

BULGARIA SINKS WHEN LAS SIGHED.

Perilous Condition of Hamburg Liner—No News of the Missing Cunarder Pavonia—Many Wrecks on English Coast.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Lloyd's agent at St. Michaels, Azores, cables that the tank steamer Weachowan reports that the Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria, when spoken on February 5, latitude 40, longitude 43, was in a sinking condition, with three holds full of water, her rudder broken and her machinery disabled.

The agent says the Weachowan had lost her logs and arrived with her bunkers full of water.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Company's London office has issued an assurance statement regarding the company's steamer Bulgaria, reporting that, drifting helplessly 500 miles from the Azores, where twenty-five passengers, women and children, were taken from her by the tank steamer Weachowan and landed at Ponta Delgada. The company's statement is to the effect that they have been advised that the Bulgaria's rudder was injured, but that her commander, Captain Schmidt, one of their oldest and most efficient shipmasters, evidently considered the situation so little dangerous that he declined the Weachowan's offer to take the Bulgaria in tow. The company, it is added, has taken steps to render assistance to the steamer.

The Bulgaria's passengers, all strange, are:

U. Jacobson, Jacob Ade, Johanna Ade, Joe Pflitzki, Joseph Belinas, Janos Simadik, Mikowitz Perenz, Ignatz Trappold, Petro Kolan, Antolpa Schreder, Franz Spatz, Wojcicki Stelzig, Georg Amussen, Stanislaw Saldale, Josef Minits, Heinrich Beckler, Helene Fruchmann, S. Zolnekowicz, J. Knapowski, Frattika Trozka, Madislaw Trozka, John Prozer, Nels Anderson, Elizabeth Bergmann, Heinrich Burgmann, Martha Metzke, Wallace Whelener, John Gutlich, John Hill, A. Brown, J. Vaeger, A. Weidauer, Joseph Hoffa, Richard Lippert, E. Haver, and child, George Kohn, Eva Kohn, Ignatz Kohn, Nettie Kohn, Nathan and Bennie Kohn, Charles Werner, Thomas Loeale, Annie Bergmann, Ludovick Szernowski, Nathan Weitzman, Anton Worniak, Julia Moses, Joseph Blako, Meram Blako, Julia Rubowitz, Josef Rose.

Liverpool, Feb. 13.—No further news has been received of the Cunarder Pavonia, plying between this port and Boston, since she was sighted disabled eight days ago by the steamer Colossus. She is now long overdue.

The first cabin passengers on the Pavonia are: George Carr, Dr. J. W. Inches, A. A. Cheesman, James Shankland, Mrs. James Shankland, Mrs. Edith Howard, Miss Edith Howard, Master Howard and E. J. Scott.

The second cabin passengers are: C. Carothers, M. Cartwright, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fielding, the two Misses Fielding, C. McKinnon, Mrs. Graves, Miss M. C. Collins, T. Houston, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Egan and four McKinnon children.

The entire passenger list numbers forty-seven persons.

Remuneration upon the Pavonia has been effected here at the rate of ten guineas per cent.

Many Wrecks on English Coast.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Terrible gales are again prevailing on the coasts of the British Isles. Many ports have suffered serious damage from the waves, esplanades being washed away in many cases. Shipping has been wrecked in several places, and many wrecks, with some loss of life, are reported.

Youghal, Ireland, Feb. 13.—A lifeboat that put out from Youghal to look for a ship's lost lifeboat, which the coast guard sighted off Ardara Head, has reached Youghal after a fruitless search. The life-severer reported that they saw a great deal of wreckage from a large ship off the Waterford coast.

Dartmouth, Enar, Feb. 13.—The British steamer Daybreak, Captain Jones, from New Orleans, via Newport News, January 21, for Hamburg, has arrived here and reported all her logs gone and bridge and gear damaged.

The Daybreak was terribly battered by terrific seas. The doors of the cabin were washed off and the wheel was smashed. For three days the crew were unable to reach the portion of the ship where the provisions were stored, and during that time they subsisted on rum, water and biscuits. The ribs of a woman had been crushed in and one seaman had a leg broken. Both have been sent to the hospital. Other members of the crew were more or less injured.

Ocean Liners Much Battered.

Liverpool, Feb. 13.—The Cunard Line steamer Catalonia, Captain Stephens, from Boston January 28, for this port, has arrived and reported having lost a boat into the sea and having lost a steering gear. The Catalonia did not touch at Queenstown as usual.

The Allan steamer Mongolian, Captain Braes, from Portland, Me., January 29, for here, has also arrived and reported most of her deckload was crushed and damaged, consisting of cattle and sheep.

The Norwegian bark Kenigren, bound from this port to Pensacola, passed Catalina Island to-day, returning. She has lost her main topgallant mast.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The British steamer British Trader, Captain O'Hagan, from New York, January 25, for Antwerp, passed Prawle Point to-day and signalled she had sustained considerable injury to her upper-worked and steering gear in a hurricane.

The Norwegian steamer Ceylon, Captain Hansen, Philadelphia, January 27, arrived at Liverpool to-day, reporting she encountered terrible weather. A life boat had been lost, bridge smashed, smokestack carried away and a bunker plate burst.

The Italian bark Stefano Repetto, Captain Repetto, from Pensacola December 24, for Genoa, is reported to have been run into in the Mediterranean by the French steamer Franche Comte, of Marseilles. No lives were lost. The steamer proceeded via Antwerp to-day, but damage, if any, having been ascertained.

The British steamer Montana, Captain Watkins, which arrived here to-day from Baltimore, reported she had two boats damaged and lost eleven bullocks while on the voyage.

N. S., Feb. 13.—The schooner Lizzie Griffin, from Gloucester for the fishing banks, put in here this morning covered with ice and reported she encountered a severe storm. The vessel experienced seventy-two hours of terrible weather.

The steamer Labrador arrived this morning from Liverpool. She had a very rough passage, being led from stem to stern. During the voyage Miss Ida Gamble, a passenger, was thrown down by a heavy sea, and her head striking the rail made a deep wound. Captain Eyskine reports heavy fog, ice extending 100 miles south of the Virgin Rocks.

AMERICAN GIRL ON POPocatePETL FOR EDITOR STEAD.

She Plants the Stars and Stripes on Mexico's Loftiest Peak.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 13.—Miss Isabel Campbell, of Dallas, Tex., has succeeded in climbing to the snow-capped summit of Mount Popocatepetl.

Accompanied by two Americans, W. E. Ehrbridge and Nelsey Ewell, and Captain Gabriel Gonzalez, of this city, Miss Campbell set out on Saturday for the arduous climb. The start was made at 3 a. m. from the little village of Huanacac and the party made excellent time to the cone line.

There travelling became difficult, but the plucky American girl pressed on, showing great endurance and climbing skill. As a reward for her courage and strength she had the satisfaction of waving an American flag on the summit of Mexico's loftiest mountain.

The descent was made without special difficulty, and Miss Campbell returned to this city feeling no ill effects from her hard journey.

LIBERALS ATTACK HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—In the House of Commons Mr. Henry Labouchere, Liberal member for Northampton, made his annual attack upon the House of Lords, with a view of limiting its veto power, from which, he said, Liberal measures invariably suffered.

He moved an amendment to the address to the Throne providing that bills adopted by the Commons in one session and not adopted by the Peers, should, if re-passed by the Commons at a subsequent session, become the law of the land.

After a discussion of Mr. Labouchere's amendment, Mr. John Lawson Walton, Liberal member for South Leeds, proposed an amendment to the address declaring that the power now possessed by the House of Lords of overruling the decision of the House of Commons demanded the urgent attention of Parliament.

The newly elected leader of the Liberals in the Commons, supported the Walton amendment. In the course of a vigorous speech he denied that the Liberals were actuated by partisan spirit in raising the question; but the House of Lords, he declared, had always formed a continuous and stereotyped anti-Liberal majority.

"On patriotic and constitutional grounds," said Sir Henry, "the situation is full of danger; and no dispassionate man can deny the anomaly and absurdity of a House of Lords in the face of a representative system of government. The Liberals desire to guard the rights of the representative chamber, while leaving to the House of Lords a reasonable power of criticism and advice."

Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, Government leader, said there was no middle course between the policy expressed in Mr. Labouchere's amendment and the policy of leaving the House of Peers in its present position. He declared it to be his firm conviction that the Liberals, in proposing constitutional reform, were really acting in the interests of the party.

The House rejected both amendments—Mr. Walton's by 257 against 107, and Mr. Labouchere's by 223 against 105.

ABBE PEROSI WILL BE NO HOBSON.

He Threatens to Bring Libel Suit Against a Paper for Saying Ladies Kissed Him.

Rome, Feb. 13.—Abbe Perosi, the noted musical priest whom the Pope made organist of the Sistine Chapel for his magnificent oratorio, "The Resurrection of Christ," has threatened to prosecute the editor of the Milan Journal Lombard for libel.

The newspaper published a story stating that when Abbe Perosi recently played his oratorio in Milan the ladies of the city became so enraptured that they embraced and kissed him despite his feeble attempts at resistance.

As the Abbe came from the organ left scores of women waited for him and rushed frantically upon him. The little priest was helpless in their arms and was hugged and kissed until almost suffocated.

The editor of Lombard is not at all alarmed by the Abbe's threats and denies his original story, maintaining that the story as published is true in every detail.

CAPTURED RESTORMEL SEEKS FOR DAMAGES.

Owners of the Collier Sue for \$20,000 Insurance on Their Steamer Captured Off Santiago.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—An interesting question pertaining to insurance in time of war was before the Court of Queen's Bench to-day. The owners of the steamer Restormel, coal laden for the Spaniards in Cuba, which was captured by the United States auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, was attempting to enter the harbor of Santiago, sought to recover \$20,000 of ocean marine insurance.

The defendants claimed that the Restormel's adventure was illegal, and that the fact that she was engaged in an attempt to supply coal to the Spanish navy was immaterial. The judge, however, was impressed at the time the insurance was taken out. After the evidence of the seizure of the Restormel had been submitted the case was adjourned.

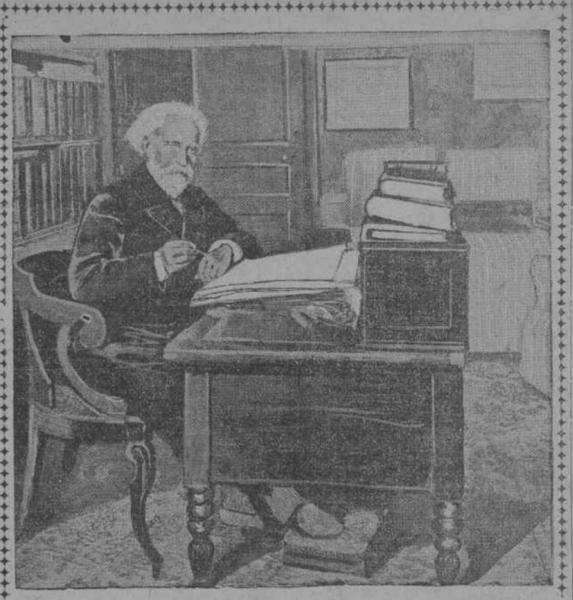
TO WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS.

United States Asked to Participate in an International Congress.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—A committee, representing the International Congress for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, which will sit in Berlin from May 24 to May 27 next, under the patronage of Empress Augusta Victoria and the honorary presidency of the Italian Chamberlain, Prince Hohenzollern, called yesterday at the United States Embassy to enlist American interest and co-operation in the undertaking.

The United States Embassy is preparing a report for the medical press on the purpose and scope of the congress, whose main object is to devise ways and means of combating tuberculosis, especially as a popular scourge.

Dr. C. W. Billies, scientific attaché to the United States Embassy, will entertain the members of the Congress.



Procureur General Manau, of France, Who is Reported Ready to Resign on Account of the Dreyfus Affair.

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Dr. C. W. Billies, scientific attaché to the United States Embassy, will entertain the members of the Congress.

THE DEAD FILIPINOS FIRE OUR MEN AT LONG RANGE.

BY HIS OWN HAND.

Young Alfred of Sax-Coburg, Queen Victoria's Grandson, Put a Bullet in His Brain.

Tragic End of His Wild Career of Drinking, Gambling and Dissipation in Berlin.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—It is now definitely known that Prince Alfred of Sax-Coburg, grandson of Queen Victoria and son of the Duke of Edinburgh, committed suicide at Meran, Austria, whether he had been taken from Berlin and placed in a private sanitarium. The cause of the Prince's removal from Berlin was a gambling scandal compromising him gravely. He shot himself in the head, the wound proving fatal after several days. It was given out by his family that the Prince was suffering from brain trouble.

The gambling scandal which so affected the family honor that Prince Alfred's relatives found it desirable to declare him insane and place him beyond the reach of pursuit or inquiry was the climax of a long series of scandals which had caused Berlin to consider him, at the age of twenty-four, an irreclaimable spendthrift and rone. He enjoyed the distinction of making the Baroness Sisters famous—yet he was Queen Victoria's grandson.

Though so impoverished through his profligacy that he was compelled to mortgage his future to money-lenders, he held, in Berlin, a sort of comic opera court, the chief officers of which were discarded nobles who vied with him in the commission of unsavory deeds. For a time his rank as a noble and his uniform as an officer of the Prussian Guards spared him all criticism of a nature to embarrass him in his gay enterprises. Even when Lord Bunsen was detected wearing his uniform in public he escaped, though the uniform of a Prussian officer is one of the things held most sacred by Berliners. But the baroness woman was expelled, and there that matter ended.

At length, within the last month, the money lenders made up their minds that the Prince's future was security for no more loans. They even pressed him for repayment of the money he had borrowed. There had been very high play among the members of the Prince's "court." Several outsiders who had been granted the honor of joining the game complained loudly that they had been robbed, not beaten, at cards in a gentleman's game.

To turn any suspicion from the Prince it was given out that he, too, had lost heavily—which hands most Berliners laugh, for they well knew that the Prince had been losing to lose. Unfortunately several of the heavy losers at the Prince's game were persons of consequence. Baron Von Gortz, a young officer, lost a fortune. Baron Van der Plantz lost another. The Prince was challenged by both, but no duel occurred. The barons were cashed, and Prince Alfred invited to leave Berlin.

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MANILA, Feb. 13.—Pursuing their customary tactics, the rebels on the extreme left of the line opened fire at long range on the American troops last night, maintaining their fire for a few minutes before settling down. None of their shots took effect, however, and the American line did not reply.

All was quiet along the rest of the line. The Concord is now lying off Zamboanga. The weather at night now is cooler and showers are frequent. Private Melchick, of the Montana Regiment, who was shot in the lungs in the fighting between February 4 and 6, died in the hospital yesterday.

The splendid success of Major-General Otis's men throughout last week have not caused them to relax their vigilance in the least. On the contrary, our troops are even more alert than ever, if that were possible.

General's have been posted out all of the roads leading out of the city to prevent the insurgent sympathizers within from joining the enemy or from making an attack upon our rear. The sentries have orders to allow no one to pass except Americans and Englishmen. Even native coachmen have been turned back and American and English visitors to the scenes of the recent battles have been forced to drive their own carriages. The city continues quiet and business has been fully resumed.

A Spanish prisoner who escaped from the hands of the insurgents reports that Aguinaldo is at Polo, five miles north of Calocagan, with 3,000 picked men.

One hundred and seventy-four natives of the village of Polo, who were the fighting around Manila reached that place were arrested here yesterday while still on board the ships which brought them here.

Philippine Sniping Our Men.

The Twenty-third Kansas and the First Idaho Volunteers have been recalled from the marshlands north of Malabon, and the former regiment is now entrenched in front of Calocagan. The American line forms a complete cordon twenty-two miles in length, from the coast on the north almost to Zamboanga, south of Manila.

There has been no change in the disposition of the troops, except that the Fourth First Idaho Volunteers, and a battalion of the Twenty-third Infantry has been stationed on the left bank to prevent the rebels smoking along the beach.

The enemy are busily engaged throwing up intrenchments on their left, sharpshooters in the jungle covering their operations. There has been no change in the disposition of the troops, except that the Fourth First Idaho Volunteers, and a battalion of the Twenty-third Infantry has been stationed on the left bank to prevent the rebels smoking along the beach.

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