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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

HOW THEY REGARD IT

NORTH CAROLINA CONGRESSMEN DON'T THINK MUCH OF THE MESSAGE.

SNOW STORM AT WASHINGTON.

The snow over a foot deep and no promise of stopping--Charitable institutions and Police Stations crowded--Many homes in which there is neither food nor fire--Thousands of sleighs and coasters on the go--William--Settle Case set for the 19th. Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9. Sentiment among North Carolina Congressmen on the President's message is generally to the effect that Mr. Cleveland has not helped matters much. The members of the delegation have been almost solidly opposed to issuing gold bonds, and they look upon the action of the House in regard to the Springer bill as having demonstrated clearly that the President and Congress cannot agree on the financial question. The North Carolina delegation voted against the Springer bill solidly.

Three Layers of Snow.

The snow has been falling here since early night before last. This is the third snow which we have had in the past two weeks and the first had not been cleared away before the second came and now three layers are on the ground. The cable cars have wonderful facilities for clearing their tracks of the snow, but to watch the immense plows which clear the horse car tracks would entertain and highly interest any North Carolinian no matter from what section of the State he comes. Six and eight horses hitched to an immense plow run every hour and this is the only way that it is possible for the horse cars to make their regular trips. The cars which have any steep grades so pull up have four horses while on the grade in the stead of the usual three. It is quite a funny sight to see a cabicar running down grade with all the possible brake on. At night on the very steep hill--hundreds of people gather to see the "truck coasting." On each truck there are from seven to fifteen young people and at times they coast for as far as five blocks. The snow is now over a foot deep and there is no immediate promise for it to stop. Thousands of sleighs are on the go and all the time the continual ring of the bells is making merry even those who can but sit at the windows of their houses and watch the merry faces.

The Dark Side.

The snow while on the one side is making many hearts happy is making even a greater number hearts bleed. The poor of Washington who, it would be imagined, were the best cared for in America, are more in want than in any of the poorest settlements in our Southern States. The rooms of all the charitable associations are crowded with people, but all funds have given out and these people, no matter how worthy, must go in want out into the very snow to seek the best corner possible to rest their frozen limbs. There is no place in the police stations where these people can lie down, as the men are packed and jammed, standing up, some asleep, being held up by the tight clamp, which their would-be bed fellows make. It is a sad sight, and besides these people their are many in little huts where there is no fire, no food and nothing but dreary old corners to make them know they are not outside in the drifts.

Last evening at the new National Theatre a box party was given by Col. and Mrs. Julian S. Carr to their daughters, Misses Lida and Lalla. Among their party were Misses Katie and Mirial Black, daughters of Congressman Black, of Georgia, and Miss Bone, of Augusta, who has for several days been the guests of Miss Black. The party saw Julia Marlowe-Taber in "Romeo and Juliet."

The sub-committee which has the Light house bill of Mr. Alexander under consideration will make a report in a few days. This committee has not tried its best to make a report to the committee in whose charge it was originally put. A member of the committee says he expects the report to be made on next Wednesday.

Much sympathy is expressed here by the friends of Colonel and Mrs. John Morehead at the loss of their daughter, Mrs. John Brice, of Charlotte. It is expected that Mrs. Morehead will return to Washington about next Tuesday. She has been missed very much from among the society circles here.

Congressman Benjamin F. Grady will speak in a few days on the financial question. His speech will be full of the pure doctrine which he has been noted for expounding. Mr. Grady's speech will be read throughout North Carolina with great interest.

A post-office, to be known as Celso, has been established in Yancey county, N. C., with John W. Robertson as postmaster.

The Engineer Corps have reported that the following water routes in North

Carolina are not worthy of improvement: Drum Inlet, between Portsmouth and Cape Look-out, and from the mouth of North river to Beaufort harbor.

It was decided yesterday to bring up the Williams Settle contest on the 19th inst. This is final.

Senator Pritchard is expected to return Tuesday. Congressman Woodard is still here.

E. F. Lambe, postmaster of Elizabeth City, is here with his wife.

Kope Elias, of Macon county, is here on legal business.

Arrivals. C. B. Wright, Raleigh. J. W. Fies, Salem. W. R. Ryder, Asheville.

GUATEMALAN REFUGEES.

Great Alarm Prevalent Among the People Along the Frontier.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 9.—A special to the Globe Democrat from Comitlan State of Chiapas, Mexico, says that border town is full of Guatemalan refugees who are arriving from the South daily by secret routes to prevent being pressed into the army service.

They report great alarm is prevalent among the people of the Republic of Guatemala, especially among the frontiersmen over the threatened war with Mexico, and say that the greater part of the army of 12,000 men now along the border have been forced into service by the Guatemalan government. The most refugees arriving at Comitlan have come long distances on foot through a wild country and are in a very destitute condition.

The problem of taking care of them is assuming serious proportions, and, work being scarce, it is not known whence can come the means of their continued support. Many of them are willing to enlist in the Mexican army and fight against their country if they can contribute to the overthrow of the rule of President Barrios.

Father and Two Sons Killed.

Among the refugees just arrived is a Mexican family named Valdez, who have been living for some time in Guatemala. The family consisted of the parents, two sons and two daughters. In making their escape from the country they were overtaken and the father and two sons killed. After being maltreated the mother and two daughters succeeded in reaching this place nearly dead with hunger and hardships.

The matter will be called to the attention of the Mexican government with a request that a demand be made upon Guatemala for indemnity, and punishment of the offenders, who, it is claimed, were Guatemalan soldiers.

A number of strategic movements, which have been made by the Mexican troops within the last few days, have given rise to a rumor that an advance upon Guatemala soil has been ordered. This is denied by General Lorenzo Garcia, who is in charge of the Tenosqui forces.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

A Husband, Wife and Four Children Cremated in a Burning Building.

ARDMORE, I. T., Feb. 9.—Last Wednesday night about 18 miles southwest of this city, a house occupied by a farmer named Tucker caught fire, and owing to the blizzard which prevailed, it burned so quickly that Tucker, his wife and four children were cremated in the burning house.

Later, it was learned that suspicion of foul play existed. It was thought perhaps the family had been murdered and the house fired afterwards. Police arrested Tucker's son-in-law, between whom and Tucker bad blood had existed for some time.

Two Men Blown to Pieces.

ALLIANCE, O., Feb. 9.—Two kegs and a half of powder exploded in a room of the Hudson Coal Company's mine at Palmyr last night. David Lloyd and David Ling, who were preparing a blast, were fearfully injured. The concussion was terrific. When found the men presented a terrible sight, with the flesh literally blown off their hands, arms and faces. They cannot recover. Both are about 40 years old and have large families.

Fire at Alexandria.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—George R. Hill & Company's large cracker establishment in Alexandria, Va., was totally destroyed by fire about midnight to-night. A large supply of fire-works stored in the building exploded and the latest reports from the city say that the fire is spreading. Hill & Co's loss will be about \$60,000, with an insurance of \$50,000.

To Discuss the Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—The discussion at the meeting of the Ways and Means Committee to-day developed some opposition to the re-issuance of a thirty-year gold bond, that the subject was postponed until 3 o'clock Monday afternoon next.

Lord Churchill's Successor.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Mr. Fardell, Conservative, was elected to the House of Commons for Paddington yesterday, to fill the seat made vacant by the death of Lord Randolph Churchill. He was not opposed.

THE HAWAIIAN CABLE

AN AMENDMENT PASSES THE SENATE FOR ITS CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.

THE TEXT OF THE AMENDMENT.

The Affirmative Votes Were By Republicans, Populists and Six Democrats--All the Negative Votes Given By the Democrats--Time for Making Returns Under the Income Tax Extended by the House--Eulogies Upon White and Stockbridge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—The Senate decided to-day by a vote of 36 to 25 that the amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation bill for the construction and maintenance of a telegraphic cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands was in order under the rules, and immediately afterwards, by a similar vote, adopted the amendment and then passed the bill.

The affirmative vote was given by the Republican and Populist Senators with a single exception--Mr. Pettigrew (Rep.), South Dakota, voting no--and six Democratic Senators also voted aye--Messrs. Butler, South Carolina; Call, Florida; Gorman, Maryland; Hill, New York; Morgan, Alabama, and White, California.

All the negative votes were given by Democrats.

The following is the vote in detail: Yea--Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Butler, Call, Carey, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Dubois, Frye, Gorman, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, Manderson, Mitchell (Oregon), Morgan, Morrill, Peffer, Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Sherman, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Washburn, White, Wolcott--36.

Nays--Messrs. Berry, Blackburn, Brice, Caffery, Cockrell, George, Gray, Harris, Huntton, Jones (Arkansas), Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mitchell (Wisconsin), Murphy, Palmer, Pasco, Pettigrew, Ransom, Roach, Smith, Turpie, Vest, Vilas and Walsh--25.

Text of the Amendment.

The following is the text of the amendment: "The President is hereby authorized to contract for the entire work of laying a telegraphic cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands, and to direct the prosecution of such work whenever such a contract shall be made, and as a part of the cost of such cable the sum of \$500,000 is hereby appropriated."

In the course of the discussion, Mr. Manderson, (Rep.) of Nebraska, took the ground that even if the rules did stand in the way of such an important proposition the rules ought to be brushed aside--a position which Mr. Gray, (Dem.) of Delaware, described as "anarchy." Mr. Manderson was equally outspoken in his utterances that the time had come for the great republic to extend its limits, and to become the rival of England in obtaining the Islands of the ocean. He advocated the taking not only of the Sandwich Islands, but of some of the islands of the Caribbean Sea.

Mr. Lodge, (Rep.) of Massachusetts, expressed similar views, and frankly admitted that the main object of the amendment was to take the first step towards a proper protection of the United States in the region around her coasts. The post office appropriation bill was then taken up, so as to have it before the Senate.

At 3 p. m. resolutions were offered by Mr. McMillan (Rep.), Michigan, and were adopted, expressing the profound sorrow of the Senate at the death of his late colleague, Mr. Stockbridge, and suspending the business of the Senate to enable his associates to pay their tribute to his high character and distinguished public services.

Eulogies were delivered by Senators McMillan, Frye, Jones, of Arkansas, Cullom and Burrows--Mr. Stockbridge's successor in the Senate.

As a further mark of respect, the Senate at 4:05 p. m. adjourned till Monday.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Some Progress Made on the Various Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—The proceedings of the House to-day were devoid of any exciting episode or the transaction of any business of general interest or importance. Some progress was made with the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

The amendment of Mr. Bartlett, (Dem.) New York, to make the personal clerks of members of the House annual employees instead of seasonal, which was the pending question, was agreed to, in committee of the whole, by a vote of 124 to 54. Mr. McMillin, (Dem.), Tennessee gave notice that he would demand a vote yeas and nays in the House upon the adoption of the amendment.

A joint resolution reported from the committee on ways and means by Mr. Wilson, (Dem.) of West Virginia, was agreed to extending for a year only the time within which returns may be made under the income tax law, from March 1 to April 15.

A Question of Privilege.

Mr. Van Voorhis, (Rep.) of New York, made a personal statement that attracted the interest and attention of nearly every member, relating to the visit of the Hon. W. R. Creamer, M. P., of England, to the House committee on foreign affairs. He said:

"Mr. Speaker: I rise to a question of privilege. It is well known that this

country has been recently visited by a missionary. His name is the Hon. W. Raudall Creamer, and his mission was a mission of peace. He came from England, we all know how peace-loving, how averse to territorial encroachments, how modest and moderate are her pretensions, and how easy to get along with, in her relations with foreign powers Great Britain is.

"The mission of this gentleman was to establish an international treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain. It was limited to these two powers. He came over in the Teutonic and reached our shores on the 9th of January a. t. He soon thereafter came to Washington with a petition to the President and to Congress signed by 324 members of the British Parliament. He solicited permission to appear before the committee of foreign affairs of the House of Representatives. As every member of that committee, I believe, is against war, if it can be avoided, and is in favor of settling all disputes between nations by arbitration, and resorting to the arbitration of war, only when no other course is left open, the request of the Honorable Mr. Creamer was unambiguously granted and he appeared before the committee.

"He invited the members of the committee to put questions to him. This was done. I joined in the questioning. The cross-examination was not lengthy or severe. It seems, however, that the temper of this missionary became ruffled, and after he left the committee he charged in high quarters that I had insulted him. Of course, this charge was unfounded. I had no thought of insulting him. I only put a very few direct questions to him, and if he could not answer them to his own satisfaction I cannot see how the fault was mine.

"I did not learn that he had made the charge until after Mr. Creamer had sailed for England. To insult a distinguished Englishman when addressing a committee of this House would, in my opinion, be an abuse of the privileges of the House. In order that the House may know that the charge made by this missionary of peace has no foundation to rest upon, I send to the clerk's desk to read a copy of a letter I have sent to Mr. Creamer which states the case, from my point of observation, exactly as it is. With that I dismiss the subject."

At 3 o'clock the business of the House was suspended and the members listened to eulogies upon the life and services of the late Myron B. Wright, Representative from the 15th district of Pennsylvania.

Addresses were made by Messrs. Scranton, G. W. Stone, W. A. Stone, Wanger, Cooks, and Crew, of Pennsylvania; Smith of Arizona, and Covert of New York.

At their termination the House adjourned until Monday.

SHE PLANNED THE MURDER.

And her Paramour, who Carried out her Plans, now Confesses All.

CHICAGO, I. T., Feb. 9.—A special to a morning paper from Detroit, Mich., says: William Brusio, who has since last Saturday told two stories of the murder of Dr. H. E. Pope, in his home here, last night made a clean breast of the whole affair to the police. This last confession coincides in every particular with the facts the police have unearthed.

According to Brusio's latest story, the murder was a carefully planned affair with Mrs. Pope, the Doctor's wife, was the moving spirit, and \$14,000 the object. For two weeks before the fatal day the two planned the crime in every particular.

Saturday Mrs. Pope made her husband sleep in a chair at her bedside. Toward morning she quietly called Brusio, and the latter secured a hatchet. Then, in obedience to the woman's command, he rained a half a dozen or more blows on their victim's skull.

Mrs. Pope's eight-year-old daughter, who slept at her side during the murder, was then awakened, and the three carefully rehearsed the story they were to tell the police.

Lumbermen Coming South.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 9.—One hundred and twenty-five representatives of the Michigan lumbermen are in Atlanta to-day. They are on a Southern tour and will spend several days in Southwest Georgia looking over the lumber region. They came direct from Detroit, where the lumbermen's annual Convention has been in session for a week past.

The Michigan men were taken in charge by a committee headed by Martin Amarous, an extensive Georgia lumberman. They were driven to the exposition grounds and shown over the city.

Superintendent White Suspended.

SPECIAL TO NEWS AND OBSERVER. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 9. The county commissioners have suspended H. H. White, superintendent of the convict gang, and who was bound to court for whipping Tim McCarty. White's case will be investigated by the commissioners at the March meeting.

J. T. Bostic succeeds White as superintendent.

Husband, Wife and Children Killed.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 9.—At Dinsmore last night John Thomas, colored, with his wife and children, were instantly killed by the falling of a log shack in which they were sleeping.

Confederate General Seriously Ill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—General Corse, the last of the full rank Brigadier Generals of the Confederate army, is seriously ill at Alexandria, Va.

IS LA GASCOGNE LOST

THE BIG FRENCH TRANS-ATLANTIC LINER IS STILL MISSING.

SHE IS NOW ONE WEEK OVERDUE.

The Teutonic, Also Four Days Late, Arrived at New York Yesterday--Other Steamers Behind Time and Fears for Their Fate are Entertained--Thrilling Stories of Tempestuous Weather at Sea--Many Entertain Hope that She is Only Disabled.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Another day has gone by and still no news of the overdue steamship LaGascogne. The arrival of the Teutonic to-day with thrilling stories of tempestuous gales, and no news of the French liner, increased the apprehension.

The French ship is now one week overdue and a dozen vessels have passed over the track she should follow without sighting her. Agent Forgel is still confident that nothing more serious than a derangement of her machinery, combined with bad weather, is responsible for the delay, but friends and relatives of the passengers are becoming seriously alarmed as to the ship's safety.

In shipping circles generally there is some apprehension due to the knowledge that a ship with a broken shaft or disabled machinery is in a precarious condition in such gales as have swept the Atlantic during the past three days. There is a possibility that one of the other overdue steamers has fallen in with the Gascogne, and it is standing by to give her a line when the weather subsides.

Will Pass Over Her Course.

La Normandie, of the same line, left Havre last Saturday afternoon and is due here to-morrow. She will pass directly over the course followed by the Gascogne. The latter is most likely South of the regular course and her sister ship may come without seeing her.

The Gascogne was booked to sail from New York to-day. Her passengers and freight will be carried by the Normandie of the same line next Wednesday.

La Touraine, also of the French line, is on her way from this port to the Mediterranean with tourists, and will undoubtedly go out of her way to look for the LaGascogne. If the missing ship is afloat she will have plenty of assistance, and may be heard of at the Azores, at Halifax or at Havre, or at this port any hour.

Agent Forgel said to-day: "We are still confident and believe that the Gascogne will outride the storm for she is a staunch vessel. It is not remarkable that a disabled boat should be delayed several days if such weather prevails."

Captain Cameron, of the Teutonic, reports one of the worst storms that he has ever met, prevailing since last Monday. All the other vessels coming in are over twenty-four hours behind time.

A MOST DISTRESSING SIGHT.

One by one the Frozen Sailors Drop Into the Sea.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Feb. 9.—It is stated that nine of the crew of the unknown schooner ashore off Long Hill Life Saving Station, have perished. Through a field glass some persons claimed to have seen eleven men in the rigging, shortly after she struck yesterday; but one by one they fell into the sea from cold and exhaustion until but two remained.

The vessel struck in the outer bay off Lone Hill life-saving station. The life-saving crew, as soon as they discovered the vessel's plight, made preparations for a rescue. Their life saving apparatus was brought to the beach and a life line shot over the wrecked vessel, but the unfortunate men composing her crew, who had sought refuge in the rigging, were unable to get to it, probably because they were benumbed with the cold and thoroughly exhausted.

The life savers then attempted to launch their boat, but the high sea and wind made it impossible for them to do so, and they were compelled to stand by and see the poor sailors perish, for an hour later the crew commenced to drop into the sea. This morning but two of their number remained.

The schooner Manning, the crew of which was taken off in safety and which went ashore near where the other vessel struck, is in the outer bay and has all her sails set. Her rigging and hull is a solid mass of ice.

Still Hanging in the Rigging.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Feb. 9.—The unknown schooner came ashore as the last man had been rescued from the Manning. The life-saving crew, with their apparatus, were then on board the Manning.

It required two hours of hard work to attach a life line to the unknown wreck, but its crew was powerless to avail itself of succor. Three of the men died while hanging in the air and their bodies were dashed against the side of the vessel. Several others were washed overboard, but how many is not definitely known. Two men are in the rigging still alive. Cries of "For God's sake save us," are heard coming from the unfortunate men, but the surf is so high that it is impossible to launch a boat.

At dusk to night these men are still in the rigging. The scene is a most distressing one.

At 7 o'clock a Merritt wrecking tug arrived. She will have to wait for high tide to reach the wreck.

The Manning is high and dry on the beach.

WEATHER GROWING Milder.

Railway Traffic Resumed in the West, But Snow-Bound in the North.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 9.—Milder weather prevailed to-day and street car and railway travel was resumed. Accounts are being received of suffering and loss of stock at points West. The two Missouri Pacific trains snowed in at Bates Center were released to-day, after a delay of sixty hours. The train stranded at Waverly, Kansas, was moved as far south as Mason, where it was again blocked.

A passenger train was snowed in near Salina, Kas., for thirty six hours. For the last twelve hours the passengers subsisted on the grocery samples carried by a commercial traveler. His coffee samples were ground in the shovel with the poker and cooked in a can of melted snow.

The men took their turn carrying coal over the high drifts from a caboose which was straddled a short distance ahead.

Drifts as High as Cars.

CARLEISLE, Pa., Feb. 9.—The Cumberland Valley and Philadelphia and Reading passenger trains which have been stuck in snow drifts since yesterday are tonight still in the big drifts and are likely to remain for several days. Superintendent Boyd, of Cumberland Valley, suspended all work this afternoon, as it was impossible to get trains out, the drifts being as high as the cars.

Engineers and other employes suffered from frozen feet and ears. The mail and express agents had to remain at their posts until this evening when the matter was transferred to this city by private conveyance.

A Train Snowed In.

CHICAGO, Pa., Feb. 9.—The Pittsburgh and Western Railroad is blocked for 100 miles north of Butler. A train going north passed here yesterday and stuck in the snow two miles out and is still there. The passengers were brought back in a farmer's bob-sled. Three engines attached to the stranded train have been snowed in and will probably remain until the weather breaks.

Getting Warmer in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 9.—It is impossible to make any accurate estimate of the damage done in Florida by the blizzard. All the early vegetable crops are killed and the worst is feared for the orange trees. The strawberry plants are reported uninjured. Of course if the old orange trees are killed the loss will run into millions, but it is too early yet to make an estimate. The freeze was general throughout the State. Even on the east coast, as far South as Lake Worth, the mercury fell below the freezing point.

The St. Johns was frozen to a distance of twenty-five feet from the bank. Of course the ice was thin, but such an occurrence is unprecedented. At Carabelle, a Finnish sailor was frozen to death. The weather is moderating now.

Storm Left New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The storm has gone sailing up in the direction of New Foundland and Nova Scotia. The speed of the gale has gone down thirty to forty miles an hour and matters in general are settling back to former conditions. The shipping in the harbor suffered more damage and delay to-day, however, than at any time since the blizzard of 1888. Several steamers were sent adrift by the ice floes, while others were stalled for several hours in mid stream. The ferry boat business was hazardous and desultory.

The delay in getting meats and provisions into the city over the railroads has caused a stiffening in prices, and many dealers in meats, fruits and fish availed themselves of the temporary stoppage of the freight traffic and to-day reaped a harvest.

It was stated to-day that a coal famine had already begun in this city and if the ice embargo is not broken within the next two or three days the situation will become grave.

Oyster Industry Paralyzed.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 9.—The oyster industry, in which hundreds of vessels are engaged in and about the Chesapeake Bay, is paralyzed because of the extreme cold weather. Captains of the few oyster boats that are in port are afraid to take the hatches off for fear the cargoes will freeze before they could be unloaded. No sales have been reported for two days. The crews of the dredge boats have been discharged, as it is impossible for them to work. Six loaded oyster vessels were cut through by the ice and sunk near Sandy Point yesterday. The crews were rescued after a terrible experience. The boats and their cargoes were worth about \$800 each. The season has been a poor one for oystermen, and they are in no condition to stand heavy losses.

No Mails From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—No mail trains left Washington this morning, according to advices received at the Post-office Department, and none have arrived from New York. Second Assistant Postmaster General Nilsson does not expect to have the postal cars running regularly before Monday.

Shipping Interests Suffering.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 9.—Shipping interests are suffering more to-day than in any day since the blizzard began. There were absolutely no arrivals or departures of vessels and none are expected before a late hour to night.

Colored School Burned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A telegram received here to-day says fire totally destroyed Howland Hall, the main structure of an industrial school for colored youths near Manassas, Va. Loss \$2,500.