

VICTORIA GETS SON AND HEIR.

All Spain Rejoicing Over the Queen's Accouchement.

Madrid, May 10.—Queen Victoria gave birth to-day to a son, who becomes heir to the throne of Spain.

The birth of the royal babe has been awaited with eager interest throughout Spain. This was intensified early this morning when the first word came from the palace that the accouchement of the Queen was imminent. The news spread like wild-fire, and crowds entered the great plaza fronting the royal palace. The happy event had taken the capital somewhat by surprise, for only yesterday evening the Queen had taken her customary drive, and the court physicians had intimated that another two weeks would pass before confinement.

It was learned from the palace that the Queen had been taken with the first pains of childbirth during the night. Messengers were hastily despatched to the Prime Minister and other chief court dignitaries, as the advent of an heir to the throne of Spain is an event of deepest political significance. Through the early morning ministers and high functionaries arrived at the court of the palace.

At 8 o'clock this morning the King cancelled the meeting of the Council of Ministers which was to have considered current state affairs. By 10 o'clock the high functionaries of the state and capital, with many ambassadors and ministers in their court costumes, had reached the palace. At noon the assemblage of the nobility and power of Spain was grouped in the royal apartments set aside for official ceremonies, awaiting the feelings of profound emotion the announcement of the birth of the heir. The birth of the babe occurred at 12.45 p. m. The announcement was immediately conveyed to the waiting officials and crowds outside the palace, who received the glad tidings with mingled feelings of enthusiasm and reverent awe. That the queen had been blessed with a son—a male heir to the throne—was no less welcome than the happy event itself.

The son born to-day to King Alfonso and Queen Victoria will, according to a decree of the Spanish Government, bear the title of Prince of the Asturias, in process of the title of Prince of Wales, given to the eldest sons of English Kings.

The principality of the Asturias was formerly the mountain refuge of the aboriginal inhabitants of Spain who remained there unconquered alike by Roman and Moor. In many respects the Asturias is regarded as the cradle of the Spanish monarchy, hence the pride taken in the title of prince of the Asturias.

King Edward Pleasid.

London, May 10.—The birth of an heir to the Spanish throne was received with unfeigned satisfaction by King Edward and all the Royal family here, who received the first news through a newspaper agency. The general public, with whom "Princess Ema" the name by which the Queen Victoria was known previous to her conversion to Catholicism, was always a prime favorite, was equally pleased. The Spanish embassy was besieged with callers soon after the announcement of the birth of the Royal child.

MISSION CONVENTION.

PRESBYTERIAN WOMEN ELECT OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR.

Decide Against the Proposed Amalgamation of the Foreign and Home Mission Societies—The Next Meeting Will Be in Toronto.

Brantford despatch: Favored throughout with fine weather, marked by an impressive earnestness and whole-hearted belief in the efficacy of the work which it seeks to promote, and conducted with conspicuous ability, the convention of the Presbyterian Women's Foreign Missionary Society was brought to a close this afternoon.

The day's proceedings opened with a sectional meeting, presided over by Mrs. W. J. Mallagh. The report of the committee of the Home and Foreign Mission Societies, and the question of the amalgamation of the two organizations was read by the Secretary. It stated that the committees had decided that union would be impracticable. Certain lines of co-operation with the view of reducing the burden of missionary work in small congregations were recommended, however. The report was approved, and it was agreed to present it to the General Assembly.

A stirring call to greater missionary effort was made by Mrs. McKay, Winnipeg.

The Secretary intimated that the board had considered the question of reducing the number of meetings in connection with the Women's Home and Foreign Presbyterian Societies, and they had decided that semi-annual meetings were unnecessary. The board also recommended that where it was considered advisable the Executives of both organizations might arrange to hold their annual meetings consecutively at the same place, each taking precedence alternately. These recommendations were approved. Another recommendation of the board having reference to methods of carrying on the work of the

Home and Foreign Presbyterian Societies was to the effect that in large congregations the two organizations should remain distinct, but that in rural districts and small congregations a co-operative policy might be adopted. Where, however, only one women's meeting was possible for both home and foreign work, the board suggested that the two divisions of the work be kept distinct, taken up alternately or consecutively at the separate homes for minutes, and that separate Treasurers and separate reports for each branch at the close of the year to its own society. This recommendation was also adopted.

Officers Elected.

President, Mrs. Shortreed; acting President, Mrs. Jeffrey; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. McLaren, Mrs. Telfer, Mrs. Jeffrey and Mrs. Hamilton; Recording Secretary, Miss Clark; Home Secretary, Miss Reid; Foreign Secretary, Mrs. Bell; Secretary of Indian and British Columbia, Miss Craig; Secretary of International Conference, Miss Thornton; Secretary-Treasurer of "Tidings," General Literature, and Life Membership, Miss Parsons; Treasurer, Mrs. George; editor of "Tidings," Mrs. McElroy; Secretary-Treasurer of Ewart Training Home, Mrs. Robinson.

The following were elected a nominating committee: Mrs. McMurrich, Toronto; Mrs. McLaren, Toronto; Mrs. Craigie, Toronto; Mrs. Grant, Orillia; Mrs. Steele, Dundas; Mrs. Maclean, Guelph, and Mrs. Rodger, Peterboro'. In addition to officers Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Gandler, Mrs. Hanna and Miss Bethune, all of Toronto, were appointed to the Executive.

The possibilities for Indian women was the subject of an address by Mrs. Taylor, India. Dealing with the social needs of Indian women, she indicated the steps that had been taken in the direction of reform. There was a growing sentiment against prohibition of widows' remarriage, women's clubs were being formed and the zenana veil was being torn aside. For a long time the education of Indian women had been regarded as an impossibility, but to-day there were half a million native girls attending schools, while it was computed that over a million Indian women could read and write.

Some Substantial Legacies.

In inviting suggestions for disposal of the society's money Mrs. Shortreed intimated that there had been an unusual number of bequests this year, these amounting to \$4,245. The donors were Miss Dowling, Brockville, \$3,113; Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson, Harrison, \$30; Miss Isabella Muir Georgetown, Que., \$91; Mrs. Margaret Blair, \$500; Mrs. Margaret Lindsay, Leclunoch, \$25, and C. McKeercher, \$44. Mrs. Alexander, Ottawa, was also authorized to pay a sum for the maintenance of the Ewart Training Home and a sum to the Foreign Mission Board.

HAD CLOVEN FOOT.

MARRIAGE OF YOUNG FRENCH NOBLEMAN BROKEN OFF.

Youth's Mother Feared He Was Marrying the Devil in Disguise—The Young Lady a Daughter of a Wealthy Jewish Lawyer.

Paris, May 13.—At Lamazire, a small town in the south of France, a young nobleman, a scion of a strict Catholic family of ancient descent but small means, was engaged to be married to the daughter of a well-to-do local lawyer, a Jew. The marriage was to take place yesterday, but a few days ago a rumor reached the ears of the young nobleman's mother to the effect that her future daughter-in-law was afflicted with an infirmity, to wit, a cloven foot.

The pious woman, who had only consented to her son's engagement on account of his marrying into a moneyed family, suggested to him that his fiancée might be the devil in disguise if it were true that she had a cloven foot. The young man paid a visit to his fiancée's parents, and said he was bound, as a dutiful son, to honor his mother's wishes. He therefore asked to be allowed to see his future bride. The girl's parents, who had refused the young man's request, and summarily dismissed him, with the result that the engagement was broken off.

A SAD DEATH.

YOUNG OTTAWA LADY FOUND DEAD WITH WOUND IN HEAD.

The Revolver Was by Her Side and the Bullet Had Been Discharged Into Her Mouth—Temporary Insanity the Cause.

Ottawa despatch: Miss Aileen Clenow, one of the best known young ladies of the city, was found dead in bed at noon to-day with a revolver by her side and a bullet wound in her mouth. The tragedy occurred at the home of her mother, Mrs. Francis Clenow, Slater street. Temporary insanity is given as the cause of her death by Dr. Kennedy, who was in attendance on her. Miss Clenow had been in ill health for the last two years, and had been quite ill for the past week. Her relatives believe she had been out of her mind for some time. It was the intention to send her to a sanitarium at St. Catharines to-morrow. She was in her twenty-second year. Coroner Baprie was summoned, and decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

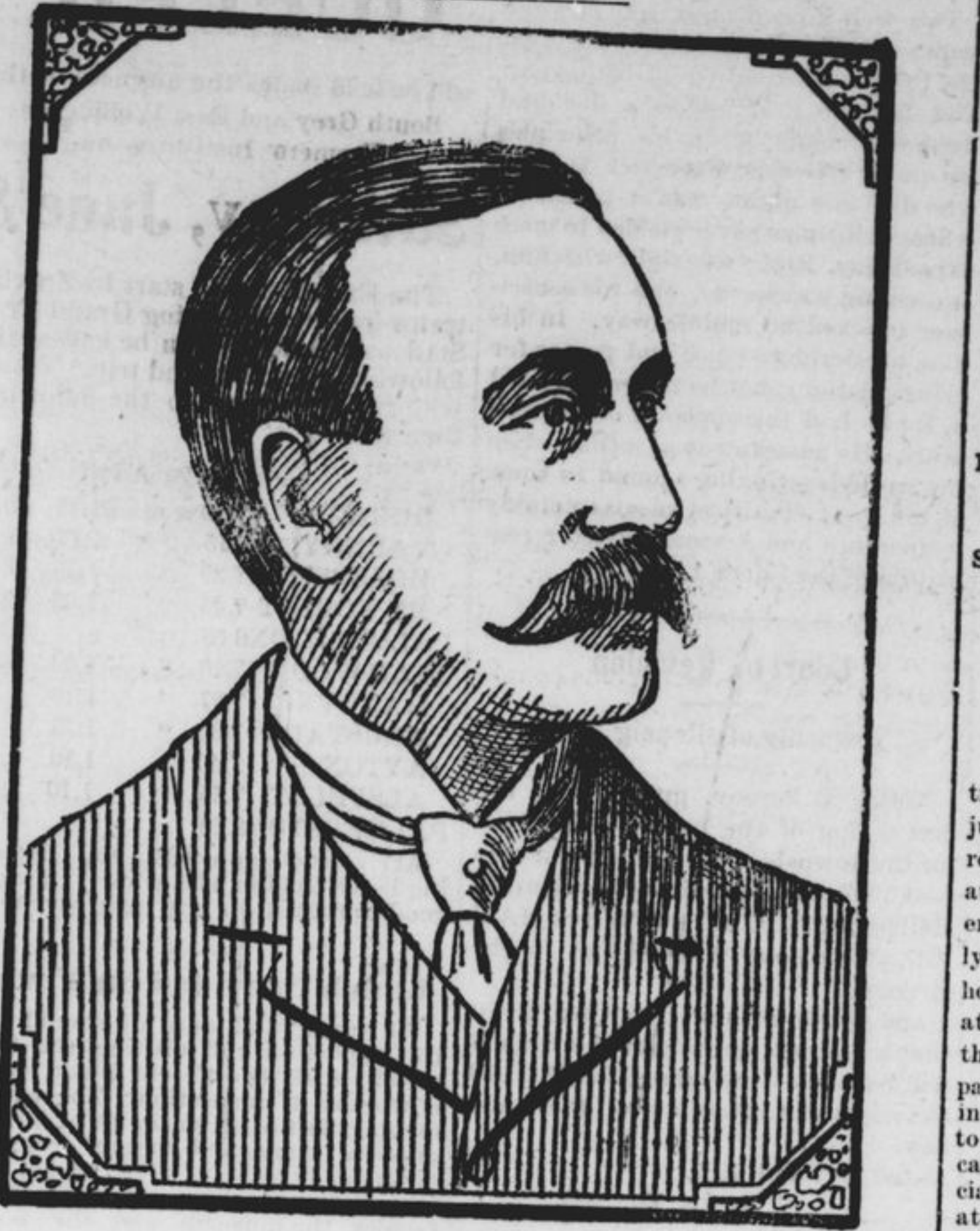
Miss Clenow was a granddaughter of the late Senator Clenow, and the news of her death by suicide has caused a great sensation among society people in Ottawa.

Miss Clenow attempted suicide a week ago by poison, but at that time prompt medical intervention saved her life. On that occasion she left a note stating that she had determined to end her life. To-day she left no note for mother and sisters.

THREATENED RISING IN PUNJAB, INDIA.

Lahore in a Ferment—Natives Crowding Into it—Seditious Leader Arrested.

Troops Being Hurried Forward and Defences of the City Strengthened.



LORD MINTO.

London, May 13.—To-day is the 50th anniversary of the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny, which began at Meerut on May 10, 1857. The coincidence is somewhat alarming. The news from India, which dominates this morning's newspapers with its sinister jubilee, increases the anxieties which the present happenings in the Indian Empire awaken here. That Sir Denzil Ibbotson, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, whom Chief Secretary Morley the other day described in the House of Commons as one of the ablest and most experienced administrators in India, should have summoned big military reinforcements to Lahore and postponed his own departure from that city, is regarded as adding to the gravity of the situation. The India Office has issued nothing on the situation, although it is understood it is in constant communication with the Viceroy. Pending some official declaration the newspapers comment sparingly, but print their own and the news agencies' news conspicuously. Such comments as printed call for firm action by the Government.

Also in Eastern Bengal.

Although for the moment the Punjab seems to be the chief centre of the trouble, it is noteworthy that there is increasing unrest among the natives of Eastern Bengal. This seems to centre in the Mymen Singh district of the miles distant from Lahore. Here, according to a newspaper despatch, the local Government realizes fully the extreme peril of the situation, and is prepared for military operations on a large scale. Nevertheless, its failure to check the seditious movement promptly has, it is added, resulted in a state of revolt. Thousands of Dacoits, consisting of both Hindus and Mohammedans, are roaming in the Mymen Singh district, plundering and burning villages, and ill-treating loyal natives, many of whom have been murdered.

Many Agitators Arrested.

Thirty-seven agitators have been arrested by the military police, who are trying to stamp out the movement. The despatch further says that seditious literature has been spread broadcast throughout Eastern Bengal, and that the rioting at Raval Pindi has been distorted into a triumph of the natives against the British.

Loyal natives of the better class are writing to the newspapers and authorities, urging the necessity for prompt repressive measures. They declare that the anti-European movement has gained immense strength in Bengal since the resignation of the late Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Ranjghide Fuller, who was forced to relinquish his post because he tried to suppress the present agitation in the native schools.

The participation of Mohammedans in the Mymen Singh outrages shows clearly that the movement is directed against British rule, instead of being a fight between Hindus and Moslems, as was at first supposed.

Lahore in a Ferment.

Lahore, British India, May 13.—Everything seems to point to the imminence of a native outbreak here, and the authorities are hourly assuming a graver appearance. Bands of stalwart ruffians are taking all the steps possible to suppress it by force of arms. Rustics armed with bludgeons, who have been enlisted by the leaders of the sedition, are crowding into the native city, and troops of all arms and bodies of police, mounted and dismounted, are being drafted into the city of Lahore from all parts of the Province. The fortifications of Lahore have been subject-

BALLOTS CHLOROPFORMED.

Charges of Switching at New York Life Elections.

New York, May 13.—C. F. Carrington, a former employee of the International Policyholders' Committee, testified on the witness stand in the Police Court today that George R. Scragham, manager for the committee, instructed him and other employees to alter defective ballots sent to them in connection with the election of directors of the New York Life Insurance Company. He declared also that Scragham had not forwarded to the New York Life tellers so-called "administration" ballots which went into the hands of the Policyholders' Committee.

"Scragham told me that when any of the administration ballots fell into my hands there was no need of sending for the committee, instructed him and rington, and he added jocularly that I might send them upstairs to him, as he had also told Scragham that he had not forwarded to the New York Life tellers so-called "administration" ballots which went into the hands of the Policyholders' Committee.

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FOUND NO JURY.

NONE SELECTED YET TO TRY HAYWOOD.

Special Verdict of One Hundred Men Summoned for Monday—Socialist Newspapers Carrying on Campaign of Education Among Prospective Jurymen.

Boise, Idaho, May 13.—The examination of talemans for the selection of a jury to try William D. Haywood, Secretary-Treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, for the murder of Governor Frank Steuneger, began promptly on the opening of the District Court here this morning, and almost immediately there was disclosed an effort on the part of some of the specialist sympathizers of the defendant to reach men in the county who might be summoned to serve as jurors. It was through a campaign of education by means of Socialist and Labor newspapers that the attempt was made. The second talemans examined told of having received numerous copies of The Appeal to Reason, the Radical Socialist organ, edited by Eugene V. Debs in Chicago, and of The Idaho Unionist, the local paper established a few days ago and edited in part by some of the attorneys for the defence. The papers had been sent to him through the mails and also thrown into his yard by men who packed them about the county on horseback and distributed them gratis.

The talemans swore that they had begun coming to him after he was summoned for jury duty at this time of the court, and that he had not subscribed for any of them. He said he had read them for a while until he got tired of them, and since then had paid no attention to them. The day closed with the adjournment until Monday afternoon to give time to summon a special venire of a hundred men, the panel having been exhausted.

The lack of excitement in Boise over the trial was clearly manifested by the attendance at court this morning.

Except for his counsel, the only friends of Haywood who were present were his wife and two daughters.

HAD HEADACHE.

LOVED HUSBAND AND CHILDREN, BUT COULD NOT BEAR THE PAIN.

Chicago despatch: Love for husband and children was conquered by pain when Mrs. Grace Wilson, of Blue Island, ended her life by drinking carbolic acid. Severe headaches were more than the woman could bear, and she killed herself after leaving this pathetic letter of farewell:

"Dear Husband: I love my children and you know I love you. I have been suffering from severe headaches for several days, and I cannot stand the pain any longer. I love my home and I hate to leave you and the children, but there is only one thing for me to do."

The letter was left on the parlor floor. Mrs. Wilson was found unconscious when she returned from work. Mrs. Wilson was dead when a physician arrived. Mrs. Wilson was alone in the house when she swallowed the poison. Her children, a boy and a girl, were playing in the yard at the rear with a number of companions.

LEAPED TO DEATH.

Prisoner Landed Head First on Rocks Forty Feet Below.

Ashcroft, B.C., May 13.—Paul Mannarino, a prisoner from Nelson, on his way to the penitentiary, in charge of the Constable Webster, jumped through the car window on train No. 37. The train was running forty miles an hour when Mannarino made his fatal leap, and landed head first on the rocks thirty or forty feet below, where he was picked up in a second car as the train was brought to a standstill, and died a few minutes later.

The body was left at Ashcroft, where an inquest will be held. Constable Webster continued his journey to New Westminster in charge of the other prisoners.

SAID TO BE A BURGLAR.

Insurance Company Employee Arrested at Winnipeg on Serious Charge.

Winnipeg, May 13.—F. Stephens, an employee of the Sun Life Insurance Company, was arrested to-night charged with being the principal of a gang of burglars who have been operating here. The police have been on the trail for several days. He is a young Englishman, whose right name is believed to be Hawkins.

WAS STUNG TO DEATH BY ANTS.

Horrible Atrocities Committed by Guatemalan Soldiers.

Whole Family of Ten Foully Massacred.

New Orleans, La., May 13.—Despatches from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, yesterday say: "Americans arriving here report that the Guatemalan Government is committing unspeakable outrages. Even women and children are not being spared. A family of ten was massacred by soldiers near Guatemala City by order of the government, when Jose Olivera, a wealthy planter, incurred the enmity of the government on account of his political activity. When the soldiers went to arrest him he showed fight and they shot him to death. Every member of his family was then slain. Senor Creare, one of Cabrera's political opponents, near Livingston, was tied to a stake in the middle of a hill of poisonous ants. His clothing was stripped from his body and the soldiers danced around his writhing form as the insects stung him to death.

The refugees report that two Americans, L. Allen, of Little Rock, Ark., and Marshal Stamma, of Cincinnati, O., are in jail in Guatemala City, charged with alleged complicity in a conspiracy to assassinate President Cabrera.

MIRACULOUS PIG.

BELIEVED TO HAVE SACRED IMAGE ON ITS BACK.

Italians Prefer Porker to Priest—Superstitious Villagers Have Fought the Animal Sumptuously and Fed It on Choice Morsels.

Rome, May 13.—A fanatical hag in the village of San Giovanni, Province of Foggia, recently declared that she had had a vision, in which she saw a pig, on the back of which was an image of the Sacred Heart. Her statement was believed by the superstitious villagers, who sought until they found a porker which seemed to fill the bill.

It proved a fine thing for the pig, which is now not only reputed to be a miraculous animal and is worshipped as such, but is housed sumptuously and fed on the choicest morsels. Its triumph, however, may be short-lived, as the parish priest, who is outraged by the veneration paid the beast, threatens to burn it. The villagers, however, pin their faith to the porker, and the priest, fearing for his own safety, has hitherto refused from meddling.

LONGSHORESMEN.

STRIKE MAY LAST SOME TIME—TRAFFIC BLOCKED.

New York, May 13.—The longshoremen's strike, so far as it concerns the trans-Atlantic lines, gives promise of lasting some time, and being a fight to a finish. The strike against the coastwise lines is settled. The settlement was a partial victory for the men, for its basis was a compromise. But the deep water steamer companies take the ground more determinedly than ever, that the strikers' demands are unreasonable, and that there can be no settlement so long as the men persist in their views. The attitude and contentions of the parties to the dispute, the congestion of freight is becoming enormous and the commerce of the port is being endangered.

LOSSES TO RANCHERS.

Cattle Drifted Over to Montana and Were Fed.

Medicine Hat, May 13.—The losses to ranchers will not be nearly so heavy as was feared during the severe weather of the winter. This fact has been revealed by cattlemen who have had riders scouring the country preparatory to entering the round-up. Hundreds of head drifted over into Montana before the storms, and the stockmen over there have most generously fed them for a long interval. One local rancher alone secured 80 head from cattlemen over the border.

TEMPLE OF NEPTUNE FOUND.

Excavations in Ancient Paestum Yield Remarkable Results.

Naples, May 13.—A discovery of considerable interest has been made in the ancient Greek city of Paestum, in Italy, which takes its name from Neptune. The excavations have brought to light a magnificent roadway twenty-five feet wide and flanked by sidewalks. The pavement is of large stone blocks that show deep turn from the wheels of heavy chariots.

MUST BECOME CITIZENS.

New Method of Dealing With the Doukhobors.

Winnipeg, May 13.—J. W. Speer, colonization agent, stated to-day that the commission headed by Rev. John McDougall, had completed the work among the Doukhobors. The plan the Government will likely adopt in dealing with this sect will be to compel them to take out naturalization papers and become full British citizens. Those who refuse to comply and make regular entry will be given sufficient land on which to maintain themselves, but will not be given homesteads. The Doukhobors are understood to consider this an acceptable proposition.

MORMONS IN CANADA.

London Presbytery's Overture to General Assembly Concerning Them.

A London, Ont., despatch: The London Presbytery at its meeting yesterday afternoon discussed the subject of "The Mormons in Canada" in connection with the following overture to the General Assembly, submitted by Rev. W. H. Geddes of Ailsa Craig, and which was agreed to:

"Whereas the presence of the Mormon element in certain parts of the Dominion and the danger thereby of the perpetuation of the practice of polygamy is a serious menace to the morals of our land; and

"Whereas the people of the United States have for years suffered very seriously from the same element.

"This Presbytery overtures the Assembly to take such action as will arouse the whole Church to the peril of those parts of the Dominion affected, and at the same time approach the other branches of the Christian Church to take joint action in the matter."

JONES PROBABLY BLAMED HIMSELF.

FOR THE AWFUL DEATH OF HIS DRINKING COMPANIONS.

Coroner McCrimmen Investigated and Concluded That an Inquest Was Not Necessary in the Palermo Case.

A Palermo despatch: Coroner McCrimmen, after carefully enquiring into the circumstances surrounding the death of "Young" Tom Jones, has decided that an inquest is not necessary, and has given permission to have the remains interred. Jones was the man who supplied the liquor on Saturday night to old William Clark and the negro woman, who was his companion, and precipitated the drunken brawl. Jones escaped from the burning shack, leaving the man and woman to their fearful fate.

"Young" Tom Jones, whose right name is Dunn, was an Englishman of about 55 years. His history is not known. He was said to have been a great reader, and wrote a good hand. He was a man of few words and a good disposition, and had worked for farmers in the neighborhood, his bosom companions being the victims of Saturday night's fire. Since that event no was had little to say. It is probable that he blamed himself for the burning of Clark and Black Fanny. His tragic end was another shock to the quiet neighborhood.

Mr. Dorland saw Jones go into a shed on his farm yesterday morning, and soon heard two shots. He went into the shed and found Jones dead.

William Clark, who was also known as "Tom" Allen, and his aged negro housekeeper were familiar figures around Oakville and Palermo.

Forty years ago the old woman was a nurse in Toronto. Clark, some years ago, purchased Fanny for \$15 and had the shanty and a wheelbarrow thrown in. Beyond their insatiable appetite for strong drink, they were harmless.

FATAL WRECK.

TRAIN JUMPS TRACK—SEVERAL KILLED AND HURT.

Chicago, May 13.—Suburban passenger train No. 114 on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad between Aurora, Ill., and Chicago, was wrecked to-day near Lawndale, about six miles from here. Several passengers were reported killed and twenty hurt. The train was running at a high rate of speed when the engine struck a broken rail and leaped off from the track. It dragged the baggage car and one passenger coach with it, and all three rolled down a small embankment. The other five passenger cars remained on the track.

FIFTEEN CHINESE KILLED.

IN RIOT ON BOARD SHIP—SAILORS CAPTURED.

San Diego, Cal., May 13.—It was reported late last night that two sailors, who have escaped from the British steamer Maoriing, which arrived here yesterday from Shanghai, have made formal charges of brutality against the captain and officers of the ship. Rumors are in circulation to the effect that fifteen Chinese were killed during the riot on board, and their bodies cast into the sea.

International complications are likely to result, and it is believed that the most serious part of the charges remain yet to be told.

CONVERSIONS NUMBERED 2,372.

Official Figures of the Torrey Mission in Montreal.

Montreal, May 13.—The support accorded by Montreal to the Torrey mission may be gauged from the following figures, given out to-night: The amount of the collections was \$3,700, and the expenses of the mission, in addition to the sums paid to the evangelist and his helpers, were \$2,328.

As regards the religious results, it is announced that the revival invitation to accept Christianity brought response from 2,372 persons. The largest number of responses to the revival invitation came from Presbyterians, 830 of whom stood up; the Methodists came second on the list, with 745; the Church of England was third, with 365.

Too Late.

Lady—And it was impossible for you to rescue your friend from the cannibals?

African Traveller—Unfortunately! When I arrived he had already been stricken off the menu card!