

# The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## MARCHING ON DETROIT

Many Thousands of Old Veterans Gathering at the Encampment.

### BIGGEST IN G. A. R. HISTORY

Preparations for the Monster Parade—Spirited Contest for the Position of Commander-in-Chief—Inspiring Scenes.

DETROIT, Aug. 3.—The veterans of the G. A. R. are arriving by thousands, every incoming train bringing another through to mingle with the multitude already here. General Veazoy of Vermont, commander-in-chief, arrived this morning. He was accompanied by Miss Clara Barton, founder of the White Cross. Secretary of War Proctor was also of the party. The grand event of the encampment will be to-morrow's parade, which, it is thought, will be witnessed by 200,000 visitors. Arrivals thus far indicate the encampment will be the largest in the history of the organization. The rivalry is sharp between Washington and Lincoln, Neb., in the contest to secure the next encampment. The most prominent candidates for the position of commander-in-chief are, A. G. Weissert of Milwaukee, Colonel Smedbury of San Francisco, brevet brigadier General Hurst of Chillicothe, Ohio, and Colonel Lincoln of Michigan. Weissert was a prominent candidate for the position a year ago and withdrew in favor of General Veazoy.

Secretary Proctor, while in the city, will be the guest of General Alger. Secretary of the Treasury Foster arrived later in the day. The regular trains from Kansas arrived this morning with 400 veterans, 200 members of the Women's Relief Corps, and a large number of citizens. The Kansas delegation has a grievance against the railroads.

Department Commander Q. H. L. Barnes of California is in the city. Commander Barnes is one of the leading lawyers of San Francisco, and is expected to make a speech to the encampment when he proposes Colonel Smedbury's name as California's candidate for commander-in-chief. The Washington delegation arrived in the city this morning. The train was gaily decorated in national colors.

The encampment will formally open to-morrow forenoon. Commander-in-Chief Veazoy will lead the line of march and review 40,000 or 50,000 veterans as they pass the magnificent reviewing stand on Woodward avenue. Today has been reception day of the encampment. It is estimated that there are 80,000 visitors in the city to-night, but the great crowd is not expected until to-morrow morning.

There is strong rivalry in the race for the position of commander-in-chief, but thus far it has been in nature of friendly competition and is unmarked by strife. The leading candidate of all these heretofore mentioned is acknowledged to be Colonel Weissert of Milwaukee. The main fight for the location of the next encampment is between Washington, D. C., and Lincoln, Neb., with the chances favoring the former. H. M. Bismell of the Lincoln delegation says: Lincoln is the center of a vast territory in which reside 30,000 veterans, all of whom would prefer Lincoln to Washington or any other city. "We have the support of South Dakota, Kansas, Iowa, Colorado, and other states," said he, "and we shall see the delegates as fast as possible from other states."

No arrivals at the Central depot created more excitement to-day than Georgia and Florida delegations. There were 150 in the latter delegation and nearly all were bedecked in hats of not only curious construction, but made of natural sea weed. They were in charge of Department Commander Welch of Welchton, Fla. One ear of their train was filled with the products of Florida from a live crocodile an inch long to a bunch of sea weed. They had water melons in great profusion, banana trees in blossom, olive and orange trees and any quantity of phosphate, which promises to eclipse the orange as a money maker for the citizens of Florida.

Colorado and Wyoming are here in force, and what they lack in numbers they make up in noise and show, having two-by-two drum corps with them.

Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, commander-in-chief of the order of the Loyal Legion, arrived from Ohio today. He was met by the local delegation of the Loyal Legion and escorted to the home of Colonel Decker. Commander Hayes was tendered a reception at Colonel Decker's residence this evening and all the members of the Loyal Legion paid him their respects. Rhode Island contingent of 250 men, mostly members of the well known Slocum post of Providence, marched to the hotel, escorting 25 women of their party. The department commander is Adjutant General Prentiss. Slocum post proudly carries the old battle flag which at Fort Pulaski and other engagements was riddled with bullets. Behind the Rhode Island contingent marched 100 Iowans, with C. L. Davidson of Hull as commander. They have 40 fair comrades. They are the advance guard only and assert confidently that their state will have 1,000 men in line. A small number of South Dakota's veterans marched behind the Iowans. "Ladies of the G. A. R." are arriving in the city. They comprise the wives, mothers, daughters and sisters of veterans. Among officers and national delegates present are National President Mrs. C. E. Huesitt, Mrs. Mary A. Ekinston, secretary, and nearly all state department presidents and 250 delegates.

Governor Page of Vermont, and a number of his staff are in the city and Governor Thayer of Nebraska, Congressman Henderson of Iowa, ex-Congressman Mails of South Carolina, and A. P. Davis of Pittsburgh, founder of the Order Sons of Veterans, are also among recent arrivals. The New York delegation, 2,000 strong, arrived late last evening. A \$700 diamond badge was presented to General Alger to-night by his admirers. The G. A. R. department of Louisiana and

## BUTCHERED 150 PERSONS.

A Horrible Slaughter Committed by a Band of Desperadoes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A morning paper says the harrowing details of a terrible massacre of inoffensive residents of an isolated village in Paraguay by half savage natives have reached this city by mail. According to the advices 150 men, women and children were wantonly slaughtered and then the butchers celebrated their victory in wild orgies. The affair occurred on the night of March 10, and the news was delayed in reaching here by lack of facilities for communication with the outside world. According to the details which were published in *La Democracia*, at Assumption, Paraguay, a band of the most lawless natives, angered by some political differences with residents of the neighboring village of Islapan, descended on the latter place and began the slaughter by an attack on the house of Judge Gaunaud. The attacking band was led by the notorious bandit, Bento Benitez, and numbered about fifty men. On arriving at Judge Gaunaud's the desperadoes surrounded it and opened fire from the rear. There were but four people there at the time, Judge Gaunaud's aged wife and his two sons and daughter. The judge himself and another son were absent on business.

### STEAMERS TO SOUTH AMERICA.

A Scheme Which is Said to Be Full of Vast Possibilities.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The officers and directors of the Pan-American Transportation company organization, formed for the purpose of putting a line of steamers between the southern ports of the United States and the principal points of South America, Central America and the West Indies, is in session in this city to-day. The purpose of the meeting is to map out work more completely and perfect arrangements for floating additional securities to carry it on, to the amount of \$1,000,000. Dr. Kulp of Galveston, Texas, treasurer of the company, says success is assured. He says it has been decided to remove the headquarters of the company from Mobile, Ala., to Chicago, which is to be made the central distributing point for all products to and from South America. The doctor declares this will revolutionize the distribution of meats and flour.

"The possibilities to the United States and to the world, in fact," said the doctor, "are enormous, enough to seem almost visionary. Within a year after the lines are established the United States will have as much carrying trade as any nation, and the American flag will be seen on all the waters of the globe. The original capital stock, \$10,000,000, has already been subscribed, but the company has authority to increase it to \$100,000,000. The ports from which the lines intended will run are Galveston, New Orleans, Mobile and Tampa. There will be three lines from Galveston and Tampa each, and one or possibly two from the other ports named. The projects contemplate building at least 20 steel steamships under the provision of the mail subsidy bill."

### STILL BELIEVE IT TO BE RIGHT.

But the Mormons Tell Their Converts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Dispatches from the United States Immigration commission now in Europe to the treasury department of state, that the chairman, Colonel Weber, and Dr. Kempstor have gone to Russia by way of Germany where they are now prosecuting inquiries. Commissioners Cross, Powderly and Shultz will carry on inquiries in Great Britain and the southern portion of the continent. The dispatches indicate that a large amount of valuable information is being collected, no obstacles being interposed officially or otherwise to the investigations which is being made.

In an interview between the commissioners and a Mormon elder in charge of the Mormon migrants at Liverpool, that official, who, acting in the place of Brigham Young, Jr., stated that while he and all Mormons believed polygamy to be right, yet as the United States supreme court had decided the anti-polygamy law constitutional, the Mormon church had adopted the rule against its practice in the United States, and all Mormon converts abroad are so informed before embarking for America. He further stated that whenever the question was asked the converts were assured of the rightfulness of polygamy, but of the legal impossibility of its being practiced at present in the United States or Great Britain. Also they were informed they must not go to America if they don't intend to obey the law and abstain from polygamous marriages.

Mrs. Carter's Big Debt.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Leslie Carter was examined to-day in supplementary proceedings growing out of the claim of G. W. Phelps of \$157 for painting her portrait. She testified that she has no property out her wearing apparel, and that she was taken care of by her mother, with whom she has been living on Madison avenue. The extent of the value of her wearing apparel was then made the subject of a long examination. Mrs. Carter did not know she was a star. She was hoping to be an actress. She has never asked her manager for money. She simply wanted to get a start in her profession. She hopes sometime to pay her debts, but does not know within \$20,000 how much they are.

### Wheat Goes Up in England.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The *Mark Lane Express* says: English wheat has advanced 3d. Provincial markets report a great exhaustion of the wheat reserves. It is estimated that at the end of August only one-nineteenth of the old crop will be carried over as compared with the usual amount, one-tenth. Foreign wheats are firmly held at an advance of 6d. Flour is 31 better. Corn is buoyant at a rise of 9d in London markets and 1s in provincial markets. Oats are 6d dearer.

### Downs Go Wages.

BUFFALO, Aug. 3.—The American Glucose company, which has factories here and in other cities and agencies in the more prominent cities, announced a general reduction of 10 per cent. in wages. The cut was made necessary by the high prices of corn, excessive competition and the cheapness of sugar.

### Morley on English Politics.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Morley, speaking at Leamington to-day, said if the liberals dropped home rule as their foremost plank it would lead to the greatest split the party had ever known. He predicted Balfour's local government bill would be an irrevocable step toward home rule and would mean the suicide of unionism,

## KENTUCKY'S ALL RIGHT

She Rolls Up Democratic Majorities Ranging From 20,000 to 40,000

### A CONSTITUTION ADOPTED

The People's Party Polls About 20,000 Votes—The New Legislature Practically in the Control of the Alliance.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 3.—With a quiet election Kentucky elected a state ticket, adopted their constitution and chose a legislature. The state officers elected are: Governor, John Young Brown, of Henderson; lieutenant governor, M. C. Aford, of Lexington; attorney, W. J. Hendrick, of Flemingsburg; and an auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, register of the land office and clerk of the court of appeals. All are democrats and go in by majorities ranging from 20,000 to 40,000. The republican party has not had a more sterling or aggressive and popular candidate than Bradley for years yet the democratic majority will probably show, however, from 50 out of 119 counties and the returns are not full from these.

The new constitution has carried and the majority for it is placed at anything from 50,000 to 100,000. The heavy majority for it is a great surprise to its opponents. These have included some of the best known and ablest public men in the state, including Senator Carlisle and Governor Buckner. The people's party have polled about 20,000 votes. These have come mostly from the republican party. While the alliance was supposed to be back of the people's party, it has done very little for it on account of dissensions which arose last January and which caused the retirement from the alliance of President S. B. Erwin. The people's party candidates have devoted itself to the legislature and probably has practically control of that body and so will control the revision of laws under the new constitution. In only a few instances has the alliance put out candidates in opposition to democratic nominations. So, while the legislature will be nominally democratic, it will have strong alliance affiliations and tendencies. The prohibition party had a full ticket in the field, but polled a very light vote.

The latest returns to-night indicate that the legislature will stand about as follows: Farmers and farmer-democrats, 75; straight democrats, 50; republicans, 15. The constitution which the granger legislature will revise will pass state laws to prohibit lotteries, prohibiting trusts from controlling prices and provides for the stringent oversight of railroads by a commission.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.—Several gentlemen prominent in the people's party have returned from the state campaign in Kentucky, and are stopping here to-night en route to the state convention of the people's party in Springfield Wednesday. Among them are H. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the national executive committee of the people's party, and M. W. Wilkins, associate editor of the *American Non-Confemist*. Wilkins says he feels sure the people's party and Farmers' alliance will elect 62 out of the 100 members to the Kentucky house of representatives. One half of the senate, 18 members in all, are to be elected, and he thinks the people's party will secure six and possibly seven of these. They concentrated their efforts to secure the legislature.

### THE UTAH ELECTIONS.

Democrats Leading in Ogden—The Liberals Carry Salt Lake Special to the Standard.

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 3.—Lawmakers and county officials in various parts of Utah were elected to-day. This is not a city election, but great interest has centered in it here as two councillors and selectmen and three representatives were elected. Fred J. Keisel, the former Ogden mayor, headed the liberal ticket for councillor. Inasmuch as matters politically have assumed a far different aspect from what they were heretofore, it is extremely difficult to say just what the result will be, as some outlying precincts are yet to be heard from.

Since the last election, at which time the liberals were successful in Ogden, democratic orators and republican orators have appeared in the field and exerted considerable influence for their respective parties in this territory. The Mormons, as it would appear to some observers, have seized the opportunity which presents itself and divided, many of them joining one or the other party. A great many of the former liberals have also turned and gone with their respective national favorites.

At 11 a. m. the totals of Weber county, so far as heard from, are as follows: For councillors of the legislature, D. Evans, democrat, 918; F. J. Kiesel, liberal, 908; E. T. Hulanski, republican, 493. Representatives of this district—Democrats, Allen 941, Deo 819; Liberals, Kimball 915, Maguire 488; republicans, Clark 493, Withers 495.

The vote for selectmen is not yet counted. From present indications the democratic candidates have been elected by a small majority which probably will not be greatly changed.

Salt Lake went liberal to-day by over 800 majority.

3 a. m.—Ogden city went democratic by a large majority. Two selectmen and the county superintendent of schools of this county are elected by the dem. cra's.

Up at the Lamps at Church.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Aug. 3.—Just after service commenced last night in the Methodist church here, a large coil of lamp upset on the carpet, causing a conflagration, destroying the church and building. The burning oil spilled on the clothes of a man named Sharp, who was seated immediately under it. He rushed through the congregation with flames curling up his back, several ladies having narrow escapes from having their clothes ignited.

The Cherokee Election.

TANALQUAH, I. T., Aug. 3.—A general election for chief and members of the Cherokee legislature took place in the nation to-day. Nothing definite as to the result can be obtained until to-morrow. It is believed that J. B. Hayes, the Bowling party's nominee, carried the nation by a small majority. Everything as far as heard passed quietly.

## FLOATING TOO MUCH PAPER.

Failure of a Prominent Note Broker in New York City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Abraham Backer, dealer in commercial paper at 285 Broadway, made an assignment to-day without preference, to Benjamin F. Einstein of Townsend, Dick & Easten, lawyers. Backer was a heavy dealer in commercial paper and also the capitalist of the firm of C. Backer & Co., dry goods commission merchants at 25 Broadway. He also manufactured goods at Galstonbury, Conn., where he has a fine mill. These goods were principally for Southern trade. Backer was a merchant in the South for many years, coming to New York 17 years ago. His original business in the South was principally in groceries and liquors. Then he got into the coal business, later with coal goods and then into a commercial paper. For some years, Backer also manufactured coal goods at Philadelphia, but sold out there about five years ago and went to Galstonbury, Conn., where he purchased the mill cheap and improved it. His assignment, it is said, does not affect the firm, although he was the principal partner and capitalist. Backer's large connections in the South and Southwest enabled him to handle a great deal of commercial paper, either as broker or purchaser. He was very popular in financial and mercantile circles, had the confidence of banks and bankers in the city and elsewhere, was a director in city banks and in several Southern banks. He had a number of bank accounts where he got his paper discounted.

The assignment, it is said, is principally due to the condition of the money market, which made it very difficult for him to float the quantity of commercial paper which he generally handled, and also to the decline of certain Southern railroad bonds, of which he was a large holder. His trouble, it is said, in relation to Southern railroad bonds, was the result of his connection with the Mason Construction company of Mason, Ga. His liabilities are said to be about \$4,000,000, of which \$2,000,000 is direct and \$1,500,000 is contingent. The latter is said to be all right and no loss is anticipated. Contingent liabilities are mainly endorsements on commercial paper. The liabilities are principally to banks in this city. It is generally understood Backer will not be called upon to pay the full amount of liabilities, nearly one-third are notes, which he had endorsed, but which will be taken care of by the makers. The assets, if properly taken care of, will, it is said, more than cover liabilities and all creditors will probably be eventually paid in full.

### A MASS OF FLAMES.

Fire in a Chicago Dry Goods Store Does Great Damage.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—A fire involving a loss estimated to be at least \$1,000,000, broke out at 7:30 this morning in the large retail dry goods and notion store of Siegel, Cooper & Co. The blaze started on the first floor and spread throughout the inflammable stock with great rapidity. The entire building was soon a mass of flames and every available piece of fire apparatus was called to the scene. Any attempt to save the building was hopeless and the fire department devoted its efforts toward preventing the flames from spreading to adjoining buildings. About 25 employees were in the building at the time, but all of them so far as known managed to escape uninjured, except one cash boy who was on the third floor. He started to come down the fire escape, but fell, receiving severe injuries. There were three watchmen in the building who have not yet been accounted for. The building was entirely gutted and the north wall fell in after the interior iron work had been softened by the heat. The firm carried a stock valued at \$500,000. The loss is believed to have been fully covered by insurance.

### THE LOSSES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Siegel, Cooper & Co., \$900,000 on stock and \$100,000 on building; insurance, \$500,000; the Leader, Dumburg, Grack & Horner, loss by smoke and water \$100,000; insured, James H. Walker, dry goods, loss by smoke and water \$50,000.

### CAHENSKY AT UPON.

From the First the Propaganda Has Opposed His Scheme.

ROME, Aug. 3.—An interview between President Harrison and Cardinal Gibbons has created interest here as an indication of the importance attached in America to the Cahensky question. The pope, Cardinal Simoni and the chiefs of the propaganda have been much impressed with the declarations of the president. The tributes of the American press to the wisdom of the pope's decisions are also greatly appreciated. The holy see sincerely regrets that the friends of Cahensky have spread the report that Rome has placed no obstacles in the way of his scheme. From the first the propaganda has declared to Cahensky that the holy see would never accede to his demands for national bishops. Cardinal Simoni and Monsignor Persico both assert that the Cahensky scheme will never be accepted by the propaganda. "Never," they declare, "will it accord such prerogatives to immigrants. Cahensky has committed a grave imprudence. We can never enter upon such a course."

### THE GREAT WHEAT CROP IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The *Journal of Commerce*, in a review of the wheat yield, says: This year the wheat crop of California will equal 30,000,000 bushels, which, at an average selling price of \$1.60 per bushel, would give \$48,000,000 for the cereal year, or exactly double the value of last year's yield. This would bring up the cash value of the output of wheat, gold and silver in California and Nevada to \$60,000,000, or close to the bonanza year, 1881.

### Glad of Russia's Friendship.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, delivered an address at St. Omar to-day. During the course of his remarks he took occasion to dwell upon the warmth of the hospitality accorded the officers of the French squadron at Cronstadt by the Russian government, and said the reception was a striking proof of the friendship of Russia, which went straight to the heart of France.

### Christians Stabbed in Prison.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Crete says: The house of Turkish, a family in the village of Ceramos, was attacked, and two men, a woman and child were murdered. Eighteen Christian subjects were arrested for the crime and imprisoned with Turkish convicts. While in prison they were stabbed with knives and seriously injured.

## NO MURDER ABOUT IT

Yet Jack Marion Was Found Guilty and Hanged in Nebraska.

### IT READS LIKE A ROMANCE

Marion's Supposed Victim Returns From Alaska—A Case Where Circumstantial Evidence Went Wildly Astray.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 3.—A special from Beatrice, Neb., says: More than fifteen years ago Jack Marion and one Cameron set out together in a wagon on a trip. They were last seen at Blue River, near here. A few days later the supposed body of Cameron was found in Blue river, and when it was discovered, Marion had been seen with Cameron's team and goods in his possession. He was suspected of murdering his companion. He was apprehended ten years afterwards, tried several times and finally executed in March, 1887. William Wymore, an uncle of Marion, has always believed the latter innocent, and finally proved it by finding Cameron alive in La Crosse, Kan. The latter had gone immediately to Mexico and thence to Alaska, after leaving Marion on the banks of the Blue river, and returned from Alaska only a year ago. Hearing of Marion's execution then for the first time, and fearing himself amenable to the law, he concealed his identity, but remorse caused him to reveal it. He is fully identified.

### ONE WAY TO BEAR THE MARKET.

The "shorts" in Barcelona Arm Themselves With Rifles.

BARCELONA, Aug. 3.—Great excitement was caused in this city last night by what was for a time believed to be a revolutionary movement on the part of the republican party, but which was subsequently proved to be a desperate attempt upon the part of certain speculators on the bourse to bring about a decline in the prices of securities dealt in upon the exchange. For a foolhardy, daring scheme it has never been equaled in this or any other country. A band of fifteen men armed with rifles and revolvers cautiously approached the buildings, being their intention to force their way into the barracks. The sentries discovered the approach of the men whom they ordered to halt. The men made a rush upon the sentries, trusting in the confusion which would follow that they could force their way into the barracks. As they ran towards the barracks and the sentries they delivered a volley from their weapons and some of the guards fell to the ground wounded. The other sentries, however, answered the volley with a fusillade from their rifles. For a short time a regular battle was fought and a number on both sides were wounded. In the meantime the officers stationed at the barracks summoned the troops to arms, and in a short time the attacking party was surrounded. Resistance was useless and the whole party was placed under arrest. They will be tried by court martial and the chances are they will be shot.

The latest report from Barcelona justifies the belief that the affair was a genuine revolutionary attempt on the part of the republicans.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Senor Zorrilla, a Spanish republican, in an interview to-day, denied that he is in any way implicated in the Barcelona affair. He said he did nothing without the certainty of success.

### MONTANA AT THE FAIR.

Stephen DeWolfe Chosen President of the State Board of Managers.

HELENA, Aug. 3.—The state board of managers for the world's fair met here to-day. The following managers were present: Haverhead—Phil Lovell, Dillon; Custer—E. H. Johnson, Miles City; Coteau—D. G. Browne, Fort Benton; Dawson—James G. Ramsay, Glendive; Deer Lodge—Conrad Kohrs; Ferguson—Alph Stevens; Gallatin—A. K. Yrkes, Bozeman; Jefferson—Thomas Joyce, Boulder; Lewis and Clark—H. H. Hill, Helena; Madison—D. A. Peace, Twin Bridges; Meagher—William Sutherland, White Sulphur Springs; Missoula—W. M. Bickford, Missoula; Park—A. R. Joy, Livingston; Silver Bow—Stephen De Wolfe, Little was done beside organization. The permanent officers elected are Stephen De Wolfe, president; Allen R. Joy, vice president; David G. Browne, treasurer. The secretary will be chosen to-day. Committees will also be named to-day when the meeting will adjourn. A letter was read from Mrs. Governor Toole in which suggestions were made concerning the women's exhibit.

### Great Wheat Crop in California.

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