

FILIPINOS WISH TAFT TO REMAIN.

FEAR CHANGE IN POLICY.

Figures Show That Our Dealings With Mexico Have Nearly Tripled in Ten Years.

The public discussion of a possible change in the standard of a currency in Mexico adds interest to a statement just prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics regarding the trade relations between the United States and that country. With no part of the world has the commerce of the United States grown more rapidly in recent years than with Mexico. Exports to Mexico from the United States, which amounted to \$15,000,000 in 1891, will be over \$40,000,000 in 1902, and imports into the United States from Mexico, which were \$28,000,000 in 1891, will be fully \$1,000,000 in 1902. Mexico is the one country with which our imports and exports balance. To Canada we sell twice as much as the value of our purchases from it. Our imports from the Central American countries are 20 per cent more than our exports to those countries. From the West Indies our imports are nearly twice as great in value as our exports to them. From South America our imports are nearly three times as great as the value of our exports to them, and from Asia our exports are more than double our imports to that part of the world. To Europe we export nearly three times as much as we import from that continent. The most important of our exports to Mexico are manufactures of iron and steel, machinery, unmanufactured cotton, lumber, manufactured goods, manufactures of cotton and gunpowder. Our imports from Mexico are chiefly textile goods, especially wool, coffee, hides, cattle, lead, copper and tobacco, and in addition to these there are large quantities of silver in ore and considerable gold which are not included in the figures of imports of merchandise.

Monument to Heroes.

The Pennsylvania monument at Chickamauga park, Tenn., to the Seventy-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, has been put in place. It is located on Missionary ridge, where the assault of November 25, 1865, was made.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Mrs. Garibaldi, widow of the Italian patriot, is dangerously ill at Leghorn, Italy.

Attorney General Knox sent to Congress a letter pointing out necessary action relative to controlling trusts.

According to an estimate cabled to England from Delhi, the Durbar cost over \$5,000,000, the Indian government's bill amounting to over \$2,750,000.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of F. B. Loomis to be assistant secretary of state; Charles P. Bryan, minister of Portugal; David J. Hill, minister to Switzerland.

A dispatch to London, England, from Tangier, Morocco, says all the Europeans of Fez have now left that place and that the foreign consuls there will follow immediately.

A joint resolution tendering thanks of Congress to General Adna R. Chaffee and the officers and men who served with him in China, was introduced in the Senate by Senator Foraker.

Bids for building \$9,000,000 worth of warships were opened at the navy department January 6 in the presence of representatives of nearly every shipbuilding concern of note in the country.

Senator Lodge made a favorable report to the Senate from the foreign relations committee on the arbitration treaty for the American republics drawn up by the last Pan-American conference.

The House committee on Military Affairs has finished the army appropriation bill which will carry \$72,538,337, about \$5,000,000 less than the estimates. The appropriation last year was \$91,246,636.

The formal charges made by Minister Hunter against Consul General McNally, who has been stationed at Guatemala City, have been received at the state department, but they will not be made public.

The Senate Committee on the Philippines took favorable action upon an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, appropriating \$2,500,000 for the purchase of draught animals for the Philippines.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the United States bureau of animal industry, expresses his belief that before the end of this week all cattle suffering from the foot and mouth disease in Massachusetts will have been destroyed.

The President has directed the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel John A. Johnston, of the adjutant general's department, to be a brigadier-general to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of General H. C. Hasbrouck.

First Lieut. James McKinley, Fourteenth cavalry, nephew of the late President McKinley, has voluntarily relinquished his assignment as aide de camp to Maj. Gen. Young, to join his regiment at Ft. Meade, S. D., under orders to go to the Philippines.

Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey, introduced a bill providing that an applicant for pension or increase of pension shall, upon arriving at the age of 70 years, be held to be wholly disabled and entitled to the maximum rate of \$15 per month.

The committee on legislation of the Grand Army of the Republic in session in Washington visited the President and postmaster general in the interest of legislation for preference to veterans in the public service. They were satisfied with results.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

LVII. CONGRESS.

Statehood Bill.

At the opening of the Senate Tuesday Mr. Vest, Missouri, pressed for the consideration of his resolution to abolish the duty on anthracite coal, but the morning hour expired while the debate was in progress. Mr. Nelson, Minnesota, resumed his speech in opposition to the admission of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma as states, but did not finish.

Pension Increased.

The House Tuesday passed by a vote of 153 to 52 the bill to create a new staff of the army. Mr. McClellan, New York, doubted whether the best results could be obtained from a general staff composed of officers detailed for short terms without previous technical training. An amendment offered by Mr. Warner, Illinois, was adopted, striking out the "Secretary of War" wherever it occurred in the bill coupled with the "President." He thought the supreme command of the army should rest with the President. A bill was passed to increase the pension for total deafness from \$30 to \$40 per month.

Coal Shortage.

The Senate Wednesday took up the coal famine question by adopting a resolution directing the committee on the District of Columbia to inquire whether the shortage in Washington was caused by failure of shipments or lack of prompt distribution. The militia bill was discussed until it gave way to the statehood bill. Mr. Beveridge, Indiana, read a number of resolutions favoring the combination of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state. Mr. Quay, Pennsylvania, said the bill to which the resolution referred had been withdrawn. The bill was still under consideration when the Senate adjourned.

Hawaiian Silver Coinage.

The House Wednesday passed a resolution calling on the secretary of war for information regarding the results of the abolition of wine and beer in the army canteens and passed the Senate bill for redemption of the Hawaiian silver coinage.

Liquors in Bond.

The Senate, on Thursday discussed for a large part of the day the resolution offered by Mr. Vest, Missouri, to instruct the Finance committee to report a bill removing the duty on anthracite coal, but no vote was reached. The House bill to bond liquors now or hereafter in bonded warehouses the same consideration for leakage and evaporation that it granted to liquors before January 1, 1889, was passed. The Senate adjourned on Monday.

Constabulary Bill.

The House on Thursday passed the Philippine constabulary bill with an amendment limiting to four the number of assistant chiefs. It provides that the chief and his assistants, who must be United States army officers, shall have the rank and pay of brigadier generals and colonels respectively, the difference between such pay and that of their army rank to be paid out of the Philippine treasury.

Mr. Grosvenor introduced a resolution authorizing a committee to investigate the anthracite coal shortage and particularly whether it is caused by a combination or conspiracy in restraint of commerce.

Pension Bills.

The House Friday passed 144 private pension bills and adjourned to Monday. Mr. Russell, Texas, protested against the haste with which such bills were passed. Since the civil war, he said, about 10,000 private bills had been passed, over one-tenth of them during the first session of this Congress. Mr. Lacey, Iowa, said that the cases before Congress were those in which the general pension laws could not give relief. The fact that only 10,000 bills had passed in 40 years he thought sufficient proof of the care exercised by Congress.

SANTO DOMINGO MUST PAY.

United States Minister Demands \$325,000 Owing to Americans.

United States Minister Powell made a demand on the Dominican government for the immediate payment of the \$325,000 due to the Clyde line. Mr. Powell had previously demanded of the Dominican government the withdrawal of the decree changing the port dues and that, failing to comply with it, the government pay the Clyde line the money due to the company and recognize other rights claimed by the United States minister for the company. The government is disposed to resist his demand.

Carrie Nation Practical.

Miss Carrie Nation closed negotiations for a large residence at Kansas City, to be used as a home for drunkard's wives. The price was \$7,500, and it is understood that Mrs. Nation will spend several thousand dollars in improving the property. The money to establish the home was raised by her on a recent trip to the East.

Orders 225 Locomotives.

The Rock Island railroad management has given what is undoubtedly the largest single order on record for locomotives. It is for 225 engines to be divided between the passenger and freight service, the cost will be about \$4,000,000.

Murdered by a Highwayman.

Edward Powers, a produce merchant, was killed in Philadelphia, Pa., by an unknown highwayman, who attacked him on the street a few blocks from his home.

ACTS OF VIOLENCE ARE NUMEROUS.

BRIDEGROOM'S HARDSHIPS.

Many Interesting Stories Told by Witnesses Who Appeared Before Strike Commission.

The non-union men continue to occupy the attention of the coal strike commission at their session in Philadelphia in presenting evidence of lawlessness in the anthracite coal region during the strike. The testimony included many acts of violence, from murder down to plain assault and petty larceny. Dynamite played a leading part in the alleged persecution of non-union men and their relatives. Five witnesses testified to their houses being more or less seriously damaged by persons, some of whom are known to be union men, placing the high explosives on the property. Other witnesses told of a man being blown up, a locomotive damaged, steam pipes in two different collieries either broken or damaged by dynamite, bridges and fences damaged by incendiary fires and attempted wrecking of their trains. One youth said he was stabbed. Several of the witnesses were boycotted and several others told of being beaten by crowds and of their houses being stoned. A young woman told the commission she was dismissed as a school teacher because her brother chose to work during the strike. Another witness said he was afraid to attend the funeral of his mother, who had died while he was working behind a colliery stockade. One witness told of having been punished by a mob forcing him to walk 15 miles at the head of a cheering crowd of strikers. The most interesting story was that told by Thomas Washalski, of Hazleton, a clerk for Parise & Co., who was married on the night of September 16. On the night of the wedding a small crowd gathered at the Catholic church, and as the bride party entered the edifice Washalski and his bride were called "scabs." Coming out after the ceremony he was assaulted by the waiting crowd which had greatly increased. The driver of the carriage was not permitted to take the couple home and the witness sought refuge in the parochial residence and the bride was escorted home in a trolley car by friends. The crowd called the rector of the church a "scab" because he performed the ceremony. Later on the witness said he managed to get away from the house and spent the night in the colliery, being afraid to go to his home. All the commissioners listened to the story with close attention, and Chairman Gray's remark was: "What sort of a community is this, anyway?"

GEN. GRANT'S DEBTS ALL PAID.

Used the Profit of Memoirs for Payment of Obligations.

General Frederick D. Grant, an executor under the will of his mother, Julia Dent Grant, has taken proceedings in the surrogate's court at New York, to have it adjudged that no property passing by the will is subject to the collateral inheritance tax. General Grant says his mother did not have any real estate in that state and the only personal property she possessed there consists of 432 shares of the United States Steam Company and \$1,648 interest bearing scrip of no market value, and which cannot be sold. General Grant says that more than 10 years ago she gave to him the royalties from the memoirs written by General U. S. Grant in trust to pay notes and obligations of her husband and to divide the surplus among her children. General F. D. Grant has performed all the conditions of his father and has divided the surplus, excepting the proceeds of the book, which have accumulated to an aggregate of \$30,000. The sum he invested for the beneficiaries in bonds of foreign corporations which he is holding in trust, and has deposited in New York in his own name. He says no portion of these bonds constitute any part of her estate, and therefore should not be taxed under the laws of this state.

VAST ORE DEAL ON HAND.

Negotiating for a Big Block of Mesaba Territory.

The United States Steel Corporation is negotiating with the Northern Securities Company and James J. Hill for a lease of all the Mesaba range ore properties controlled by Hill and his company. It is estimated that the beds contain 500,000,000 tons of ore, valued at \$1,000,000,000 at least. It is reported that the steel corporation has paid \$2,000,000 for a deposit of iron ore 300 miles northwest of Sunburg, Canada.

Shot by Masked Men.

John Hollins, a negro, was taken from a train two miles south of Drent, Miss., by a mob of masked men and shot to death. He was charged with attempting a criminal assault.

Destroyed by Fire.

The entire stock of Knowles & Garner's department store at Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire and the building on Main street was badly damaged. One fireman was seriously injured. The elevator shaft in the building acted as a flue and the entire interior of the building was in flames before the firemen arrived. Loss, \$1,350,000.

Celebrates 101st Birthday.

Mrs. Mary Forbes Cobb, of Russellville, Ind., celebrated her 101st birthday anniversary. Her father was a soldier in the revolution and her grandfather was a captain under George Washington. She heard Henry Clay and Daniel Webster talk several times. She is probably the oldest member of the Daughters of the Revolution.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Burglars robbed the bank of Louisville, Neb., of \$4,800.

Five women overpowered and robbed a detective at Huntington, W. Va.

Year's earnings of the United States Steel Corporation are \$132,622,600.

Ambassador von Holleben, of Germany, sailed from New York for home.

One man was killed and one is missing as result of wreck on Big Four railroad.

Daniel H. Hastings, ex-governor of Pennsylvania, died at Bellefonte, Pa., January 9.

John Matthews and Charles Bradford were killed by a gas explosion at Marshalltown, Ia.

Treasury statistics show large increase in domestic trade for 11 months of 1902.

Ernest Davis, colored, was hanged at Manchester, Va., for the murder of John H. Stokes.

A score of lives were lost in Austria in the floods resulting from the breaking up of the ice.

William B. Chio, of Toledo, shot and killed his wife at Avonin, Mich., and committed suicide.

Rev. Sheldon Munson Griswold, D. D., of Hudson, was consecrated Episcopal bishop of Salona, Kan.

Baron Speck von Sternburg, representative of Germany, will rank as ambassador at Washington.

Uncle Sam employs nearly seventy-five hundred women in the various departments at Washington.

Student at the Annapolis naval academy suffered broken jaw while being hazed by upper classmen.

County authorities at Cleveland who broke up local coal trust are now after the wholesale drug trade.

Another violent earthquake occurred at Andijan, Russian Turkestan, but there was no loss of life.

President Roosevelt will appoint Dr. Lyons, a colored preacher of Baltimore, as minister to Liberia.

The steamer Pleiades, which sailed from Seattle, Wash., on December 4, for Yokohama, Japan, is 13 days overdue.

Benjamin H. Ferguson, president of the Springfield Marine bank, at Springfield, Ill., dropped dead in his office.

The sultan of Achim, Sumatra, has tendered his submission to the Dutch, after being in rebellion 20 years.

The consolidated tobacco trust unanimously voted to increase the capital stock from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

Western Union Telegraph Company asked an injunction to prevent the Panhandle railroad from ousting its wires.

Citizens of Arcola, Ill., seized an Illinois coal train, confiscating the coal, but keeping a strict account to pay for it.

The colonial Curzon house at Newburyport, Mass., which has furnished a subject for many artists, was burned to the ground.

The torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence showed a speed of over 26 knots an hour in her trial trip on Massachusetts bay.

Miss Evelyn Burden, of New York, daughter of I. Townsend Burden, was badly burned while taking a vapor bath, the lamp exploding.

Mrs. Catherine Thompson, who claimed to be a niece of George Washington, died in destitute circumstances in Wakegan, Ill.

In his annual message to the Connecticut Legislature Governor Chamberlain recommended publicity in the transactions of corporations.

Joe Smith, suspected of being the bandit who singlehandedly robbed the North Coast limited two months ago, in Montana, was captured.

The plant of the Commercial Travelers & Farmers National Food Company at Battle Creek, Mich., burned. Loss \$75,000; insurance \$18,000.

The board of trade and transportation of New York adopted a resolution for enlarging the Erie canal to accommodate a thousand-ton barge.

The Illinois court of appeals decided that the men who operated a corner cannot enforce contracts based upon the fictitious prices that ensued.

Henry Youtsey told the story of the plot which resulted in the killing of Goebel before the grand jury at Frankfort, Ky., but it was not made public.

United States detectives arrested W. S. Brown in New York, who is charged with securing many thousands by fraud through the United States mails.

Heavy snowstorms prevailed east of the Mississippi river, and freezing weather extended over Kentucky and Tennessee and the southern half of the cotton belt.

Attorney Shortridge, of the defense, in the Tingley-Times libel suit at San Diego, Cal., declared the same right to exist to print as to think and speak.

President Roosevelt agreed to prepare for sending to King Edward VII the first formal message by wireless telegraph across the Atlantic from the United States.

The Treasury department has ordered the deportation of the wife and two children of William McQueen, the Patterson, N. J., anarchist, who was sentenced to five years in prison for inciting riots.

Report comes from Portland, Ore., that the project of combining the principal four mills of the three Pacific States has been revived and options on many mills extended.

Mrs. Jane Denny Wiley, the widow of Stephen C. Foster, the composer of the "Swanee River," "Old Folks at Home" and numerous other melodies and old war songs, was fatally burned at her home in Allegheny, Pa.

READING DEAL REALLY A MERGER.

COMMUNITY OF INTEREST.

Control of Railway and Mining Properties Passes to Control of Vanderbilt-Pennsylvania.

President Loree, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has made the official statement that the Baltimore & Ohio had acquired the control of the Reading railroad through the Pennsylvania railroad. The Pennsylvania operated through Kuhn, Leob & Co. of a total of 2,800,000 shares, this firm has secured between 1,200,000 and 1,400,000 shares in the interest of the Pennsylvania. This was largely preferred stock. The Vanderbilts and the Baltimore & Ohio were invited to take these purchases between them. This was to bring the Reading into the community of ownership scheme, originated by the Pennsylvania railroad and the New York Central, without conflicting with the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, which prohibits the Pennsylvania railroad from owning control of a competing line. The Vanderbilts nominated the Lake Shore to take up their shares of the purchase, and the transaction involved the raising of about \$25,000,000 by issuing bonds. The Pennsylvania selected the Baltimore & Ohio, and this company financed the requirements by part of the money derived from the recent sale of \$42,500,000 of stock. It probably took \$50,000,000 to consummate the purchase. The deal brings under the Pennsylvania railroad and New York Central control the anthracite coal interests. The same railroad influences already dominate the bituminous coal interests. The railroad mileage embraced in this deal includes: Philadelphia & Reading 250 controlled lines, 1,457; Central Railroad of New Jersey, 677; Lehigh Valley, 2,271; total 4,405. The Reading has a majority of the stock in the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and has a substantial interest in the Lehigh, that is sufficient to dominate its general policy. The relation has been that it furnished them an entrance into Philadelphia, and it also connects with their Beech Creek railroad. The Baltimore & Ohio relation has been one of years' standing and includes the entrance the Reading properly affords it to New York and the interchange of traffic, via the Western Maryland and the Cumberland Valley railroad. The deal makes a substantial addition to the mileage operated under the Baltimore & Ohio influence, doubling the same, shown as follows: Miles—Precedent Baltimore & Ohio system, 4,400 mileage, affected by deal, 4,405, total 8,805. President Loree said it was a fact that his company had secured an interest in the Philadelphia & Reading. He also confirmed the report from New York that after having secured a large block of the stock, his company had arranged to sell a substantial amount to the Vanderbilts.

His gun was handy.

Mine Superintendent, Attacked by 12 Men, Killed Three.

J. A. Taylor, manager of the York and Nevada company's mine near Ely, White Pine county, Nevada, was attacked in the company's office at Keystone by 12 members of the miners' union, who intended running him out of town. They threw him down, but he broke away and commenced shooting, killing James Stages, Samuel Johnson and J. S. Smith and wounding three other members of the party. A strike has been on for several weeks, on account of a reduction in wages ordered by Taylor.

Fatal Wreck.

Seven Killed and Ten Injured on P. & C. Railroad.

A collision between a freight train and a passenger accommodation occurred near Cochran's Station on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania road, near Duquesne, Pa., Wednesday. A score of passengers on the West Elizabeth accommodation, No. 14, southbound out of Pittsburgh, were caught in the crash. After being crushed into a mangled heap, the splintered wreck caught fire and added to the horror of cremation to the misery of the victims.

The dead are: Chas. E. Stroud, John Stewart, Mike Pollock, Tony Orzech, N. C. Eucker, Thos. D. Cook and one unknown. Ten were injured, some of whom will die. The accident is said to be due to negligence of the freight train flagman.

Youtsey's Latest Story.

Alleged to Have Implicated ex-Gov. Taylor and Others.

Henry E. Youtsey was taken from prison, where he is serving a life sentence for complicity in the murder of Governor William Goebel, to tell the grand jury at Frankfort, Ky., what he knows of the crime. He is reported to have implicated ex-Governor W. S. Taylor, Caleb Powers, John L. Powers and others, and to have said that he let the alleged assassins into the room, pulled down the blind, and raised the window. He pointed out Goebel as he came through the state house gate to James Howard, who fired the shot. The men made their escape from the building during the excitement.

To Observe McKinley's Birthday.

Governor Nash issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Ohio to observe January 29 with exercises in all schools, colleges and universities, commemorate of the 60th anniversary of McKinley's birth.

Wyoming Indians Starving.

The Arapahoe Indians in Wyoming are in a starving condition. Not a day passes but a band is in begging.

TRADE GROWING RAPIDLY.

Great Non-Partisan Gathering Seesches Him Not to Leave the Philippine Islands.

The general regret of the Filipino people at the possible departure of Gov. Taft resulted in a popular demonstration for the purpose of urging the governor to remain in the islands. The streets of Manila have been placarded with signs saying "We want Gov. Taft" in English, Tagalog and Spanish. A crowd of 8,000 men marched to Malacanang palace, the governor's residence. Upon reaching the palace speeches were made by representatives of the Federal, Liberal and Nationalist parties, in which the governor was urged to remain. The speakers said Mr. Taft's presence was necessary to preserve order, for the prevention of political disruption and to insure the maintenance of the present policy. The speakers paid personal tribute to the governor, the crowd cheering its approval. In replying to the address Gov. Taft said it would not be decided at present whether he leave the islands or remain until next August. He assured the people that if he did leave the present policy of the American government would suffer no change, it being not a question of individual but of national policy. After the speeches the thousands of natives who filled the grounds of the palace broke into a cheer for the governor. There has been an outbreak of Lacerdism in the province of Albay, southern Luzon. A large force is now pursuing the bandits and additional constabulary have been dispatched to the province. The provincial officials report that they expect to disperse the robber bands within 10 days. The fleet under Admiral Evans has been at target practice in Manila bay. The battleship Kentucky fired her 13-inch guns. The reports of the practice have not been completed, but the average of hits is believed to have been high.

Vetoed by McKinley.

General Chaffee Tells of Plan to Capture Great Britain.

If President McKinley had not forbidden it, General Chaffee admitted at New York in an address at the Hamilton club, Brooklyn, where he was the guest of honor at a dinner in commemoration of the birthday of Alexander Hamilton, he would have seized a treasure worth \$80,000,000 when he was in command of the American troops in China. He knew exactly the location of this treasure in the Forbidden City, and had planned to take possession of it, when President McKinley vetoed the proposition. It was his intention to hold out any amount that might be settled upon as a proper indemnity and return the remainder to the Chinese government.

Against Hobson's Retirement.

The naval affairs committee of the House at Washington, decided by a vote of 5 to 4 not to report the bill authorizing the transfer of Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson to the retired list.

Why She Wanted an Automobile.

"I might've well tell you, Abner," she said with a grim smile, "I ain't told a livin' soul. But you're a Suncock, same as me, an' I feel as if I'd got to tell somebody."

"What is it?" asked Abner. He moved forward in his chair.

"She looked looked at him shrewdly. "You won't tell nobody," she said.

He shook his head.

"Well, the first thing I'm goin' to have when I get down off the hill is an'—automobile."

She leaned back, triumphant.

Abner's eyes bulged feebly. He shifted them uneasily to the clock and then to the floor.

Aunt Nancy laughed happily. "Now you think I'm out of my head, don't you, Abner?"

"He looked at her with sheepish guilt. "But I ain't. I never was quite so sane in all my life. I've always wanted, ever since I was born, to ride something" that went by itself. I've pulled horses up and down these hills till I'm sick to death of it. I've always set far forred on the seat an' breathed light so's not to weigh so much, an' I want to ride in somethin' I can lean back in an' weigh heavy 'fore I die—somethin' that I won't have to think all the time how tired it's gettin'."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Trouble for the Proof-Reader.

"If you think that I am going to pay you a penny for this advertisement of mine in your measly old paper, you are mightily mistaken, my friend," said an irate business man as he slammed down a copy of the Morning Revue on the counter in the business office of the paper.

"What is the matter with the advertisement?" asked the business manager of the paper as he came forward.

"I'd ask what is the matter, if I were you! What I wrote was 'A fresh invoice of dairy butter every day.' Will you just cast your eye on that ad of mine and see what you have printed!"

The business manager "cast his eye" on the "ad" indicated and looked for a place of safety when he read.

"A fresh invoice of dairy butter every day!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Women Doctors in Paris.

A statistician has discovered that Paris has now 57 women doctors out of a total of 3600 practitioners. Compared with this country the proportion is small, but it none the less shows a rapid disappearance of a strong prejudice. Twenty years ago Paris had only seven women physicians. Every year a large number of diplomas are given to women graduates by the medical faculties of Paris and Montpellier, but Frenchwomen are in the minority, the greater number of candidates being Russians and Roumanians.