### THE VIOLETS SHE SENT.

What came you from her bow'r to bring, You blue-eyed messengers of spring? Did you not come my soul to greet With breathings of her spirit sweet?

You bloomed, I trow, upon her breast, To typify her charms confessed, And caught when in that fair, pure goal, The tragrant incense of her soul.

Your modest faces can but tell: They touch me with the subtle spell Born of her presence-for there lies Her nature in your tender eyes.

I know, too, on her yielding lips Sweet touches of her finger tips; And in each touch, most deftly blent, The message of a kiss is sent!

Then welcome, guests, from fairest shrine! You fill my heart with glad sunshine, And shed in this drear room the grace Of her who wears the flow'ret's face.

## BRAVE LITTLE TRUDE.

Gertrude May is my sistor in-law, a bright little fairy of 19, with a pair of eyes like stars, and a merry, thrifty way about her calculated to make a man forget that this is a hard work-a day He took her to task then and there for world, full of vexation and disappointment.

When Annie and I were married we took Gertrude to live with us; I could not bear the thought of the lovely girl going to meet the world in some mental occupation, and Annie was thankful to have her sister with her.

Gertrude-' Trude' we always called Dayton, the dear child-paid her way, I assure

After the birth of our baby Grace she took the entire management of the household upon her young shoulders, and though we never kept a servant my wife scarcely knew what it was to have a care in the world.

So we went on for a couple of years much of the blessings we had, thinking little or nothing of our privations.

Alas, I never dreamed that the first reverse would come to us through me.

"Yet was I to be blamed?" Ever a hard worker, one particularly hot summer I had double duty to perform at the bank, and I had over-tasked my ability.

I remember falling with a dull crash beneath my desk one day, and it was home in my own bed, carefully tended

by Annie and Trude. I had been stricken down with brain fever, and the doctor said the struggle back to health and strength would be long and serious, for my system was

wholly debilitated by overwork. After about six weeks, and I had been declared out of danger, I awoke here. Come, what do you say?" one evening, after taking a long nap to and the room deep in twilight and very

I lay some time in a drowsy state, when suddenly I was aroused by the unmistakable sound of a sob close by me, followed by the low, earnest voice of Trude.

"Don't cry, Annie, dear," she said soothingly, "you'll wake him."

"Oh, but, Trude, what are we to do?" faltered my wife.

"We shall pull through all right. dear, never fearl" was the brave reply. "But every cent of the moncy is gone! There's a month's rent due and no end of little outstanding bills. Begides the doctor won't be coming much

his bill!" Heaven help mel her words almost killed me!

But even then little Trude was equal to the oceasion.

"We must make some money Annie," she said firmly.

"How?" in despair.

I could have arisen and fallen at her feet in worship of her heroism; but a sense of sacrilege might easily be the poor Annie took life more seriously, feeling that it would excite in plous she seemed proof against Trude's hopefulness.

"Oh, that could never succeed," she

"Well, I'm going to try, anyway!" was the undaunted rejoinder. After a short pause Annie said, sud-

"Trude. we are in a desperate strait; why couldn't you write to Gerald Dayton and ask him to lend us some

money?"

I'm positive you would have been his don 86.3 miles, a total of 296 miles. The wife to day if you had let him ask you; pneumatic subway would be constructed

"Not a word more of that! Let me means of India rubber joints. The carhave my own way, Believe me, I shall succeed."

merning Annie came to me, all dressed ering would have a kind of metallic up in her best, and, in a nervous way, brush coating, to enable the compressed asked me if I could spare her for a ceu- air to dilate to a certain extent around ple of hours to go into the village with the truck and cool the latter, thus coun-

had been picked and that the dear girls tance between the two capitals in one were going together to try their fortune, hour, and a truck could be dispatched

I answered her that I was perfectly comfortable and urged her going.

As they went down the garden path I crept to the window and looked after

Through the scalding tears that gathered before my eyes like film I saw Trude with a large basket upon each arm, while my poor little wife followed her with the baby in her arms.

God only knows what I suffered those two hours. I had fallen into a light sleep from

sheer misery and exhaustion when I wasawakened by the entrance of Annie. Her face was as radiant as an angel's. She put the baby down beside me and kissed me as though she had not seen

me for ten years. "Oh, what do you thinkf" she cried. 'Who do you suppose is in the parlor with Trude?"

I made a very shrewd guess. "Gerald Dayton," I said.

"Yes!" exclaimed Annie, "Truce went to town to sell some blackberries, and at the very first hotel we came to, who should see her but Mr. Dayton. not letting him know where she had gone to after mother died, and I'm sure before he leaves this house he'll ask her to marry him!"

Scarcely were the words out of her mouth when dear little Trude entered the room, looking like a blush rose in full bloom, and followed by Mr. Gerald

I had seen the young gentleman two years before, when I was courting my Annie, and, though I knew him to be a decided 'swell' I always thought him an exceedingly fine fellow.

After the first salutations were over Trude said to me:

Mr. Dayton doubts my assertion that I sent him my address when we moved as happy as birds in a nest, making out here. Don't you remember that winter morning that I gave you a note for him?"

> I was obliged to confess that I did not remember the occurrence.

"Ah! you little traitorf" laughed Gerald Dayton.

In the meantime my wife had gone overcoat, and produced from one of its pockets a yellow, crumbled note addressed to Mr. G. Dayton. Oh, how weeks ere I was conscious that I lay at they laughed at me then, and Gerald

"Now you must atone for your shameful neglect sir, by giving me your sister-in-law as my wife. And, as exchange is no robbery, I will give you this house and land, being both mine,

"It is for Trude to say," I answered, taking her little berry-stained hands in

She laughed just as a bird trills, and said with a sly blush:

"I'm sure I'm agreeable, and should have been two years ago, if you hadhad asked me!"

In a fortnight I was a well man and back at the bank.

Booth's Reading of the Lord's Prayer. ever lived capable of exciting, by a sim- be held." ple recital of the Lord's Prayer, such bound to say that I don't," he replied. "It is quite incredible. There isn't any such amount of inspiration in act-4-It is the height of the blackberry Besides, the matter recited was ex- able from the idea of the restoration season, and the fruit is unusually fine. tremely familiar to the ministers, and of the human body for eternity. I shall go out at 5 o'clock to-morrow that fact would make the task of stirmorning, pick several quarts, and sell ring them with it all the more difficult. every one of them at the hotels before If a recitation is to make anybody weep, noon. I shall do the same as long as it must present a picture of woe or tell the berries last; you will then see a moving story. The Lord's Prayer, whether we can make a little money or recited as an elocutionist's exploit, could not possibly serve that purpose: and I should be inclined to think that minds. At all events, were I the greatest actor on earth, I should not care to undertake the feat." Commenting on this matter, the Baltimore American declares that Booth's relatives and intimate friends have pronounced the story absurd.

London-Paris. The pneumatic tube for the transmission of mails between London and Paris is, if laid, to be put down alongside the of cast-iron pipes of 15.3 inches in diame-"Oh, hush! hush!" Gertie cried. ter and 13-foot lengths, connected by riage suggested is composed of a wire frame covered by a sheet of asbestos About 10 o'clock on the following cloth with a metallic warp. This covteracting the heat produced by the fric-I knew in an instant the blackberries tion. The truck would travel the dis-Rather than distress Annie by letting every ten minutes. An engine of from her know that I had overheard their | 20 to 30 horse-power would be sufficient conversation of the preceding evening, to produce the required vacuum.

#### 5,000 Cremationists.

There is not much of Kate Field, physically. She is short and slender. A more mentally versatile woman never lived; and it is not more than fair to truth, to qualify that compliment by adding that, by dividing her ability among many things, she excels at none. She is something of a writer, something of a singer, something of an actress, something of a lecturer, and something of a fashion expert. Her face is not beautiful, though pleasing in that feminine delicacy which we ungallantly don't look for in women of publicity. Kate is rather captivating to her own sex, and when she came back from England, a few years ago, with scheme for a co-operative dry goods store, she only had to make a talkative round in fashionable circles to sell all the stock that was requisite for the enterprise. The sheriff soon closed the store, and it is still an unsettled question whether the losses are to be assessed upon the stockholders.

"Where is Miss Field now?" I asked of a mutual acquaintance.

"On a Western tour, I belive," was the reply; "when I last sawher she was getting measured for an urn."

"Is that something new to wear?" "It is something to put yourself into after you are done living, to hold your ashes after you have been cremated. Kate is an advocate of incineration in place of interment. She was ordering polish his manner. a handsome urn, in which to repose ornamentally."

"But you said she was being measured for it. Do you mean that she will preserve her shapeliness when re- but by his ordinary doing. duced to ashes?"

"Oh, no; she wanted to get an urn no larger than would be necessary. So she had made a careful calculation, based on her own weight and the data gained from cremation at the Washington crematory, as to the size of receptacle that her remains would require. She has exquisite taste in art, and was taking great pains in the matter of the urn."

With my mind thus awakened to interest in the subject, I went to Presito the closet, brought out my winter | dent J. B. Brown, of the United States cremation society, for information. No small urn is likely to accommodate him. He is portly and solid. He is not enough of a visionary theorist to hinder him as practical manager of a manufacturing company. He has two hobbies. One is the burial of grass and other food for farm stock, on the ensilage plan of preservation in a green state, and the other is the non-burnal of together with all the rents you have human bodies. He is eager to talk paid for it in two years you have been about both, and I found it difficult to keep him from mixing the diverse and yet analogous topics. I asked him how many Americans were pledged to

have their bodies burned. "About five thousand," he replied. "There is as yet only one crematory in the country-the one at Washington, Pa.; but we have a plan drawn for another here in New York, and they are raising the money to build it. Fifteen thousand dollars have been subscribed, and we will begin as soon as we get ten thousand more. The build-Regarding the story of the elder ing will, besides the furnace, contain a Booth reciting the Lord's Prayer in a room for the resustation of persons who manner that threw a company of cler- would otherwise be burned or buried gymen into hysterics, the Congregation- alive; another for the keeping of bodies, alist, in lately republishing it "by re- by refrigerators, until the arrival of quest," remarked that it was authentic, distant mourners who might wish to longer, and then, of course there'll be Henry Irving was shown the clipping take part in funeral ceremonies, and a and asked if he believed that any actor third in which any desired rites might

> Mr. Brown also told me that the emotion as was described. "I am principal opposition, inactive but im-bound to say that I don't," he replied. movable, was by Christians, and that their dislike of cremation arose from a belief in the doctrine, of resurrection. ing or impressibility in an audience. The hope of immortality, in its

## Caution to Fat Men.

Fat men resolutely bent on bringing down their weight should read the report of Dr. Vulpian on the causes of the digestive disturbance, which was the origin of the malady to which the Comte de Chambord succumbed. The Count, it must be remembered, was in his early days thrown from a horse, with the twofold result of laming him and destroying his nerve. He was unable in consequence either to walk or to ride. and having exhibted a taste and even a passion for hunting, he caused rides to be cut in the forest of Frohsdorf, along which, driven in a carriage, he was accustomed to purse his game. This, during the last few years of his life, was the only form in which he took exercise, and as a natural consequence he became inordinately stout. He had recourse to rallway tracks. The distance is: Paris | Bantingism, and the dietary system he "Well, he was in love with you to Calais 184.5 miles; Calais to Dover adopted had the effect—as he first and before mother died; he is very rich, and by water 24.2 mi'es, and Dover to Lon- Dr. Vulpian afterward believed-of bringing about the condition of stomach which at last killed him. "Some four or five years ago," says Dr. Vulpian's report, "the Count, urged by a desire to diminish his stoutness, submitted himself to the Banting system in all its rigor, and in a few months had lost nearly fifty pounds of his weight. This rapid emaciation had produced weakness, and at the same time, perhaps digestive troubles, and several people have told me that that was the case, and have even traced to the same date the first attacks of the malady." The immediate effects of severe Bantingism seem to have passed off, but later on the Count was twice attacked by acute indigestion, and was obliged to subject himself to the sun in winter, and be in the shade lis, aged 68 years. severe treatment en each occasion.

### FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

All that thou givest thou wilt carry away with thee.

One pound of learning requires ten pounds of common sense to apply it. The world forgives with difficulty the fact that one can be bappy without

The virtue of prosperity is temperance, the virtue of adversity is forti-

Clothes and company do oftentimes tell tales in a mute but significent lang-

He who says what he likes, must ex-

pect sometimes to hear unpleasant things. I find the doing of the will of God leaves me no time for disputing about his plans.

Money you earn yourself is much brighter than any you get out of dead men's bags.

The beggar is the only man in the universe who is not obliged to study appearance. Genius follows its own path and

reaches its destination, scarcely needing a compass. Take care to be an economist in prosperity; there is no fear of your being

one in adversity. Even the worst of men may be "as good as his word," since his word is

good for nothing. Faith is letting down our nets into the untransparent deeps, not knowing what we shall take.

A man can frequently polish his boots with a better grace than he can There is only one gate through which money can't purchase a passage, and

that is "the gate ajar." The power of a man's virtue should not be measured by his special efforts.

Lite to a young man is like a new acquaintance, of whom he grows disgusted as he advances in years.

A man who gives his children habits of industry, provides for them better than by giving them a fortune.

Many a self-made man would have done better by himself had he let the contract out to somebody else. A good deed is never lost; he who

sows courtesy reaps friendship, and he who plants kindness gathers love. The conversation of most scholars with each other is nothing more than a

mutual private, polite examination. In company, wit creates, by dazzling, a gap and a darkness, while humor keeps up a steady and cheering light. There are some people so eaten up

with curiosity that they would turn a nainbow to see what color it's back is. It is a sinecure which most of us are after-i, e., a place in which there is nothing to do and large pay for doing

Good temper is the philosophy of the heart, a gem in treasury within, whose rays are reflected on all outward ob-

If you have determined not to endure any of the troubles of this world you must make arrangements not to be born into it. That man is rich who has a good dis-

position-who is naturally kind, patient, cheerful, hopeful, and who has a flavor of wit and fun his composition. Our great want in social life is a deep and wide sympathy. This is it which enables us to see with another's vision, and to appreciate another's in-

True glory consists in doing what deserves to be written, in writing what deserves to be read, and in so living as to make the world happier and better ov our living.

Good-breeding is the art of showing men, by external signs, the internal regard we have for them. It arises from good sense, improved by conversing with good company.

A charitable untruth, an uncharitable truth, and an unwise management of truth or love are all to be carefully avoided by him who would go with a right foot in the narrow way.

Self-distrust is the cause of most of our failures. In the assurance of strength there is strength, and they are the weakest, however strong, who have no faith in themselves or their powers. Life is a book of which we have but

one edition. Let each day's actions, as they add their pages to the indestructible volume, be such as we shall be willing to have the assembled world The truly great man is he who does not lose his child-heart. He does not

think beforehand that his words shall be sincere, nor that his action shall be resolute; he simply always abides in the God is attracting our regard in and through all things. Every flower is a

hint of His beauty, every grain of numerous and so touching in tone, that wheat is a token of His benificence: it would have been impossible to ansevery atom of dust is a revelation of There is no joy like that which springs from a kind act or pleasant

deed, and you may feel it at night when you rest, and at morning when you rise, and through all the day when about your business. Things are saturated with the moral

law. There is no escape from, it. Violets and grass preach it; rain and snow, wind and tides every change, every cause in nature is nothing but a disguised missionary. No man or woman of the humblest

sort can really be strong, gentle, pure and good, without the world being better for it, without somebody being helped and comforted by the very existence of that goodness. A narrow-minded man can never pos-

sess real and true generosity; he can never go beyond mere benevolence. If you wish to appear agreeable in society, you must consent to be taught many things which you know already.

Great head, great head, -Fogg has got an idea at last and he says there's want. It is nothing less than a revolv- his usual drive at noon. ing house, which is to turn on a pivot, so that the best room shall always face | diana, died on the 28th, in Indianapo

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

-There was little change in the condition of ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen on the 24th. His pulse is growing slower, and his general condition weaker.

-Andrew Wylie, Justice of the Supreme Court of Columbia, on the 25th, sent his resignation to the President. to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor. Ex-Governor Bloxham, of Florida, "after mature consideration," has declined the mission to Bolivia.

-Isaac W. England, publisher of the New York Sun, died on the 25th, at his home, near Ridgewood, New Jersey, of dropsy of the heart. He was 53 years of age.

-In the joint convention of the Illinois Legislature on the 25th, "all the votes were scattering and of a complimentary character."

-General Grant was better on the 25th and quite cheerful in spirits. The weather prevented his usual drive.

-All the American troops were withdrawn from Panama on the 25th. Trouble was expected on the arrival of the Columbian troops, the insurgents being determined to act on the decense.

-A despatch from Clarke's Crossing received at Winnepeg on the 26th, re ported that there had been no further fighting between Middleton's forces and those of Riel.

-A despatch from Plattsburg, New York, says there was a washout for several hundred feet on the Grand Trunk Railroad near La Prairie on the 26th. It will be several days before trains can run from St. John's to Mon treal.

-General Henry J. Hunt, retired, was on the 25th appointed Governor of the Soldiers' Home at Washington, in place of Colonel Samuel D. Sturgis, of the Seventh Cavalry: and Captain Robert Cattlin, retired, was appointed Deputy Governor in place of Captain W. Lyman, of the Fifth Infantry.

-A. U. Wyman, Treasurer of the United States, has resigned, his resignation to take effect on the 1st of May. His resignation is for the purpese of assuming positions in two financial institutions. C. N. Jordan, ex-cashier of the Third National Bank of New York. has been appointed to succeed Mr. Wy-

-The office of the Weekly Signal, at Old Yakima, Washington Territory, was destroyed by a charge of dynamite placed under it on the 20th. It had been raised on jackscrews, ready for removal and, it is presumed, the act was done to deter others from moving buildings from the old to the new

-Governor Cameron, of Virginia, states that he is unable to say what action he will take in the matter of calling an extra session of the Legislature to consider the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court upon the question of the State debt. He will ke no action until he can no examine an official copy of the opinion of the Court

-General Grant's improvement continued on the 27th, and he took his usual drive, and his stroll to Madison avenue. It being the General's birthday, he was the recipient of immense quantities of floral tributes, and letters and telegrams of congratulations from all parts of the country North and South. Among the telegrams sent to the General was one from the Legislature of Illinois, signed by Speaker Haines, congratulating him upon his sixty-third birthday and expressing the satisfaction felt by the people of Illinois at the improved condition of his health. Meetings in compliment to General Grant's birthday were held on the 27th in Washington, Indianapolis. Cincinnati, Chicago, and other cities. The Washington meeting was held in the Metropolitian Church. Senator Manderson presided and speeches were made by General Halbert E. Payne, Green B. Baum, W. W. Burdette and others. A letter from James G. Blaine was received couched in flattering

-The large railway hospital of the Gould system at Fort Worth, Texas, was burned on the 26th. The patients, 32 in number, were removed safely. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$25,000.

- Forest fires are raging in the Dismal Swamp and along the Norfolk and Western Railroad, in Virginia.

-General Grant, on the 27th, furnished the following for publication: "To the various Army Posts, Societies, Cities, Public Schools, States, Corporations and Individuals, North and South, who have been so kind as to send me congratulations on my 63d birthday: I wish to offer my grateful acknowledgments. The despatches have been so numerous and so touching in tone, that wer them if I had been in perfect U. S. GRANT." health.

-The President has signified his intention of selecting the successor of John Russell Young, as Minister to China, from California.

-George H. Parker, a well-known lawyer of Iowa, has been appointed a special agent of the Treasury Department.

-It is understood in Washington that there is a difference of opinion between Lieutenant General Sheridan and the Secretary of War in regard to the authority of the former, and that the conflict is to be settled by an order from the President defining the limit of the authority of the Lieutenant

-An election held in Princeton New Jersey, on the 27th, to get the sense of the voters on the license question, resulted in the triumph of the license party.

-General Grant was reported strong er on the 28th, notwithstanding the excitement attending the celebration millions in it, as it meets a long-felt of his birthday on Monday. He took

-Conrad Baker, ex-Governor of In-

-An East bound freight train on he Pennsylvania Railroad was standing on a siding near Kinzer's on the 29th ult. Fireman Brown and brakeman Fisher alighted and stood on the west track. On account of the high wind they failed to bear an approaching train, and were both struck and instantly killed. Both men were from

Columbia. -The ice gorge opposite Quebec has been broken, and all the floating ice has passed down. No damage was done, and the ferry steamers were running on the 29th ult. A despatch from Montreal says the river there is subsiding rapidly. It is estimated that the damage done by the flood is \$100,000.

-The President on the 29th, ult. made the following appointments: Charles L. Scott, of Alabama, to be Minister to Venezuela; Warren Green, of Kentucky, Consul-General at Kanagawa, Japan; John E. Bacon of South Carolina, Charge d'Affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay. To be Consuls-Berthold Greenebaum, of California, at Apaia: Albert Leoning, of New York, at Bremen; Joseph B. Hughes, of Ohio, at Birmingham, England; John H. Putnam, of Ohio, at Honolulu; Victor A. Sartori, of Pennsylvania, at Legborn; Robert E. Withers, of Virginia. at Hong Kong; John S. Williams, of Indiana, to be Third Auditor of the Treasury Department. Of the above appointments perhaps the most significent is that of ex-U. S. Senator Withers, of Virginia, to be Consul at Hong Kong. He succeeds Colonel John S Mosby, who was appointed by President Grant and has been retained since.

-The President has decided that in view of their distinguished services the following U. S. Consuls shall be retained: W. F. Grinnell, at Bradford. England; Lyell T. Adams, at Geneva: Samuel W. Dabney, at Fayal.

-The splendid new building erected for the Board of Trade of Chicago at a cost of \$2,000,000, was dedicated or the 29th ult. An audience of about 5000 persons was present, including delegates from all the Excha ges in the United States, and also from England and Canada. The ex-rcises were opened with prayer by Rev. Cl nton Locks.

-Rev. Joseph Graf, director of the musical department of the Cathedral at Baltimore, will sail for Rome on May 14th, to confer with the Church authorities there regarding the condition of ecclesiastical music in this country. He will take with him two copies of the famous Mass of Pope Marcellus, which he edited in mod rn form and which was produced at the Cathedral during

the Plenary Council. -A telegram from Panama dated or the 29th ult. says: "Everything is quie! here. The negotiations going on will. it is hoped, lead to the disbandment of General Aizpuree's forces. The Colombian troops are still aboard the vessels.'

-In regard to the \$20 gold piece said to have been recently tested at the New York Assay Office and found to weigh 546 grains, making its value nearly \$21.50, the Director of the Mint has ascertained that the coin was weighed upon a pair of scales in a drug store. The Superintendent of the Assay Office reports that it was found to be slightly underweight, but within the limits of tolerance.

## Pennsylvania Legistature.

# SENATE.

In the Senate on the 24th the bill to prevent the traffic of impure and upwholesome milk in cities of the second and third classes was passed. Measures were prepared for third reading, including a bill to prevent the wilful mutilation or injury of any book, newspaper, painting, etc., in public libraries or museums, and one authorizing central boards of education in cities of the second class to maintain schools to: instruction in the mechanic arts and kindred subjects. Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 28th, the Builitt bill, amended to take effect the first Monday of April, 1887, passed third reading. It was reached at noon, and Senator Adams, in committee of the whole, with King, of Schuylkill, to the chair, proposed the amendment. The discussion lasted until one o'clock, the hour of adjournment, and was resumed at a special session beginning at three and lasting until five.

In the Senate on the 29th uft., the Bullitt bill was passed, yeas 40, nays 3. Among the bills which passed second reading was the one taking from the Judges of the Courts of Philadelphia the power to revoke liquor licenses and requiring jury trials to determine whether licenses shall be revoked. On motion of Mr. Osbourn, of Philadelphia, the consideration of this bill on third reading was made the special order for next Tuesday. Adjourned.

In the House on the 24th was reported a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the protection and propagation of fish was read a second time. The next bill was one appropriating \$193,500 for the Norristown Hospital. On a motion to amend no quorum voted, and a call of the House was ordered. After half an hour spent in a vain effort to secure the attendance of absentees the House adjourned.

In the House on the 28th the General Appropriation bill coming up on second reading, was read by sections for amendments, Mr. Crawford, of Philadelphia, offered an amendment appropriating \$12,000 for the salaries of the Deputy Harbor Masters and for office General of the Army. It is thought rent in Philadelphia. Agreed to. The the order will be issued this week. bill was ordered transcribed to a third reading and the House adjourned.

In the House on the 20th ult. the bill appropriating \$100,000 for State norm schools, gave an opportunity for Mr. Burns, of Erie, to make an eloquent speech in defence of those schools against some criticism formerly passed upon them. Mr. Evans, offered and supported an amendment providing that the appropriation shall be applied to the payment of debts contracted prior to January, 1884. Lost—yeas 45, nays 123. Pending further action the House adjourned,