DECREASE IN MONEY ORDERS

A Washington Correspondent Says Postal Statistics Clearly Set Forth Country's Growth.

The postoffice returns furnish the most accurate barometer we have of the condition of business. If a man or a firm is not doing anything they do not use the mails, but when they are busy they have to buy stamps and a return is made of every one that is sold. Hence the sales of postage stamps are an index of the condition of business, and during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, the receipts from that source were \$184,967,815,46, an increase of \$11,593,104.44 over 1908, The second-class postage paid in money amounted to \$7,236,058.70, an increase of \$285,551.95. Third and fourth class postage paid in money was \$3,229. 741.35, an increase of \$395,797.90, and the revenue from box rents in the postoffices throughout the country was \$3. 946,259.71, an increase of \$112,956.16 over the previous year.

There was a falling off in various other sources of revenue, the most conspicuous being that from the money erder business. During the last fiscal year there was a decrease of \$188,000 in the amount of domestic money orders issued and a decrease of \$12,310,-759 in the amount of fereign money orders issued. The revenue from this source was \$3,417,625.38 for the year, showing a decrease of \$260,130.06 from

1908. The total revenues of the Postoffice Department for the fiscal year 1909 were \$293,562,383.07, being an increase from the previous year of \$12,083,719 66, or 6.31 per cent-a very healthful sign of the restoration of business from the panie of 1907, which was felt even into the first and second quarters | Taft Names James L. Davenport of the recent fiscal year.

The only way to explain the falling off in the money orders is on the theory that the foreign-born element in the United States had not sufficiently recovered from the hard times of 1907 and 1908 to afford sending any part of their savings to the old folks in the countries from which they

During the last ten years \$498,883. 915 has been sent abroad in money orders alone, practically the entire amount being the savings of the foreign-born population in the United States remitted to their parents and other relatives, or for investment.

The growth of the country is indiexted more accurately by the postal statisties than by any other standard of comparison, although there has been a decided failing off in the total number of postoffices since the rural delivery was introduced. Highwater mark was reached in 1901, when there were 76,945 postoffices, but those of the fourth class on the country roads and at the four corners have gradually been abolished and the mail of their patrous has been delivered at the door step of the farmers' homes by carriers. The total number of postoffices in operation on the 30th of June last was 60,144, which was a falling off of 16. 801 since 1901 and a decrease of 1,01 during the previous twelve months. The number of first and second class offices increased considerably, however and the amount of money devoted to postmasters' salaries was \$26,571,911. a decided increase from the previous

The revenue of the Postoffice Depart ment is increasing rapidly, and amounted to \$203,563,343 last year, an increase of \$12,083,719, but it does not yet equal or even keep pace with the expenditures, which were \$221,004,102 during the fiscal year 1909-an increase of \$12,662,216 from the previous year. There seems to be no way of pulling down the expenses, notwith standing the efforts of the Postoffice Department to economize and to rule out of the mails cast quantities of secold-class matter that was formerly car ried free.

The deficit in the earnings last year was larger than ever before in the of the government, and amounted to \$17,479,779. Ten years ago the deficit was \$5,385,688, while in 1902 it was only \$2,961,169. It is in creasing so rapidly every year that there is very little hope that the Post office Department will ever become self-supporting, as it is in nearly every other country.

Killed by Navaje Indian. Charles Fritz was murdered by a Mayaje Indian near dhip Rock agency. New Mexico, according to news brought to Supt. Shelton, of Durango Col., by a band of Navajos. Robbers in thought to have been the motive. The slayer was captured.

Politician Shot and May Die. William E. Proctor, of Louisville, Ry Republican candidate for city auditter in the recent election, was shot a probably fatally wounded by R. Culley declared Proctor in-

25 Dond: 228 Are Entembed. Tenny loss of life is feared as the of an explosion in a coal mine at Fuknoka province, Japan men are known to have perishthe 228 miners are entembed in

> to Death by Stval. nght, aged 21, was shot.

A GOOD PLACE TO CONTINUE REVISION



THREE GET FEDERAL POSTS.

Pension Chief, Succeeding Warner. President Taft on Wednesday an-

nounced three appointments of national importance. James L. Davenport, First Deputy Commissioner of Pensigns, was selected for Pension Commissioner to succeed Vespasian Warner; Benjamin S. Cable, of Chicago, was made Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to succeed Ormsby McHarg, and Chief Justice W. J Mills, of the New Mexico Supreme Court, was named for Governor of that Territory.

Mr. Davenport, chosen for the pension post, is from New Hampshire and has occupied the position of Deputy Commissioner for twelve years. He is a veteran of the late war, entering the service in 1864, when he left his home in New Hampshire and went to Wisconsin, where he enitsted in Company B of the Fortieth Wisconsin Regiment. He served in that organization until September of that year. He was then enrolled in the Fortysinth Wisconsin, but was compelled to return east by sickness. For a short time after the war Mr. Davenport was a store clerk, and then for twelve rears he was a traveling salesman. In 1881 he went to Washington and entered the pension office, where he has remained ever since. The new Commissioner is a Republican in politics. He is 64 years of age.

At Richmond Miss Mary Josnston, the novelist, gave out a signed statement explaining why she signed the petition for the suffrage amendment. Editor Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, in a letter to his pa-

per from Paris, says that nothing can stay the rising tide of socialism all over the world, and that "universal suffrage and universal education mean universal revolution."

In a recent issue the New York Tribune, recognized as an administration organ, says that the men high in the confidence of President Taft, "have become convinced of the existence of a far reaching and shrewdly organized political movement which has for its purpose the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt in the National Convention

"Nine-tenths of all the objections now being offered to the central bank plan miss the mark; they do not apply at all to the kind of a central bank that is proposed," declared George E. Roberts, president of the Commercial the north landing when the accident National Bank of Chicago, former director of the mint, while addressing a meeting of bankers at Kansas City. speaking in favor of the Aldrich centrai bank idea.

At Detroit Senator Aldrich made the last of his speeches in the Middle West in the interest of monetary reform, having previously spoken at Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moinea, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Milwaukee. In answering the objection that a central bank would necessarily be influenced by political considerations, he pointed to the European central banks, which are never drawn into politics.

"Yes, I saw what Speaker Cannon said about the progressives not being Republicans, I will not answer him now. I could not do so in polite lan- taken from Town Marshal Broadway guage. If I expressed my real opinion, and Deputy Joe Camp at Mechan, t could not circulate through the Miss. by a mob of 200 masked men mails," is what Senator Cummins, of and his body riddled with bullets. Iowa, recently remarked in Chicago. In a recent address at Northfield Minn. Senator Clapp of the Gopher State heartily indorsed the income tax had run away from home with Columas a just and fair method of increasng the national revenue and condemn ing the corporation tax passed by Congress as being insufficient and not reaching the most dangerous of our lie road when he caught the fleeing

MURDERS LAID TO BROTHERS.

Arrests at Philadelphia for a Series

of Crimes at Berwick, Pa. Charged with being implicated in a series of "black hand" outrages, which the police say included three murders, Antonio Calabra was arrested in Philadelphia and returned to Berwick, Pa. in custody of a member of the State constabulary. Ills brother, Fortunato, and another alleged member of the band were arrested at Tamaqua and also were sent to Berwick. Antonio Calabra and his brother Fortunato were residents of West Berwick, where they are said to have been leaders of a "black hand" gang which in 1906 is alleged to have killed and disposed of the bodies of nine Italians At that time cellars under the houses of the suspects were dug up, but no bodies were found. Several of the murders occurred while the Calabra brothers were in the Eastern penitentiary, serving sentences for extertion. One month ago Fortunato was pardoned by Gov. Stuart and his brother's time expired several months ago.

KILLS MOTHER AND SELF.

Fugitive Also Slays Deputy Wounds Farmer and Wife.

uty sheriff and wounding, probably fatally, a farmer and the latter's wife, when he turned their home into a barricade against a posse, Clyde Weaver killed himself by a bullet through the head. The battle occurred Franklin Township, nine miles east of Greenville, Ohio, and Weaver ended his life in the home of Levi Min nich, where he had taken refuge after shooting Minnich and wife. Weaver returned from Illinois the previous week, after being paroled from the Dayton workhouse under promise to keep out of Ohio. He was facing ar rest for threatening to kill the family of James Hapner.

LAUNCH CAPSIZES: FIVE DROWN

Wedding Guests Die in Muskeges Lake When Gasoline Explodes, Five persons were drowned in Muskegon Lake Thursday afternoon when the pleasure launch Olga, carrying party of nine young people, capsized as the result of a panic following a gasoline explosion. Four of those who lost their lives were members of one family. The dead are: Oscar Carlson, aged 28; Hulda Carlson, 24; Anna Carlson, 29; Jennie Carlson, 18; Ann Saunders. The party had started out to attend a wedding on the north side of the lake, and decided to take a short cruise before going to the festivities. They encircled the lake, and were within 150 feet of

MEN CAUGHT IN BURNING MINE

Eight Imprisoned in Shaft in Tenneasee, but Believed to Be Alive. Eight men were imprisoned in cave-in and fire Tuesday in one of the copper mines of the Tennessee Copper Company at Copper Hill, Tenn. Four oxygen helmets, two tanks of oxygen and other mine-rescue paraphernalia were sent from Knoxville on a special the imprisoned men are believed to be of a ring of dealers with the minor na-

Southern Mob Slays Negro. Morgan Chambers, a negro, was

Eleper Kills Girl's Father. Pursuing his eloping daughter, who bus Huey, T. J. Sellers, one of the wealthiest planters of Mitchell county, Georgia, was shot to death in the pub"DRYS" LOSE IN ALABAMA.

"Wets" Win by Big Majority, Kill ing Constitutional Amendment.

Every report increases the majority that the opponents of a constitutional amendment for prohibition gained in the election in Alabama Monday. The outlook now is that it will be a landslide, going to perhaps 15,000 majority against the proposition. Not over eight, perhaps, will be in favor. Montgomery gives a majority of 1,714 against it; Mobile over 2,000, and Jef-

Colbert, the home of Speaker Carmichael, and Dale, his own county, are both against it. Barbour, the county of Governor B. B. Comer, is way in the opposition, while the home of Weakley, the prephet of the Fuller bill, has snowed him under by overwhelming defeat of the amendment. H. S. D. Mallory, amendment candidate for Governor, seems to be the only man who has held his own, his county of Dallas evidently being with him. The total vote will run to about 100,000; the majority may be as much as 15,000.

BANKER IS GIVEN TEN YEARS.

After slaying his mother and a det Phil Allen, Jr., of Mineral Point, Wis., Pleads Guilty.

> Phil Allen, Jr., former vice president of the First National Bank of Mineral Point, Wis., pleaded guilty befor Judge Sanborn in the United States District Court in Madison, Wis., to four out of twenty-six counts in the indictment against him and was sentenced to ten years in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan, the maximum under the law on any one count. Allen was charged with embeztling \$168,000 from the Mineral Point bank. The banker, who is 63 years old, has been in jail for several weeks, having pleaded not guilty at La Crosse to the indictment returned against him. He came in court unexpectedly, and with bowed head in an almost inaudible voice pleaded guilty. When asked if he had anything to say, he replied there was nothing to say.



brother of the empress, is in Washington, D. C., on a special mission for his

The Finnish Diet on Tuesday unanimously refused to grant Russia's demand for \$4,000,000 for military purposes and instead passed a resolution | the body in the coffin; the other end asking the ezar to have the military question settled constitutionally.

A report from Berlin states that the defaication at the Kiel navy yards may no means of knowing even roughly the amount of the government's through the selling at nominal prices of immense quantities of copper, steel train. The fire is under control and and other supplies by the connivance be forced down the pipe into the nor val officials.

Panay, an island of the Visayan group, Philippines, has been crossed by a typhoon which rendered 5,000 people homeless and destroyed houses and valuable crops.

Lady Crofton, who was recently brought back to London by her husband from America, whither she had eloped, has run away again with her "affinity." Young Montagu. The couple have this time gone to New Zealand, and have stated emphatically that they do not wish to be followed Sir Morgan will not employ detectives to find his wife this time, but has, on the other hand, employed lawyers and begun divorce proceedings.

PEOPLE BURIED ALIVE.

Widely Prevalent Dread of Grewsome Accident Leads to Legislative Action.

INVENTOR'S SKILL AT WORK

English Society for the Prevention of Premature Burial Extends Its Efforts.

County, New Jersey, introduced a bill ond vein and up the face of the main in the house some time ago providing shaft increased hourly. Wednesday that all cemeteries shall be equipped afternoon all workers, with the excepwith a receiving vault, the interior of I tion of Captain Corrigan and his men which shall be in view of a person of the Chicago fire department, were outside and subject to frequent inspec- driven from the mine by the menaction by a physician, the New York ing fire. At great hazard, Captain World says. In this vault bodies are | Corrigan and the firemen in a cage to be kept until it is proved beyond worked up and down the main shaft, any doubt that life is extinct. In the blocking the blaze as it broke through interor of the vault are to be placed the walls near the cage guides. Fear mechanical devices which will enable the supposedly dead person to give alarm in the event of a return to consciousness. Somewhat similar provisions are contained in a bill introduced in the house at Albany by Assemblyman Redington. It provides that each cemetery shall have a mortuary to be used for the disposal of the dead. Each body so received is to be kept under observation for a certain period of time before interment or cremation.

This incident reflects popular apprehension concerning that world-old horror burlat alive.

While the subject of premature burfal is a most distressing one, and one the details of which are better husbed and forgotten, certain occurrences occasionally arise serving to reawaken the widely prevalent dread of being buried alive. Medical science, the legislature and the inventor have endeav ored to obliterate that dread by providing means whereby premature burtal and its grewsome consequences may be effectually prevented.

Precautionary Society Measures. The newest and most important organized movement to provide against premature burial has been started by the Association for the Prevention of Premature Burial, an English organization, which has been at work for the past twelve years. Preparations are being made to establish a branch of the organization in America, probably in Washington. Large quantities of literature dealing with the subject are being seut to medical societies and to lawmakers all over the United States. Statistics compiled by British medical authorities are presented, showing that out of a total of 384 recorded cases 149 persons were burled alive, 219 had narrow escapes, 10 were dissected alive, 3 had narrow escapes from vivisection, 2 were embalmed alive and 1 was cremated alive. Further attention is called to the fact that in the above figures the countless thousands of prople who die and are buried alive and of whom there is no record have no

it is suggested that to this calling mortuaries, lighted and venti lated, furnished with pleasing surfoundings and replete with every apparatus for resuscitation, should be provided by urban or rural cemeters authorities, where every person dylowithin their respective areas could be deposited until such time as the official death verifier appointed for the purpose certified that the signs of decomposition in the body warranted its

It is the intention of the American members of the association to endear or to influence legislation and to procure the enactment of a law which will provide every possible safeguard

against premature burial. Machine to Determine Death.

Meanwhile, Dr. Vaillant, chief of the radiographic service of La Riboislere hospital, Paris, is experimenting with a machine which, he asserts, will provide an absolute test of death. involves the use of X-ray photographs of the internal organs, which, Ir. Valllant declares, differ in the cases of subjects affre or dead. Death tails show clearly in the case of a corpse, but not if life is present. Radiographs of bodies taken even a few minutes after death reveal clearly the outlines of all the organs, whereas, if the radiographs are taken during life the organs are not revealed. At Pittsburg, Hubert Devan,

French-Canadian, recently announced the invention, now protected by patents, of a device which he calls a "grave signal." The device consists of a piece of ordinary gaspipe, six feet long, with a glass globe about the size of an incandescent lamp on one end. The pipe is arranged to pass through a brass plate at the head of the coffin, leaving the lower end within fraction of an inch of the forehead of the corpse. Through the center of the pipe runs a plain, smooth stick, one end of which rests on the forehead in the glass globe, with a red cloth attached to it. Should the person come to life in the coffin and stir, the stick will be forced through the pipe and the red-cloth signal will be displayed. At the same time a number of small apertures will open at the base of the globe and fresh air w

The Idle Soph. The psychology students of Harvard are repeating a new wittleism of their brilliant teacher, Prof. William James Prof. James, it appears, made this comment upon a very exquisite and idle millionaire sophomore from New

"What time he can spare from the adornment of his person he devotes to the neglect of his duties."

it acts cross and mean, the mother is good; he has not had his nap."

MINE IS SEALED UP.

Blaze Eating Way Into Main Shaft at Cherry Causes Action.

The St. Paul mine at Cherry, Ill., was sealed up Wednesday night and will not be opened again for several weeks. This action was taken when it became known that the fire could not be controlled. No attempt will be made to rescue the bodies still in the tunnels until the flames are under control. It is estimated that 204 bodies are sealed up in the mine. A large number were located Wednesday-variously estimated at from 68 to 169in the third vein level of the St. Paul mine. The total number of dead from the great disaster is now authoritatively placed at 393.

The danger of the fire working Assemblyman Marks of Hudson | through the coal deposits in the secwas felt that the timbering in the main shaft and also at the bottom might give way without warning and entrap all rescuers in the mine at the time. Captain Corrigan discovered that the insidious fire had eaten its way through the coal at a depth of several feet from the face of the main shaft and the tunnels. This hidden combustion, the extent or intensity of which cannot be estimated, may also ignite a large pocket of imprisoned gases on the second level.

2.300 SWITCHMEN ON STRIKE.

The Northwestern's Employes Claim Traffic Halted-Managers Deny It.

Conflicting statements were issued in St. Paul Tuesday night by members of the managers' committee of the railroads and the officers of the Switchmen's Union of North America as to the effect of the switchmen's strike ordered which took effect at 6 o'clock that night, affecting all the thirteen railroads operating between the Twin Cities, the head of the lakes and the Pacific Coast. President Hawley, of the Switchmen's Union stated that the tie-up was complete, every man having gone out. General Manager G. T. Stade, of the Northern Pacific, stated that at seven points of his road men had refused to go out and that traffic, while delayed, was moving.

About 2.300 men are effected by the strike, 1,000 in the Twin Cities alone. Several hundred switchmen in the Pacific Northwest are affected. Seattle 200 men are out, Tacoma reports 102 more, Spokane 150 and Everett 30. In Billings, Mont, only seven switchmen of the thirty or more employed quit work

AUTO CRASH KILLS FIVE.

Father, Sons and Daughters Die When Street Car Hits Vehicle.

A father, two sons and two daughters are dead and the mother of the family and her 2-months-old baby probably will not survive the injuries they received in a collision between their automobile and a street car six miles from Los Angeles, Cal. The dead are: Nicholas Jacobs, real estate dealer; Kate Jacobs, aged 18 years; Mamie Jacobs, aged 18 years; Anthony Jacobs, aged 6 years; Clement Jacobs, aged 4 years. Two other sons of Jacobs, Peter and John, and Miss Josephine Solon, 19 years old, jumped from the automobile and escaped with slight injuries.

PANAMA CANAL DAMAGED.

Work Delayed from the to Three

Years by Rains, is Report. Passengers arriving at New Orleans from Panama the other day declare the damage to the ranal by recent floods will delay completion of work from one to three years. They say traffic along the Panama Railroad was interrupted for several days and that there was serious caving in of several sections of the canal work, especially in the Culebra cut.

Steal Bahy's Body from Grave. Grave robbers stole the body of the infant son of Harfield Conrad from its grave in Highland Cemetery, near Great Falls, Mont., and are holding it presumably for ransom. The coffin was placed at the gate of the ceme tery, so that it would be noticed and the theft of the body discovered.

Mooriah Chiefs Vield to Spain. Chiefs of the important Moroccan tribes of Kabyles, Beni-Boufraur and Bent-Sidel have made formal submis sion to Gen. Marina with much cere mony. The chiefs even offered to raise a native force to join the Spanish troops against Moors who still were

Alleged "Slaver" in in Icons. Mayer VonderGuyhte, said to be one of the most notorious leaders of the "white slave" traffic in America, was sent in irons from Winnipeg to Montreal, in charge of detectives, from which port he will be deported to Bel-

Karl Theodor of Bavaria Bend.

Duke Karl Theodor of Bavaria died Tuesday of kidney trouble. Duke Karl never figured prominently in military or political affairs, but studied medicine and became a famous eye special-Shoot Negro and Burn Body,

Roy Rolston, a negro, who attacked Mrs. W. C. Cheatwood, wife of a farmer living near Edwardsville, Ala., was hunted down by a posse of citizens and riddled with shot. As soon as the negro was dead the body was burned.

Girl Killed by Automobile. Miss Eva Shapiro of St. Paul was struck and killed at 24th street and If you pay attention to a baby and Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis, by an automobile driven by Burt Kenaston, pretty apt to say: "Baby does not feel secretary of the Minneapolis Thrashing Machine Company.

BUDGET HURLED OUT BY LORDS, 350 TO 75

Force General Election in Fight with Commons for Control of Government.

STAKE THEIR POWER ON RESULT

Liberals Will Ask King to Create New Peers if Supported by People at Polls.

The British House of Lords in London has refused to accept the budget as drawn by Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George and passed by the House of Commons. By a vote of 350 to 75 the lords Tuesday night passed the amendment offered by Lord Lansdowne, that the house was not justified in giving its consent to the bill until it had been submitted to the judgment of the country.

The defeat of the budget brings the lords and commons into direct conflict, the liberal government, backing the commons, having announced that if the budget is upheld in the general election it will appeal to King Edward to create enough new peers to wipe out the present majority of the upper house. The commons claim that by their action the lords have created a situation unprecedented in English history, at least in 300 years, by refusing formal assent to the budget bill, thereby, in theory, making it illegal to collect taxes and carry on the king's government.

Finance is not the only question affected by the lords' action. Tariff reform and the great Irish movements for home tule and land legislation will be equally influenced. The Irish nationalists claim the general election will wipe out the power of the lords, and that the last barrier to home rule will be removed.

The decision of the lords to reject the budget was in direct disregard of the advice of some of its ablest and oldest members such, as Rosebery, Morley, Lord James of Hereford, Lord Cromer, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, the Early of Lytton, Lord Courtney, and the archbishops of Canterbury and

FIGHT BANDITS IN FOG.

Minnesota Pair Hob Bank and Flee on Speeder.

In an early morning fog Sheriff Hazen, Deputy Johnson, and Patrolman Bener halted at a bridge two bank robbers escaping on a rathroad speeder from Puposky, Minn., where they had blown open a bank about midnight. In the fight which ensued Johnson was critically injured, one robber, supposed to be Jim Smith, was killed, and the second bandit was driven from the machine into the wilderness, pursued by a posse, which grew larger as the chase continued. Word was sent from Puposky to Bemidji by telephone that the safe in a bank there had been opened and \$900 stolen. The robbers stole a speeder.

300 ARE HOMELESS IN STRIKE.

Fifty Italians Imported to Take the Places of Mill Workers.

The weather has added to the misery of 300 persons evicted' Saturday from tenements owned by the Ludlow Manufacturing Association, Ludlow, Mass, because of a strike in the mills of the company. The household effects of the evicted persons were piled to gether in a heap in the street in front of the houses from which they had been removed. The owners found refuge in the houses of friends. The principal development was the importation of a band of fifty Italians, who were taken to the mills to work under

ZELAYA'S ARMY BEATER.

police guard.

Forces of Insurgent Lender Victortons in Hard Fight in Nicaragus.

A wireless dispatch received at Colon from Blueflelds, says: "After five hours of fighting Sunday the revolutionists under General Matuty defeated 1,000 government troops in the neighborhood of the Topaz mine above Rama. Several standards and a quantity of arms and ammunition fell into the hands of General Matuty. The Zelayan troops lost eighty men killed and many wounded, while the revolutionists, who fought behind bowlders and other protections, lost twenty men killed."

BOY KILLS WOUNDED COMPANION

Omnto Lad Tells of "Making Good Job" After Hunting Accident.

While hunting the other day Wesley McBride, aged 16, according to his version of the affair, accidentally shot his companion, Harry Long, aged 15, in the jaw and then fired two more shots into his head to "make a good job of it." McBride says he was twirling a revolver on his finger when the accident occurred. He notified the Omaha police of the shooting and told of firing the two shots which ended Long's life.

Shoots Wife and Himself. Fred T. Robinson came from Lincoin to Beatrice, Neb., and going to the home of his father-in-law shot his wife and then shot himself. Both ar in a serious condition.

Bont Sinks After Fire. The hull of the steamer Oscar Flint, which burned the other

sank off Alpena, Mich., in five father of water. With twenty feet of over her decks she lies directly d course of vessels and is a navigation. Boy Hart in Football:

Webb Boone, of Logans both bones of his leg. h crushed in a football Graff, O., and is thought internally injured.