

## THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

### FREE SILVER FIGHT

THE JONES BILL AGAIN TAKEN UP AND DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE.

BUT NO VOTE WAS REACHED.

Mr. Vilas Makes a Long and Able Speech in Defense of the President and Secretary Carlisle in the Bond Sale—The Republicans Begin a System of Obstruction, and Further Consideration of the Bill is Postponed Until To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Routine business consumed the first half hour of the Senate to-day with matters of little public concern.

A conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation was presented and agreed to, except as to the appropriation of \$500,000 to begin the construction of the cable to Hawaii. A further conference was ordered on that item.

A conference report on the bill as to the time when income tax returns are to be made was presented and explained by Mr. Vest and agreed to.

Mr. Vest, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill postponing the time when "The Rules of the Sea" to prevent collisions are to go into effect.

After remarks by Mr. Frye and Mr. White the bill was passed.

Mr. Bate introduced a bill to aid the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., in 1896.

The Senate passed a bill to aid in the erection of a monument to the Maryland heroes of the Revolutionary war. It appropriates \$40,000 to be expended by the Maryland Society of the American Revolution, to aid in erecting in Baltimore a suitable monument to the memory of the patriots who aided in establishing the independence of the United States.

The credentials of Mr. Wilson, the new Senator from the State of Washington, were presented and he was sworn in, thus completing the full Senate membership to 88.

The hour of meeting to-morrow was fixed at 11 a. m.

**The Free Silver Bill Taken Up.**

Jones, of Arkansas, then moved to take up the regular order, the free coinage bill, and it was agreed to—36 to 27.

Then the tug-of-war was on. The bill was read in full. In the opening skirmish Jones said the friends of his bill were willing to put the matter to a test now without a word of debate.

If the opponents of the bill saw fit to resist and to discuss it, of course his friends could not help it, but they had to make an earnest effort to get a vote.

Mr. Jones added that he did not propose to jeopardize any appropriation bill. There was plenty of time to pass them all.

It was apparent, however, that no vote could be taken at once, nor at any time that could be definitely stated, so that Mr. Jones said he had only to request that debate would proceed as rapidly as possible, and that the vote might be had at the earliest possible hour. He would therefore ask the Senate to remain in session to-day until a vote was got, if that could be accomplished.

**Mr. Vilas' Speech.**

The general debate was opened by Mr. Vilas, who made a long and eloquent speech in defense of the President and his Secretary of the Treasury in the matter of the sale of \$62,000,000 of four per cent bonds for gold.

The speech was made on the bill before the Senate for the free coinage of silver, but had no reference whatever to that bill.

Mr. Vilas showed that the President had endeavored to get Congress to act upon the financial difficulties in which the Treasury had found itself by the drainage of gold, and that as Congress had declined to act, he had to avail himself of the power which the existing laws gave him and to buy gold by the issue of bonds. The price obtained for the bonds, Mr. Vilas contended, was the highest that could be obtained under the circumstances; or, in other words, 3 3/4 per cent was the lowest rate of interest at which the bonds would be taken by the great banking houses which had been applied to. Three and five eighths per cent had been offered in all the great money centres and had been refused, and all because the bonds did not provide specifically for repayment in gold coin.

While Mr. Vilas was speaking, Mr. Aldrich started to read a dispatch just received, but Mr. Vilas declined to yield to him.

The dispatch he intended to read was as follows:

LONDON, February 19.—The prospectus for the new bonds was issued at 6 p. m. here. It is for \$62,000,000, one-half to be placed in America and the other half in London. The issue price here (London) is 1.15 1/2, or 227 pounds per \$1,000. Ten per cent of the price is payable on application. Payments are to be completed in four installments, ending July 23rd. The lists will open Wednesday and close Thursday or Friday.

(Signed) Dow, Jones & Co.  
Mr. Vilas concluded his argument with the declaration that "The people of the United States love her honor as they prize their liberty, and their judgment never has tolerated and never will tolerate the national reproach of the least equivocation in dealing with its creditors. The gentleman never lived, however high bred, honorable and chivalrous whose sense of honor was keener,

higher, or more sensitive than the public opinion of the free men of America."

**Mr. Platt Opposes Free Silver.**

Mr. Vilas spoke for nearly four hours and commanded close attention all through his speech. When he took his seat Mr. Squire (Rep.), Washington, sent to the clerk's desk and had read the act of June 25, 1878, expressly declaring that all United States bonds payable in coin should be paid in gold or silver coin at the option of the government. That act, he said, was a full and complete answer to the argument of the Senator from Wisconsin.

After Mr. Vilas' speech, Mr. Platt made a speech against the free silver bill itself.

An effort was made by Mr. Jones to have a time fixed for taking the final vote on the bill; but as its antagonists refused to fix any time, the debate went on.

Another proposition, to have the vote taken to-morrow, was made by Mr. Jones and objected to by Mr. Aldrich, who said that when the bill was first introduced by Mr. Jones it contained nine sections, insuring one for the issue of \$500,000,000 and one for the retirement of greenbacks, and he thought that the Senate was entitled to an explanation as to why those sections should be abandoned.

**Republican Tactics Begin.**

At 8 p. m. the Republican opponents of the silver bill began a system of obstructive tactics under the lead of Mr. Aldrich. He moved that the Senate proceed to executive business, and all but six of the Republicans withheld their votes.

This necessitated a call of the roll, to which 52 Senators (seven more than a quorum) responded. Again the vote was taken; again no quorum responded, and again the roll call was resorted to.

This relation went on until finally, at 8:40, only twenty-nine Senators answered to the roll-call, when the Sergeant-at-Arms received an order to request the attendance of absent members, and was furnished a list of their names.

While the Senate was waiting for the appearance of a quorum negotiations were being carried on for a way out of the difficulty, and the success of these negotiations, of which Mr. Cockrell was the principal manager, was apparent.

When, at 9 p. m., the quorum was completed; the motion for an executive session was withdrawn by Mr. Aldrich, and the following resolution was offered by Mr. Wolcott (being the one agreed upon among the negotiators):

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the welfare and prosperity of the United States require the enactment of a law for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Resolved, That in view of the fact that Congress will expire on the 14th of March, and that there are important appropriation bills requiring the attention of the Senate, it is the sense of the Senate that the consideration of such a law should not be entered upon at this session of Congress.

"Let that resolution lie over till to-morrow and be printed," said Mr. Jones, of Arkansas.

The resolution went over and the Senate, at 9 p. m., adjourned till tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

**THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.**

It is Spent in the Consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Another day was spent in consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill without disposition of it.

The proceedings were marked by several spirited passages between Mr. Sayers, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and members of the Committee on Naval Affairs, over the amendment offered by the former to reduce the amounts carried in the bill. Only in two of these was the Texas member successful, and then the amounts were insignificant.

At the beginning of the consideration of the bill, Chairman O'Neill (Dem.), of Massachusetts, overruled the point of order made yesterday by Mr. Sayers against the proposed increase of the force of enlisted men in the navy, holding that it was in order, notwithstanding existing statutes limiting the number to 9,000 men.

From this ruling Mr. Sayers appealed, but the committee of the whole sustained the chair—143 to 37. And against this Mr. Sayers entered his emphatic protest.

In the course of the day several other important matters were acted upon by the House.

The joint resolution reported yesterday by the Committee on Ways and Means, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend the shipment in bond to the United States of goods destined for the free zone of Mexico, was passed. Also a bill authorizing the President to appoint General Don Carlos Buell a colonel on the retired list of the Army.

A conference was agreed to on the Agricultural appropriation bill. The report of the conferees on the joint resolution extending from March 1 to April 1, '95, the time within which income tax returns can be made, was agreed to.

The House at 5 p. m. adjourned till to-morrow.

**Editor Latham Married.**

Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 19.—Heber A. Latham, editor of the Washington Gazette, was married to-day to Miss Ella Osmonia Reed, daughter of Ex-Representative M. L. Reed. The wedding occurred, at noon at the residence of the bride's parents near Asheville, Rev. J. T. Bell officiating.

### RAILROAD TROUBLES

SOUTHERN EMPLOYEES SUBMIT DIFFERENCES TO THE BROTHERHOODS.

BOYCOTT AGAINST THE SEABOARD.

The Southern Railway and Steamship Association Charge that the Air-Line has not Maintained Rates on Cotton—Seaboard Officials Deny the Charge and say They Know Nothing of the Trouble, but can Stand the Boycott if the Association Can.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—The committee of the employees of the Southern Railway Company, which has been in session in Washington for nearly a week have been unable to come to an agreement with the representatives of the Railway Company. The company, through its third Vice-President, Mr. Baldwin, made a very full and frank statement of the affairs of the company and showed why it was not advisable that there should be a general increase in wages as demanded by the employees.

Since receiving the statement the employees committee has been in secret session and has finally concluded not to accept the schedule provided by Mr. Baldwin, and the grand chiefs of the various trainmen's brotherhoods have been summoned to this city to assist, if possible, in arriving at a satisfactory arrangement of the difficulty. These gentlemen are expected to arrive here to-night.

Those into whose hands the matter now passes are Mr. P. M. Arthur, grand chief of the B. of L. E.; Mr. E. E. Clark, grand chief of the order of Railway Conductors; Mr. Wilkinson, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and P. F. Sargent, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen.

It is not yet known certain when the grand chief will arrive, but they are expected to-morrow morning. It was learned to-day that Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is not in Cleveland at present, and it is not expected that he will be able to attend the conference here. Chief Sargent of the Firemen was at his home in Terre Haute, Indiana, when the committee notified him to come, and he is probably on his way now. Chief Clark, of the Order of Railway Conductors, will have to come all the way from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and will not arrive until some time to-morrow.

In the meantime nothing can be done towards solving the knotty problem and the members of the committee are simply waiting. It was stated to-day that Vice-President Baldwin had gone South, but whether on business connected with the present agitating question concerning wages, is not known.

**TO BOYCOTT THE SEABOARD.**

The Southern Railway Claims That it Has Not Maintained Its Rates.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 19.—A boycott has been declared against the Seaboard Air-Line railway system by Commissioner Stahlman of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

The Commissioner states in his circular that the Seaboard, including the Georgia, Carolina and Northern, has not maintained rates on cotton. He says that during the past two months sweeping irregularities, manipulations and rate cutting have been indulged in by this system on Western traffic embraced in classes C, D, and F.

A Seaboard official denies the charge of manipulation and is quoted as saying that the Seaboard can stand the boycott if the association can.

The boycott was not received seriously by other railway officials. It is stated that while the Seaboard company was not a member of the Southern Association it has maintained a rotating arrangement. There is said to have been considerable friction during the past year, and as a result it is claimed that the association is practically dismembered. Commissioner Stahlman's action is looked upon by some railroad men as an effort to force the Seaboard company into the association to prevent its final dissolution.

**President Hoffman Denies the Rumor.**

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 19.—President R. C. Hoffman, president of the Seaboard Air-Line, said to-night that he had received no official advice touching the boycott of his line by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association. He said that none of the charges of irregularities and rate cutting, frequently made against the Seaboard Air-Line, had been sustained. In the absence of more definite information Mr. Hoffman declined to discuss the subject.

**Another Boycott Threatened.**

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 19.—Railroads engaged in hauling cotton to the East threaten to boycott the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham and Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis lines because these lines refuse to comply with a division of the cotton business that was agreed upon early in the season. A physical division of the east-bound cotton business was regarded as one system, and were awarded the share of one. They have received their full quota of the business, and now claim the quota of another road. They persist in hauling cotton. The boycott is threatened. A lively war in cotton rates is a certainty.

### TO LEAVE THE TRUST.

Largest Stockholders of American Tobacco Company to Withdraw.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Rumors have been circulated recently to the effect that Major Ginter, of the firm of Allen and Ginter, and Francis Kinney, of Kinney Brothers, two of the largest stockholders in the American Tobacco Company, are about to withdraw from the company.

At the offices of the company in this city the truth these rumors is emphatically denied. George Arents, the treasurer of the company, said to a reporter of the United Press: "I have not heard a word about Major Ginter's intention of retiring, neither do I believe he has such intention. He is a director in the company, and, although he was opposed to the formation of a trust, he was not opposed to the formation of a legitimate tobacco company, and has been one of its main supporters. Francis Kinney is not a director but a stockholder, and I am sure that he has no intention of retiring. I take no stock whatever in these rumors and believe they have been circulated more through malice than any true motive."

**KNIGHTS IN SESSION.**

The Virginia Regiment of the Uniform Rank to Form a Brigade.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 19.—A Stanton special to the Dispatch says: "The Virginia regiment of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, was in session last night until past midnight, engaged in forming a Virginia brigade. Hon. W. J. Turner, of Norfolk, late Colonel of the regiment, was elected Brigadier-General. Captain T. H. Vernelson, of Portsmouth, was made Adjutant-General, with the rank of Colonel. The brigade staff will be completed at a later time."

At this meeting of the uniform rank twelve of the fifteen State divisions were represented and two regiments were formed.

**Over Twenty Millions Now Paid in.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—The United States Treasurer reports that up to and including February 18 the Treasury had received in gold coin on account of the recent sale of bonds to the Belmont-Morgan syndicate \$20,484,500, and had given in exchange for the same certificates entitling the holders to \$19,603,402 in the bonds when ready for delivery.

The amount of gold paid in represents the principal and accrued interest. The bonds will bear date of February 1, 1895, and interest on them will be paid by the treasury from that time. As the gold is paid in by the syndicate accrued interest from February 1, 1895, ceases.

**Richard Malcolm Johnston Honored.**

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.—St. Mary's Seminary was the scene this evening of one of the largest gatherings of Catholic clergymen, laymen and authors ever held in this city. They assembled to witness the conferring of the honor of Doctor of Laws upon Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston, the well known lecturer and author, by the board of trustees of the Seminary.

Col. Johnston has always been willing to assist the students of St. Mary's by his lectures on the higher branches of education and the trustees were anxious to show their appreciation of his services.

**The Captain and Two Men Lost.**

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 19.—A special from Darien, Ga., to the Morning News says: Captain Thomas McLean, of the British Bark Valona, loading at Sapelo, left his vessel in a small boat for Darien on Thursday afternoon and has not been heard from since. He was accompanied by two firemen.

Captain Patterson of the tug Maloney, has just returned from his search and reports finding the boat bottom upward near Sutherland's Bluff and there is no longer any doubt as to the party's being lost.

**Wreck on the Southern.**

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 19.—A Spartanburg, S. C., special to the News and Courier, says: A freight train on the Southern Railway, near Thickety, was derailed this afternoon. There were twenty-two cars off the track. The blockade had not been removed up to 8 p. m. The north bound vestibule reached here at 7 o'clock, and went to Charlotte by way of Columbia. No one was injured except one brakeman, whose head was bruised.

**Tennessee's Gubernatorial Contest.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 19.—The gubernatorial contest investigating committee met in the Sachemboro this morning. When Chairman Caldwell called the committee to order all the members answered to roll call. The counsel for Mr. Evans asked for time to consider the questions that were presented for argument, and a recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

**Small Pox Becoming Epidemic.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 19.—At noon to-day there were seventy-two cases of smallpox reported at quarantine. Ten new cases were reported to-day and it is thought this number will be greatly increased when full returns are received tonight. Notwithstanding the health authorities are making great efforts to combat the spread of the disease it is feared it will become epidemic.

### NEW ELECTION LAW

MORE THAN SIXTY SECTIONS STOLEN FROM THE DEMOCRATIC LAW.

MR. RAY'S SPEECH IN THE HOUSE.

He Discovers Some Wonderful Things in This Remarkable Measure Now Pending—Thinks the Big Five Should be Indicted for Larceny and the Fusionists for Receiving Stolen Property—An Incompetent Makeshift and Cowardly Substitute.

"I want to congratulate the people of the State," said Mr. Ray, "that the end of this election humbug is at hand and the long looked for promises of the Fusionists are fulfilled as to the wonderful product of the gigantic brains of the Big Five, I believe it is. I believe it was Cicero who shaved his head and went into winter quarters in order to prepare himself to charm with his musical and matchless eloquence the listening multitudes of the centuries. When he emerged from his seclusion, his hair had probably grown some, but he brought out with him a gem that out shined the stars in the firmament. This immortal Five unlike the statesman of old did not shave their heads, as most of them were bald on account of wisdom and the weight of the responsibility that rested upon them, but they went into seclusion, and the last word we heard them say when they went out of sight was to damn from the thousandth time, perhaps, the Democratic election law. They remained till everybody was uneasy about them and the nominal members of the Legislature were going to and for asking 'where are we at?'"

"Had they not promised the people everywhere, from the mountains of the West, where the spruce pines, tall and dark moan in the breath of the passing breezes to the sea where the wild, grand music of the storm has its birth, that the Democratic election law was an infamy and should be at once forever blotted from the books? The people waited long for the fulfillment of these promises, and just as we were all about to despair, lo! the light breaks, the clouds vanish and the Big Five appear in sight with the new, improved and original election bill in its hand, shouting as they came, back, back, ye demons of Democracy, we have found and formulated the most wonderful election law ever seen by the children of men, and Democratic frauds must go and forever."

"At first I hesitated to touch a copy of this wonderful law. I got bolder and ventured to put one in my pocket, and took it home.

"Personally, I felt like I never had committed a sin against the election law and had never defrauded a mortal man earth out of his vote, but having been elected under the inhuman law placed on the books by Democrats, I felt a sort of original sin, as it were—a kind of a total depravity, and ever so little was enough to place me beyond the pale of the Fusionists' paradise, and like Eugene Aram, I felt that night

"That guilt was my grim chamberlain That lighted me to bed, And drew the midnight curtains round With fingers bloody red."

"Next morning, after having said my prayers, I ventured with a feeling of awe to read the bill.

"At first I came to where Secretary means Secretary of State, and clerk, means Clerk of the Court, and precinct means territorial unit of elections according to the contest, and the singular meant the plural and oath meant affirmation, and so on. I knew I had never seen anything on earth like this before, and it surely must be original with the Big Five.

**Stolen from the Democrats.**

"I came to the next section and its features seemed familiar, and the next, and the next, and the next, and the next, and to my infinite and unspeakable amusement the Big Five had literally stolen, soul and body, these sections from the Democratic election law with the change of county commissioners to clerks of the court and other unimportant changes in some of the verbiage. Then I reached section seven of the new and wonderful law, and there I met an unfamiliar face. I will admit it is not stolen from any civilized man on earth, for there is nothing in the Heavens above or in the earth beneath, nor in the waters down under the earth like it. It provides for the Chairman of the State Executive Committee of each political party to recommend to the clerks of the court for each county suitable men for registrars and judges of elections for the various precincts of the State, and that the clerks shall appoint those so recommended. Of course you can see how this will beat the old way. You can see why our worthy chairman, Mr. Poir, should of all men be expected to recommend to the clerk of the court of Cherokee county suitable men for judges and registrars in Hanging Dog precinct. Or why Mr. Holton, the Republican chairman, should recommend to the clerk of the court of Mitchell county suitable men for judges and registrars in "Souffle Nubbin" or "Lover's glory" precincts in that county. I soon saw it was a most glorious plan, and having broken the ice I read on, and found to my utter consternation that more than sixty sections of this grand law were taken, stolen, feloniously taken from the Democratic law almost

ipsisimis verbis, verbatim, et literatim, et punctatim.

"Yes, the Big Five ought to be indicted for larceny, with a count in the bill against the Fusionists for receiving stolen property, and they could all be convicted before any honest jury in America for stealing the Democratic election law. There is not a decent line nor a section in the bill but what was purloined from chapter 16, of the second volume of The Code, and poor Payne, they have even plundered him, after abusing and slandering him and taking from him his seat in this House, have stolen one of the best features of their bill from him—from the Payne law. And this is the party of reform, the party of progress. I believe in honest elections as I do in everything else, but I believe our standard of morals for the Anglo-Saxon race, with all their advantages, should be higher than the poor negro that goes to his daily toil like a galley slave, or the negro that loafs on the goods boxes in the cities.

"The bill is an incompetent makeshift and cowardly substitute for what you promised the people. You got your offices by working on the prejudices of the people on the atrocities of the election law and county government, and here you come to the people with the Democratic law in your arms and tell the people it was the best you could do, and for the few little changes you made in that law the people will condemn you."

"One by one the roses fall and one by one the Fusion promises fail and fade away."

**THE WILLIAMS-SETTLE CASE.**

Doubts as to Whether it Will Ever Come Up—Ransom's Chances. Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Mr. Brown, of Indiana, Chairman of Committee on Privileges and Elections attempted to get unanimous consent and bring up the Settle-Williams contested election case to-day but Sayers, of Texas, Chairman of the Appropriation Committee objected because it would delay the navy appropriation bill.

Capt. Bunn said he hoped the House would not put the matter off any longer as it had been already postponed from time to time. Mr. Talbot, of Maryland, called for a vote for consideration and was sustained. Brown was voted down and thus the contest was again postponed. The vote was 48 to 55, many Williams men voting to postpone. Brown gave notice he would call it up at one o'clock to-morrow. Woodard seems to think Williams prospects brighter. Alexander thinks it doubtful whether the House will let it be considered. Crawford expects it to be considered and believes Williams chances better. Williams thinks it better for him if it is postponed and it is the general opinion of Democrats that the longer it is put off the better for Williams. The vote is no test of Williams strength, as many of his friends thought it better to postpone not wishing to antagonize the appropriation committee which is very anxious to finish its matters. Settle seems confident that the end of the contest has come. When questioned about it he said: "The contest is practically at an end, the House having by an overwhelming vote refused to consider the matter, and on this many of the Republicans did not vote."

J. C. Buxton, Clem Manly and Maj. Eugene Gray, of Winston, are here in the interest of the Winston-Salem public building bill, which is under consideration in committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, of which Bankhead, of Alabama, is chairman. They will try to get an early report.

Dr. W. H. Wheeler, of Salem, ex-U. S. revenue collector, is also here about the public building.

Cooper, of Indiana, is the only one of whom most talk is made for minister except Ransom. Ransom is believed to have the inside track now.

**ARRIVALS.**

E. D. Page, North Carolina.

**ACCIDENT NEAR APEX.**

Chatham Man Knocked Off the Track by an Engine.

Special to the News and Observer.

APEX, N. C., Feb. 19.—Yesterday as your correspondent was returning from Raleigh there was a sad accident which came near being a fatal one. At the second crossing from Apex a horse wagon was crossing, and the horses and driver had just cleared the track when the engine carrying the 4 p. m. mail struck the wagon about the center, literally demolishing it. The driver was riding on one of the horses and his brother was in the wagon behind. It threw him in the ditch and caused some very painful yet not serious wounds. The conductor carried him to Apex and Dr. Moore examined and dressed the wounds. He was from Chatham county, and is resting very well this morning.

**STEAMER NOT HEARD FROM.**

Thought to Be Icebound—The Newbern Safely Anchored.

Special to the News and Observer.

MAYSVILLE, N. C., Feb. 19.—

The steamer Neuse that left Newbern eight days ago for Elizabeth City has not yet been heard from. It is thought she is icebound. The supply of coal and food was limited. The steamer Neuse is safe anchored off Roanoke Island.

**Thirty Students Drowned.**

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—While a number of students were skating on the Moskva river to-day the ice gave way and thirty of them were plunged into the water and were drowned. None of the bodies have yet been recovered.