IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Great Convention at Philadelphia of Representative Irish Citizens of the United States.

Formation of a New League for United and Active Efforts in Behalf of Ireland.

The Convention of the Irish National Land League of America, held at Philadelphia on Wednesday and Thursday last week. It consisted of duly accredited delegates from the various benevolent, charitable and other Irish societies in America. The call for this second convention states that its object is to be to form a new league after the plan of the national league of Ireland, which will blend into one organization, as Irish societies of the United States and Canada, the new organization to be affiliated with the Irish national league of Ireland. The principles of the Irish national league, which

.

was formed in Dublin in October last was as follows: First, national self-government: second, land law reform; third, self-govern-ment; fourth, extension of perliamentary and municipal franchises; fifth, develop-ment and encouragement of the labor and industrial interests of Ireland. The Phila delphia convention was largely attended and was called to order by President James A. Mooney of Buffalo, of the Irish land league of the United States; secretary J. J. Hynes, of Buffalo, secretary J. J. Hynes, of Buffalo, secretary of the Irish land league of the Uni-ted States; assistant secretaries, William F. Sheehan of Buffalo and J. D. O'Connell of

of Washington. No vice presidents, Mr. Mooney, on taking the chair made a very sensible speech. Various committees were appointed and financial and other reports received and accepted. The report of the secretary shows that during the year 1883, the new branches reported to the central office, and now on the national roll, number 550, of whose existence the central office has official knowledge, and 289 not

known officially. Total amount of money received by the secretary from April 11, 1882, to April 25, 883, was \$70,038.

Among the committees appointed was the following, appointed to consider the method of merging the Land League with the new organization:

Arizona, James Redpath; Connecticut, James Reynolds: Georgia, Col. J. F. Arm-strong; Illinois, Rev. Morris Downey; Indi-ana, James H. Allen; Iowa, M. V. Gannon; Kentucky, Matthew O'Dougherty; Louisi ana, T. Mahoney; Maryl.nd, Col. E. T Т. Ana, T. Manoney; Maryland, Col. E. T. Joyce; Mich., Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly; Minnesota, M. C. McCarthy; Missouri, Dr. Thomas O'Reilly; Massachusetts, Rev. Father Conaly; Maine, John A. Gallagher; New Hampshire, Witliam H. Gorman; New Jersey, John H. Sanderson; New York, D. C. Feely; Nebrasta, John Fitzgerald; Ohio, Maica John Burger, Bennyalensia, Dan Major John Byrne; Pennsylvania, Rev. Thomas Barry: Vernont, William Mullen; Rhode Island, Col. F. S. O'Reilly; South Carolina, M. M. Kennedy; Virginia, Patrick

McGovern, Wisconsin, James G. Donnelty; District of Columbia, Arthur Rooney. On Thursday the convention continued its session. Mrs. Delia Parnell entered, es-corted by Alex. Sullivan of Chicago, who conted by Alex. Suffixing of Contego, who introduced her, amid applause, as "greater than the mother of the Gra.chil." Mrs. Parnell was loudly cheered upon entering. On motion of Mr. V. Gannon of Iowa a resolution of respect and sympathy for mother Fanny Parnell was adopted by a rising vote. It is stated the central league of Boston would decorate Fanny Parnell's grave.

Permanent organization was effected with the following officers: chairman, M. A. Foren of Ohic; secretary, John J. Hyeres; assistant secretaries, John J. Wright of Michigan Edward Fitzwilliams of Massa-Cornelius Horan of Pennsylvania, chusetts, J. D. O'Connell of Washington. A num-ter of vice-presidents were also chosen.

The following telegram from Charles Stewart Parnell was read which is notable for its apparent deprecation of what is termed the dynamite policy. His most noteworthy recommendation is that the convention frame a platform that will encourage aid from America, while the British government should at the same time have no pre-

America, that all societies represented in this convention, and that all may hereafter comply with the conditions of admission, organized into an Irish National League of America, for the purpose of supporting the National League of Ireland, of which Charles Stewart Parnell is president.

Resolved, That the policy of the English government in first reducing the Irish peasantry to abject poverty, and then sending them penniless to the United States, dependent upon American charity, is unnatural, inhuman and an outra eupon the American

The resolutions were adopted. The re-port of the committee on organization was then read as follows:

together under the name and title of the Irish National League of America. Article 1-The objects of the Irish Na-

First-Earnestly and actively to sustain the Irish National League in Ireland with moral and material aid in acheiving self-

government in Ireland.

government in Ireland. Second—To proture a clear and more ac-curate understanding by the American peo-ple of the political, industrial and social condition of Ireland, that they may see for themselves that her poverty is the result of centuries of brute force and destructive leg-islation, and that if permitted to make her own laws on her own soil she will demonown laws on her own soil, she will demonstrate possession of all essentials, natural and ideal, for the political autonomy, bene-nicial alike to Ireland and the United States. Third—To promote development of Irish

manufacturers by encouraging their im-port into the United States; to promote the study of Irish history, jast and present, and circulate carefully prepared literature in schools and societies, that the justice of the cause may be thoroughly defended against

ignorance, malice, and misrepresentation. Fourth-To encourage the study of the Irish languague, cultivation of Irish music and enlightened love of art, characteristics which have made the past of our race bright amid darkness and have always secured for the Celt success and renown in every country in which he has had equal opportunity with his fellows.

Fifth-To hurt the enemy where he will feel it most by refusing to purchase any ar-ticle of English manufacture, and by using all legitimate influence to discourage trades men from keeping English manufactures on sale

Sixth-To abolish sectional feeling to de-stroy those baneful animosities of province and creed which have been handed down by the enemy, to weave closer the bonds of racial pride and affection, and to keep alive the holy flame of Irish nationality, while performing faithfully the duties of American citizenship.

After a stormy debate the plan of organ-After a stormy debate the plan of organ-ization was adopted. It was ordered that a resolution of confidence and cheer be cabled to Charles S. Parnell. Mrs. Parnell, being introduced, said: Ladies and Gentlemen: I have been asked to crown with a wreath of laurel our immorial statesman, legislaof laurel our immortal statesman, legisla-tor and president, George Washinzton. The position of Ireland to-day is almost similar to that of our country in the Revo-lutionary war, and I have inherited a drop of that old blood. I have also inherited Irish blood, which gives me an additional claim on you. My father said, and I sustain him, that the party which secures and main-tains a position in the enemy's country is sure to come out abead. I deny that my son has not secured that position.

son has not secured that position. Mrs. Parnell then placed a wreath of laurel on the bust of George Washington, amid great enthusiasm, the canner of Ireland, be-ing waved over her head at this time. Alexander Sullivan of Chicago was elected pres-ident, and Dr. Charles O'Reilly of Detroit treasurer of the new league and Maj. Byrne was elected vice president and John J. Hynes

was chosen secretary. The ch irman announced that Mrs. Far-The ch irman announced that Mrs. Far-nell had been elected president of the Ladies' National Lengue of America. He called on Henry F. Sheridan of Chicago, to lead in singing "God Save Ireland." The song was sung, the convention rising and joining in the chorus. The chairman then declared lhe convention adjourned. Following is the executive connell of the

national league.

here?" "I don't know it he has killed any or not. You can go benind the house and look at the pile of hides to see if you can find any of their skins. "I see that you are living in the dark." "Yes, but my husband is going to cut out a window soon."-Wheeting Register.

Another African Exploration. The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says: "The expedition which Dr. Holub is about to undertake into the interior of Africa will, if he carries-out his present intentions, prove only second in importance then read as follows: Whereas, In the opinion of citizens of America and Canada, Irish, and Irish de-scent, it is needful for purposes hereinafter set forth, that, sinking all private prejudice and creed distinctions, they do unite to se-cure this common end, do band themselves the mathematical set forth, that and the set of t trian explorer, will not be a mere voy-age of geographic discovery, but, if suc-cessful, will prove of immense benefit to science at large, contributing valuable additions to ethnology, botany, geology and natural history. The results of Dr. Holub's first African expedition instify great expectations as to the second. Dr. Holub has given the correspondent some few particulars of his proposed journey. It will, he states, be divided into three parts—2 tour of four to seven months through some of the civilized parts of south Africa; through the west and eastern provinces of the Cape Colony, Griqualand West and the Orange Free state: a journey through the Be-chuana kingdoms toward the north, of similar duration; a journey north of the Zambesi, as far to the north as it is possible to penetrate, with the intention of reaching Egypt and following the Nile to the Mediterranean. He intends to prosecute researches in botany, zoology, geology, ethnology and anthropology and make, when possible, daily observations with his astronomical instruments

COMMERCIAL.

ST. PAUL

COMMERCIAL, ST. FALL WHEAT-The market was due, and all there nore offerings than there was buying. Some May was offered. The millers are using stored wheat, but fresh deals were limited. No. 1 hard, \$1.11 bid. \$1.12 asked; May, \$1.14 asked; No. 2 hard, \$1.07 a(1.09; No. 2, \$1.000@1.03. Sale: 1 car No. 1 hard, \$1.11. CONN-May deal dull, though steadly hold for spot, There were no buyers, except at figures be-low the market. The grain, apparently, was not wanted. No. 2, 48c bid, 52c asked; May, 51c asked; new mixed, 48c asked. OATS-The warket was firm, though there were obactive inculries; stock moderate. There was some figuring to propare for May deals, but the demand did not seem to be so active as on Friday and Saturday. Quotations: No. 2 mixed, 40c, 41c asked for spot and May; June 42c asked; year. 32c bid, 30c asked. No. 2 mixed, 30c bid; No. 2 white, 41c bid, 43c asked; No. 3 white, 40c bid. THE-Lower by 1c at 45c bid for No. 2. BAELEN-While there was nothing done on "change, there was a better feeling and better de-mand outside. Stocks are shorter here, and the brewers are now showing more demand, especially as receipts are light. Prices generally steady at 65c for No. 2; 55c for extra No. 5; and 45c for No. 3. MILISTUFFS-Ground feed, klin-dried, \$20 bid, \$21 asked. Farz, sacked, \$11 asked; Corn meal, coarse \$19; bolted, \$22,506223, bilk; outro-ing, \$1.2561.40 per 100 bis. Linseed meal, \$19 carbots; jobbing, \$20 per ton. Nothing doing in coarse corn meal. Ground feed in moderate de-mand. Linseed meal firm. SEEDS-Clover seed is very scarce and firm; on "change \$5.009. Timothy is in light: supply, and quotable here. There is none coming in, the shigh prices in Chicago attracting to that market what little there is that might otherwise come to St and quotable here. There is none coming in, the shigh prices in Chicago attracting to that market what little there is that might otherwise cone to St and protable here. There is none in the seed. The supply al over the country seems to he light.

MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAFOLIS. FLOUR-Olders still come in slowly and the tone of the market is not much better, prices remaining unchanged. Quotations are as follows: Patents, \$6,75:2610; clears, \$5,25:66

THE INQUISITIVE MINDOO.

Chicage Times.

As in India one day an Englishman sat With a smart native lass at the window, "Do your widows burn themselves? Pray tell me that,"

tell me that," Said the pretty inquisitive Hindoo. "Do they burn? That they do?" the gentle-man said, "With a fiame not so casy to smother;

Our widows, the moment one husband is dead.

Immediataly burn-for another,"

HOW KATE WENT HOME.

"Papa is not like himself. He never was harsh to me before," murmured poor Kate.

"Yet you must not be unmindful that your poor father believes he is acting for your best interests." was the rather doubtful remonstrance of Mrs. Scott.

"Papa is acting entiroly under the influence of Percy Talbot," the girl asserted excitedly; "if he were not he would understand how grievous it would be should I marry a man whom I detesthow utterly impossible it is when my whole heart is given to another. Oh, mammal surely you cannot blame me?"

What could the gentle wife, the troubbled mother, say? She loved her husband, unreasonable as he might be, she idolized her only child, and she shrank from holding either blamable. So (she remained silent, while two big tears rolled slowly down her fair, faded cheek.

"Mamma, my dearest, you do not blame me, do you?" pleaded Kate, crossing the room and throwing herself on her knees beside her mother. "It would break my heart to give up Robert! I love him so dearly-oh, mamma, so very dearly! You like Robert, too, and so did papa, before this Percy Talbot came here to make nothing but trouble for us all. And I have tancied sometimes that you distrust him quite as much as I do. You do not really wish me to marry him do you?"

"Your father is determined that you shall be his wife, Kate," said Mrs. Scott, winding a kindly arm about the slim, kneeling figure, and drawing the pretty brown head to her bosom.

"I know. And if I disobey him, h declares he will no longer recognize m^e as his child," returned Kate with a gaspe of anguish; "he will send me away from him, from my home, and from you. Oh, mamma, it is hard! And yet, if you would not blame me, if you can trust me I had rather go. After a time papa might relent, and wish me to come back to him.

The mother sighed, but she clasped the pretty pleader more closely to her ten-der heart, and fondly kissed the sweet, bright face.

I do trust you, Kate," she answered "I do trust you, Kate, sne answered with much carnestness. "Always re-member, darling, wherever you may be, I shall trust my daughter to de the right. If you choose to go rather than become Mr. Talbot's thloving wife, I shall not inflow you too harship: and it shall not judge yon too harshly; and it may be that some time the storm will pass over, and that this trial will end happily for us all."

definition of much better, prices remaining michaged: Qostations are as follows: Patensi, 92, 75,967, straights, 85, 75,963,10; clears, 85, 25,96
definition of the straight After such a concession the mother could scarcely refuse to acquiesce with anything her child might decide to be

ed piteously of his folly, and of the man whom he had so trusted only to be be-fooled, robbed and insulted. And to his disordered senses his bonny Kate was everywhere present, He would listen for her gay voice and light foot-steps; he seemed to behold her bright and beautiful image, and he would pa-thetically entreat her to forgive him for his barscharge and his constitution.

Meanwhile, Kate was far away, and not altogether unhappy. She felt that somehow, in a blissful time to come, she would providentially be guided back to contentment with her loved ones.

One morning a visitor was announced, and with much surprise she turned to stand face to face with her old suitor, Percy Talbot, as ever, sleek, smiling, insignificant. "You wish to see me?" she queried,

coldly, startled by something oddly as-sured and exulted in his aspect.

"I wish to discuss a matter of business with you," he responded glibly, as with great nonchalance he appropriated a cosy chair. "Will you not be seated, too? Where are the roses of your checks, Kate? Are you ill, or has my coming disquieted you?" She was pale with anger at his inso-

She was pute with anger at this hist-lence, at his stare of ardent admiration; and she trembled with vague alarm be-fore his strange look of triumph; but she stood quite still and regarded him with calm inquiry.

"You may not be aware of what has happened at home," he pursued, still with the honeyed voice and hateful smile.

smile. "No," was her simple utterance. "My mission is not a particularly pleasant one," he continued, cautiously; "and you make it harder for me Kate, you seem so indifferent; and I have only come to serve you. Your father is very ill; he may not recover." Yet she remained silent, watching

him with her scornful, questioning eyes. "And beside," her visitor went on, with a semblance of the symphetic, "he

with a semblance of the sympletic, "he has been unfortunate in business, and everything he possesses will be sold at once if there be no friendly interposi-tion. I alone have power to aid him, and I will do so if you-oh, listen, for I love you, Kate! If you will be my wife, I will stop this sale, and your parents shall still have their home." He had uissen and approached her

He had risen and approached her will outstretched arms; but at that instant the door opened to meet one whom he had not anticipated meeting

precisely then and there. "Ah, Mr. Merle," he articulated, with extreme politeness. "This is indeed a surprise.

A mutual surprise," Robert amend-ed, drily. "My wife and I had scarcely expected a visit from you."

Your wife," he stammered, in swift confusion.

"With mamma's approval. Mr. Merle and I were married the day I left home,' Kate explained, civilly.

"Ah! then I have come only to con-gratulate you," he succeeded in saying, even as he (recoiled discomfited before the contemptuous scrutiny of Kate's handsome young husband.

But he had no desire to prolong so unsatisfactory an interview, and he speed-ily departed.

'Re comforted, my dearest," Robert enjoined her when the guest had gone "I have foreseen this day of trouble for your father, and providentially I have been given means to help you. Would you care to be back in the old home, Kate

Would she care? Had she not longed every hour for months to behold the dear old place? and the beloved, fami-

text for entirely suppresing the national

movement in Ireland. LONDON, April 26.—James Mooney, Esq., President of the Irish-American Convention, Philadelphia: My presence at the opening of the most representative convention of Irish-Americans, in my opinion, ever as-sembled, being impossible, owing to the necessity of my remaining here to oppose the criminal code bill, which re-enacts the criminal code bill, which re-enacts personally the worst provisions of the coercion act, and if passed, will leave constitu-tional movements at the mercy of the gov-ment, I would respectfully ask you to lay my views before the convention. I would respectfully advise that your platform should be so framed as to enable us to continue to accept help from America, and at the same time avoid affording a pretext to the British government for entirely sup-pressing the national movement in Ireland. In this way only, can unity of movement be In this way only, can unity on a concerner of preserved, both in Ireland and America. I have perfect contidence that by prudence, underation and firmness the cause of Ireunderation and firmness the cause of Ire-land will continue to advance, and though persecution rests heavily upon us at preset t, before many years have passed we shall have achieved those great objects for which nrough many centuries, our race has strug gled.

led. CHAS. STEWART PAENELL. The committee on merging the old with the new organization not being ready to re-port, the day was mostly spent in discussing minor matters. Of the result he has still perfect confidence. The speeches made were in the interest of harmony and united national action.

Friday was the last and most important day of the session. In the afternoon the committee on resolutions reported a vary lenthy series, constituting a very min-ute and terrible arraingment of England for her course towards Ireland and concluding with a declaration of prin-ciples, among which and the most impor-tant were the following: Resolved, By the Irish-American neonle in convention as tant were the following: Resolved, By the Irish-American people in convention as-sembled, that the English government in Ireland, originating in usurpation and per-petuated by force, having failed to discharge any of the duties of government, and never having acquired the consent of the govern-ed, has no moral right whatever to exist in Ireland, and that it is the duty of the Irish race throughout the world to sustain the Irish people in the employment of all legiti-mate means to substitute for it national self-government. government

goverament. Resolved, That we pledge our unqualified support, moral and material, to our coun-trymen in Ireland in their efforts to recover national self-government, and in order more effectually to promote this object by the con-solidation of all our resources, and the cre-ation of one rosponsible and representative body to speak for the greater Ireland in

W. B. Wallace of New York James Rey-nolds of New Hampshire, M. V. Gannon of Iowa, Judge J. G. Donnelly of Wisconsin, John L. Armstrong of Georgia, and United States Senator Jame Fair of Nerada.

Alexander Sullivan. elected president by the convention of the national league, is thirty-five years of age, and was born in Maine, He stumped Michigan for the con-stitutional amendment giving negroes the right of suffrage, and was an active aboli-tionist. He was a republican until 1872. then being a strong triend of Greeley, he supported the liberal movement, and has since been a democrat. He studied law with A. S. Sullivan of New York, and bas been for a number of years in successful practice in Chicago.

Wit and Humor.

Like Horace Greeley: "I am like Horace Greeley in my manner of writing," said an Arkansaw newspaper mar to a friend. "Greeley, you know, while traveling on the train used to carry paper and write on the train used to carry paper and write on the top of his plug hat. So do I." "Very natural." replied the man. "Why?" "You say that you used to write on your hat." "Yes." "Some men, you know, would rather write on fool's-cap."—Arkansaw Traveler. Unwilling to invest." "Will wour lease

Unwilling to invest: "Will you please give me fifteen cents for my dinner?" asked a ragged boy of a business man. Yes, if it's a good dinner. I'd give fifteen cents for a dinner any time. Let's see it." "I mean, won't you give me fifteen cents, so that I can buy a dinner for mysell?" "That's it, ch? I thought you had a dinner for sale. No, sir, I don't believe that I care to invest in your enterprise."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Showing how easy it is to be funny:

All the passengers in the street car on Austin avenue were very much annoved old particularly particularly exasperated. "I do wonder what little wootsy tootsy is cying about," said the mother, dancing the infant up and down. "I know what he infant up and down. "I know what he is crying about. He has been crying about six blocks; ever since you got into the car."-Texas Siftings.

Missionary work in West Virginia: 'Is your husband at home?" "No. he is 'coon hunting. He killed two whooping big 'coon last Sunday." "Does he fear the Lord?" "I guess he does; 'cause he always takes his gun with him." "Have vou any presbyterians around

Indied at \$3637.101 choice, with poor to the hors quotable at \$467.
MILWATKEE MARKET.-Flour, in fair supply: demand light. Wheat, steady: No. 2 hard, \$1.20; No. 2, \$1.10%; May, \$1.114; June, \$1.13%; Juny, \$1.15%. No. 3, 95c; No. 4, 50c; rejected, normal. Corn. duil and norminally unchanged; No. 2, 55%. Cats, inactive; No. 2, 40% bidl; white, 4336c. Rye, steady; fair demand; No. 1, 602; No. 2, 55%. Earley, duil: extra No. 3, weak, 54%. Provisions, lighter: mess pork, \$10.35 cash and May; \$12.60 June. Lard, prime steam, \$11.70 cash and May; \$11.55 June. Freights-Wheat to Buffalo, quiet and steady, 3% Butter, choice, in good demand; others duil: Cheese, firm. Eggs, steady. Receipts-Flour, 7,017 bids; wheat, 5,746 bids; wheat, 1,700 bit; arley, 9,600 bit.
CHICAGO MARKET.-Flour, onliet and unchanged.

bin, you know, would rather write on Discap."—Arkansaw Traveler.
Unwilling to invest: "Will you please ice me fifteen cents for my dinner?"
ked a ragged boy of a business man.
les, if it's a good dinner. I'd give fifter een cents for a dinner any time. Let's it. 12 an buy a dinner?
'' I mean, won't you give me ice en cents, so that I can buy a dinner myself?" "That's it, ch? I thought in had a dinner for sale. No, sir, I meterprise."—Arkansaw Traveler.
'' Showing how easy it is to be funny: it he passengers in the street car on stin avenne were very much annoyed a lerying child and one gentleman appeared to be strew and unchanged. Fregins-Corn to Buffalo. 3%: define the and unchanged. Fregins-Corn to Buffalo. 3%: define the adding the gentleman appeared to be strew and unchanged. Fregins-Corn to Buffalo. 3%: define the adding the strew in the street car on stin avenne were very much annoyed a lerying child and one to gentleman appeared to be gentleman appeared to be gentleman appeared to be strew and the best provide the strew and unchanged. Fregins-Corn to Buffalo. 3%: Call—Wheat demand active, and irregular: the defined %: for May: advanced %: for May: advanced %: for May: advanced %: for June: 51.0574 June: 51.057 CHICAGO MARKET .- Flour, oulet and unchanged

Jefferson Davis, told an interviewer

speculation succeeds, I shall be rich as he is

"What speculation, Peter?" his wife

inquired uneasily. "I doubt you would understand if I should tell you," he answered testily. He had yet to learn that his own un-

derstanding of the speculation into which he had been persuaded was somewhat deficient.

It was the "oft-told tale" of the credu-lity and the duplicity of another. And there came a time when Peter Scott knew that he was beggared-when he discovered that all his little fortune. carned by years of honest zeal, had been by some manner of chicanery, transferred to the possession of Percy Tatbot.

'My dear sir, it is one of the freaks of fortune and is neither curious nor un-common," Taibot said blandly to his victim. "In my career as a speculator, I too have sometimes lost- even to my last farthing. I have been left with nothing, absolutely nothing but my debts. But I never lost courage: not must you do so now. Besides if you will bring back your pretty fugitive daughter and induce her to become my wife, I will make you a free gift of the

property that once was yours." "My daughter," at length he enunci-ated, with a dignity that was majestic, "was wiser than I—she could not be deceived by your pretentions as I have been. I may be a pauper, sir, but I shall still be honored that I have a child who would prefer death to marriage with such as you " with such as you."

He turned away haughtily and went back to the home that was no longer his But the shock had been too sudden, too overwhelming; and an hour later he lay nent men of the realm. writhing in mortal agony at the very his speech Sir John said th gates of death. In his delirium he rav- had the best in the world.

Peter," was the soft reply." "And all is well with her. I have hidden some-thing from you, dear-something that once would have angered you, but that now may comfort you instead."

Just then a carriage rumbled to the door. The purchaser of the property that had been bought by proxy, had ar-rived, and directly was admitted to the room

But the sick man was greatly per-plexed when he beheld Robert Merle standing before him.

"A legacy, not altogether unexpected, came to me just in time," explained the generous young gentleman, "and 1 bought the old place as a gift for my wite.

And then, like a pure spirit, Kate glided in and dropped on her knees beside her father's couch.

"Oh, papa forgive me," she cried, with her sweet face pressed upon the yearning hands that clasped her quick-

ly. "Forgive you, dear child?" "Forgive you, dear child?" ejaculated the father, like one amazed. "It is I who should beg to be forgiven. But I scarce-ly understand what it all means. Does it mean that you and Rovert and mam-

"a makere leagued against me." "I am afraid so," was the rogaish con-fession. "But Robert had a little secret of his own, though," she added, with a

happy glance toward her manly husband. "He kept me quite in the dark about his legacy and his purchase of the sid place until he had brought me here— brought me back to the old home that shall still be yours, papa."

John Pender, the great English patron of the telegraph, gave a banque: in London to Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, at which were present a large number of the titled and emi-nent men of the realm. In the course of his speech Sir John said the Western Union