EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1916.

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PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1916.

When a man is out of sight, quickly also he is out of mind.-Thomas a Kempis.

Would that the Mayor had been a tennis player!

"Kissing Pastor Quits."-Headline. Quits what? Kissing?

The man who is worrying in Mexico just new is Villa and not his pursuers.

Get your clubs ready. The Cobbs Creek Park golf links will be ready for use early in May.

There's one thing certain about our soldiers in Mexico-they can't be said to be lacking in sand.

Official reports of Villa's broken arm will probably speak of having "pierced the enemy's left wing."

"Dodd's Dash" will make a fine chapter heading for children's histories of the future,

speaking of alliteration. Bala and Cynwyd have decided to banish the fly and the mosquito. Now let South Philadelphia follow their example.

Amazing discovery in Atlantic City! The commission form of government has not abolished "politics" in municipal affairs!

They ought to dye that white feather in the tail of the American eagle, caught in New Jersey, before they present him to the President.

The evidence seems to show that while the Mayor may be able to handle a situation without gloves he cannyt handle transit without Mittens

"Gerard to stay in Berlin until the war ends," say the headline. Evidently he has forgotten that there will be an election in November.

The denial of the Entente Allies of any intention of taking Holland was unnecessary. They need all their strength to keep the Germans at bay.

If the price of gasoline was the only one that was learning aviation those of us who do not run automobiles would not be worrying so much.

Forty movie actors jumping from to get away from that real fire in Germantown, and no one there to take moving pictures of them!

Tom Daly's Column

BALLADE OF SCHILLER THE PIRATE When Ernest Schiller rose with gun in hand From out the ship Matoppo's mezzanine,

And welled in broken English his command: "Make quictness! You get me val I mean?" And coved that coverd erew of seventeen,

(Or was it more?) who knocked their knees in proper-

The comicalest hold-up ever seen!-I hope the moving-picture men were there.

When Schiller pulled this thriller that was

planned By all those buzzing wheels within his

been. And in his cubin kept the captain canned

And chosed the silly erem the decks between, The while they strove with competition keen

To beat each other tumbling down the stair To burrow into regions submarine-

I hope the moving-picture men were there.

When Schiller, in his turn, ran out of sund, Allowed the constabules to intervine And take kim in their silly hoat to land.

And strip him of his gun und laucels green And all the glory stuff that might have

It's hard to think this camedu must rare

Forever lost, a thing of yestercien-

I hape the moving-pleture men were there.

ENVOY

O Muse of lyric converget O Queen! We must not lose this jest beyond compare; I feel we'll see it yet upon the server-I hope the moving-picture men were there.

The Anagram Contest

SAKES alive! they're coming in now pretty fast. One man enters nearly a dozen anagrams. He seems to be a business man; at any rate he enters 'em all in his wife's name. Here are the best of them:

(1) MAN, I WILL BRAY? (2) THE DOVE, TOOL OR SEER? (3) WILL HE MASK IRE?

Mrs. Numovus. THEN I DECLARE I CAN'T DEPEND

ON FOR. Yelsow.

AY! ANN SPEAKS HIS HARE VERSE. Shan.

BEST IN PRAYER. A. D. Reader.

Wilson, Roosevelt, Root and Bryan And many a would-be civic lion,

("Tis strange, and yet I tell the truth.) Are dreaming OF THE CHARM OF BUTH.

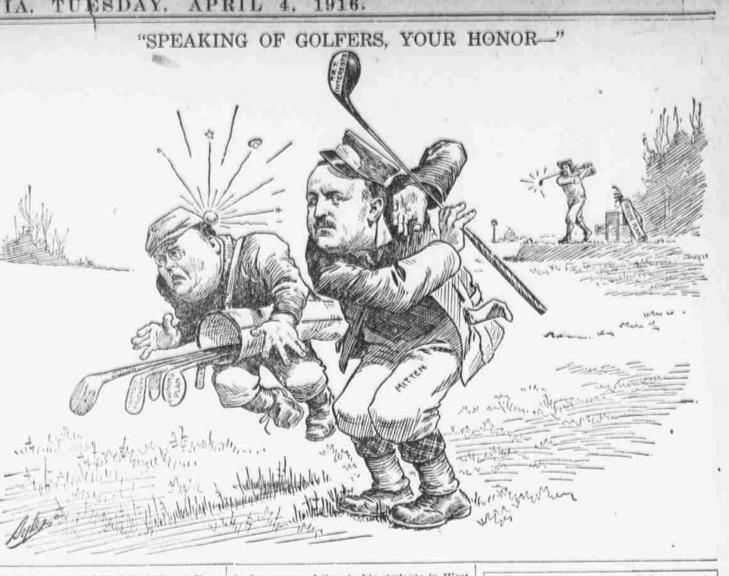
WE THREATENED some time ago to display something here from "Her Majesty the King" (a Romance of the Harem, done into American from the Arabic) by James Jeffrey Roche.

CHAPTER VI

The man who can invent a good working substi-te for homety has yet to be invented himself,---astern Proverb.

mighty King of Nhulpar, becoming thereby pros-pective heir not only to the Pachalik of I bikwi, but also to a great Sultanship and a vasily greater Kingdom. The people reloiced with great

have no appreciation of esthetics. The merchants especially, who everywhere boast of being a conservative class, that would rather pay ten plastres of tribute than one for the suppression of brigandage, historied to lay their loyal congratulations before the Pasha. Shacabae received them affably, and in reply to their address delivered a discourse fraught with practical wisdom, of which unhappily only a few fragments have been preserved to this day; but these are not without their value to traders of another and a foreign generation. He wild:



CRET, ARCHITECT, AS A WAR-MAP MAKER A University of Pennsylvania Professor, Who Did His Bit in the Trenches and Lived

to Tell of It

"AND now," wrote Professor Cret. as a German shell fore a hole in the roof of the dark barn where he was writing a letter to a Philadelphian, back of the trenches, "I have more light to write by."

Only a Frenchman could have written that, yet Philadelphia had come to think of Paul Cret, distinguished architect and (1)=fab teacher, as having become 125 thoroughly Americanized in the eleven years he had been a member of the University of Pennsylvania architecture faculty. He was visiting France when the war started and

PAUL CRET Philadelphians spoke of his having been caught there, as having to fight. It looked like nothing but "hard luck" for a born artist who in his youth the was 37 at the outbreak of hostilities) had won fame from one end of America to the other. But to their surprise, this authority on

Gothic cathedrals, medieval stained glass and other recondite subjects associated with the softer side of life took to the trenches with the utmost cheerfulness.

Then, after only two months, came the report of his death. His friends here looked sadly at the fountain in Rittenbouse Square, which he designed, and added their tears to the rippling pool, where the children sailed their toy yachis in the sun, in happy ignorance of far-off tragedies. Having survived this report. Sergeant Cret began to weary of it all-not that he objected to doing his bit, but because of the "awful bore." His

in due course of time to his students in West Philadelphia. But map-making in this war can't be done at long range, and "headquarters." unhappily, is probably in his case not beyond the reach of bursting shells. For the making of maps, of course, the skilled designer is eminently fitted - the manual execution on war charts must be child's play for him. But the essential difference between them and the elementary work of laying out architectural plans is that in the latter the designs are made up of permanent factors. whereas there is nothing permanent about a modern war chart.

Every round of heavy firing tends to change these war charts. A mine is exploded, a crater formed and occupied by a force of German or French troops-and the map is changed. The crater has to be located and drawn in. A line of trenches is lost or wonand the map is changed. Howitzers turn a fort and a village into a level and barren place or drill off the shoulder of a hill-and the map is changed. Such maps are not only of use to the generals supervising movements of bodies of troops, but help guide the activities of the gunners. Then they show new fortifications and the positions of troops. Aviators swoop down to headquarters, returning from reconnoltering flights, and report the position of new earthworks far in the rear of the enemy's advanced lines and the redistribution of his reserves. Down on Cret's map must go the new conditions.

Refuses to Leave Post

It is said that Cret's maps of the German trenches in the Alsatian sector have been of infinite value to the French skinmishers. And so, while it is "in his line," this past master of the draughtsman's craft is learning new angles of his art. In this strange warlife the very land, reliable old Mother Earth, goes through strange antics, wearing a new face every day, as subject to mutation as the changing mounds of ocean.

Perhaps this form of art has begun to weary the Professor; but the latest news of him shows that in any case he is become

What Do You Know?

Queries of general interest will be answered in this column. Ten questions, the answers to which every well-informed person should know, are asked daily.

QUIZ

1. What is the method of finding the circum-

- ference of a circle? 2. About how many acres are there in League Island?
- Where was William Penn's first home in Philadelphia?
 What distinguishes the United States Mint
- in Philadelphia from other mints in this
- country? 5. What school is farthest north in the world? 6. About when was the Free Library of Philadelphia established?
- What municipal office has Theodore Roose-velt held? 8. What is the average depth of the Delaware
- River channel from the Bay to the Navy Yard at high and low water? For whom are Harvard and Yale named?
- 10. What leading sport does the world owe to Scotland?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Thirty-two. The King's daughter, the Princess Mary.

St. Louis, with 687,029. Imprisonment for life. In the federal courts. Curtis, of Kansas, and Owen, of Oklahoma.

- . The tax on real estate, \$1 per \$100. . President of the United Mine Workers of America. 8. In Nevada and Utah, where the murderer can
- take his choice of being hanged or shot. 9. Two parts hydrogen and one part oxygen.
- 10. With France and Spain; with the former from July D, 1708, to September 30, 1800, and with the latter from April 21, 1898, to
- December 10, 1898.

Cost of the Great War Editor of "What Do You Know"-What is the

ost in money of the war in Europe? H. L.

The annual approximate cost of the war has been estimated at \$25,000,000,000. Estimates based on recent reports make the annual cost to Great Britain about \$5,000,000,000, to Germany and Russia about \$6,000,000,000 each and to France \$4,400,000,000. These countries' expendi-tures are the greatest, but the sums required by the other belligerents probably bring the total up to \$25,000,000,000.

Anna Graham,

Great were the rejoicings in Ubikwi when the sws was announced that the young Prince folcy was about to well the daughter of the loy, not reflecting that perchance the cost of sustaining the triple dignities might fall heavy on their own shoulders. But it hath ever been the way of the populace to take delight in in-creased burdens, provided the packages only be gaudily decorated, wherein they differ from the . camel and the ass and other brute beasts, which

The French Government has just placed an order for 14,000,000 cans of salmon for its soldiers. This ought to put the army in the pink of condition.

In his appearance before the House Naval Affairs Committee yesterday Secretary Danlels resembled a second-class cruiser engaged with a fleet of dreadnoughts.

Since the women of New York have abandoned long skirts, the young girls have organized themselves into brigades to keep the sidewalks clear of banana skins and paper.

Schwab has taken over a large tin plant n Baltimore. It had been the popular though clentific opinion that "tin" has been exctad in large quantities from steel at Beth-

Emma Goldman waved her arms frantically a vain attempt to keep order at a meeting er which she presided. Strange that the ostle of anarchy has not more success as parlfamentarian.

Assistant Director Baldwin, of the Public Works Department, deserves commendation for his frankness, if for nothing else. He has ousted one newsdealer whom he did not Lnow from a stand at a City Hall entrance. and granted the privilege to another man whom he did know because, as he said, "Kissing goes by favor."

You ought not to have so many rich men in one locality, but spread them around over the country-Representative Booher to a vitness before a congressional committee.

This is the point of view of the man who reports in his autobiography that he has been mayor of Savannah, Mo., and a Democratic presidential elector. Savannah has 1500 popu-

with a presidential primary gvery few days this month-nine in all this Appli-the bellef is general that these elections will bring us no nearer to the choice of a Republican nominee. Yet the one great and certain accomplishment of Colonel Roosevelt's activities in 1912 was supposed to be the direct choice of nominees by the people and the scrapping of the "convention system" forever. The two leading candidates for the Republican nomination. Hughes and Roosevelt, are not to " voted for; the "favorite sons" will have a can aweep of the States. It would be a most riotin feat to put a ballot in a box, turn a and pull out a President-if the odds the Colonel. But when the primary against him the Colonel calls for a

and a change in the rules.

996 combine to control moving ndicate them and to work them worth in America and abroad. a shocker oven to stud mag-

grout industry. the Delay Sturgeon also have virtually abandoned the stream.

nates and traction promoters. Yet it was

inevitable and it will probably be profitable. Particularly bright will be its chance if it sets its face resolutely against a few of the

things within the motion picture industry

which hamper it now. There is not too great

Intelligence in most directions and a vast

quantity of good material is spoilt in handling. There are still far too many dull films in-

serted for fillers, and even the most intelligently directed companies are giving them-

selves over with far too much energy to the

'feature film" which runs to five and six

reels while the one and two reel film is comparatively neglected. The "movie" should

never, probably will never, become the play-

thing of a few. It will resist uplift, and will

profit, even artistically, from its universal appeal. But that is no reason why any part of

it should at any time be an offense to ordinary

PROGRESS IN SANITATION

Conservation of health is a debt owed the community by its government. Phila-delphia is about to pay part of this debt by the establishment of an adequate and modern sewerage system. Pollution of the two tivers by waste, domestic and industrial, has bred preventable disease. This danger will be reduced, though the processes will be complicated and the cost charmons.

THE sanitary disposal of municipal sewage

that more than casual interest and importance

attaches to the investigation into the subject

which has been under way by the city since 1912. The Investigation has advanced far

enough to justify the Director of Public

Works in asking Councils to make practical

the theories developed in the period of experi-

Councils has before it a bill providing for

the condemnation of land in Port Richmond

for the first unit in the new plant. This repre-

sents the first call on an Hem of \$3,200,000 in the proposed loan of \$86,000,000 for public im-

provements. After a decade the scientific ex-

pariments conducted by Director Datesman,

as assistant chief of the Eureau of Surveys.

will safeguard the citizens of Philadelphia

from impurities in their drinking water. Even

with flitration plants for clarification water

cannot be purer than its source, and it is a

cause for congratulation that at last the city

is to have intakes of absolutely potable water

The sewage problem has been urgent for

many years. Twenty years ago, before the

installation of modern filters, Philadelphia

drank, literally, mud, and suffered from an-

nual epidemics of typhoid with an awful

mortality. It is no wonder the State took

cognizance of the situation by an act of As-

sembly of April 2, 1895, providing that after

1912 no wastage should be run into the

streams of the Commonwealth, and insisted

a. other methods of sewage disposition, to

be approved by a commission, inclusive of

the Governor, Attorney General and Health

Commissioner. The time has been extended

from year to year for the completion of

plans, and those now formulated have re-

ceived final approval. Representing the tests

of years in temporary plants, and investiga-

tions into the methods of cities here and

abroad, these reasonably can be conceived

as the ultimate word in sanitary disposal of

sewage, and hence adequate municipal in-

surance against disease. It has been dom-

onstrated, too, at the Holmesburg laboratory,-

Noisome or not, the plants had to come in

that the sewage plants need not be noisome.

the interest of safety-first and hygienic pre-

paredness. A revolting condition has existed

for years in the polluted waters of the two

rivers. Raw water taken from various parts

was found to be full of noxious germs, cul-

tured in household sewage and wastage from

industrial plants. Classification literally ter-

elfled city medical officers. Inspection of the

fluid at Catharine street dock revealed such

impurity that even the catfish scavengers had

succumbed to the poison-laden elements. Pol-

lution has almost destroyed the shad fisheries

for its filters and pumps to distribute to house

L is so closely connected with public health

intelligence.

mentation.

holds.

The new sewerage system is a permanent mprovement susceptible of extension with the expansion of the city. Therefore, it qualifies for legitimate appropriation from loan funds. There can be no cavil at the provision for the expenditure of millions for the purpose if the Administration's desire is aincere to bring to fulfilment a needed improvement that essentially involves the health of the citizens,

Possibly it has been wise to hasten slowly. In the Reyburn Administration other public improvements were under way so far as limited funds could further their undertaking. The Blankenburg Administration could do little more than push preliminary research and experiment with the small means at its command owing to the financial feud with Councils. The construction of the sewerage system has been delayed up to the limit of public patience. It should now go forward, with money provided by a loan negotiated in absolute good faith. There must, however, be no repetition of the scandals of filtration construction and contracts which marked the Ashbridge regime. The public is too testy for that.

The people have come to realize the vast importance to their health and that of their children of an adequate system of sewage disposal. Nothing else or less will satisfy

them.

THE SCARLET WAGE

I'm not insane. That's all bosh, you now. I wanted to live luxuriously. I anted money-lots of it. I wanted it so wanted much that I took this chance .- Dr. Arthur W. Waite.

THE chance which this man took was risk of execution as a murderer. He has confessed to poisoning his father-in-law and his mother-in-law and he has said that he had planned to kill his wife. He thought the quick way to riches was the easy way.

He is not the only man to make the mistake. The prisons are full of men like him. Some of them balked at murder, but they balked at little else. Forgery seems easy and may succeed for a time. Plain theft is not difficult. The money lies at your hand and you take it, thinking no one will be the wiser. But forgery, theft and murder all lead to disaster, sooner or later. There is something in orime which forces its own revelution. It is like a scarlet stain spilled on a white fabric. You may pile enough folds over it to conceal the stain for a while, but it blots through when you are least expecting it. And sometimes when you are saying. "Behold my life, how white it is," a careless gesture will lift the folds and disclose the telltale color.

The moral of all this is so evident that it does not need to be drawn. One of the teachers in Charlesnagne's court knew all about it when he wrote a little dialogue in which occurred the question, "What is the liberty of man?"

The answer which he set down was "Inno cence!"

"Be diligent in keeping your accounts. It is better to charge an item twice than to forget to charge it once. That is the true principle of

Double Entry. "Pay as you go, but not if you intend going

'Boast not of your wealth; but let humility curb your tongues when the Assessor con "Do not put all the best figs at the top of the

crate. Have just as good a layer on the bottom also, for there are sometimes evil-minded per-sons who open the package at that end.

"It is a great mistake to suppose that all mer are regules. If there were not a large majority of fools in the world who would buy stocka? "Time is money. Every second saved at your midday lunch means so many sequins by and by

e your family physician. "Be not angry with your creditors if they portune you. It is nobler to forgive and forget

A young man who had listened with attention to this discourse came at the close to Shacahag and asked, "How shall I become rich without too ich troubles

"Last to me," replied the wise man, "and I ill teach thee in six easy consecutive lessons, at ne sequin per kesson.

The young man, joyfully complying, paid the money and sat at the feet of the Sage. But, when the course was over, he cried out, "Bis-

millight. Thou hast taught me maught." "Nay," roturned the Sage, "I have taught thee how to make six sequing. Go to, ungrateful

And the ungrateful one, abashed at the reroof, immediately opened a Commercial College there every branch of Business could be learned while you wait."

A Try to	Let
summer home	
try to let	
it I may roam.	
summer home	
where weas foam	

My

Sign on saloon 20th street, east side, north of Spring Garden:

"Aug. O. Hunt. Bar."

STRAYED-BLACK BOAR AT EBENEZER. Owner can have same by paying all costs and applying at NEWS OFFICE-Ad in Lebanon News

S. P. Aitch, of Lebanon, sends the above mystery and asks us what we'd "make of it." Sausage. Is that the answer? Or are we merely adding to the confusion?

WHY, YOU OWE THE PRINTER A CIGAR

Sir: I wrote this paragraph: "Below him on either wall of the dark canyon wild ivy and vines of various kinds cluging to ins precipitous sides; while the stream below rushed on, ever on, its sparkling waters loaping like diamonds into the air, and trickling like millions of gem drops into the mosey bed be-low." The printer made it poad "grun drops." low." The printer made it read "gum drops." Can you beat it?" Novelist.

letters show that many thousands of educated men, whose life has been the life of mind, the easy chair and the book, the cultured conversation, are suffering today. "I am bored to death," he was writing, in the first midwinter of the war, after a slight illness, "Cut off from everything which was my interest in life-relatives and friends, architecture and art matters-is it going to be for much longer?"

Adventure With a Pig

Several times he was of those whose perilous duty it was to carry ammunition by daylight from the first to the second line of entrenchments. That meant running across open country, exposed to the marksmanship of German snipers. Men fell about him-no bullet found him. A little pig ran about between the trenches, squealing. Cret and his companions cornered that pig; it was an occupation slightly different in character from that of lecturing on medieval stained glass, But such incidents were better than no incidents in that routine of boredom broken only by sudden death. "Needless to say," he wrote, "the pig was a welcome variation of our tiresome rations of beef and bouillon."

One of the big problems of modern war, when nearly all of the male population takes up arms, is to find some way of keeping enough of the brains far enough away from the bullet zone to do "the fine work." Of course, Germany knew enough to keep a lot of chemists and inventors and surveyors out of range of the "75s"; but the others apparently didn't. England especially is sending out a wall for thinkers, and in the indiscriminate rushing of men to the front both England and France have undoubtedly wasted a great many men of genius who could well have been kept at home. Cret understood this, and saw a dozen lines of activity in which through his special education he could better serve his country than by appearing as a target at strategic points. He couldn't see why he should be a trackwalker as guard on a railway line, when he could do so much more valuable work as an interpreter between French and English forces. Night and day the savant pressed with weary feet the tracks about his native Lyons. "I had every opportunity to get acquainted with the several degrees of hardness of the tracks and the aspects of the suburbs at various times of night and day." 'Then, further on in the same letter, come these fine IInes:

"Personally, I have no hate for our adversaries, but I feel the necessity of this war, and I will try to do well what I am asked to do."

Becomes a Mapmaker

Fortunately, French efficiency woke up and Cret and men like him got better jobs. An injury to his hand helped in taking him from the trenches. He became a maker of maps. This was reported with enthusiasm here at first, because as it was said the architect was at "headquarters" that beened to insure his safety and make certain his return

entirely a Frenchman again. He had the chance to be sent to Philadelphia, as an inspector of work on trench locomotives at Baldwin's. Here he could have lived among the people with whom he has done his greatest work and where he is most appreciated. It must have been a great temptation to him. But he replied to this offer:

"Would it be difficult to find another man to do this inspection work in Philadelphia?" No, he was told, it would not be difficult to find inspectors.

"Would it be difficult to find another man to do the maps?"

"Yes, it would be difficult to find as good a mapmaker," they said.

"Then I will stay in France," said Cret.

REMEMBERING NAMES

How many people are there in the world who always can remember names? That is, remember the names that are important to remember at some particular moment? The chances are that the people who have this happy gift might be corralled in a comparatively small hall. Politicians have to be good at remembering names it is a part of their stock in trade, but it has been whispered that some of them have a com-prehensive card file that serves to remind them bout the names of leading men in cities they have to visit.

Of course, ministers know lots of people name. They train themselves carefully in just this kind of remembering. Each must remem-ber every one of his parishioners, as a matter of course, and there are many people minister's flock who expect always to be remembered by the good man who has so many faces and names on his mental list. There is a tale that is told about one able minister who had a pulpit within 160 miles of Hartford, who is said to have mentioned his belief that no minister should be compelled to remember the name of any parishioner who didn't attend church four Sundays out of five, but if this tale were true the minister's list of acquaint-ance doubliess dwindled, for an 89 per cent. churchgoer is rather a rare bird.

Now one's own name is one of the easiest things in the world to remember. There seems to be no possible excuse for its being forgotten. We cannot understand why any one who once has had the priceless boon of conversation with us can possibly fail to remember our name and all the details of our life. It is simply shocking the way some men who are otherwise all right will forget the name one has toted around all these years. Of course, we forget names ourselves, sometimes, but why on earth should any one forget ours? That's what we want to know. It's a perfectly simple, human question.-Hartford Courant.

UNMAPPED

Whose hand shall limn the final chart, Complete with every stream that flows, With pathways which the bold of heart Have trampled through the Polar snows?

Perchance tomorrow's sun will shine On outposts of some desolate shore shore Where man's advancing picket line Must pause and camp forevermore. E'en now the wide-strewn island host Within the map's net has been drawn, And soon no more adventurous boast Shall jure the tropic traveler on. But when the maps are finished quite And all the stranger world is known. till shall abide the elusive light On coasts where Faury's winds are blown. And fearless eyes for long may strain, And steady hands may guide the hel But none may ever hope to gain The farthest shore of Fancy's realm.

Meredith Niche

Irving Berlin's Career

Editor of "What Do You Know"-I would like you to give me some particulars respecting irving Berlin, who is a ragtime composer-his nationality, age, and if he was formerly known as Ivan Berlin, resident of London, England. L. P. G.

Mr. Berlin came to New York city direct from Russia, his native land, and after years of poy-erty on the East Side made his first hit with "Alexander's Ragtime Band" when he was 23 years of age. He is now about 28. It is not recorded that he was known as "Ivan" in Eng It is not land, but he has spent some time in London.

Real Rapid Transit Issue

Editor of "What Do Yau Know"-I am a tax-payer, and note the Taylor-Twining controversy. I will appreciate very much your reference to any law or reason why tax producers or rent payers should be called upon to capitalize or build any subway or elevated or trolley lines, in-stead of using private capital, as has been used in the past to build our subway, elevated trolley lines and steam railroads.

JOS. A. CONROY.

The question at issue in the present controversy is not the academic one of whether it is wise for the city to lend its credit for the build-ing of rapid transit lines. That has been settled ing of rand transit miss. That has been within in the affirmative by the poople, apparently to their satisfaction. There are no eggs in last year's bird nests. The vital question today is whether the people are to get the kind of rapid transit which they want and which they have voted for.

When "Verdun" Began

Editor of "What Do You Know."-How long Editor of "What Lo Ton to going on? has the battle of Verdun been going on? A. C. D.

The German bombardment of the Verdun forts began on the night of February 20-21.

Nonrefillable Prescriptions

Editor of "What Do You Know"-Last evening our regular physician called at my house to at-tend my wife. After writing a prescription he advised her "that she would have to have the prescription filled that same evening, for if it was left over until the next day he would have to give her a duplicate." On the receipt of the prescription from the druggist I found a label on the bottle reading, "This prescription cannot be refiled, or a copy given, except upon a written order from the physician." The doctor said it was a national law. Is this a new dodge for the was a national law. Is this a new source for the doctors to increase their practice and increase if there is such a law, will you kindly quote the same? Is not the druggist compelled by law to put a copy of the prescription on the bothle con-taining the same, if requested by the person pur-chasing it? Patent medicine manufacturers are compelled to do it, and I do not understand why the rule should not apply to doctors and drug-phone specified. the rule should not apply to doctors and dru gista. ROBT. FRANCIS. gista.

ROBT FRANCIS. There was probably a habit-forming drug in the medicine which the physician prescribed for your wife. Under the provisions of the Harrison law for the regulation of the sale of such drugs the druggists are forbidden to refil such a pre-aription without an order from the physician who wrote it. The regulations at first required that the prescription should be filled on the day it was written, but these have been modified so as to permit the filling of the prescription within a reasonable time. The druggists are forbidden to deliver to the purchaser a copy of such a prescription unless he presents an order for b from his physician. The purpose of the subtite is not to increase the profits of any one, but to protect beople from getting possession of dan-gerous drugs, the will affect of which they do not under the direct orders of a physician and the the quantities which he prescribes. In the quantities which he prescribes.

1 10y 10 let L. R. B.

with, "Nicely, finely, sir,"

W. G. TORCHIANA has a colored porter who is high influenced in grammar. Every morning when Mr. Will'am says good

morning to him and adds, according to his invariable custom, "How are you this morning?" the porter gentleman comes right back

The My 10.1 And life is one mosquito net! My summer home