

WARNS STREET RAILWAYS OF PERIL IN HIGH FARES

Commissioner Ainey Recommends to Companies Rather the Merchandising of Service Than Driving Patrons Away

St. Louis, May 2.—Ideas as to the solution of the fare problem of electric railways, so as to protect service and investment, are at variance with the practice which has been followed almost everywhere throughout the United States, except in Philadelphia, were expressed by William D. B. Ainey, chairman of the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania, in an address delivered before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Mr. Ainey bore strongly upon this proposition that increasing the fare does not meet the situation, but in many cases, differing as to local conditions, makes it worse rather than better, and if persisted in too far leads certainly to bankruptcy of the company pursuing such plan. He said that it is "without doubt startling" that the operating revenue of the electric railways of the country for 1918 increased only 6.45 per cent., even with the generally advanced rates, while expenses increased 16 per cent. He said that for December the cost was 27 per cent. higher than for the same month of 1917.

What he terms the "merchandising of service" has not received the intelligent attention of the electric railway managers which it deserves, in the opinion of Mr. Ainey. Maintaining that the public is entitled to adequate service "at a rate reasonably sufficient to meet operating expenses, provide a reserve for depreciation and yield fair returns," he adds:

"A rate of fare so high as to lose to the company a material part of its patrons will result ultimately in

disaster to that company just as certainly, if not so immediately, as a rate of fare too low to produce the required revenue.

"To attract car riders, whereby the unfilled cars may be filled, is a business proposition which the electric railways cannot afford to ignore.

"The zoning problem, particularly in interurban service, is a fruitful field for local examination, but zones should be so arranged that car riders will be attracted rather than repelled. In some instances the present zones for single-fare areas are entirely too long. I have not one instance of sixteen miles for a single fare. Whenever it costs more to carry a passenger than is paid by him, a burden is placed not only upon the company, but upon other riders whose rates must be higher to make up the deficiency.

"Let me summarize: "That a rate of fare which seriously interferes with the riding constituency of any company will lead in the long run to financial ruin of that company.

"That we cannot return too quickly to the former-time policy of building up increased revenues by resorting to the merchandising side of the business, whereby empty cars will be filled.

"That rezoning in particular cases be considered.

"That commutation tickets be adopted where the results would justify and attract at timely hours and to convenient localities.

"That operating conditions be studied and that lighter cars, or, perhaps, one-man cars be installed where conditions warrant."

"The Live Store"

Doutrichs Dependable Clothes

"Always Reliable"

This "Live Store" has become famous throughout the land for its square dealing, honest representation and greater values—We never use the price question in comparing values—it's a poor way of illustrating the true worth of a store—You can only prove the truth of your statements when "the people" believe what you say; and that's one of the characteristics of the Doutrich advertising—It has prestige with the people because they have found it to ring true. We never represent anything to be worth more than the price we ask for it; yet our prices are no higher than clothes that are sold by "other stores" at seemingly great reductions — There's only one way to get the maximum value for your money in buying clothes and that is BE SURE OF YOUR STORE.



Buy where you can feel satisfied that you pay as much for your clothes as they are actually worth, no more, no less—You wouldn't feel right if a merchant sold you a suit for thirty dollars that was only worth twenty-five dollars; and the merchant who tries to make you believe he is selling you a \$40 suit for \$30 is just as far wrong, so you must be careful these days to spend your money where you get service and satisfaction for your money

We are marching in the front line of the Big Clothing organizations, having earned our enviable position by doing the things that were consistent and agreeable to our customers and friends—Our "Always Reliable" policy has won the confidence of thousands of loyal patrons who believe in trading with a store that handles "good merchandise" at fair prices. The best time to save in clothes is when you buy them; and the best way to save is to buy "good clothes." Look closer at the goods than at the price; be more particular about what you get than what you pay. Next men come Here because the clothes we sell are good clothes.

Try The Dependable Doutrich Service That Everybody Is Talking About

Hart Schaffner & Marx Kuppenheimer & Society Brand Clothes

Spring Shirts

The May Days will bring many buyers here for new Spring shirts, but the most popular silk shirt this Spring, will be the beautiful crepe de chine we are selling so many of. They can be had in delicate tints of green, salmon, peach, and canary. Then you will be more than pleased with our big display of new Manhattans, which are here in many attractive colorings.



Cooper's Underwear

Buy spring underwear now--try Cooper's this season, you will be fully repaid in comfort and you will get plenty of service out of Cooper's. We have regular and stout sizes—union and two-piece suits.

Soft Collars

will be more popular than in previous years. They have always been a favorite with men who venture to wear them — but lately we have noticed so many more men buying their first soft collars. We have an unexcelled style range, beautiful stripes and plain colors.

304 Market Street

Doutrichs

Always Reliable

Harrisburg, Pa.

BEFORE SUPERIOR COURT

Major Sumner S. Bowman, of the Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army, was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States on Thursday last on motion of Charles Evans Hughes, of New York, former Justice of that court.

KEMP'S BALSAM
Will Stop that Cough
GUARANTEED

GRANDMA GAVE HER THE RIGHT ADVICE



Mrs. Elsie Genk, 209 Duncannon Street, Philadelphia, says she's glad she listened to the advice of her grandmother. "I suffered from stomach trouble and nervousness. My appetite was bad and I couldn't sleep. I suffered from pains at the heart. While I was in this condition my grandmother, Mrs. Miller, told me about Tanlac and advised me to try it. I bought some and now I know from my appearance and the way I feel that I've gotten back my health. I only took six bottles of Tanlac. I sleep and eat better. Tanlac has done me so much good. It's a great spring tonic." The genuine J. I. Gore Co., Tanlac is sold here by George's, Gorges', Kramer's and Steever's and other leading druggists in every community.

Baby Coming To Your Home?

The Wonderful Event That Will Bring Much Gladness.



Are you looking forward, dear prospective mother, to the wonderful, glorious time when you shall hold in your arms the little mite, which is of your flesh and blood, with feelings of mingled joy and love? Now is the time to get in condition to meet the crisis, and three generations of women have found in the time-honored preparation, Mother's Friend, a grateful, penetrating remedy to prepare their systems to withstand the shock.

The action of this famous remedy is to relieve tension on drawn nerves, cords, tendons and ligaments, to relieve strain and discomforts, such as nausea, nervousness, heart-drops and stretching pains. By regular use during the period the muscles expand easily when baby is born; pain and danger at the crisis is naturally less and the hours are fewer. Do not neglect the use of Mother's Friend. It is for external application only, is absolutely safe and wonderfully effective.

Write the Bradford, Regulator Company, Dept. N., Lenoir Building, U.S. Georgia, for their Motherhood Book, and obtain a bottle of Mother's Friend from the drug store. It is just as standard as anything you can think of.

WOMEN SHAVE UNKNOWNLY

When you only remove hair from the surface of the skin the result is the same as shaving. The only common-sense way to remove hair is to attack it under the skin. DeMiracle, the original sanitary liquid, does this by absorption. Only genuine DeMiracle has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counters in 60c, \$1 and \$2 sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of price. FREE book mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMiracle, 120th St. and Park Ave., New York.

Wonderful Facts About Absolute Zero

By Garrett P. Serviss
"It has been said that all matter disappears when a temperature of 273 below zero on the centigrade scale is reached. Is this possible, and if so how can it be explained?"—Deuxaunes, Newark, N. J.

Nobody knows what would happen to matter at the absolute zero of temperature, which is theoretically placed at 273C, or 459F. We have no experience of absolute zero. Physicists have never been able to reach all the way down to absolute zero in their experiments. They have arrived within about three degrees of it, but to traverse those last three degrees is incomparably more difficult than all the rest of the descent, and perhaps it will prove to be impossible.

Arrived there, it is assumed that matter will become totally inert, or chemically inactive, and it has been questioned whether such "dead" matter could continue to exist as matter at all. The suggestion has been made that at the temperature of absolute zero, i. e., at the point of no temperature at all, the particles composing matter of all kinds might cease to possess cohesive force, and then, as Gustav Le Bon has put it, "one does not very well see what would become of matter."

It looks like a very short road to annihilation: simply drop to absolute zero and nothing is left. This is about equivalent to saying that there is nothing in existence except energy, matter itself being a state, or condition of energy. For the word "energy" substitutes "electricity" and you have the statement in a form which is often encountered nowadays.

If absolute zero represents the temperature condition, or condition of no temperature, of interstellar space, while at the same time space is filled with a "medium," which we call the ether, then that medium can hardly be "matter," in any ordinary sense, while the free movement through it of the heavenly bodies, and its own apparent free movement through the substance of all bodies, thus find a ready explanation. To be annihilated, according to this view, it would simply be necessary to be turned to ether, and to be turned into ether all that you would have to do would be to drop, thermodynamically, to absolute zero.

Yet, after all, the ether must be something, since according to the prevailing theories of science, it conveys light, electricity, etc., in the form of waves, and these waves are capable of affecting matter as for instance when they produce the sensation of light in our eyes, or are transformed into the vibrations of heat on encountering an absorbing substance, or when they make their impressions upon the receiving instruments in wireless telegraphy.

The way in which the existence of an absolute zero of temperature is theoretically inferred, although it has not been experimentally proved, is this: Heat being regarded an effect due solely to minute vibration of the invisible molecules of a body, it follows that a body whose molecules possessed no vibration would have no heat. Now, proceeding from what happens with matter in the gaseous state, wherein the pressure produced by the molecular vibration is measurable, a law of relationship between the temperature and the pressure has been experimentally established.

This law states that gases contract by one 273rd part of their volume for every centigrade degree that their temperature falls; or that, if the volume is kept constant, the pressure diminishes by one 273rd part for each fall of one degree in the temperature. So, if you start with the temperature of ordinary zero, or at the freezing point, then, when the temperature has fallen 273 degrees, there will be no pressure left, which is the same thing as saying that the molecular vibration will have entirely ceased, and this last statement means, of course, that there will be no heat. The law, though derived from the study of matter in the gaseous state, applies to the solid state also.

The changes which the physical properties of bodies undergo when their temperature is reduced to a point approaching absolute zero furnishes an argument favoring a suggestion that if the absolute zero itself could be attained the properties would be so completely altered that the matter involved would no longer be recognizable as matter, and might disappear from the material world. But it would continue to be matter, however rare or scattered it might be, as long as its atoms were not destroyed. To be reduced to the supposed condition of the ether it would need to lose its atomic structure and even the ultimate particles, or the electrons composing the atoms, would have to be resolved into something more elementary still, the nature of which would not be rendered evident to our minds by calling it electricity. These are very deep waters, but perhaps science may one day touch bottom.