VOL. XL.

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C., JANUARY 2, 1918

NO. 22.

THE CHATHAM RECORD Rates of Advertising

One Square, one insertion . . \$1.00 One Square, two insertions - \$1.50 One Square, one month - - \$2.50

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PRESENTS THAT WILL ENABLE MEN IN CAMPS TO SEE HIGH GRADE PRODUCTIONS.

PLANS OF THEATRICAL MEN

Secretary Lane Reviews the Development of the Science of War-Public Lands to Be Opened for Cultivation in 1918.

Washington.-The sale of "smilenge" books, to be presented to men at army camps and cantonments, is being arranged by a subcommittee of the war department commission on training camp activities. At each of the 16 National army cantonments a theater has been erected which seats 3,000 men. Marc Klaw, of Klaw & Erlanger, a member of the commission, has arranged for four companies of the "Cheating Cheaters," "Inside the

play at these theaters. At National Guard camps large chauand first-class vaudeville is being pre-

The expense of operating this circuit of 64 theaters is met by admission charges which run from 10 to 25

5-cent coupons, which may be pur- this product is now being exported. chased by anyone for \$1 or \$5, respecpasses to from 10 to 50 performances of various kinds.

Included in the recent annual report of Secretary Franklin K. Lane is the

"When the bureau of mines was created by congress five years ago it was hardly to have been imagined that the methods used for the saving of life in the coal mines of the United States would become of vital use in the problem of saving lives and destroying lives in a world war; yet this is just what has happened.

"The soldier's kit, which was so simple a thing in other wars, has had to be increased by a gas mask not unlike the helmet of a deep-sea diver, with a box of chemicals adapted for offsetting the effects of the various kinds of gas the enemy is known to use.

"When we came into the war we found ourselves prepared with the knowledge, the machinery, and the men to promptly meet the need of gas masks in great quantity and of a superior type. Thus the men who had been on this work of meeting the gases compounded in nature's laboratory were found to have a reserve of knowledge as to what gases will kill and what will choke and what will burn and what will hasten disease, which in a war of cumulative frightfulness would make the United States modestly distinguished if it wished to so shine. As one of the group said:

"We chemists in America have never turned our minds to the destruction of human life. Our work has been constructive—the rhemistry of the soil, of cement, of printer's ink, of the byproducts from petroleum and tar, of 10,000 things which will make for a longer, a happier life for man. But if the world is to be turned upside down and instead of staying death and disease and making new things that man can use for his own ennoblement we are wanted to push forward the work of the destruction of man and all his works we can become rivals of the worst in such enterprise.'

"This is not the time to present the things done and the things doing by these men of the necromantic science, but when the day comes for casting up accounts and giving credit their work will not go unrecognized."

Hundreds of thousands of acres of untilled may be placed under cultivation during 1918.

An inquiry by the department of the interior shows that approximately 600,-000 acres on various reclamation projects and an area of Indian lands al-

Dancing is one form of amusement lery regiment at Camp Meade, Md. eing provided on a large scale for the men of the army and navy. It is

wholesome pleasure for the troops. There are now approximately 19,000 theater audiences.

Retail dealers of insecticides are exwhelesalers and jobbers.

A base hospital, several of which are already in operation overseas, consists of the people and material necessary to establish and operate a hospital without asking outside assistance except the provision of shelter. This usually means a deserted hotel, an empty village, a group of huts or a number of large and small tents.

The personnel of one hospital which is fully organized and waiting to be sent to France includes 24 physicians and surgeons, nearly all of whom are now on active duty at cantonments or hospitals in preparation for their future work. The nurses number 65, all having passed rigid examinations. There are six women stenographers and bookkeepers. Of the 153 enlisted men, 65 are orderlies or male nurses, and the remaining 88 are clerks, bookkeepers, mechanics, and skilled laborers. The base hospital is a little world in itself and must have cooks, butchers, bakers, carpenters, engineers, etc. The equipment for this one unit cost

continue their training. trained men," said he, "and I hope those who are in charge of scientific brightest theatrical stars to play institutions will impress upon the young men the importance of contin-Lines," "Turn to the Right," and "Here uing their studies, except to the extent Comes the Bride"-all big successes that they are necessarily interruptlast year in New York. He has also ed by a mandatory call under the proplanned to have four companies of the visions of the selective draft service highest-grade vaudeville performers law."

Every effort will be made to use each student's special training in contauqua tents, with seating capacity of | nection with specialized occupations in from 1,500 to 2,000, have been put up, the army, to afford technical students liable to call as great an opportunity through the National army as ff they had enlisted.

> In Porto Rico, which formerly imported thousands of dollars' worth of

Part of the war-emergency work of tively, and sent to a soldier friend at | the department of agriculture has been the camp. The coupons will be ex- to assist the territories to become less changed at the box office for admis- dependent upon the mainland of this sion tickets. Sending a man a "smile- country for their supply of food. The age" book is equivalent to giving him | Alaska stations have greatly increased the areas sown to grain and are able to meet increased demands for seed grain. The Guam station is distributing large quantities of seeds and plants for cultivation by the natives, and Hawaii has materially increased its production of food crops.

> While the demand for leather for many uses has taxed the productive capacity of the country, the amount used in ordnance equipment for soidiers is singularly small. The equipment furnished an infantryman by the ordnance bureau (which does not include the uniform equipment from the quartermaster's department) contains only 10.2 ounces.

The largest use of leather in this equipment is in the gun sling, which contains 7 ounces; in the oiler and thong case are 1.5 ounces; bayonet scabbard, 0.7 ounce; pack carrier, 1

All meats and meat products for the army and navy are obtained only from inspected establishments and bear the government stamp "inspected and passed." - This stamp means that every step in the process of preparing the meat has been under the constant supervision of trained inspectors. At the camps all products are reinspected and laboratory analyses made to show that the foods have not been made injurious by tampering.

Throughout the country there are 2,-600 inspectors engaged in this work.

A censor's label on an envelope does not imply that the writer or the addressee is under suspicion, but that its examination is thought necessary in safeguarding the government's inter-

Under authority of the trading-withthe-enemy act censorship of international mail has been established by the postmaster general. The work will be conducted at New York, the Canal Zone, Porto Rico, and other places where it may be necessary.

Forms of regulations necessary to govern the proper marketing and handling of animal and poultry feed are now being prepared by the food ad-

As in the case of industries dealing in staple foods for human consumption federal supervision of feeds will take the form of a licensing system. Inforlands in the United States, hitherto mation contained in reports enable the food administration to detect hoarding, excessive profits, and to know the exact amount and location of feeds in the country.

Cantonments throughout the country nost as large are susceptible of culti- are being searched to secure all col- and resumption of commercial relain service for the formation of an artil-

One of the ways the war camps com- schools in Northern and Central states | ed in the negotiations. This provisionmunity service, under direction of the during January and February have not al discussion was terminated. war and navy departments, provides been met with favor by the fuel administration.

When men called under the selecspeakers is, the "four minute men," tive-service law reach the cantonments the nation wide organization of volun- they are given, so far as practicable, teer speakers who assist the govern- their choices of army service. Infanment in the work of national defense try is most often preferred, artillery by presenting messages of vital na- second, engineer divisions are third tional importance to motion-picture in popularity, and quartermasters work fourth.

Investigations so far made by the empt from the licensing regulations committee on classifications of percovering trade in white arsenic and sonnel in the army, which has the arsenic insecticides. The only com- matter in charge, prove that only 2 per panles required to obtain licenses are cent of the men attempt to secure nonhazardous positions.

125,000 PERSONS ARE REPORTED IN THE STREETS WITHUOT

SHELTER.

Many Killed by Violent Shocks That Traffic to be Moved by The Most Completed Work of Destruction Begun Christmas Day.

Washington.-Guatemala city, capital of the little Central American republic of Guatemala, has been laid in ruins by a series of earthquakes be-Secretary of War Newton D. Baker | ginningn Christmas day and culminaturges men in scientific institutions to ing in violent shocks which completed the work of destruction. A cable-"The government service will de- gram to the navy department said war board the task of operating them mand more and more scientifically 125,000 people were in the streets for the present. without shelter and that a number

were killed by falling walls. waters have been ordered to the charge of the roads for the last nine stricken city to render all possible months, were called into conference at assistance.

"Bad earthquake finish the work of yond description as a result of the shock. One hundred and twenty-five thousand people are in the streets

a number killed by falling walls." quakes were recorded at that time by tance was estimated at 1,900 miles them under government control. from Washington.

INHABITANTS IN PANIC HAVE FLED FROM CAPITAL

San Salvador.-Guatemala City, capital of the republic of Guatemala, has been completely destroyed by an earthquake. Many persons were killed in the disaster, some in their homes and others in the streets.

The Colon theater, which was filled with people, collapsed. There were many casualties among the audience. Various hospitals and asylums and the prisons were badly damaged and many patients and prisoners were killed.

The railroad depot, sugar mills postoffice, the American and British legations, United States consulate and all the churches in the city have been

The inhabitants in panic have fled from the capital. More than 80,000 persons are homeless. The stock of provisions in the city is scant and aid

is required promptly. The Salvadorean government has suspended the official New Year celebration and entered into mourning in sympathy with, Guatemala.

UNNATURALIZED GERMANS ARE TO BE REGISTERED

Washington.-The week of February 4 was set aside by the department of justice for registration of the halfmillion unnaturalized Germans in continental United States by police and postmasters in pursuance of President Wilson's alien enemy proclamation directing this action as a means of minimizing the danger from enemy sympathizers in the United States. Earlier plans for admintering the

Registration will involve the gathring of detailed information concerning the business, relatives and habits of every German, together with his photograph and finger prints. Af ter registering he must carry a certificate card and may not change his place of residence without approval of the police or postmaster. Violation of the regulations will be punishable by internment for the war.

The orders do not apply to German romen, nor to any persons under 14 years of age, because these are not classed as alien enemies by law. Subjects of Austria-Hungary are not required to register.

PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT BY PEACE DELEGATES

Brest-Litovsk via Berlin and London. Dec. 30) .- Provisional agreement on a series of important points, including liberation of war prisoners ored men with technical training now | tions was reported by delegates of Russia and the central powers in discussion of issues which, in the event of a general peace, would have to be Proposals to save coal by closing settled among the nations represent-

ENLISTED MEN SENT TO

"PAPER ORDNANCE BASE Washington-Investigation has been ordered by Secretary Baker of circumstances surrounding the misunderstanding which caused enlisted men of the ordnance corps to be sent to Raritan, N J., for mobilization at an ordnance base which apparently exists only on paper. The arrival of some wo-score of the force was reported o Mr. Baker. Officers were sent to traighten out the tangle and the solliers will be house at Camp Upton.

EARTHQUAKE WIPES M'ADOO INSTRUCTS CENTRAL POWERS GOVERNMENT TAKES PRISONERS HAVE GUATEMALA NEWR.R. WAR BOARD OFFER PEACE TERMS OVER ALL RAILROADS

AS TO TASK OF OPERATING FOR TERMS FOR AN IMMEDIATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ASSUMES THE PRESENT TIME AT LEAST.

Direct Route Now-Open Way for Traffic Pooling That Was Heretofore Impossible.

Washington.-The railroads of the United States passed into government possession at noon Friday as Secretary McAdoo, designated by President Wilson as director general of railroads, was delegating to the railroads'

The war board, comprising five of the country's foremost railroad execu-Naval vessels in Central American tives who have been in supreme 11 o'clock to discuss plans for weld-Following is the brief dispatch ing all transportation lines into a sinwhich brought the news of the catas- | gle government-operated system. They left the treasury department two hours later under instructions to conothers. Everything in ruins and be- tinue their functions and submit immediately a plan of operation to the

director general. Mr. McAdoo issued his first formal Parts of the country are very cold and order designed to speed up freight wind Tents are needed badly. Quite movements, telegraphing all railroad presidents and directors instructions The shocks probably occurred be- to move traffic by the most convenient ween 5:57 and 7 o'clock Violent and direct routes. At the same time the seismographs of the Georgetown ation of their lines in conformity with University observatory and the dis- the President's proclamation putting

There was no indication whether Mr. McAdoo intended eventually to displace the war board with an organization of his own or to continue its organization for the duration of the war. It was made clear, however, that it will continue the function until the director general decides that a better system can be devised.

The order that freight move by the most expeditious route opens the way for a pooling of traffic impossible heretofore by reason of statutes designed to prevent the practice by carriers operated under private direction. It takes from the shipper the right to route his freight as he wishes, and leaves to the railroad traffic manager the task of sending it most directly and where there is least congestion.

TEUTONIC TERMS FOR

PEACE NOT SUFFICIENT Great Britain and France, respectively, through their prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, have made known to the world that the terms under which the Teutonic allies seek a general peace are not sufficient. And backing their prime minister, the British proletariat, represented by a national labor conference, has reaffirmed, without equivocation, that it is the determination of labor

to continue the war. Fortified by the known attitude of President Wilson as to the requirements of the United States if the war is to end and a peace concluded, the utterances of Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Minister Pichon and the almost unanimous sentiment of the British workers seemingly make certain that the Teutonic allies' proffer, given in reply to the Russian bolsheviki proposals, will go for naught uness it is materially added and brought into line with the demands that the United States and the entente allies have laid down as the concrete basis

for the discussion of peace. Nevertheless the bolsheviki element in Russia apparently has not ost hear that something may come from the Czernin proposal, for the Brest-Litovsk peace conference at which it was made has taken a recess until January 4, and meanwhile Trotzky, the bolsheviki fereign minister, purposes to send a note to the entente allied embassies in an endavor to have them participate in further peace parleys, and also is drafting a note to the peoples of the world.

PROHIBITION FOR TROOPS IN FRANCE BEING CONSIDERED

Washington. - Prohibition of the ale of intoxicants of any description members of the American expediionary force is under discussion beween General Pershing and the rench authorities. The war department announced it had been so advised by General Pershing, who in order to clear up misunderstanding cabled the text of his order forbidding American soldiers to buy any intoxicants other than light wines or beer.

M'ADOO CALLS UPON THE MERCHANTS OF COUNTRY

Washington.-Merchants who have een offering to take Liberty bonds at par or at a premium for merchandise were appealed to by Secretary McAdoo to stop the practice. "While I have no doubt that these merchants are actuted by patriotic motives," the secetary said, "I am sure that they have ailed to consider the effect their offers would have on the situation. We are making effort to have bonds purchased for permanent investment.

GENERAL PEACE MADE KNOWN BY CZERNIN.

CONTROL AND OPERATION OF ALL ROADS.

DEEP FISSUES ARE OPENED INSTRUCTIONS ARE WIRED THE CONDITIONS INSUPERABLE SEC. M'ADOO TAKES CHARGE

From Entente Standpoint-No Annexations and No Indemnities Acceptable But Russia's Allies Must Guarantee to Fulfill Terms.

Terms under which the Teutonic allies will be willing to make "an immediate and general peace" have been

As in previous Teutonic allied intimations of what will be required from the Germanic viewpoint to bring about a cessation of hostilities and eventual peace, the latest terms are as one under the director general. hedged about by conditions which seemingly are insuperable from the standpoint of the United States and

the entente allies. The basic principles of the peace terms of the Russian revolutionary masses-no annexations and no indemnities-Count Czernin said he believed could be made the basis of a general peace, but that the Teutonic allies could not bind themselves to these conditions unless a guarantee were given that Russia's allies would recognize and fulfill them.

Notable omissions in the statement of Count Czernin connected with the concrete demands of the United States, Great Britain and France, as already made known, are the questions particularly of the rebuilding of any step. He acted through Secre- since April; set apart for use of their Belgium and Serbia, the return of tary of War Baker, under authority Alsace and Lorraine to France and the overthrow of the militarist gov- act. ernment in Germany and the formacan be believed-the latter demand as set forth by President Wilson in his address to Congress calling for war with Austria-Hungary.

Pending the placing of Count Czernin's proposals before Russia's allies. the Russian delegates to the peace conference have asked for a 10 days' recess in the negotiations at Brest-

WALL STREET APPROVES **GOVERNMENT'S PLAN**

ket Follows Announcement. New York.-Wall Street exressed unqualified indorsement of President Wilson's plan for the government to run the railroads by a sweeping ad- to all electric lines engaged in genupturn was one of the most sensa- systems are specifically exempted. tional in years. The assurances of pleased in estors and dealers in

stocks and bonds. The pessimism over the railroad outlook gave way to enthusiasm when the rather unexpected news from Washington was read. Orders to buy poured into broker's offices from all over the country, and the market was primed for a big advance long before

Railroad shares, especially those under greatest derression in the widespread decline of recent months ,recorded extreme gains of 5 to ten points in the representative group, 12 to 18 points in the less active dividend issues and 3 to 13 points in numerous non-dividend stocks.

The bond market for rails kept pace with the movement on stocks, various underlying or junior issues advancing 3 to 8 1-2 points.

Industrials and the many related stocks which figure in daily market dealings were ignored in the first upswing of prices, but were taken up vigorously later on the theory that every line of trade will be stimulated by the upbuilding of the railroads.

MISPLACING OF CARS CAUSE COAL SHORTAGE

Washington. - President Wilson's decision to take over the railroads will keep the senate coal inquiry within narrower limits than originally planned. Members of the manufacturer's committee, investigating both coal and sugar, are disinclined to go into licoe has been elecated to the peerage the transportation difficulties, now in recognition of his very distinguishthat they believe improvement is ir sight, and in the hearing touched only casually upon the lack of railroad fa cilities blamed for coal shortage.

BROTHERHOOD'S BEHIND **GOVERNMENT'S PLANS**

Washington.-Heads of the four railroad brotherhoods conferred with under government regulations. A. B the brotherhoods were behind the govweeks.

As Director General He is Expected to Direct Unification and Operation of Roads Through Present Manage-

Washington.-Government possession and operation of the nation's railroads for the war was proclaimed by made known to the Russian delegates President Wilson and became effectengaged in the peace pourparleys at ive at noon Friday, December 28. Wil- from without, the happiness that Brest-Litovsk. The terms have been liam G. McAdoo, retaining his place set forth in an address by Count Czer- in the cabinet as secretary of the nin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign treasury, is placed in charge as direc-

ment.-Retains Cabinet Place.

tor general of railroads. Every railroad engaged in general transportation, with its appurtenances including steamship lines, is taken over and all systems will be operated

In a statement accompanying his proclamation, the president announced that as soon as congress reassembles he will recommend legislation guaranteeing pre-war earnings and maintenance of railroad property in good repair.

Government backing will be given to new issues of railroad securities that a ready market may be found.

Great Surprise. The president's move, although forecast for weeks, came at this time as a great surprise to nearly everybody in Washington, including railroad officials. It had been generally conferred in the army appropriation

Management of the roads will retion in its place of a government that main in the hands of railroad officials and the railroads' war board, comprised of five railroad heads, will con-'inue to direct actual operation under Secretary McAdoo's general supervi-

The chief practical effect of government operation will be to permit a complete unification of all rail systems, impossible under private operation by reason of statutes prohibiting pooling of rail traffic and earnings. The roads themselves had gone as far as they dared in this direction, and it became known only that they had Sweeping Advance in Securities Man been warned by Attorney General Gregory that a violation of anti-pool-

ing laws could not be permitted. Interurbans Excepted. Although the proclamation applies vance in the securities market. The eral transportation, local interurban Congress will be asked to guaran-

net earnings and of the maintenance tee earnings equivalent to the averof the government program which three-year period ending June 30, 1917. will cost the government next year free. in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000, which can be raised in large part by heart of North Carolina," he added. increased freights, if the interstate commerce commission grants the merry Christmas, I am sure I interpret roads' application for the 15 per cent | the heart of the State when I say that rate increase now pending. Otherwise | the State takes no pleasure in the imit will be paid largely out of the gen- prisonment of any human being. The

eral government funds. The interstate commerce commistions as heretofore, except that they ties which have been imposed upon will be subject to orders of the direc- me, I can open the prison gates for

Railroads Not Blamed. his decision was not made because of all, stone walls do not a prison make any failure on the part of the rail- nor iron bars a cage. All of you will roads to perform their whole luty in | if you may and may if you will see so far as they could while hampered around you the marvelous light, and as they were by legal restrictions.

closely the British system. VICE-ADMIRAL WEMYSS BECOMES FIRST SEA LORD

leaves much unsaid as to details, but

London - Vice-Admiral Sir Rosalyn Wemyss has been appointed first sea lord in succession to Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, according to an official announcement just issued. Admiral Jeled services. The hope is expressed that his experience may be utilized later in another important post.

GENERAL BLISS WILL BE RETAINED ON ATCIVE LIST

Washington.-Gen. Tasker H. Bliss will be retained on active service as President Wilson, discussing in de chief of staff of the army after he December 31. Secretary Baker an-Garretson, of the conductors, said af nounced last week that this had been terward that wage increases were not decided upon by President Wilson. It Bliss would continue in active service. but that some younger officer would staff.

GOVERNOR BICKETT MAKES A SHORT TALK IN PRISON CHAPEL.

Mrs. T. W. Bickett Reads Superintendent Collie's Proclamation to the Priseners.

Raleigh.-Standing in the chapel of the State prison, before a Christmas tree, around which were grouped gifts for each prisoner in the institution, Governor Bickett expressed his wholehearted Christmas sentiments, wishing for them the pleasures that come comes from within, and the blessedness that comes from above. The occasion was the celebration of Christmas at the prison, this year on a scale more pretentious than ever before. Entertainers from Raleigh were there and the Christmas spirit was conta-

gious. Governor Bickett went to the prison just after having pardoned John Wagstaff, of Guilford, who has served five years of a ten-year sentence imposed upon his conviction of highway robbery in which, it was alleged, he se-

cured \$2.50 from a negro. By Superintendent J. R. Collie's orders. Christmas tree celebrations were held at the Halifax farms and at the various prison camps. Word received by him from Halifax was to the effect that everyone was busy in

Superintendent Collie has, likewise, just mailed out \$3,000 in earnings of the prisoners to their families or dependents, few of the checks amountbelieved that he would await the re- ing to more than \$15. The money repassembling of congress before taking resents the earnings of the prisoners

The exercises were presided over by Mr. R. L. Gray, editor of the Raleigh Times, who paid high tribute to Governor Bickett and his administration for the work done in behalf of the men and women the world has forgotten. Songs by the prisoners, of a sacred character with Christmas appropriateness, preceded the formal program. but the entire assembly, guests and prisoners alike, stood while they sang "America." The special music for the occasion was by a quartet composed of Mrs. Horace Dowell, Miss Harriet Day, Mr. J. J. King, and Mr. W. G. Phillips. Besides leading in the chorus songs, the quartet sang. "It Camo Upon the Midnight Clear" and "Silent

Opening the program, Mr. Gray presented Mrs. T. P. Harrison who offered prayer. Governor Bickett followed Mrs. Harrison, and in answer to the eloquent outburst of applause which greeted him after Mr. Gray's eulogy. he informed his hearers that he had

not come to make them a speech. "I came," he said, "to engage with you and with those gathered here in of railroad properties were the factors age net operating income for the the celebration of the birth of Him who came into this world and gave up Railroad experts estimate that this His life that all the world might be

> "I am sure I truly interpret the "When I wish for you everyone a State is anxious for you to be free as you can possibly be yourselves. It sion and other government agencies | brings to me as the representative of which have to do with the railroads | the State a very real joy whenever in will continue to perform their func- the exercise of the grave responsibili-

> anyone. "But let us for the moment forget The president makes it clear that our surroundings if we may. For after feel within your souls the joy of the The plan of control as outlined in children of God. And I hope that proclamation and statement everyone of you, during the Christmas season, may have the pleasures that the general scheme appears to follow | come from within, the happiness that comes from without and the blessed-

ness that comes from above." The master of ceremonies, in a humorous vein, then presented Col. Fred A. Olds, as "The Cheerful Liar." Col. Olds bowed acknowledgment of the tribute, paid his compliments to the good judgment of the presiding officer, and then, telling a tale in which Governor Bickett, squirrels, the Capitol Square, and Christmas were all involved, brought rounds and rounds of applause from the assembly and an affirmation from Governor Bickett on Mr. Gray's introductory verdict. Then came the gifts, distributed to each one of the prisoners as his or her name

Fatal Auto Accident. Bladenboro.-An automobile ran into the Seaboard cotton platform at Richardson, a small station four miles west of here, the aftermath of Christmas day, wedging itself beneath the tail the part the employes will play reaches the retirement age Monday, platform. None of the nine occupants escaped injury with the exception of two babies. Colonel Hester, a prosperous lumberman, is dead from havmentioned. Mr. Garretson added that had been believed generally General ing his spinal column driven upwards into the brain and the deaths of others in the party are expected momentarpresident had known it for twe assume the burdens of the chief of ily. Colonel Hester, owner of the car, which was a Chevrolet, was driving.