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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULA-TION OF THE EVENING LEDGER

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, APRIL, 18, 1916.

At thirty, man auspects himself a fool; Knows it at forty, and reforms his plan. -Edward Young.

What the Mayor said was that he was an

The neutrals in this war appear to be "in

allet, not an ideal. The fighting about Verdun is not called off

account of the weather. faunts abroad are "verboten" to

mans. Because they would not return? When the little fellows get more than their

are the big fellows must get less than theirs. are on a door: Vare, Smith & Vare, Politics and Bonds.

Does Carranza imagine that because a good Mexican is a dead Mexican any dead one is ns good as another?

Find something that a suburban community ught to do and you will find something that Merion has already done.

A medal has been given to Gifford Pinchot, but not for the courage he displayed in connection with the Progressive party.

Just to relieve the anxiety of the country, hy not award the Republican nomination to candidate who can first catch Villa?

The price of gasoline inspires no terror in the man who is preparing to exchange a mortage on his home for a second-hand car.

We believe it is admitted even in England at the theory that the King can do no wrong merely a legal fiction. It seems to be a ayoral boast elsewhere.

a the centieman remarked after contributto the fund to provide Belgian soldiers h tobacco, the enemy may outsmoke them, they cannot smoke them out,

a first column set for the Frankford L. not a flying column by any means, but it expected to aid many a Frankfordian in pursuit of a little leisure between work

noos numbering 5000 will begin practicing moves at the Panama Canal this week. auza might note that the step between and play is very easily taken by 5000 prepared for either.

the military services when an officer is ronted with grave accusations affecting ior he demands and gets a court-martial. the civil service there appears to be a difent code of honor.

there are towns mapmakers never heard of ach have experienced no trouble in getting 00,000 postoffices. Philadelphia, however, is selled to get along with an out-of-date ding. The custom house is even worse.

e strongest pacifist argument that Henry rd can use is his name written at the botof a check. Let him try it on the poliicians who are lying in wait for his barrel and will discover how easy it is to get the fightout of the trenches.

The talk about all being fair in love and ar has evidently led some enthusiasts to eve that battles are an affair of the heart: refore, if the heart is right that is preedness. But there are brains behind guns days. There are, in fact, brains before are any guns.

A benefit for Hughey Dougherty could not be appropriately held anywhere but at Du-Theatre, If, at the age of 73, the meient minstrel wants consolation, he may nember that no one is so quickly forgotten the world as those who gave it the most saure. Even those who give it the most errow are longer remembered.

The amazing thing is not so much that the Seppelius have inspired terror in England as that the Allies have not been able to duplicate the machines. More than one Zeppelin has been wrecked on enemy soil. It may be, of surse, that skill in navigation of the huge frigibles is a more important factor in their se than their structure, but it is doubt-The Fokker recently captured should be stuable to the Allies. It was from a wrecked Carthaginian salley that the Romans learned how to construct the firsts which were to play on important a part in the ruin of the African

Bight motor accidents on Sunday, all with serious results, is not a satisfying showing by any means. The causes were divided in just about the usual proportions, loss of con-(rel, reckless driving and thoughtless walkhe sharing in the criminal list. The theory of trame still seems to be that these who can to no harm, the pedestrians, shall do all he weighing, while the motorist, who holds and death in his hands, shall do as ses. Not that this is the universal hit of motoring men and women and item It remains the general impression as of the careless few. But even these

north & men has urisen to claim that

an automobile tank and run the engine with the hydrogen at a cost of less than 2 cents a gallon. Some newspaper men have seen him operate a car on Long Island with what he said was the cheap "gas." When he puts it on the market will be soon enough for motorcar owners to interest themselves in it. Of course water can be dissolved into its constituent gases. It is one of the stock experiments in elementary chemistry. Some day an ingenious man will discover a way to do it cheaply and in commercial quantities. He may even make a device for burning water in an automobile engine by reducing it to a gaseous state. Stranger things have been done. But when it is really done we shall not hear much about it until the patents have been safely secured and some one owns the process by a title secure enough to enable him to cash in.

#### A BUNCH OF MUTS?

The national crisis calls for such Philadelphia and Pennsylvania leadership as benefited the antion in its infancy. Are the State leaders or are Philadelphians a bunch political and patriotic pussyfeating mollycoddles?

THIS city does not harbor a "bunch of muts." It is up to the Philadelphians of the present day to prove that they are worthy successors of the great men who made this town the centre of the nation when America was voune.

Philadelphia mothered the nation. The Declaration of Independence was drafted and adopted here, and in that momentous work Philadelphians and Pennsylvanians had a distinguished share. The Constitution was drafted here, and James Wilson, one-time professor of Latin in the University of Pennsylvania, laid down the principles which were finally accepted by his colleagues in the convention as the foundations of national sovereignty. The Constitution owes more to this Pennsylvanian than to any other single man.

There were men of broad minds and patriotic purposes in those days. They were devoted to principles and they knew how to fight for them with well-reasoned arguments. The nation is indebted to the public spirit of Philadelphians and to their statesmanship more than it has ever acknowledged.

Not only did we mother the nation itself in its infancy; Philadelphia was the mother of the great industrial, manufacturing and commercial institutions that have spread beyond its borders and shared their riches with other cities and other States. The history of steel and coal and oil in America is the history of Pennsylvania enterprise in exploiting Pennsylvania products. The genius developed here has gone into other States and taught men there how to handle the products of the earth so as to make them useful to society.

There was once no political problem before the solution of which Philadelphians would hesitate. They sought the greatest good for the greatest number. They understood the truth of Jefferson's dictum that the art of government consists in the art of being honest. With an eye single to one great purpose they moved onward with courage and

There is now no industrial problem which Philadelphians cannot solve. They are still leading the nation in the peculiar industries of the State. This is the great manufacturing city of the nation in the great manufacturing State. And we are moving forward hampered

What are the great business statesmen of the city doing today on the eve of one of the most momentous political campaigns in the

It is a time when this city and State should be taking the lead in formulating the policies of the country. The United States cannot escape the complications involved in the great world crisis. Preparation for the inevitable is imperative if disaster is to be avoided. No man knows what the industrial conditions of Europe will be after the war, but we do know that Europe is not going to look out for the Interests of American manufacturers or of American workmen. If these men are to be protected, we must look after them ourselves.

What Philadelphian, what Pennsylvanian has risen above the ruck of factional politics long enough to say anything about this great need in a voice loud enough to be heard beyond the end of his cigar?

What Pennsylvanian or what Philadelphian has been able to fire the popular imagination with the necessity of military preparedness for the unforeseen use of force in the future, when the hungry nations want what we have in abundance and are equipped with millions of veteran soldiers and tens of thousands of trained seamen ready to take what they want?

The political leaders are not preparing to lead in this great fight, but to traffic in delegates in the Chicago convention. The City Hall is steeped in scandal, where men of low ethical standards are defending their right to their own private enterprises regardless of a higher obligation to the public good. The State Capitol is wrapped in subterfuges to conceal the acceptance of gifts by the Governor. Politicians are berating politicians and no one is thinking of the shame of a great Commonwealth.

Are there not men somewhere in this city big enough to command the popular confidence and brave enough to force the manikins to the rear while they summon the righteous citizenship to arms to assert themseives? Philadelphia should lead in the State, and the State should lead in the national fight for the assertion of red-blooded, broad-minded, forward-looking Americanism until no trading, tricky delegate who has squeezed his way into the Chicago convention dare utter a peep of dissent when the demand is made for the nomination of a statesman and for the adoption of a platform the reading of which will make the heart of every worthy son of America quiver with enthusiasm.

is there any one here who can do this or near way to dimotre water to | are we just a "hunda of mula"].

## Tom Daly's Column

SPRING IN LITTLE ITALY Oh, Giuseppe da barber ces crasy with apreeng!

He's no good een da day-times for doin' a theena But to theenk of da night, an' da tunes he

weell seeng. Alla time w'en som' customer gat een hees

chair.

an' sicear.

He's so slow weeth da shave an' weeth cuttin' da hair. Dat hees bosk ain't do notherng but grumble

But Giuseppe no care For wan blessa blame theeng But to play mandolina Where som' signorina

Weell listen at night to da love song he seeng. Com' Giuseppe, da barber, last nighta too late

To da house of da Rosa an stan' by da gate,

An he seeing like Il Gatto\* dat cry for hees mate. Soocha playnta love-music, sooch cooin', such

Boocha sounds from da heart an' sooch looka

W'en he leeft hees face up an' stare cento my cycs Lookin' down from da wall!

Ah! Giuseppe, your call Should be starta more carla For catcha my girla, For we'en da spreeng's here I no workin' at all!

During the past few weeks, a number of people, touched by the spring, have asked us to reprint the verses above. Why not?

Once a year we feel obliged to print this: (From 'A Shrupshire Lad.')
Loveliest of trees, the cherry now
Is hung with bloom along the bough,
And stands about the woodland ride Wearing white for Eastertide.

Twenty will not come again, And take from seventy springs a score It only leaves me fifty more.

And since to look at things in bloom Pifty springs are little room. About the woodlands I will go To see the cherry hung with snow.

"Where can one find out something about Housman?" asks the reader who requested the reprinting of the Shropshire lyric. We pass. Probably there isn't much information on tap. Housman never advertised himself or his -B. L. T. in Chicago Tribune.

All of which puts an ugly mark upon Sir A. T. Quiller-Couch, who, though the compiler of the most admirable "Oxford Book of English Verse," excludes Housman entirely from his "Oxford Book of Victorian Verse," MARRIED.

MILLER-SMITH,-At Portland, Ore., on April 12. Lesley Smith, daughter of the late A. T. Smith and Mrs. A. T. Smith, to Charles E. Miller, of New York, son of the late Charles E. Miller and Mrs. Charles E. Miller. -Local Contemporary,

Home life in Portland, Oregon, and even in New York, N. Y., seems to have been proper and conventional so far as peres and meres Smith and Miller are concerned.

A Word Yet To Be Said

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: I congratulate you. If I get a chance to say a good word for the paper I will do so. F. A. Wright. Brooklyn, April 6, 1916.

To F. P. A., Tribune, N. Y.: Don't that note speak a volyum? It shows this over-cautious guy Ain't never saw your colyum.

Sir: Why not enter me as your prize ana-gram? I'm just the same coming, going, from the middle, working both ways and upside down? H. H. H.

#### Anagram Contest

Here are three from a genial contributor who dumps fourteen upon us in one load:

(1) EXACT MONDES

(2) BOMBS RUIN AT SEA (3) I AM CRUEL; I HURT AT ARMS.

Yesterday's: T. R. Eats well-Wall Street.

C HAPPY SASSAMAN, whose very name U. is enough to brighten a paragraph, but who is extra happy because he's one of the leven little lustrious leathersmiths, asks us if we saw this sign near Wayne Junction: BREYER'S ICE CREAM

BETTER THAN EVER-NEVER VARIES

DOMESTIC DISTICHS House-cleaning! Gosh! I've this one hope: I'll not tread on a cake of soap. H. Peck.

THE NEW NEUTRAL I'll talk about the war no more Although, for all its chilling blight, That subject makes my spirit sour.

But I lost custom, at the store, By holding forth, the other night: I'll talk about the war no more.

I like to read strategic lore. I solve war problems with delight That subject makes my spirit sour.

But-I proved England's day is o'er And lost the trade of Johnnie Wright; I'll talk about the war no more.

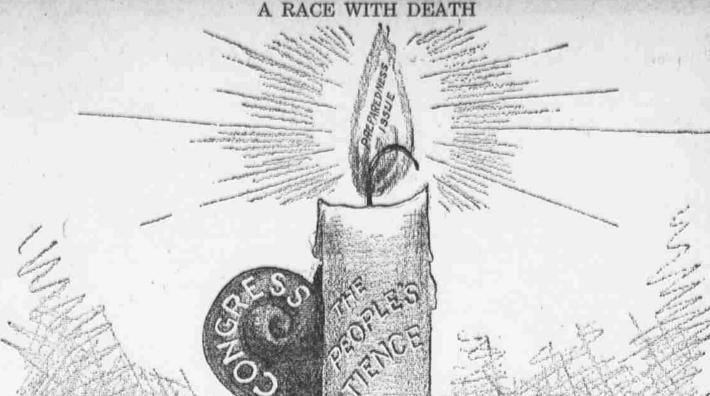
I praised the French, and, through the door Hans Schwindt departed, full of fight. I'll talk about the war no more That subject makes my spirit sore. M. E. H.

T'S so long since "Cap" Shaw was known by his Christian name that to his Dartmouth College mates he's never anything but "Cap." We don't know his full name, but, at any rate, he's visiting his old chum, Dr. Peter H. Lane, of Chestnut Hill, this week. Here's how Shaw became Cap. In the cane rush between the sophs and the freshmen-Oh, many years ago!-Shaw (a freshman) was at first a modest spectator. Some of his classmates noticing, and resenting this, pushed him into the melee. Then somebody hit him in the solar plexus. That made him mad. He sailed in with his good left arm and cleaned up the whole bunch. Now his left arm was goodfor that sort of thing-because it was not like most arms. Shaw had lost his original left arm in a mill at Lynn, where he worked as a boy, and the substitute he used in the fight was of wood. Nobody knew that though, until after the fight. Then they called him "Cap."

Sign in a shoe-repair shop at 9th and Arch Have your shoes repaired while they are being

HEY! KALEIDO, THIS IS YOUR SCOPE In a paint shop on Arch street: BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME WITH WHITE AND IS GOLDRE.





#### AIR, AIR, EVERYWHERE NOT A LOAF TO EAT!

This Cry, Like the Ancient Mariner's, Might Ring Out in the Future If It Weren't for the Nitrogen-fixing Process

THE Ancient Mariner, as every one knows, I found himself, on an interesting occasion. drifting around in circles on an immense ocean of brine, whilst he noted with dismay an ever-increasing dryness of the throat. He was dying of thirst amidst fluidity in abundance, and though the pretty howd'y'do he was in produced an immortal poetical line (shall we quote it yet once more?), it did not produce an inventive genlus on board to extract drinking water from the salty seas.

That line had better be quoted again, for it is usually misquoted. It isn't "Water, water, everywhere, and not a drop to drink," but:

Water, water, everywhere, And all the boards did shrink; Water, water, everywhere, Nor any drop to drink,

If it were not for inventive genius, they tell us, the world would be an Ancient Mariner some day, crying "Nitrogen, nitrogen, everywhere: nor any bread to eat!" For nitrogen is the indispensable fertilizer of the soil; the world's supply, as it has been obtained, is running out; and yet-four-fifths of the atmospheric sea this planet cleaves, four-fifths of this common air we breathe, is nitrogen. This nitrogen is free; that is, it is not chemically combined with the oxygen of the air; but the problem of using it for the production of the invaluable nitrates, the problem of "fixing" it, was insurmountable in more than a century of research, and the great achievement is only a few years old.

#### The Vanishing Fertilizers

The best proof of the pudding is in the high price we have to pay to eat it. The most expensive foodstuffs are those which contain most nitrogen, for the simple reason that thereis, and always has been, a shortage of nitrogenous foods in the world. Agriculture furnishes these proteid or nitrogen-containing substances, whether we eat them directly as vegetable products or indirectly as animals which have assimilated the proteids from plants. It so happens that by our ill-balanced methods of agriculture we take nitrogen from the soil much more rapidly than it is supplied to the soil through natural agencies.

We have tried to remedy this discrepancy by enriching the soil with manure or other fertilizers, but this has been found totally insufficient, especially with our methods of intensive culture—our fields need more nitrogen So agriculture has been looking anxiously around to find new sources of nitrogen fertilizer. For a short time an excellent supply was found in the guano deposits of Peru, but it was sought so eagerly that the supply lasted only a few years. The ammonium salts recovered from the by-products of the gas works came into steady use as fertilizer; but here again the supply is entirely insufficient. Our principal source of nitrogen for agriculture, as well as for the industries which require saltpeter or nitric acid, has been of late the natural beds of sodium nitrate in Chili.

Saltpeter brings us to explosives and preparedness, and the Senate the other day voted an amendment into the army increase bill providing \$15,000,000 for a Government hydro-electric plant to produce nitrates for war munitions and fertilizer, too.

#### Crookes' Terrible Warning

But the real call to arms that led to such far-seeing enterprise was sounded by Sir William Crookes in 1898. He called attention to the threatening fact that at the increasing rate of consumption the nitrate beds of Chili would be exhausted before the middle of this century. It was a warning to the human race, raised by one of the deepest scientific thinkers of our generation. It meant no less than that before long the race would be confronted with nitrogen starvation. The less nitrogen there is available as foodstuffs the nearer the population is to starvation.

The great famines in India, China and Russia, countries that are deficient in nitrogen, are examples of nitrogen starvation

Crookes' warning did not worry the politicians, but to the men of science it was a reproach. The problem was solved. The needed nitrogen will be forthcoming from the air. But no sooner had science bestowed this boon than ungrateful humanity, in its slipshod economy, set about belittling it by running it into the ground with an overproduction problem. The question arises, Will there be an overproduction and will the rival processes for obtaining nitrogen kill each other by shughtering prices beyond remuncrative production?

Mitrogun fortillaurs are already need at the

rate of about \$200,000,000 worth a year, and any increase in price and better education in farming will probably lead to an enormously increased consumption. In this connection it is interesting to recall that in 1825 the first shipload of Chill saltpeter which was sent to Europe could find no buyer and was finally thrown into the sea as useless material. In view of the later demand it was like throwing a cargo of gold overboard.

Two American inventors furnished the first practical answer to the problem propounded by Crookes. Bradley and Lovejoy, at Niagara Falls, created the first industrial apparatus for converting the nitrogen of the air into nitric acid by means of the electric arc. They demonstrated that nitric acid could be produced from the air in unlimited quantitles.

A foolish question suggests itself-and foolish questions are the first ones that should be asked and answered; the others can wait. Will we use up so much of the nitrogen of the air as to endanger our breathing supply? Well, the nitrogen will find its way back to the atmosphere, but if there were any doubt of that one wouldn't worry for a long time, for there is enough nitrogen in every square mile of our atmosphere to satisfy our total present consumption for more than half a

#### PATRIOTISM DAY IN ROCHESTER

The Philadelphia EVENING LEDGER says there is more reason than ever for a Patriotism Day. Rochester has its Patriots' Day in the public schools and it has proved a good thing for the children, as well as for the general patriotic sentiment of the city.—Rochester Times.

#### WHAT HUGHES THINKS

He favors the development of a navy of the strength and character recommended by the general board.

army, the development of a reserve, and the com-plete federalization of the National Guard. He believes in upholding the Monroe Doctrine unequivocally and in preparing the nation to defend it at all hazards. He believes that at the outbreak of the Euro-

pean war the nation should have been placed in pean war the latton should have been placed in a state of preparedness to defend its citizens and commerce from aggression by the belligerents. He does not agree with Colonel Roosevelt that the United States ought to have taken a hand in the European war over the question of the viola-tion of Belgian neutrality by Germany.

He believes that the Mexican question should have been met with firm insistence upon the protection of Americans and American property from harm, and the employment of force, if He is opposed to withdrawal from the Philip-

pines until the people of the islands are fully prepared for self-government.—Chicago Journal,

COAL MINING IN ALABAMA The earliest known record of the existence of coal in Alabama was made in 1834, but the first statement of production in the State is contained in the United States census report for 1840, in which the amount mined is given as 254 tons. The mines of Alabama were probably worked to a considerable extent during the civil war, but there are no specific records until 1870, for which the United States census reports a production of 11,000 tons. The development of the present great industry really began in 1881 and 1882, when attention was directed to the large fron deposits near the city of Birmingham. By 1885 the coal production of the State had increased to nearly 2,500,000 tons. In 1914, according to the United States Geological Survey, the production was 15,593,422 tons.

#### ANOTHER GEORGE

Probably most people have believed that at this time and in the great war there was but one King George. There is another. And King George of the Tonga Isles offers a prize of \$500 to the first Tongan soldier who shall win the Victoria Erosa.—Boston Herald.

#### FROM "YOSEMITE"

O terrible, abiding and august, The walls wherefrom thy eagles have their path! Bastions sublime, cliffs inaccessible
To giants in their wrath!
O summits lifted unto endloss Good!
Heights that the hand of law shall not annul When all the pyramids are trodden dust:
Well were it that the fabled scraph stood
With quenchless sword before the shielded portal, Crying, "Bare ye your heads and transient feet, For ye are face to face with the immortal, The heauty which to gaze upon is to live!" Lo! Here sublimity and beauty meet. Meet in a final covenant and give

The sum and measure of their deathless grace—
The guerdon of their good.
A promise and a portent, a forecasting
Of those far halls that yet shall house the race
When self and night have died in Brotherhood! O domes and towers and stopendous walls! O voices of auroral waterfails! Sierran thunderheads of cloud and stone That share the heavens as a realm o'erthrown!

How high your ancestry in Nature's arti Here once the unfathomable granite lay Ungraven to the day And burdened with deep rivers of the ice. And burdened with deep rivers of the ice.
But age by age slow billows rent apart.
The cold foundations and the chlavied flanks,
Till pinnacle and lower.
Told from their sestward ranks.
Where sank the abysmal quarries of the Power.
O patient cuturies.
That with so wast device.
Frame strongholds such as these:
O battlements arisen to the sky.
Whence gods might chant to the departing ann
Hymna of oblivion,
Or free literies of worlds that diet

-George Stirling,

Or fron Hinnies of worlds that diet

### 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. Who succeeded the late Mayor Gaynor as

Mayor of New York city?

2. What is the meaning of the political slang term "pork"?

3. Who were the "Copperheads" in American politics?

politics?
4. Who is Franklin D. Roosevelt?
5. How do the Mexicans pronounce "Mexico"?
6. Who wrote "Peck's Bad Boy"?
7. What is "heroin" and what is the law in regard to the sale of it?
8. Who won the battle of Germantown, the British or the Americans?

British or the Americans?

9. Why was the name of the capital of Russia changed to Petrograd?

10. What is the approximate equivalent in doi-

lars and cents of the English crown, floris, sovereign and guinea?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Sir Walter Baleigh is credited with having introduced tobacco into England.
 Charles S. Mellen is former president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Ballecad.

Railroad.
3. Charcoal and diamonds are both composed of carbon, in two of the allotropic modifica-

tions of the element.

4. Berlin is on the River Spree.

5. The French Academy, the most eminent of five academics constituting the Institute of France. Its 40 members are called the Immortals.

6. The Cupard Line operated the Institute. . The Cunard Line operated the Lusitania.

. Cervantes. statue of William Penn was placed on City Hall in 1894. 9. Fonseca Ray is on the Pacific coast of Ni-

10. The postmaster of Philadelphia is John A.

Where Coffee Lovers Abound Editor of "What Do You Know"-Can you tell me which countries are the greatest con-sumers of coffee? The United States, Germany, France, Austria-

Hungary, Belgium and Holland report the greatest consumption of coffee in the order named. England, which is far down on the list, leads in the consumption of tea.

#### What the White House Is Made Of

Editor of "What Do You Know"-Be kind enough to tell me of what our White House at Washington, D. C., is made and what is used o keep it white. EVANS.

The White House is constructed of sandstone, The exterior of the building is usually painted every second year. The paint used is a mixture of pure white lead, French zinc, pure linseed oil and turpentine.

#### Rhodes Scholarships

Editor of "What Do You Know"-What are the Rhodes scholarships and why are they so called? What was their origin? L. L. T. Cecil Rhodes at his death left a part of his fortune for the establishment of a system of scholarships at Oxford University, England, to be awarded to students in the English colonies, the United States and Germany. Each State is entitled to two of the scholarships at the university at all times, Germany to 15 and the English colonies to from one to nine. Candidates are selected by competitive examination. held at responsible universities in each State.

#### The Little Echippus

Editor of "What Do You Know"-Can you tell me what an "cohippus" is? Isn't there a verse in which the word occurs in some humorous connection?

The cohippus was a tiny ancestor of the horse u prehistoric times. You are probably refer ring to the rhyme: Said the little eohippus,
"I am going to be a horse,
And upon my middle finger nails

In the process of evolution the several "fin-

To run my earthly course

gers" of the cohippus and his descendants be-came the single boof of the horse of today.

All the Days in the Year Editor of "What Do You Know"—If you will reduce the number of days in a year to hours you will discover the fallacy in the computa-tion that you printed the other day, showing that there was only one day a year laft for work after deducting the usual amount for rest, recreation and such like. If you count eight hours for sleep, eight for recreation and one hour for noon rest you will have seven hours left for work. Putting these and other deduc-tions in a table we have:

Vacation, 14x7 hours........... 98 Sundays, 52x7 hours ..... 384 

Saturday afternoons, 52x3............ 154

Now, if we divide 1957 hours by T we get 276 working days, which is nearly the average number of days a human being works.