

**PUBLIC SERVICE LOSES
BEST TRAINED WORKERS**

Low Salaries, Uncertainty of Tenure, Political Atmosphere Reasons Stated by Municipal Research Director

GO TO BIG CORPORATIONS

Conference on "Universities and Public Service" Hears Several Criticisms

Public service employment at the present day is considered merely as a training school for a better job in private life by many promoting Government employes, according to F. P. Gruenberg, director of the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research, in an address this afternoon before the conference on Universities and Public Service in Houston Hall, University of Pennsylvania.

"The two primary reasons for resignations from public service are the relatively poor pay and the lack of opportunity for promotion," said the speaker. "Other reasons for the unattractiveness of the employment, which are undoubtedly doomed to eradication in time, are the uncertainty of office, the political atmosphere, by which is meant the requirement that the employes 'pull door bells,' the attitude of favoritism by those in power to the 'faithful' in a partisan sense, at the expense of those faithful in their real duties, as well as the loafing, the dense tobacco smoke, the spitting, frivolity and the gossip that characterize some of our political offices. All these are strong motives for the serious worker to find a more inspiring environment."

"Philadelphia salaries in the rank and file positions have been notoriously low, without change in many cases since 1870. The inertia of councils to this have resulted in an acute situation. Firemen and numerous other groups of underpaid municipal employes are now demanding a flat increase of twenty per cent in salary, and there is not the slightest question that in the present labor market the better ones among them could earn much more outside the city's employ. Other cities of the State and national government are confronted with the same issue."

The Federal civil service law was said to be a mere personal agency of the President and without independent existence, by Edward A. Fitzpatrick, director of the Society for the Promotion of Training for Public Service at this morning's session.

"The National Civil Service law was passed in 1883 and remains in its fundamental character essentially the same today. It was made to regulate a system permeated by the spoils system, and was enacted only under the pressure of the tragic death of President Garfield by a disappointed office seeker. The dead wood remains in the law. Some patch work has been done with it, mostly in the form of prohibitions, which are merely indications of the negative character of the law."

SEEKS AID TO TRAIN NEGROES

Archdeacon Here in Interest of South Carolina Industrial Schools—Indorsed by Bishop Guerry

An appeal for funds for the maintenance of industrial training schools for the negroes in South Carolina is being made in Philadelphia by Archdeacon E. L. Baskerville, of the Episcopal Church. The cause has received the hearty indorsement of the Rt. Rev. William A. Guerry, Bishop of South Carolina, and Bishop Ethelander. In discussing the object of his visit today, Mr. Baskerville said that while at least \$10,000 was needed for the industrial and religious work among the negroes in South Carolina, there was very urgent need for at least \$5000. Of this amount \$2000 is required at the earliest possible moment for maintaining industrial training in the schools and \$3000 for salaries.

The people of South Carolina, Mr. Baskerville said, were doing all in their power to help the work. As an illustration of this, he pointed out that the pastors of the churches of the white people had been giving half of their Easter collections for the cause.

The negroes, he said, also were making great sacrifices in order that the work might continue. Some of them are teaching school without remuneration and others are working for salaries which will not begin to meet their needs. Mr. Baskerville addressed a committee of negroes at the church house and has also spoken in several churches throughout the city. At each place a hearty spirit of co-operation was manifested.

All contributions for the cause should be sent to Archdeacon Baskerville, 54 Broad street, Charleston, S. C. The work is being conducted under the direct supervision of Bishop Guerry.

MRS. BOISSEVAIN'S CONDITION

She Undergoes Fifth Transfusion of Blood—Little Chance for Recovery

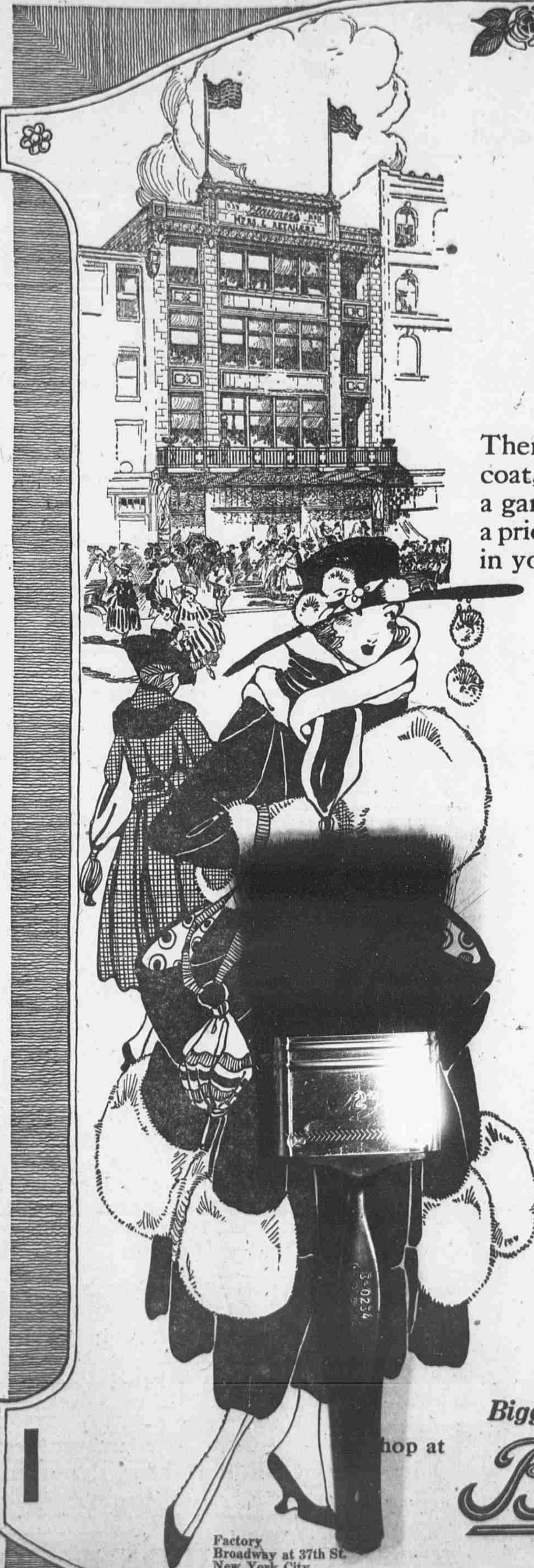
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16.—After hope had been abandoned by her friends and attendants yesterday, following a relapse, Mrs. Milholland Boissevain, noted suffrage leader, underwent a fifth blood-transfusion operation during the night and was fighting for life today. Her condition was reported unchanged.

Surgeons said today her chances for recovery were slight.

SHOULD the patrons of Hughes & Muller form a club, it would be one of the most exclusive organizations in the city. Leaders and coming leaders in finance, the professions, letters and every form of activity would be numbered among its membership.

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