederick William Remani, who enlisted at Norfolk.

**DIRECTED TO MAKE INQUIRY.**

**As to Whether Americans Have Suffered in Outrages in Turkey.**

Washington, Sept. 27.—Ambassador Mirie Loring at Constantinople, today was instructed to inquire into reported outrages against Armenians in Turkey, to ascertain if any victims are American citizens by birth or naturalization. No word has been received from the Turkish government to indicate that American citizens have suffered, but American mission property has been taxed and threatened with confiscation. The report that some American missionaries still is unconfirmed.

## War News at a Glance

The third day of the "great offensive" of the French and British forces in the West saw no abatement in the fighting; indeed, the battle probably has taken on a more desperate character, for the Germans, by numerous and vicious counter attacks, have been endeavoring to regain their lost ground, and have inaugurated an offensive movement in the Argonne forest which, official reports indicate, is being carried out with quite as much dash and determination as the French thrust in Champagne, though not so effectively.

The British and Germans have been engaged in the regions of Hulluch and Loos between LaBassee and Lens. On the northern end of the line in Belgium the Germans are bombarding the Belgian positions and various towns. German counter attacks northwest of Hulluch have been repulsed with heavy losses, according to British official reports, which adds that to the east of Loos the British offensive is progressing.

In Champagne, where the French gains extended over a 15-mile front to a depth of from two-thirds of a mile to two and a half miles, the troops of the republic are in strong positions before the second line of German defenses, which they are still pounding with their heavy artillery.

Of the fighting between Rheims and the Argonne was preceded by a violent bombardment. Then the infantry charged and at some points gained the first line of the French positions. Every French attack is being repulsed.

In Berlin the outcome of the battles now in progress in the West is looked forward to with confidence. Officially it is asserted that the offensive southeast of Lille has been stopped and that north and south of Loos and near Sochez heavy British attacks have been put down with sanguinary losses.

The German attack on the Argonne and the Argonne forest, the German communication says the French have been able to make no further progress and that to the north of Besancon and east of the Aisne French attacks failed with heavy casualties. Nothing is said of the Argonne encounter.

On the eastern front, in the vicinity of Dvinsk the Germans report the capture of another Russian position and the taking of nine officers and more than 1,500 men prisoners. Fighting continues along the entire Eastern front. Vienna says the Russian counter-offensive in the Volynian fortress triangle has been broken and that the Russians are in retreat.

Recent fighting along the Gallipoli peninsula has been confined mainly to attacks by aircraft, to bombardments and to mining.

The situation in the Balkans has not been definitely straightened out. A semi-official dispatch from Berlin gives a Sofia rumor that the Bulgarian government has sent an ultimatum to Serbia and that the diplomatic representatives of the entente powers are preparing to depart from the Bulgarian capital. The Rumanian cabinet has decided that there shall be no modification in its mobilization and that the Rumanian troops will remain concentrated along the national frontiers.

## COTTON GOES TO NEW HIGH SEASON PRICES

**New York Spot Quotations for Middling, at 11.63.**

**Gain of \$2 to \$2.50 Per Bale Over Sunday—All Months at New High Levels With December Over 12 Cents—July Bid 13.**

New Orleans, Sept. 27.—Bulls in cotton waged their campaign more fiercely than ever in the local market today and the net results at the end of the session were a rise of 42 to 51 points, or a gain of from \$2 to \$2.50 a bale compared to last week's close. New high levels for the season were made on all months, December was forced well over the 12-cent mark and the July option, which has not yet become active, closed at 13 cents, bid.

Spots shared in the advance, local quotations being marked up 38 points to 11.63 for middling.

Reports of battle successes by the Allies and consequent strength of Liverpool, higher spot markets in the interior and poor crop accounts stimulated buying. Outsiders were heavy traders, the activity of the market and the continued rise attracting them to the long side.

One feature was the heavier outward movement of cotton. For the first time this season shipments from ports exceeded receipts, shipments being 46,605 and receipts 46,399.

The market went to new high levels today with an absence of the speculative trading which has marked bull campaigns in the past. There were no bull leaders in the local ring and seasoned traders considered the performance of the market all the more remarkable in consequence.

**SCORE OF PERSONS BELIEVED TO HAVE TAKEN SLOW POISON**

Contained in Nerve Medicine Distributed by Woman Demonstrator.

Philadelphia, September 27.—A score of persons are believed to have partaken of a slow poison accidentally mixed with a nerve medicine distributed by a woman demonstrator in a department store here today. The demonstrator, who also tasted the liquid, is in a hospital, but none of the other victims has reported any hospital or to the police.

A poisonous liquid, used to clean glasses, it is believed, was added in the belief that it was pure water.

Newport News, Va., September 27.—The British steamer Sandens today sailed for West Hartlepool with the guns taken from the British steamer Walmana a short time ago. The customs officials assessed the gun and duty would have had to be paid on it had it not been taken back to England, according to customs officials.

## 31 KILLED; 200 INJURED TOWN WRECKED AND FIRED

**Results of Explosion of 250-Barrel Tank Car of Gasoline in Heart of Business District of Ardmore, Okla.—Many Buildings Shaken Down and Burning Fluid is Thrown in Every Direction, Starting Scores of Fires, Which are Later Subdued.**

Ardmore, Okla., Sept. 27.—At least 31 persons were killed and it is estimated two hundred others were injured seriously here this afternoon when a 250 barrel tank car of gasoline exploded in the heart of the business district. The force of the explosion shook down many buildings and threw burning gasoline in every direction. A few minutes later Ardmore was at the mercy of scores of fires. At 8 o'clock the fires were under control and the city was under martial law.

The property loss is estimated at \$500,000.

**Fifty Persons Believed in Ruins.**

Fifty persons are believed to have been crushed or burned to death while pinned under the debris of stores, wholesale houses and the Ardmore railroad station. Search among the ruins was proceeding methodically tonight, the workers centering their efforts on the mass of lumber and bricks which had been a department store, and where it was feared the bodies of many girls and women shoppers and employees would be found.

A score of fires caused by the flaming liquid which was thrown for blocks when the car, which contained 250 barrels of gasoline, exploded, were gotten under control after two hours' work by the small local fire department, aided by every able-bodied man in the city not assisting the injured. The city was placed under martial law.

Private homes were immediately thrown open to the injured and scores of men were working tonight in the smoldering ruins along Main street, in search for additional victims. Not a building on Main street escaped damage, either as a result of the force of the explosion or of the fires following. All school buildings, business houses

and residences within twelve blocks of the business district, bear evidence of the explosion and practically every window in the city was shattered by its force.

**Ignited by Spark From Hammer.**

Two workmen were busy repairing the tank at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Suddenly one of them struck it with a hammer. A spark from the blow ignited fumes escaping through a small leak. There was a terrific explosion, followed by many smaller ones. The workmen were blown to pieces. The shock shattered the Ardmore railroad station, used by the Santa Fe, Frisco and Rock Island railroads and the Rock Island freight station and scores of other buildings quickly took fire from the flying liquid.

The flames spread rapidly until all of Main street appeared a roaring furnace. Thirty freight cars in the Santa Fe railroad yards were destroyed. The pall of smoke hanging over the whole city prevented rescuers from doing effective work.

The roof of the Whittington hotel was blown off by the force of the fire explosion, but all guests were believed to have saved their lives. At the store of Maddin & Co. scores of girls were working and it was feared to-night some of them lost their lives.

**Many Heroic Deeds.**

Deeds of heroism were many. A woman waiting at the railroad station with a baby in her arms and a four-year-old child at her side, dashed three blocks with her double burden, her own clothes blazing as she ran. Passersby smothered the flames with their bare hands. The mother was taken to the hospital dangerously burned. The children were not seriously injured.

For five hours after the explosion Ardmore was cut off completely from the outside world. Telephone and telegraph communication was cut by the wrecking of poles in the downtown district.

## "KATY" RAILWAY SYSTEM

**Friendly Agreement to Prevent Suits Being Filed.**

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 27.—The "Katy" railway system, embracing the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway of Texas, today went into the hands of a receiver. This change, affecting a system with an aggregate mileage of more than 3,800, was brought about by independent orders filed in the United States district court at St. Louis and at Dallas, and was a result of a friendly agreement between certain creditors and the management of the two companies that comprise the "Katy" system. Charles E. Schaff, president of both roads, was named sole receiver of each. The receivership order signed here was issued on the petition of two creditors—the Railway Steel Springs Company, of New Jersey and D. B. Hussey, of St. Louis, who had a claim of \$138,000 for ties and equipment. The order issued in Texas was granted on the petition of Mr. Hussey, acting for himself and other creditors.

The railway company filed an answer to the petition here, consenting to the appointment of a receiver and admitting the allegations of the petitioners as to the inability of the road to meet obligations already matured.

The receivership suit was filed by agreement with the directorate of the railroad. The failure of holders of \$350,000 face value of \$19,000,000 outstanding two year 5 per cent bonds consent to an extension for one year at 6 per cent, brought about the decision of the railway management to prevent the filing of individual suits that might result in a disintegration of the system.

## ELIEN MEN ENTOMBED BY BARRIER IN COAL TUNNEL

**Risk of Water and Culm Breaks Through Roof—Efforts to Rescue.**

Lansford, Pa., Sept. 27.—Eleven men, six Americans and five foreigners, employed in the Foster tunnel of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company at Coaldale near here, were entombed shortly after noon today before a sudden rush of culm and water that had broken through the roof of an abandoned working. Gangs of men hastened to work in half hour shifts in an effort to stem the flow of water that was filling up the barrier of culm, coal and dirt behind which the men are prisoners. From reports of the company officials it will be late tomorrow morning before the men can be rescued.

C. H. Suerder, vice president of the company, said tonight that the cause of the accident had not been determined.

**W. V. HUNTINGTON KILLED.**

**Automobile Plunges Through Fence**

Oneonta, N. Y., September 27.—Willard V. Huntington, of Los Angeles, a nephew of the late Collis P. Huntington, and brother of Henry E. Huntington, railroad financier, was killed today in a motor car accident near Otego. In turning out to pass a team his car plunged through a fence and down a fifty foot embankment. Mr. Huntington was born here.

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## CARE IS TAKEN TO INSURE SAFE TRIP OF COMMISSIONERS

**Lord Reading and Three Associates Leave to Confer with Western Bankers.**

**POLICE INSPECT TRAIN**

**Passengers and Baggage Scrutinized; Detectives Said to be Aboard Train.**

New York, Sept. 27.—Lord Reading, lord chief justice of England, and three of his five associates on the Anglo-French financial commission, left New York today for Chicago to confer with western bankers over the tentative terms of the proposed half billion dollar credit loan to Great Britain and France. The party will reach Chicago tomorrow morning and expects to remain there several days. The four commissioners making the trip are Lord Reading, chairman; Basil B. Blackett, secretary; Ernest Mallett, regent of the Bank of France, and Sir Edward Hopkinson Holden, representing the joint stock banks of Great Britain on the commission.

Sir Henry Babington Smith and Octave Homberg, the remaining commissioners, will stay in New York until the party returns.

**Train Inspected and Policed.**

The fast New York Central train, on which the commission rode, was inspected and policed as never before when it rolls through the Grand Central station. During their stay in this city members of the commission have received threatening letters from persons hostile to the loan and the police have taken unusual precautions to guard them from harm.

These precautions were extended today to their departure for Chicago. Twenty detectives and plainclothesmen were scattered through the lobbies of the Grand Central station and still other detectives were stationed at intervals along the short route which the commissioners took from the hotel to the station.

The train itself was under surveillance from the moment it was made up. One car was set aside for the use of the commission and this coach was scrutinized most closely, perhaps, than any other. Every article of furniture in this car was closely examined by railroad detectives before the car was thrown open. The contents of all other coaches were also inspected.

Passengers boarding the train passed detectives who scrutinized them and their baggage closely. When the train departed, railroad detectives were said to be aboard the train, perhaps, than any other. Friends had urged him to permit at least two detectives to reserve accommodations in the car set aside for their commission, but it is understood he vetoed this suggestion.

## PREPARES ENTERTAINMENT

**Visit of Foreign Financiers Declared to be Strictly Business.**

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Plans were made today by Chicago bankers and business men for the entertainment of the members of the Anglo-French loan commission who are expected to arrive here tomorrow morning for several days' stay in the west.

Through the day it was declared repeatedly that the visit was to be strictly social in its nature, with the object of giving the visitors an opportunity to become acquainted with the financial and business leaders of the Middle West.

Though there should be no formal conferences touching the subject of the trip of the commissioners across the Atlantic, it was pointed out that in the social meetings there would be opportunity to discuss financial and other matters about the commission and those they meet so desire.

## IS CRUSHED TO DEATH WHEN TWO AUTOMOBILES COLLIDE

**Former Assistant Secretary of Commerce Cable Suffers Instant Death.**

Ipswich, Mass., Sept. 27.—Benjamin Stickney Cable, of Washington, assistant secretary of Commerce and Labor under President Taft, was crushed to death in a collision between two automobiles on the Newburyport Turnpike today. His companion, Richard T. Crane, Jr., of Chicago, was cut and bruised, but escaped serious injury.

In the other automobile, Mrs. David L. Edsall, of Boston, suffered a broken leg.

The two machines came together at a dangerous corner five miles from here. Mr. Cable's car was hurled across the road and Mr. Cable was pinned underneath in such a way that death possibly was instantaneous.