EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1916

WAR, PROSPERITY AND SHORTAGE OF GIRLS IN AMERICA WILLING TO WORK BLAMED AS

City Officeholders and Officeseekers Eagerly Await Decision

INCREASING PAY

POLITICIANS HOPE

FOR COURT ORDER

JUDGES' ACT FINAL

Hundreds of political officessekers and efficeholders attached to the Municipal and Common Pieze Court expect the Judges to make mandatory the salary increases and new positions they have asked Councils for. If Councils follow Mayor Smith's direction of the products. In the second of the If Councils follow anyor similars entering and ignore the requests. In the event of the courts insisting on the new places, and after appointing the placeholders securing their salaries for them by mandamus, the additional cost to the city will be approxi-

their salaries for them by maintaining, the additional cost to the city will be approxi-mately \$150,000. Mayor Smith, in asking Councils to ignore all new places and mainey increases, in-cluding the 500 extra policement and more than one hundred extra firemen asked for, made no exception of the unuanally beary demands of the courts. In view of this fact Councils will approve only such salary items and positions as were allowed the courts during the present year. This action will be taken, desplite the power resting with the Judges to make mandatory all places asked for and to enforce the pay-ment by city officials of the mainrise maked. The Judges want to increase the salaries of sixteen court stenographers from \$2500 to \$2000. These positions only a short time app cartied a salary of \$2000. The de-mand for an increase caused surprise, as it is a well-known fact that many of the stongraphers make unusually large sala-tions, The demand will, if present plana are carried out, be ignored on Wedneaday when Councils Finance Committee takes final action on all questions of salary in-generations on all questions of salary increases and new positions.

COURT'S POWER ADMITTED

Chairman Gaffney, of Counci's' Finance Committee, today, in discussing Mayor Smith's stand, said:

Smith's stand, said: "The Mayor lus made no exceptions and evidently intends to ignore all new places and increases whether thay are in the courts or in city or county departments. Under the law the Board of Judges can raise salaries irrespective of the attitude of Councils. Jihould Councils decline to prant the increase asked for the stenogra-phers and other court officers, the Board of Judges can fix the salaries as they please. The officeholders could then mandamus the The officeholders could then mandamus the

The officeholders could then mandamus the city for whataver part of the sum fixed by the Judges but not allowed by Councils." The Municipal Court alone is asking for ninsty-nine new jobs at a cost of \$122,560 a year. Salary increases asked will add \$5000 to this figure. Few salaries were overlooked when the Judges made up their advances for 1917. Places which the Municipal Court desires to create include: Assistant probation officers, sight at \$2000, nine at \$1800, fourteen at \$1200 and seven at \$1200 and seven at \$900 a year.

at \$1020 and seven at \$900 a year. Besides these places the courts want six more stenographers at \$1200 a year each; five more stenographers at \$1020, six clerks at \$1200, five clerks at \$1026, two telephone operators at \$900 and two filing clerks at \$1200, At the court's branch at the House of Detention there are wanted four more clerks at \$900 a year and two additional guards at \$900 each.

JUDGES INSISTED

In the event of Councils ignoring all re-quests for new places and salary increases a diy and county departments, the action of the Board of Judges relative to the same question is awaited with great interest, as it is believed that the Judges before includ-ing the new places in their budget had fully decided upon the increases and the need for the new positious. Only a short time ago the Board of Judges availed themselves of their authority by boosting the salaries of the stenographurs and the court interpretera. The latter are now receiving \$2000 a year with shorler and fewer working days than the majosity of city or county office-holders. Whether the Judges again will avail themselves of their authority remains

WILL PAY PERILOUS BET

CAUSES FOR PRESENT SERVANT PROBLEM



Immigration Halted and Ranks of Workers Already Here Depleted by Marriage and Desertion for More Lucrative Pursuits-High Wages Going Higher-Unreliability of Workers Cited

This is the second of a series of articles dealing with the domestic employe prob-tem, in which the facts of the problem, together with its causes, are discussed. It is an speaking the supply was checked and then ceased. Im-

THERE are three prime factors that T make the servant girl problem acute today in Philadelphia and virtually the entire country. They are: The stoppage of immigration due to 1.

the war. 2. The unwillingness of the majority of

American girls to enter service. The inflated prosperity of certain indus-

3. tries due to the war. That these factors, which are more or less corollary, are responsible for the diffi-culty encountered by homemakers in ob-taining domestic employees is the view held by officials of the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry and by proprietors af employment agencies throughout the city. All united in declaring that the situation that has developed within the last year was that has developed within the last year was a consequence of the war, is without paral-iel in the history of the "help" problem which always has been a perplexing ques-tion to the house mistress. The supply is far below the demand.

IMMIGRATION HALTED

domestics to meet requirements stood out prominently as another cause for the short-age, Mr. Moran added. Before the European war the American nome had depended mainly for its workers upon the steady current of girls and women "American girls are unwilling to take the place of the servants excluded from this country by the war," he continued. "They have a kind of pride that comes which streamed to this country from Scandinavia, Germany, England, Scotland, Ire-land, Russia, Poland, Austria-Hungary and from living in a democratic country this. other countries that have emigration fig-"And another important point is that

HOME GIRLS RELUCTANT

Failure of the American supply

help grew.

ures of consequence. From this supply yearly was recruited most of the army of domestic workers-cooks, laundresses, cham-American housekeepers do not want Ameri-can servant girls. They prefer a Europsan girl, who is more obedient and makes a bermaids, nurserymalds and general housemore willing and better all-around servant. American domestics, as housewives know, are inclined to be 'uppish.' They have a workers. Fresh arrivals from Europe aug-mented the ranks that were depleted annually by marriage or other causes of re-

Prosperity, coming neck-and-neck with the slump in the domestic market, added to the force of the slump, according to Mr. Moran and to figures at the State Depart-ment of Labor and Industry's Free Employment Bureau.

"Servants in greater numbers are leaving their work to get married or to get other positions," said Mr. Moran. "Marriages are more frequent because the men can afford to marry. They are making more money than they ever did before."

HIGH WAGE LURE

The lure of high wages at munitions plants has not only made it possible for men to provide homes for wives from the mestic classes, but also has directly drawn workers from those classes, accord-ing to G. H. Hopkinson, acting superin-tendent of the Philadelphia branch bureau employment of the State Department

Women in numbers that run into the hundreds are working and getting "good" money in munitions factories. As a result, those who apply at the bureau for posi-tions in homes demand from \$6 to \$12 a week together with room and heard where week, together with room and board, when the maximum remuneration for a general houseworker formerly was \$5 a week. In the case of a \$12-a-week domestic her wages, added to her meals and lodging, would total approximately \$20 a week, which compares most favorably with the ncome of a factory worker. Few domes tics receive as much as \$12 a week, it might be added. The irresponsibility of servants, together

with the check in immigration, was blamed at the Callahan Employment Agency, 1312 Arch street, as being the cause of the

BIRD LOVERS CONVENE FOR FIFTH TIME HERE

American Ornithologists' Union to Illustrate Talks With Movies

Widely known ornithologists told about the economic value of wild birds today at the opening session of the thirty-fourth annual convention of the American Ornithologists' Union in the Academy of Nat-ural Sciences, Nineteenth and Race streets. The convention will last two days, coming o a close Wednesday evening.

Among the birdmen who have already ar-rived from all sections of the country are technical ornithologists, experts in classi-fication, the study of migration, plumage development, and experts in legal require-ments for the preservation of birds. Notable ornithologists who are expected to attend are Dr. Frank M. Chapman, of New York, who has just returned from an extended tour of South America; Herbert K. Job, a national authority on the rearing of wild fowl; Dr. Charles W. Richmond, acting gurator of birds, United States National Mineum ; Louis & Garas, Fuertes, noted bird artist of Ithaca, N. Y.; Joseph Maillard, president of the Cooper Ornithological Club, of San Francisco; Dr. R. H. Anderson, of the recent Canadian Arctic experition, and James P. Chapin, of the American Museum Coope expedition ongo expedition.

Many of the papers will be illustrated by lantern slides of wild birds, and there will be motion pictures of wild birds. This is the fifth time that Philadelphia has been chosen as the meeting place of the society. The Ornithologists' Union, modeled after a similarly named society to Encland mass The Ornithologists' Union modeled after a similarly named society in England, was organized in 1853 to promote the science of ornithology and was primarily concerned with the technical study of birds. The so-clety's committee on food for birds was recently taken over by the United States Department of Agriculture and is now known as the United States Biological Sur-vey, and this bursau has thoroughly ana-lyzed the food of our wild birds.

Wilson Leads in Lycoming by 630 WILLIAMSPORT, Pa. Nov. 14.-Prest-ent Wilson carried Lycoming County by 30 votes, the official count, without the 630 votes, the official count, without the soldier vote, being, Wilson, 6597; Hughes, 5967.

Delaware Oyster Boat on Patrol WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 14. — Dela-ware oystermen will now have the protec-tion guaranteed them by the laws of the State, the new State guardboat arriving at Little Creek Saturday. Captain George Carey, of Little Creek, is to have charge of the boat for a while.

Expert on Indian Affairs Dies NEW YORK, Nov. 14 .-- Robert G. Valer ne, of Braintree, Mass., expert on Indian affairs, died of heart disease at the Hotel Manhattan today. He had been stricken a short time before while attending a dinner at Deimonico's.

24.75

38.75





With the outbreak of the war the fresh supply was checked and then ceased. Im-nigration into Philadelphia has ended completely, it was said at the United States Bureau of Immigration The encroachinents on the supply on hand ontinued as "help" married and set up comes of their own or entered some other form of employment more lucrative and otherwise more satisfactory. The demand increased proportionately until today it is estimated that only one-tenth of the applications for servants are filled. The effect of this condition was not felt sharply until about a year ago, after a year of war and nonimmigration, accord-

of

ing to James J. Moran, State inspector of private employment agencies. Since then, inspector Moran said, the condition has grown gradually worse as the demand for "The war and the end of immigration are directly responsible for the shortage in domestics," he said. "The other causes spring from that. As the supply becomes scarcer and scarcer the other causes be-come more apparent."

Man Who Never Had Pair of Rollers on Feet Will Skate on Baltimore Avenue

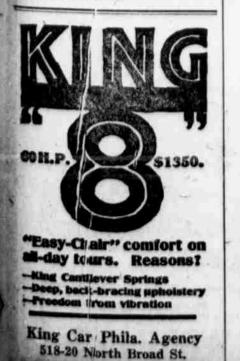
Harry Smith, of 5223 Baltimore avenue, though he has never attempted to roller Reate, will adjust a pair of rollers to his feet and glide up Baltimore avenue from Fifty-fourth to Sixtieth on Thursday night, because he came out on the short end of a bet with Samuel Rushton, another Balti-more avenue business man, over the recent Presidential election. more avenue business man, over the recent Presidential election. Smith bet Rushton that President Wilson

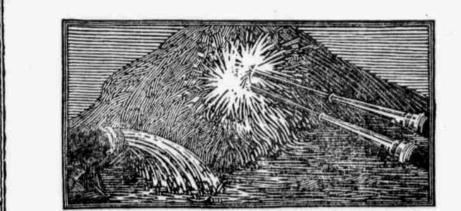
smith bet Rushton that President Wilson would not receive the popular vote in Ohio. Residents of the Fortleth and Forty-sixth Wards are being invited to witness the affair through the medium of postal cards, and it is expected that both sides of Balti-more avenue will be crowded when Smith starts what is expected to be his memorial glide.

Autumn Sale to Help Hospital

A wide variety of articles will be put on sale for the benefit of the West Fhiladelphia Hospital for Women and Children, 4035 Parriah street, Thursday afternoon and evening, at the annual autumn bazaar. The sale will be held at the Princeton Presby-terian Church, Powelton and Saunders ave-mues. West Philade who nues, West Philade phila. Fancy articles, toys and calendars will be among the hings to be sold of a kird available for Christ-mas presents. Flowrers, cakes, candles and ics cream will also be sold. The hospital board is working hard to obtain funds for a new maternity building.

Must Quit Drink or Go to Jail POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 14.-Judge rumm gave Roger McShea, of McAdoo. the option of signing the total abstinance pledge before a priest or serving a year in fall When John Harlsycorn gets the bet-ier of McShea he ubuses his family. Mc-the will take the pledge.





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