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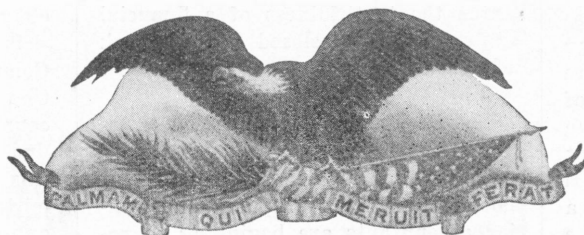
The C. P. A. Bulletin

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Vol. 3, No. 3

The National Association of Certified Public Accountants
945 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.

March 1, 1924



NATIONAL ACCOUNTANT

Member

National Association of Certified Public Accountants

The National Organization of
Certified Public Accountants

**EDWARD E. GORE, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, BEATEN IN ILLINOIS
COURT, PAYS UP DAMAGES IN FULL.**

**WILLIAM A. GILLESPIE, FORMERLY MARYLAND STATE AUDITOR, ORGANIZER AND
MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITOR
FOR THE UNION FINANCE COMPANY, ONE OF THE "BLIND POOLS" THAT MULCHED THE
PEOPLE OUT OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. HE WAS INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY TO DE-
FRAUD, FOUND GUILTY, AND HAS NOW BEEN SENTENCED TO JAIL FOR ONE YEAR.**

EDITORIAL

By J. R. Hutchison

The Committee appointed to draft an Interstate Accountancy Law has been very busy on this matter and has the bill well whipped into shape. Being such a large committee, a great deal of corresponding was required, but each committee-man has been doing his part and when these reports have all been received by the Chairman there is no question but what they all together will produce a very satisfactory bill governing accountancy throughout the entire United States. The main object of this bill is to create a bill and have it enacted by Congress; a bill that will be recognized by the financial and business men of this country; a bill in which examinations will be taken out of the hands of politicians and placed under Government supervision with the examinations conducted by United States Civil Service Commission. A bill that will not be controlled by a private corporation in which the issuing of the degree or certificate depends upon whether the candidate will join some Institute or State Society. A bill in which candidates who apply for the examination and make a satisfactory grade will be issued a certificate whether he is or is not in competition with the members of the State Board. A bill that will be so drafted so that the professional accountant can go from one State to another and practice his profession without being interfered with by some local accountant who is afraid that he is going to get too much business in his locality.

C. P. A., U. S. A.

There has been much correspondence relative to what the designation of this new bill might stand for. It seems to be the general consensus of opinion that the designation should be C. P. A., U. S. A. In order that a vote may be taken on this new bill note the form on page 8. Mark your ballot yes or no. Any suggestions you may have to offer will be duly appreciated.

It has been the object of the National Association and its members to raise the standard of accountancy for the professional accountant so as to maintain the designation C. P. A. and to take it out of the hands of the State politicians and make it a

professional degree and have it recognized as such.

Bonding Accountants

It has been found in Accountancy as well as in other professions, there are always a certain number of mal-practitioners. In order to remedy this matter all accountants holding the C. P. A. degree and doing professional accounting should be placed under a bond large enough to guarantee the truthfulness of a financial statement as disclosed by the book of accounts.

Bookkeepers' Association

The writer is pleased to note that bookkeepers, stenographers and Junior accountants are beginning to realize the value of uniting together and forming Unions or Associations for their own protection and benefit. Elsewhere you will find in this edition of the Bulletin where the stenographers have demanded a seven-hour day and have asked the bank clerks, bookkeepers and other accountants to join their union.

We also note that the bookkeepers of the District of Columbia have formed an Association and from the Recorder's office here in the District of Columbia we were able to procure a copy of its certificate of incorporation. The certificate of incorporation gives the name as the National Bookkeepers' Association, with offices at 328 Star Building, Washington, D. C. The Articles of Incorporation indicate they will not only conduct a bookkeepers' union but will give courses of study which as it is shown will eventually qualify the members to pass the C. P. A. examination. The writer called at the office of the corporation and found its president very active in attending to his duties and answering correspondence and inquiries pertaining to his Association. He stated that the object of the corporation was to bring the bookkeepers together throughout the United States and form a National Association for the advancement of its members and to promote the welfare of bookkeepers in general. We were unable to secure a copy of their By-Laws, but hope to have a copy in the very near future. We have every reason to believe that this Association has been formed for the advancement of bookkeepers and as such we wish them unbounded

success. A copy of their Articles of Incorporation appear in this number of the C. P. A. Bulletin.

The District Board

There appears to be a great deal of agitation pertaining to the D. C. C. P. A. Board here in the District of Columbia. The law was enacted by Congress with the proviso which reads as follows: "The Board may issue certificates under the waiver clause to accountants who are practicing as such here in the District of Columbia." From the best information available practically 150 accountants applied for the certificate under the Waiver clause. Out of this 150 only a very few were admitted and those who were admitted appear to be those who were not in competition with any member of the District Board. The Secretary of the D. C. Board is Wm. Clabaugh, who is a resident of the State of Maryland; since becoming Secretary of the C. P. A. Board for the District of Columbia he has opened an office at 1319 F St., N. W., here in the District of Columbia and is endeavoring to dictate and control Accountancy in the District of Columbia so that accountants who are in competition with him in a business way are refused a certificate. From a careful reading of the law it would not appear that it was the intent of Congress to create a law for the purpose of giving a monopoly of the accounting business here in the District of Columbia to the three members who are now on the Board.

In Re: Ed. E. Gore

We desire to inform our members that Mr. Ed. E. Gore, President of the American Institute, who made the statement before the Congressional Committee that the National Association never held examinations or never intended to hold examinations and that during the second series of examinations that were held in Chicago, Mr. Gore filed a petition creating a temporary injunction to prohibit the National Association from holding examinations in the State of Illinois. This temporary injunction was later dissolved. Mr. Gore was sued for damages and judgment was granted against him. A letter from our Chicago attorneys indicates that Mr. Gore has paid up this judgment in full. A part of the

letter reads as follows: "We are pleased to advise you that collection in full of the damages in Re: Ed. E. Gore allowed by Judge Friend and which was affirmed by the Appellate Court has been made. This was accomplished only after the execution was placed and a demand made."

The Gillespie Case

There is printed in this Bulletin the final history of the William Gillespie case. When the National Association in 1921 was organized and began to show up what some of the State C. P. A.'s were doing and how they had combined against the welfare of Accountancy, little did we think that some of our neighboring accountants would land in the State Penitentiary. We feel sorry for Mr. Gillespie and Mr. Dickey, but we trust this will be a lesson to other accountants and that out of this difficulty will come much good. In closing this incident, we quote from the editorial of the Baltimore News of January 22, 1924:

"The Close of An Ugly Chapter

"One of the unpleasant duties a newspaper has to perform is to make public facts that come into its possession that damn the character of men who have enjoyed public confidence. It became the duty of The News to expose the conduct of a former State Auditor, William A. Gillespie, in connection with the audit of the Union Finance Company, one of the 'blind pools' that mulcted the people of this city out of millions of dollars. He was indicted for conspiracy to defraud, found guilty and has now been sentenced to jail for one year, his assistant being given four months.

"The News compiled the evidence it secured and laid it before the State's Attorney for action. With that its duty ended. Prosecution followed, with the result stated.

"This closes an ugly chapter in wildcat speculation in Baltimore, and it is to be hoped that this particular form of stealing will not again find Baltimoreans such easy victims. If it is not to do so, the public must learn to protect itself by refusing to jump at chances to get rich over night. It must know that people who promise exorbitant rates of interest have something up their sleeve and that, in the long run, it pays when

in doubt to seek advice from competent bankers. There are many good investments, but promoters of sound ones do not promise the earth."

There is a synopsis of this case in this issue of the Bulletin and it will be noted that Mr. Gillespie was an organizer and member of the so-called American Society of Certified Public Accountants. When Mr. Gillespie found he was in trouble he submitted his statements to his associates, and the statements were approved by certain members of his Association. Accountants are waiting with a great deal of interest to know what will be the action taken by various State C. P. A. Boards regarding the part taken by these associates. Most of the State C. P. A. Laws carry a clause which reads about as follows: "After a full hearing any member of the Board may be removed for neglect of duty or other just cause." If the signing of and the O. K.-ing of a false financial statement in which the people throughout this district lost approximately \$55,000 is not sufficient cause for the removal of a member of the Board and for the revocation of a certificate, then we do not know what would come under a sufficient cause.

Mr. Banks' Speech

Was Mr. Banks, President of the so-called American Society of Certified Public Accountants in his New Orleans speech in which he states that no member of the American Society had ever been charged with a misdemeanor or gross negligence, referring to the American Society of Accountants incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, whose president is Edward F. Vaughan and which Association is one of credit to the Accounting profession, or did he refer to the so-called American Society of Certified Public Accountants. If he referred to the so-called American Society of Certified Public Accountants he perhaps failed to read the statements put out by William Dolge, alias William Duarfy of San Francisco, California, who received his national certificate from the National Association under forgery. He also failed to read the testimony of Elkin Moses of New Orleans, also the testimony of Wm. Gillespie, and many others. Prior to the organization of the so-called American Society of Certified Public Accountants there was organ-

ized the Federation of Certified Public Accountants and by following the records there were several other corporations formed and later there was incorporated the American Society of Certified Public Accountants. It now looks very much as if they intended to secure business under the high standing and reputation of the American Society of Accountants whose headquarters are in Chicago, Illinois.

New Income Tax Bill

Much has been said and written regarding the new income tax bills which are now pending before the Congress of the United States. The indications are that neither the so-called Mellon Bill or the Garner Bill will ever become a law which the friends of either will recognize as such. It appears that Congressman Frear of Wisconsin holds the whip hand, and will be in position to dictate the terms of a bill which will become the new Income Tax Law.

VACANT PROPERTY EXEMPTION ALLOWED

Income Taxpayers Can Deduct on Carrying Charges Over Term of Years

Provision has been made in the revenue act of 1924 for adjusting the income tax deductions in regard to vacant properties held over a term of years, according to a telegram received by the National Association of Real Estate Boards from W. R. Green, chairman of the House ways and means committee.

The bill as reported by the ways and means committee allows carrying charges of unimproved property to be added to the cost thereof in determining gain from sale for income tax payment.

The provision sustains the National Association's position protesting against the ruling of the Internal Revenue Bureau in regard to that point in the present revenue act.

The ruling has been that in determining the capital net gain derived from sale of lands that have been lying idle only the current year's taxes, including the carrying charges, may be deducted. Deductions of piled-up interest charges and

taxes have not been allowed on the ground that there was no income in the years they accrued from which to deduct.

The National Association, through its legislative committee, and the Real Estate Board of New York, with the support of other real estate boards, have contended vigorously that taxes for the years since the income tax began to operate should be deductible.

Taxes and interest charges to be affected by the new provision have been estimated to amount to approximately fifty millions of dollars in New York City alone.

FAIR MAIDENS WIN RECRUITS TO UNION

"Stenogs" Demand Seven-Hour Day, With Time Out for Powdering Noses

By Robert T. Small

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK.—Men having failed to make any headway in that direction, women have undertaken here to organize the white-collar workers into a union. Girl stenographers regard themselves as part of the white-collar fraternity, and they are taking the lead in the movement, which has obtained headway here with a membership of something like 2,000.

Several very lovely walking delegates of the new union, invading the financial district, had to be rescued by the police. Everybody wanted to join the delegates, whether they had any use for the union or not.

Mad at Low Pay

The "stenogs" say it got their goats a few weeks ago to read of plasterers getting \$25 a day, while many girls in their "profession" were getting as low as \$12 a week. It is admitted that the \$12 pay is an exception, the average probably being nearer \$25 a week, but even at this rate, compared to the plasterer, the girls want to know why education should get such a sock in the jaw and mere manual labor receive so high a reward.

The girls are inviting all male stenographers and bank clerks to join the union. They call it the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union. The girls insist that the bank clerks in particular need rescuing, their hours being long and their pay low.

GILLESPIE GETS ONE YEAR SENTENCE

RELEASED ON BAIL PENDING APPEAL

Dickey Draws Four-Month Term In Blind Pool Conspiracy

William A. Gillespie, former state auditor, today was sentenced to one year, and Harold R. Dickey, Jr., to four months in jail for conspiracy to defraud customers of the Union Finance Company in a blind pool. Sentence of Emory M. Newton, head of the Finance Company, is expected next week.

Gillespie and Dickey served notice of appeal and were released on bail.

Baltimore News Probe

When The Baltimore News was conducting an expose of the blind pools nearly two years ago, a receiver was asked for the Union Finance Company, of which Newton was the head, and after a hearing in the State Courts the petition was dismissed.

Prior to the petition for a receivership there had appeared advertisements in the local papers in the form of a certificate of solvency from Gillespie, asserting the solvency of the company. Many customers had withdrawn their money, but on the strength of the affidavits much of this was returned and additional business was obtained.

Adjudicated Bankrupt

Within a few weeks, however, the company was adjudicated bankrupt in the Federal Court and receivers were named. The Baltimore News then began a special investigation and submitted evidence to Robert F. Leach, Jr., who was then State's Attorney. Witnesses were sent before the Grand Jury with the result that a conspiracy indictment was returned against Newton, Gillespie and Dickey.

An automatic severance was granted Newton when he asked trial by jury. Gillespie and Dickey were tried before Judges Gorter, Bond and Stanton and upon conviction they filed a motion for a new trial. This motion was heard before the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City and the new trial was denied.

Newton, upon conviction by a jury, threatened to file a motion for new trial, but instead he decided to take his case directly to the Court of Appeals. Sentence was necessary under the law before taking the verdict to the higher court in Annapolis.—The Baltimore News, January 21, 1924.

WEIGHTY OPINION IS RESULT OF 1-DAY EXAMINATION & REPORT

Probably the quickest examination and report ever made by State C. P. A.'s was accomplished on April 5th, in behalf of William A. Gillespie, C. P. A., recently indicted for alleged conspiracy to defraud.

A S. O. S. call was apparently sent out by Mr. Gillespie on April 4 to The American Society of Certified Public Accountants, an organization which numbers less than 1000 State C. P. A.'s out of a total of some 6000, and on April 5 this call was transmitted to four State C. P. A.'s, said to be members of this organization, whose addresses appear to be, as shown below, in West Virginia, Washington, D. C., and Michigan. Apparently the matter was not only received on the same day that it was sent but by comparing the dates as shown below, it appears that an examination was made and a report rendered on that same day.

The following appeared as a display adv. in The (Baltimore) Evening Sun on April 6, partly as follows:

The
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

David A. Jayne, C. P. A.
Masonic Temple,
Charleston, West Virginia.

Frank E. Webner, C. P. A.
600 F Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Wm. Clabaugh, C. P. A.,
1336 New York Ave., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Thomas H. Evans, C. P. A.
Dime Bank Building,
Detroit, Michigan.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE

April 5, 1923.

Gentlemen:

I am transmitting to you herewith a letter received from Wm. A. Gillespie & Co., Baltimore, Maryland, together with Balance Sheet, papers and audit made of the books and accounts of the Union Finance Company of Baltimore, Maryland.

I would thank you to review this Balance Sheet and supporting data, transmitting your findings direct to Mr. Gillespie at Baltimore.

Yours very truly,

W. L. HARRISON, C. P. A.

WLH:L

Secretary.

"C. P. A." DEFINED BY C. P. A.

Accountancy must be legally made a regular profession, such as Law, Medicine, etc., and not continue to be a so-called profession consisting of a large number of practicing professionals and a small number of super-professionals. No other activity functions along these lines in this country.

"There is a widespread, erroneous impression as to just what the certified public accountant is and does." Many persons have the impression that he is a bookkeeper, a man whose sole service consists of disentangling accounting problems or of installing bookkeeping systems and checking up the work of other bookkeepers.

"He is far more than this. The certified public accountant is one who goes into every detail of a business, who investigates the working policy of a firm, finds out how the business is operated from every angle, sees where waste effort is being expended, points out where the weak links are in the chain, human and otherwise, where the leaks are that eat into the expenditures.

"He has been trained for the specific purpose of systematizing, improving and strengthening not simply accountant methods but the entire business operation of a firm. He sees conditions as the man inside the firm cannot see them.

"He may well be likened to a pilot, who steers the business craft safely past the rocks of unnecessary and unwise expenditures, the shoals of unprofitable and disastrous investment and the hidden perils of costly leakages into the safe channel of prosperity."

Note—The difference of the definition here for the public and the one made by the so-called American Society of Certified Public Accountants,

Wm. A. Gillespie & Company,
Certified Public Accountants,
Baltimore, Md.

April 5, 1923.

Dear Sirs:—

We have made an examination of the Balance Sheet submitted by your company as of August 15, 1922, on the affairs of the Union Finance Company and it appears to be regular in every form and you have set out your authority for compiling the assets as well as the liabilities, which shows it to be in order and nothing concealed from anyone who would be familiar with reading Balance Sheets. What happened to the company and its management after you had completed your examination is a thing you would have no control over, and you could not be criticized for any of the results.

When a Certified Public Accountant makes an examination of books of accounts and compiles financial statements that reflect the true condition, as shown by the books on the date the Balance Sheet is made, his responsibility ceases.

Yours very truly,

WM. CLABAUGH
Certified Public Accountant
North Carolina and
District of Columbia.

DAVID A. JAYNE, C. P. A.
Member of West Virginia State
Board for Examination of
Public Accountants.

FRANK E. WEBNER
Certified Public Accountant
Illinois and Ohio.

THOS. H. EVANS
Certified Public Accountant
Michigan.

Ask Seven-Hour Day

The aim of the union is a country-wide recognition of a seven-hour day for the poor working girls in the big offices. The girls are willing that the hours shall run from 8 to 4 or from 9 to 5, but they insist they must have at least one hour for luncheon. That is to say, they must be permitted actually to be out of the office for one hour. All time spent in "making up" before going to luncheon and all time spent in taking off furs and readjusting coiffeurs returning to work must be in the employers' time.

The new union seeks a minimum wage of \$21 a week and, young though it be, it has become proficient in the language of organized labor by talking of "time and a half for all overtime and double pay for Sundays and holidays." The girls say that nowadays the Simon Legeres that keep them in economic slavery think nothing at all of asking them to stay an hour or two overtime and then get down a bit earlier in the morning. For all of this they get no consideration at all. The organizers say they are not working in the interest of the comparatively few girls who have the "personality" to rise quickly in the world and attain to secretarial rank and salary, to say nothing of frequent invitations to luncheon and to dinner. They are working for the great mass of stenographers who struggle along with little or no opportunity for advancement as the years roll on.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF NATIONAL BOOK-
KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the United States, a majority of whom are residents of the District of Columbia, propose to form a corporation pursuant to the requirements of the laws relating to corporations in District of Columbia, Chapter XVIII, sub-chapter III, and all Acts amendatory thereof, and that for the purposes of such organization we hereby state as follows, to wit:

FIRST: The name of such corporation is National Bookkeepers' Association.

SECOND: The term for which it is organized is perpetual.

THIRD: The particular business and objects of the corporation are as follows:

To bring into association persons engaged or desiring to engage in bookkeeping, accounting or similar profession, and in connection therewith, to establish and conduct courses of study to qualify persons for the bookkeeping, accounting or similar profession, and when members shall have satisfactorily complied with the requirements established in connection with the courses of study, to issue the association's certificate significant thereto.

FOURTH: The number of its trustees, who shall manage the affairs of this corporation for the first year shall be three (3).

The right is hereby reserved to alter or amend these articles of incorporation, and to increase the number of trustees.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 15th day of February, 1924.

JOSEPH H. PERREAULT (Seal)

OSCAR N. REINHOLT (Seal)

CARL D. KUSENBERG (Seal)

TAX UNIT TO REFUSE ABSTRACT RULINGS

A new policy on questions involving income tax and profits liability has been adopted by the bureau of internal revenue, under which rulings and advice on questions will be issued with respect to completed transactions only.

The policy was necessary, it was said, "because of the thousands of requests for rulings upon abstract cases or prospective transactions."

The following summary was issued in explanation of the new bureau attitude with regard to answering inquiries:

"The transaction must be completed and not merely proposed or planned.

"The complete facts relating to the transaction, together with abstracts from contracts or other documents necessary to present the complete facts, must be given.

"The names of all the real parties interested (not dummies used in the transaction) must be stated, regardless of who presents the question, whether attorney, accountant, tax service or other representative.

"A request for a ruling must be signed by the taxpayer, or, in case

SAFEGUARDING BANKS AND BUSINESS THROUGH THE NATIONAL BOND AND STANDARD PRACTICE CERTIFICATE

Mal-practice, by numbers of "State" Certified Public Accountants, who are not members of the National Association of Certified Public Accountants, has caused a very general lack of confidence in the value of the service of all Public Accountants by Banks and Business.

Under these circumstances, the officers of the National Association of Certified Public Accountants have prepared a certificate such as will assure Banks and Business that confidence should not be lacking in accountants of the National Association. This certificate shows that certified membership in the National Association (N. A.) is continually and definitely and principally dependent upon the unquestionable integrity of the professional PRACTICE of the members.

It is in contractual form, of the Individual Public Responsibility principle, now and heretofore carried on the identification card of each National member. It is obviously desirable under present conditions for each member to have and to display.

Enrollment for Bond and National Co-operative Service—Upon application for enrollment for Resident Service in National Practice and upon payment of an enrollment and classification fee of \$5, which also covers the premium on the bond, Upbuilding and Maintaining National Co-operative Service, each member will be sent, to be filled out and returned, a Service Inventory Form, and a National Standard Practice Certificate, to be signed and to be displayed.

he be represented by an attorney or agent, the request must be accompanied by properly executed power of attorney. Banks, however, will not be required to furnish powers of attorney with respect to inquiries affecting their depositors.

"A copy of a ruling addressed to a taxpayer will not be furnished to his attorney or agent unless the bureau is specifically authorized to do so by the taxpayer."

Feb. 2, 1924.

National Association of Certified

Public Accountants,

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I wish to express my appreciation for the courtesy and help extended to the writer while in Washington on a difficult accounting case.

I believe all the members of the Association would be glad to hear of this phase of the good work done by our officers.

Very truly yours,

ERNEST E. DU BELIER.

LICENSES REVOKED FOR NINETEEN PHYSICIANS

Brings Total to Forty-five Placed in
Fraud List in Connecticut

WOMAN WITH THOSE BARRED

Examining Board Obeys Recommendation of Grand Jury

By the Associated Press.

HARTFORD, Conn., January 11.—

The licenses of nineteen additional physicians were revoked yesterday by the Connecticut eclectic medical examining board on the recommendation of the grand jury, making a total of forty-five licenses to be revoked to date.

Heading the list was the name of Dr. Harry Chaimson of Bridgeport and Hartford, secretary of the Connecticut Eclectic Medical Association.

Seven, including Dr. Chaimson, were said to be graduates of the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons and eleven graduates of the Kansas City College of Medicine and Surgery. One, Dr. Irva George of New Haven, is the first woman doctor in the state to lose the right to practice.

The list of names was handed over

to the examining board after a conference between the grand jury and State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn. The licenses were revoked because of fraud, it was stated, when the grand jury made its recommendations.

The eclectic examining board sent the revocations to State Health Commissioner Stanley Osborn. The health council will meet tomorrow at noon to act on the revocations.

ACCOUNTANTS GIVE UP

Ten of Nineteen Indicted in Indianapolis Under Arrest

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 19.—Frank C. Willis and Frank J. Haight, local accountants, indicted by the Federal grand jury Wednesday with a number of others in connection with the Federal investigation of the affairs of the Hawkins Mortgage Company and 104 welfare loan societies, surrendered to the United States marshal here today. They were released on bonds, Haight on \$5,000 and Willis on \$3,000. Ten of the nineteen persons indicted have been arrested.

BLIND POOLER SENTENCED

Appeals Five-Year Sentence for Defrauding Customers

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22.—Emory M. Newton of the Union Finance Co., bankrupt blind pool, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary in criminal court for conspiracy to defraud customers.

His counsel gave notice the case would be appealed and he was released on bail a \$5,000.

William A. Gillespie, former state auditor, was sentenced to one year in jail, and Harold B. Dickey, Jr., to four months yesterday for the same offense.

ANNOUNCE TAX RULING

Officials Give Rights to Attorney's Messengers

The Bureau of Internal Revenue announced today that a new ruling now effective will permit "messengers or runners employed by agents or attorneys practicing before the income tax unit to file papers pertaining to income tax returns and to receive information as to the status of income tax cases, though not them-

selves enrolled to practice before the department.

"The attorney or agent," says the announcement, "is required to issue to the messenger or runner a substitute power of attorney giving him authority to act in such matters before the unit. In all cases a substitute power of attorney can be given only by the attorneys or agents of record."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mr. Abe Aronson, accountant and auditor, announces the removal of his office from 42 East 23rd St., to 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Sidney Bobick has removed his office to 235 Fifth Avenue, New York City, where he will continue the professional practice of accountancy.

Mr. H. M. Epstein, formerly of the Rules and Regulations Section and Solicitor's Office, Internal Revenue Bureau, author of "Income and Excess Profits Taxes for 1919," "Federal Income Taxes for 1922 and 1923," has formed a partnership with Mr. Oscar J. Sufrin, a Certified Public Accountant, to engage in the practice of tax matters under the firm name of Epstein & Sufrin, with offices in the Marbridge Building, 34th and Broadway, New York City, and the Mills Building, Washington, D. C.

Buchholz & Marder, Accountants and Auditors, have removed their offices to the Longacre Building, Broadway at 42nd St., New York City.

A few of the many professional accountants who have recently visited National Headquarters:

Leo Broches, New York City.
Hobart Carey, Knoxville, Tenn.
D. A. Drake, Cleveland, Ohio.
Paul B. Warner, New York City.
S. A. Shesler, Indianapolis, Ind.
Ira C. Fisher, Flint, Mich.
Robert L. Dutton, New York City.
E. E. du Belier, New York City.
W. J. Bienemann, Baltimore, Md.
C. E. Ewing, Baltimore, Md.
Thomas F. Doyle, New York City.
B. F. Jones, Memphis, Tenn.
D. T. Ware, Richmond, Va.
M. D. Thomas, Allentown, Pa.
W. K. Stephenson, Chicago, Ill.
Ernest Kritter, New York City.
C. J. Gump, Baltimore, Md.

AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT DESIRES A POSITION

A member of the National Association, of wide and successful professional accounting experience, desires to negotiate with accounting firms looking toward securing a position as senior accountant, leading to a membership of the firm, or as executive accountant in a commercial or manufacturing concern. Location desired, Eastern or Southern States; minimum salary, \$3,600.00 per annum; available July 1, 1924.

Address Box B, care of The National Association of Certified Public Accountants, Franklin National Bank Building, Washington, D. C.

WHERE

AND

HOW

A CORPORATION HAND BOOK AND

Comparative Digest of the Laws Relating to
the Formation, Regulation and Taxation of
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**NATION WIDE
SERVICE OF ACCOUNTANCY
LESS
TRAVEL, LOST-TIME, COST
ENABLES
HIGHER REMUNERATION
Lower Cost Better Service
ESTABLISHED THROUGHOUT
THE COUNTRY**

Now that the officers of the National Association of Certified Public Accountants feel that the Association has safely secured its position as the leading organization of the profession and that its principles have become generally recognized and approved, a constructive program to make the principles of the Association economically effective heretofore held back by the necessity of "proving" the Association before the community, is now inaugurated.

Constructive Program

Any constructive program, such as is implied by the charter of the National Association, in its purpose of bringing together of accountants to their betterment and to the improvement of the profession, must be one which to be effective will bring about a better public service, as well as a better, more profitable and united profession. To this end a National Co-operative Service is in operation which, if properly managed by the officers and supported by the membership, will result in more business and more profitable business to the members, a higher standard in not only theory but in practice of the profession and a wider, better and less costly service to the public.

National Service Inventory

To enable each and every member of National Association of Certified Public Accountants to effectively offer, and to enable the Business, Financial and Credit agencies of the country to economically receive, the aggregate service value contained in the largest organization of professional accountants in the country, it has been decided it will be necessary, as a first step, in the National constructive program to tabulate under functional headings, in a central Clearing House, the nature and kind of capabilities which can be offered and where and in what individual they may be located.

JOHN O. BERKLEY, Member

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

Special attention given to installation of accounting systems.

Tax investigations and practice.

Investigational work along industrial and economic lines undertaken by experts associated with me.

I represent many accountants throughout the country in large and small matters involving their interests in Washington, D. C.

417 Union Trust Building, 15th & H Sts., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF A NATIONAL C. P. A. LAW?

An Act to create an Interstate Board of Accountancy to regulate accountancy between the several States and prescribe its duties and powers to provide for the granting of certificates or licenses to accountants who qualify. An Act to be created by the Senate and House of Representatives establishing an Interstate Board of Accountancy under the direct supervision of the Director of the Department of Commerce or under the supervision of the Department of Education with the examinations under the United States Civil Service Commission. Examinations to be held at least once a year or oftener. An Act with a penalty providing for a fine and imprisonment against any person holding a C. P. A. certificate who is convicted of gross negligence or of wilfully falsifying a report or accounting. An Act that will raise the standing of the C. P. A. to that of a profession and establish confidence among business and financial institutions of this country. An Act that will allow accountants to go from one State to another to practice their profession.

Are you for or against such an Act?

We desire the opinion of all accountants whether members of the National Association or not, who are interested in advancing the standard of accountancy to write us their opinion on the proposed National Accountancy Bill and also mark the attached ballot or a form similar thereto and mail it to this office.

C. P. A., U. S. A.

There are 42,000 professional accountants in America and 90,000 bookkeepers within the United States, all of whom should be interested in a universal C. P. A. law. It is impossible to mail each of the above a copy of this ballot, so pass the news along to your fellow accountant.

**VOTE ON
PROPOSED NATIONAL C. P. A. LAW**

I DESIRE TO VOTE YES _____, NO _____.

MARK × INDICATING YOUR DESIRE.

Mail ballot to
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS,
945 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, D. C.