

but to make them locally elective by direct vote of the people.

Chinese news begins again to demand attention. The Chinese plenipotentiaries, Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, have been in session during the week with the representatives of the foreign powers, and have submitted preliminary propositions which the powers have accepted. Under this arrangement the three principal leaders in the anti-foreign outbreak—Prince Tuan, Duke Lan and Tung Fuh Siang—escape the death penalty. They are to be sentenced to decapitation, but the emperor is allowed to commute the death sentence to banishment. Six executions are to take place, which are to include Yu Hsien, governor of Shansi province, chief among the minor leaders; and three officials already dead are to be sentenced to death posthumously, which works confiscation of their property and cuts off their children from office and honor. A note embodying the foregoing agreement is now being prepared by the foreign representatives for the signatures of the Chinese plenipotentiaries.

NEWS NOTES.

—The new Austria-Hungarian parliament assembled at Vienna on the 4th.

—President McKinley on the 5th appointed Gen. Miles to be lieutenant general under the new army law.

—Steve Brodie, who came into notoriety in 1885 as the first person to jump from the Brooklyn bridge into the East river, died at San Antonio on the 31st.

—It was positively reported on the 5th that J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates have purchased the interest of Andrew Carnegie in the Carnegie steel company.

—John Marshall day was celebrated on the 4th in Chicago at a public meeting in the Auditorium at which Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, was the orator of the day.

—Fukuzawa, editor of the leading independent paper of Tokio and reported as the most influential private citizen of Japan, died on the 3d. Repeatedly he refused offers of a place in the ministry. He was known in Japan as "the great commoner."

—In Washington John Marshall day was celebrated on the 4th by the three departments of government and the American Bar association in representatives hall. Chief Justice Fuller presided. The Rev. Dr. William Strother Jones, of New Jersey, a great-grandson of Marshall, made

the prayer. Wayne MacVeagh delivered the oration.

—Gov. Allen, of Puerto Rico, telegraphs Senator Foraker that the legislative session ended on the 31st; that everything was orderly; that 38 bills were enacted, among them one for trial by jury, and a first-rate tax bill; that the statute book will stand without a bad law upon it; and that the legislators have been honest and careful, and tried to do their best.

—The monthly statement of the treasury department for January shows on hand January 31:

Reserve fund .....	\$150,000,000.00
Available cash balance.....	143,012,973.08
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$293,012,973.08</b>
On hand at close of last fiscal year, June 30, 1900.....	306,706,654.73

Decrease .....

—The treasury report of receipts and expenditures of the federal government for January shows the following:

Receipts for January:

Tariff .....	\$21,673,915.77
Int. Rev.....	23,379,003.61
Misc .....	2,467,367.60
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$47,520,286.98</b>

Expenses for January:

Civil and Misc.....	\$12,525,068.93
War .....	9,388,649.64
Navy .....	5,169,577.82
Indians .....	840,902.57
Pensions .....	10,219,362.58
Interest .....	1,970,165.86
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$40,109,707.40</b>

Surplus .....

Receipts July 1 to Jan. 31:	
Tariff .....	\$140,456,019.55
Int. Rev.....	180,024,571.88
Misc .....	18,901,270.25
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$339,381,861.68</b>

Expenses July 1 to Jan. 31:

Civil and Misc.....	\$74,271,135.66
War .....	98,848,501.21
Navy .....	34,774,069.92
Indians .....	6,700,885.34
Pensions .....	82,174,992.33
Interest .....	21,407,036.93
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$313,176,642.39</b>

Surplus .....

<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$26,205,219.29</b>
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IN CONGRESS.

This report is an abstract of the Congressional Record, and closes with the last issue of that publication at hand upon going to press.

January 28-February 2, 1901.

Senate.

After listening on the 28th to a cable message from the federal party of the Philippine islands (page 1708), and to the eloquent speech of Senator Towne (page 1710) on his Philippine resolution, the senate resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, which was continued on the 29th when the bill was passed. On the latter day the senate received the president's message (page 1747) as to purchase from Spain for \$100,000 of all Philippine islands lying outside of the lines described in the treaty of Paris. Upon passage of the Indian appropriation bill the ship subsidy bill came up as unfinished business, and Senator Frye gave notice (page 1751) that he would not allow this bill to be displaced or further delayed by other business. On the 3rd the conference report on the army bill was considered until the hour for unfinished business, when consideration of the ship subsidy bill was resumed. The conference report on the army bill was again considered on the 31st and agreed to, and at the regular hour for unfinished business the ship subsidy bill again had the floor, which it retained on the 1st and 2d.

House.

After the bill on Spanish war claims (printed at page 1690) had been read on the

28th the house resumed consideration of the bill for the codification of the postal laws. Further conferees on the army bill were appointed on the 29th, and their report upon being made was agreed to. The president's message on the purchase of additional Philippine islands for \$100,000 was read and consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill begun. The agricultural appropriation bill was on the 30th reported favorably from committee of the whole and passed. On the 31st the house agreed to a concurrent resolution (page 1886) for counting the electoral vote, and then went into committee of the whole on the fortifications appropriation bill. This bill was reported back with amendments and passed, after which the house went into committee of the whole on the post office appropriation bill. A speech by Congressman Dick, of Ohio, containing voluminous war department details relative to the war with Spain and in the Philippines, is printed on the 1st at page 1923. On this day the house went into committee of the whole on private bills, having first passed a bill (page 1998) to further regulate Chinese immigration. The 2d was devoted to the post office appropriation bill and memorial addresses on the late Senator Davis of Minnesota.

MISCELLANY

By an oversight which we greatly regret, and for which we here tender apologies to the Chicago Chronicle, we neglected to credit the article on "Roosevelt in Colorado," in the last Public, to that journal.

UNCROWNED QUEENS.

For The Public.

What has she done, this woman lying dead,  
That all the world should call her great  
and wise,  
And tributes flow from every tongue and pen  
To swell her praises to the listening skies?  
What has she done, that round the whole  
earth's span  
The flags of nations not her own should bend  
To do her honor and attest her fame,  
Now that for her has come the solemn  
end?

For over sixty years she reigned a queen,  
With every want and need more than  
supplied;  
No blessing possible to womankind  
From her was e'er withheld, no wish de-  
nied.  
From cradle unto grave, o'er fourscore  
years,  
She lived environed safe from every ill—  
A stately castle here, a palace there—  
And lapped the cream of life unto her  
fill.

"A loving mother and a faithful wife?"  
Why, there are thousands such o'er all  
the globe,  
With hearts as tender and with faith as  
true,  
Who ne'er have worn a crown or ermine  
robe,  
Who ne'er have wielded high imperial  
power,  
Nor tasted of life's sweets with which  
her cup  
Was filled through all the years, packed  
full, pressed down,  
As though to her all good was yielded up.  
From off her wreath of fame I would not  
pluck  
One leaf, nor rob her of her due, this  
queen