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DAVID E.	SMILEY	Editor
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Philadelphia, Thursday, June 29, 1922

OUR ART FOR OUR MEMORIAL THE reported inclination of the County Commissioner in charge of the Victory Hall work to restrict the architectural competition to Philadelphians is worth developing into a definite program.

The structure will be distinctively a Philadelphia institution, whether considered as a feature of the fair or as a memorial to patriotism and valor of this community. It is a matter hardly worth argument that there are architects of sufficient ability and repute here to justify intrusting them with this inspiring problem in design.

In such large and resourceful a metro politan area as Philadelphia a charge of provincialism raised against such a regulation would be invalid. The idea of the Victory and Convention Hall is a Philadelphia conception. The city should be dominantly represented throughout the execution of the plan.

The precedent established in the choice of Philadelphia scalptor and Philadelphia architects for the Meade Memorial soon to be erected by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Washington deserves preserva-

A FEAT IN SUPER-ACOUSTICS

THE gesture of painting the hily, gilding refined gold and adding a perfume unto the violet is suggested in the decision of the Board of Directors of the Academy of Music to improve the acoustics of that famous amlitorium.

Aural values in a theatre, concert hall or opera house are exceedingly elusive. As a marvel of acousties the Academy is rivaled in this city only by Musical Fund Hall, and it is doubtful whether the subtle merits of these structures are surpassed elsewhere.

Mr. Stokowski's plan, which has prompted the action of the directorate, is concerned only with the stage, which is to be rebuilt to enable audiences to catch the finer nunnees and tonal shadings of the orchestra. The walls, partitions and general design of the auditorium will be un-

cution of the terms of his will, leaving \$80.-000 to New York University, the Catholic University and the University of Pennsylvania, will represent a laudable effort to reduce the ranks of the diplomatically unfit. The last named institution is especially well adapted for the program outlined. which includes the establishment of free scholarships in diplomacy, international affairs and belles-lettres. Courses in international law, political economy, economic and industrial history have long formed part of the curriculum of the Wharton School. Mr. Penfield's bequest will enable the University to lay additional stress upon a branch of modern education in which it has already attained high honors.

Diplomacy is fundamentally a profession as much as medicine, law or engineering. Mastery of its essentials requires a special technique, an honorable sense of national responsibilities and a scholarly comprehension of international relationships n a multiplicity of aspects.

The Penfield scholarships are well timed at the opening of the new era of world obligations in the history of the Republic.

MAYOR MOORE STILL AVOIDS THE INEVITABLE SHOWDOWN

Of All the Mysteries at City Hall the Mystery of His Silence on the Police Scandal Is the Deepest

MAYOR MOORE entered office with promises, direct and implied of a manly war against the systematized graft and vice that flourishes in every city in which a police bureau is dominated by political heclers. The public didn't expect a municipal millennium. It didn't expect to see political devilment wholly eliminated from the community. It did believe and hope that arrogant and aggressive ignorance, embodied in representatives of the gang system, would, for a time at least, be without the right to assert itself as the ruling force in the city's life and affairs, It was sick of hearing about police officials and wardmen who lived like fat parasites off the crooks in a protected underworld, and sicker of the knowledge that an utterly rotten system of political profiteering was spreading out from gang headquarters to taint and confuse and hinder the essential business of the nunicipality in every department, and that political influence was coming more and more to be used for the encouragement and protection of outlaws

The public elected Mr. Moore and waitedand is still waiting. The advantages were with the Mayor. He had a popular cause. And he had a matchless weapon. He had daylight, the one thing that a "respectable" crook really fears. He had only to stand upon his feet and talk and tell what he knew. The crowd that afterward rushed and crowded him was then at his merey. Now no one knows who is running the police department. It may be Cortelyou, It may be Tempest. It may be a committee

of heelers that issues the orders under which organized vice is kept relatively safe from serious police interference. Apparently it isn't Mr. Moore, whose edicts appear to have little or no weight with his subordinates. The Mayor appears to have flinched at every prospect of an open fight.

Captain Tempest not only refused to take orders issued, as it seemed, by the Mayor through Director Cortelyou. He snubbed Cortelyou, his official superior, and of course, as the public saw it the snull rebounded to the Mayor himself. Tempest meanwhile seemed to know that all would be well with him. Deepening silence continued in the Mayor's office. Mr. Moore said in an address some months after he took office that his efforts to provide clean and decent municipal government in Philadelphia were being frustrated by the highly organized efforts of Four Certain Men. He refused angrily, when questioned inter, to tell the names of these interesting individuals, and so left the public mildly textilered and unable to "indepetund on help blue. Instead, he made in cluster of his office and occasionally redeved hidself of cryptic statements that never had any significance for the man in the street Not long ago when, in an obvious effort to restore something of his prestige at they Hall, he compelled reluctant police officials to raid a few imposing gambling rooms, he had unexpected lick. It was publicly reported that into his hands and the hands of Director Cortelyou and the District Attorney fell documentary evidence sufficient to prove a sort of business relationship between some police officials and the biggest of local gambling syndicates. This evidence has never been made public, Inquiries relative to this incident ireitated the Mayor. All questions requiring a direct answer seen to irritate him. He

should be increased in the future and the men should ask for an increase in wages to meet it. The men can say that it is a poor rule

which will not work both ways, and it will be difficult to answer them. But even the successful operation of the plan when a demand for an increase in wages is made will not be sufficient to justify sweeping generalizations.

What it is safe to say is that the new arrangement, which is a modification of the shop-committee plan of settling disputes, is a vast improvement over the settlement of them by a strike and an interruption in work

The incident is interesting as an illustration of the development of a new spirit in the relation between employers and employes. The employes as a rule are in-clined to be reasonable if they are convinced that their employers are acting in good faith. Much of the labor trouble arises from suspicion of the motives of the employers. The workers think that the men who hire them are trying to put something over on them and they resent it. The most successful experiment in co-

operation between labor and capital is that in progress in the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, where the men have come to regard themselves as partners in the usiness and where they are rewarded for faithful work by participation in the profits accruing from their efforts to serve the publie who patronize the trolley cars. This partnership has recently become actual through the purchase of a large block of stock in the company with the money accumulated by the employes. We have not yet arrived at a solution of the labor vs. capital problem, but we are apparently on the way.

BORAH, HUGHES AND RUSSIA

THE demand for the recognition of the I Soviet Government of Russia comes from two different groups. One group is composed of idealists and theorists who are convinced that any government in Russia is better than the Government of the Czars. They have welcomed

the Soviet as an effort of the Russian people to set up a government of their own. They think that the United States, which has always been in sympathy with the efforts of the people of other nations to throw off tyranny, should encourage the Russians by ormal recognition of the Government they have set up. The other group is composed of radicals,

opposed to what they are pleased to call the capitalistic system, who have welcomed the establishment of the Soviet, with its attempt to set up a communistic state. They wish to have the Soviet recognized by the United States because they think it would strengthen the Soviet and assist in the establishment of the Soviet theories in other countries.

Senator Borah, who played into the hands of the radicals at the Academy of Music meeting on Tuesday night, made it clear that he does not believe in Sovietism, but that he regards it merely as a step in the direction of a free Russian democracy. It is worthy of note that the audience, which applauded him vociferously when he said that the Soviet Government should be recognized, was silent when he spoke of the establishment of democracy in Russia. Yet this was the remark that ought to have starred the enthuslasm of any audience interested in a free Russia.

The audience adopted resolutions urging the recognition of the Soviet Government. On the previous Saturday, however, the American Federation of Labor at its Cincliniati convention had defeated a similar resolution by an overwhelming majority, This action was taken after a delegate of the International Ladies' Garment Work-

EXIT THE GAMBLER PRINCE

internet

Albert of Monaco, the Man Who Was Shunned by RoyaRy-Monte Carlo, the Gamblers' Paradise, Gave Him His Living and Luxuries

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

LBERT I, Prince of Monaco, who died A in Paris Monday, was one of the most pathetic figures in all that remarkable and unenviable congeries known as European royalty. He was the wealthiest potentate, in pro-

portion to the size of his dominion, in the world He was a dictator.

There was no prime minister, cabinet or council of state to interfere with any scheme he might project.

His rule was indisputable. For form's sake he appointed a handful of his subjects to act as advisers. They were councilors in name only.

DRIOR to the World War he had a standing army of seventy men.

In reality they were policemen not sol-diers. The title in each instance was a fic-tion. They wore a gaudy uniform of white and red There is today one of them always on

guard duty before the entrance to the palace. This palace, one of the most heterogeneous architectural freaks in Europe, stands on the premontory that dominates Monte Carlo across the bay. The grtillery display around the palace is

interesting only as relics of ancient wars. There are half a dozen obselete mortars and three or four ornate brass cannon that Louis XVI presented to one of the Prince's ancestors.

A LBERT OF MONACO was a pathetic figure because he was shunned by his colleagues in the king business. European sovereigns and reigning princes

European sovereigns and reigning princes gave no official receptions in his honor. None of them turned out the guard, ruffled the drums or dipped the flags when be happened around. He never was asked to "drop in" for a meal by any of the other wearers of purple and cold.

and gold. This was why he devoted the later years

this life to science. His hobby was the study of the ocean's floor. He spent years in lonely cruises on his

yacht. His marine museum on the heights of Monaco is the finest in the world. In connection with his ostracism by Powers and princelings, it is odd that he he-

ceived his highest distinctions from repub-France and the United States recognized

his attainments and bestowed honors upon him.

 $T^{\rm HE}$ reason for his ostracism was that he was a marked man among those of his

He got his living from gambling, a despised profession. He also was the son of a Prince who had

sold himself to a syndicate of gamblers for B mess of pottage. When M. Francois Blanc, in plain English. Frank White, a notorious European gambler, lost his concession at Homburg sixty odd years ago, he turned to Monaco. He made a contract with Charles III, the dead Prince's father, for the exclusive right

to run a gambling establishment in his petty principality. Monte Carlo was the outcome, and the

ins of the father were visited upon the son. Albert Honore Charles, Prince of Monaco, was marked-and shunned. To add to his misfortune he was married twice and both of his wives deserted him.

He was unlucky in love, even if he was lucky in his gambling affiliations.

CENTURIES ago one of the Grimaldi bought the promontory of Monaco, a flat-topped mass of rock, from Genon. He was what the rude and uncultured of today would designate as a "wisenheimer."

SHIT SHORT CUTS NOW MY IDEA IS THIS! Perhaps the President ended it with a pick handle. Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They The tariff tinker is ever ready to go where duty calls. Know Best

AT LAST

THEODORE E. NICKLES On Licensing Real Estate Brokers

THE licensing of all real estate brokers A with the consequent supervision by some department of the State Government is

sioner exercised his power to recall the The Constitution is among friends at licenses issued to several brokers, because of the fact that they had not lived strictly Bedford Springs. up to the ethics of the profession of realtor as prescribed by the code of ethics laid down Perhaps, after all, Old King Coal really is a jolly old soul. by the National Association of Real Estate Boards and adopted by the State and local



Should the result justify expectations. symphony orchestras may be conceived as competing for the privilege of excitoting their artistic wares in a unique building. There will be nothing like it in the country.

MISPLACED DAMNING

TT IS unfortunate that Magistrate Reushaw saw fit to say that the United States Constitution protects law brankers when he discharged two men in whose houses moontshine stills had been found by detectives who entered without a search warmant

The Constitution does not protect law breakers. It morely dedues the way by which evidence of the violation of the law must be obtained. If a man is suspected of operating a still in his house it is easy enough for the police to get a search war-mant and to enter the nodse in a perfectly legal manner, and, if the still is there, to arrest the householder.

In any event, it would be better that two or three moonshiners should escape than that the police should get into the habit of invading houses at will without any authority of law.

Magistrate Renshaw ought to have damned the police detectives for neglect of their obvious duty instead of damaning the Constitution.

TRUE TALK ON CHILD LABOR

WITH his customary good sense and discernment Secretary Heaver has identified the primary cause of child labor abuses in the United States and placed the responsibility where it belongs, Speaking before the National Conference

of Social Work in Providence this week, the | from his office. Secretary of Commerce specifically decree the constant resort to Federal control of welfare problems, asserting that there was nothing more disheartening than the impulse given to centralization by continua failure of local government in matters af fecting the Nation as a whole.

Mr. Hoover is of the sound opinion that the States themselves should clean up their own messes. Shirking the obligation by appeals for Federal interference is not only cowardly, but exhibitive of a blank ignor ance of the American Constitution. The recent ruling by the Supreme Court

against Federal child labor legislation is a timely warning against the mania for een tralization of governmental activities. Although himself a Federal official, Mr.

Hoover clearly sees where the blame belongs. Some of the States fortunately a minority -are, in his words, "still in the Middle Ares" in their attitude toward child labor Ages' It is where such disgraceful conditions exist that direct and effective remedies should originate.

Mr. Hoover's humanitarian zeal has not blinded him to the folly of clodging home responsibilities with pleas for a manifest distortion of Federal authority.

SCHOOLS FOR DIPLOMATISTS

TN RECOGNIZING by generous testamentary bequests the exacting demands of a diplomatic career, the late Frederick Courtland Pentield has sensed an educational need to which, on the whole, loss attention When paid in the United States than in of the leading nations of the

> plomatists have been all w American. This condiue to the emphasis upon he appointment of foreign to the much too popular the cientific training is not CAPple. btless in his time en-

representatives abroad were undeveloped by the indication necessary to af their futies. Exe-

muluturned his gloomy slience recently even when minor police officials made it clear that they had little respect for orders issued

It may be too much to suppose that one man can cope successfully with a deeply intrenched political machine here on his destruction. It may be that the stience in the Mayor's office is the scence of resigmatton and deepair. But any man can go down nobly enough even in an unequal fight. and that is what Mayor Moore is not doing. The Mayor may have been overwheimed by the complexities of the political game in this city. Wushington was for him a comparatively peaceful place. But he always has had his voice. There have been times since his election when, if he had used it with courage, he could have had the whole city at his back, just as before election. But he has allowed the opportunities to slip away; why, the public is puzzled to explain.

The fact remains that the Four Certain Men are still unidentified and that the Mayor has not retailated against the political parasites who have dared to affront him in the place of his own authority,

P. R. R. AND WAGE CUTS

TT IS always unwise to attempt to gen. eralize from insufficient data. Therefore it would be foolish to say that the Pennvivania Railroad Company has solved the problem of wage adjustment.

It has just reached an amicable agreement with 42,500 employes in the mainenance of way and telegraph and signal departments for a reduction in their wages. The railroad company said that the wages ought to be reduced, as the cost of living had fallen.

Committees of employers and employee assembled figures indicating the extent to which the cost of living had been reduced, and with these as a basis the new rate of

wages was fixed. There was a disposition on both sides to be fair.

Now there is no knowing what will happen if, for instance, the cost of living

ers had reported that when a representative of the garment workers visiting Moscow had refused to accent the Soviet program for the American branch of the union the Soviet had sent agents to America with orders to

disrupt the union here. Most of us are willing to trust to the wisdom of Secretary Hughes in the matter of recognizing the present Russian Governthis tit. Mr. Hughes has already said that when it is evident that that Government is able to protect the lives and property of it. citizens and of foreigners in the country he will give it formal recognition. Mr. Borah insisted in his address that this was an attempt to force the Russians to change their form of government. He ought to have known that it was no more than a statement of the usual test to which a new Government is subjected before it is recognized by other Governments.

Unfortunately for the Russian people neither life nor property is safe in their country. The Government is in the hands of a small, close corporation known as the Communist Party. The life of every man or woman suspected of criticizing that party is in danger, and that, too, after the S has been in power for five years. If Mr. Borah were thinking logically he would be supporting the position of Secretary Highes instead of attacking it.

ELLIS ISLAND STUPIDITIES

 $T^{\rm HE}$ system of merciless pedantry prevailing at Ellis Island is fast bringing he immigration service of the Government nto disrepute. While it may be conceded that the prob-

lems arising at this busiest immigration station in the world are often difficult, that the officials are hard-worked and are embarrassed by laws, both stupidly and carelessly framed, such conditions hardly justify the indiguities committed on innocent persons-not criminals, but infatuated with a desire to enter a supposed land of liberty. The latest instance of red tapery and

academic cruelty carried to excess is the case of a native-born Pennsylvanian, a bewildered old indy, who many years ago committed the offense of marrying a foreigner. It appears that Mrs. Anna Louise Humann, one of whose uncestors was the ounder of Holmesburg, labored under the mistaken impression that her marriage had not rendered her an outcast from her native hand, and in consequence of this belief she neglected to have her passports visced.

Nothing arouses the indignation and horror of the Ellis Island administration like n breach of formalities. Mrs. Humann was detained among the immigrants for this lapse and on the ground that she was likely to become a public charge. She was reeased when it was proved, as she had her self vainly alleged, that she was in receipt of income of \$10,000 a year from American property.

Recently the Turkish-born little daughter of an Armenian couple was deported to Constantinople. The quota for Turke had been filled at the time of her arrival but there was still room for Armenians and so her naturally puzzled parents were permitted to land.

Pathetic instances of this kind are by no means uncommon. Unimaginative officials, with a hard and hopelessly literal conception of justice, are engaged in sustaining a had and foolish law with had and foolish execution

The matter of bringing the ex-Kaiser to trial No Cause for Alarm has been dropped infor-mally rather than offi-cially. This fact should do much to aliny

the fear expressed in Holland that Wilhelm will try to return to Germony in the event of a monarchist uprising. His flight to Doorn showed he had no desire to put his head in a noose.

place. He established himself in the same business as did the original Hohenzollerns. He ecame a robber. He branched out as a bandit of the sea.

With a fleet of swift boats he patrolled the neighboring const and levied toll on every ship that passed his way. He was a Mediterranean corsair doing business on the European side, and blood brother to the Barbary cuthronts. Monaco thus acquired, from the fourteenth-century victims of its Prince, the ame of the Speluges,

Speluges in the vernacular of that age and untry meant "plain of the robbers, Certain modern satirists have been cruel nough to discern an analogy in the similarity of its ancient title and its characteristics of today.

MONTE CARLO, the community, the gambling, and all the accessories, is operated by a syndicate that pays wonderful dividends.

It is a very close corporation. The stockiders can be counted on one's fingers. The gambling concession has about twenty five more years to run.

In addition to paying the Prince of Monaco a vast sum annually—it is now said to be about \$1.5(0),000-the syndicate supports the entire principality. By that, I mean, it foots all the bills of the principality for maintenance and improvements.

'itizens of Monaco pay no taxes. Under its contract the corporation main-tains and supports all public works, schools, charities, lights, water, sewers, streets and even the church and clergy.

THE last time I visited Monte Carlo I I came across a statement of the syndicate's expenses for a year some time previous.

I sually they keep that sort of information in the shadow, seeing that it is in the nature a private affair.

During the year in question the gamblers paid \$100,000 for police and courts; \$40,000 for roads and public works; \$95,000 for water and lighting and \$45,000 for the schools, the church and the clergy. In addition, there was \$55,000 for carni-

vals and sports; \$10,000 for printing; \$15,-000 toward public wish houses and baths, and \$10,000 for a postal deficit. Monaco is the smallest principality in Europe excepting the little republic of An-

Its extent is measured in acres, and not in square miles.

MAINTENANCE of the Casino, as the gambling palace is called, runs into millions every year. There are between thirteen and fifteen

hundred employes, according to the season. No citizen of the principality is permitted gamble or to enter the sacred precincts except as an employe.

The garden, terraces, fountains and espaliers are the finest in Europe. In autumn never a dead leaf is permitted to he on one of the walks more than an

It is said that it costs about \$4,500,000 a year to maintain and operate the Casino, opera house, orchestras and amusements

generally The most important address, shment is its corps of detectives. The most important adjunct of the estab-

age of Europe is represented in the speech the force. I was informed that the item "Press,"

required an outlay of about \$200,000 a year. In blunt terms this "Press subvention" means hush money paid to French news-papers and continental correspondents. They are paid to suppress all news about crimes, suicides and other unpleasant events that might besmirch the fair name of Monte

Carlo. That is why one never hears about the

suicides of Monte Carlo, In one year there were seventeen, but the outside world was not informed of the fact that there had been even one.

necessary to the protection of the public, says Theodore E. Nickles, first vice president of the Real Estate Board and chairman of the Licensing Law Committee.

"The object of this movement, which has as its ultimate end the protection of the public, which, of course, is vitally interand the honor of their profession. ested in all real estate transactions." Sale Mr. Nickles, "is to compel by law every realtor or every person engaged in the real estate business, whether a member of the Real Estate Board or not, to obtain a State license. It is the hope of those who are back of the plan that such a law will be passed by the next session of the Legislature.

"The idea is not by any means to restrict the business, or to limit in any way the number of those who desire to enter it. There will, of course, be a fee for the license, but it will not be a large one, certainly not so large as to prevent any one who wishes from entering the field. probably be The amount of this fee will fixed by the Legislature, and there should be a few other qualifications demanded, which will not be difficult for any one to fill.

Protecting the Public

"The essential point is to afford a better degree of protection to the public, and that is the only point which the members of the committee and members of the Real Estate Association and all the real estate boards of the State have in mind. As I have said, it will not prevent any man from engaging in the business, nor from developing his own business, but it will only mean that when the broker has finished any business for a client he shall have done all that is possible for the interests of that client rather than for his own profit.

"To this end, the law which we should like to see passed should contain specific provisions against any substantial mis-representations on the part of the real estate broker, and any false promises of t character likely to influence or persuade the client in any way, as well as a continued or flagrant course of misrepresentation or of making false promises through agents or salesmen.

"The measure, which we hope to get through the Legislature, should further contain a provision against dishonest dealings of any kind, and we are also in favor of refusing a license to any person convicted within five years, at any place in the United States, of forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, extortion, con-spiracy to defraud or any similar offenses. The licensing of real estate brokers is

not a new thing in this country, and no fewer than fourteen States now carry licensing laws upon their statute books, these being New York, New Jersey, Arizona, California, Idaho, Illinois, Louisinna, Mon-tana, Michigan, Oregon, Tennessee, Utah, Wisconsin and Wyoming. A license for real estate men is also required in Canada

and in British Columbia. "In the case of the passage of a licensing law, it will, of course, he necessary to es-tablish a bureau to have charge of this matter at Harrisburg, to be operated by the State Government and to be attached to one of the present departments, and which shall have general supervision over the issuance licenses and the hearing of such com plaints as may come before it. "The laws which are now in operation in of the

other States, and especially in California, have been found to have had the utmost beneficial results to the taxpayers and to all persons interested in real estate operations, whether large or small. It is significant knowledge, there has not been that, to my a single State which has operated under such a law that has ever gone back to the former condition of non-supervision. Such a law makes for an orderly and eminently honest conducting of a business in which the public has always a close interest.

Revoking Licenses

"Of course, any bureau having the power to issue licenses should also have the power to refuse and to revoke them when it was proved beyond a doubt that any licensee was sufity of conduct contrary to the provisions Bars are to be established in all Uncle Sam's Postoffices—but they are only for employes to lean against. And the absence of footrails is significant.

This has been done in a number of in-this has been done in a number of in-the in Californis, where the Commis-

boards. This code of ethics, which cover to knuckle down. Marble contest. practically all the points of the real estate business, was adopted by the National Association at its convention held in Los An-

icense law. It is not directed at such men

und that of the other members of the pro-

fession, who necessarily suffer through their

Laws Approved by Real Estate Men

approval of the individual members of the

national. State and local real estate boards.

Anything which tends to place a business

"Attention is called particularly to the

ode of ethics which has been adopted by

real estate brokers adhere strictly to the

code, carrying out the spirit of it as well

"The code recognizes that the real es-

ate broker is in a somewhat different posi-

cause he has relations with his fellow

brokers, with his clients and with the cus-

are made therein are for his guidance to

see that all may be fairly and honestly

treated, and his own sense of business honor

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. Why is a necklace with a pendant called

Why is a necklace with a pendant called a lavalliere?
 Who are the Tangerines?
 What was the Eattle of Yalu and when was it fought?
 What kind of a boat is a calque?
 What kind of a boat is a calque?
 Who are the Flemings?
 What kind of an animal is an aurochs?
 Where is Death Valley?
 Distinguish between simoon and mon-soon.

9. What is the meaning of the musical

Ills relations with all three are

tion from men in most other businesses

entitled, should have the support of

licensing laws do this very thing.

apon a

as the letter.

strictly maintained."

term glissando

10. What is a columbarium?

tomers.

misdeeds, although themselves innocent.

The way a Russian financier looks at it

everything he suggests is a credit to him. geles in 1915, and it is strictly lived up to by all men in the real estate business who

The kindest thing we can bring our-selves to say about June is that she is no have at heart the interests of their clients lady. "No real estate broker who desires to

deal honestly and fairly with his clients need have the slightest fear of such a We presume the four stories the King exchanged with Mr. Taft were built on a cellar. but at those who prefer to make a profit at all costs to their own business integrity

What's the matter with importing some of Louisiann's enthusiasm for the Sesqui-

The Ku Klux Klan has challenged the I. W. W., of Cherokee, Okla. K-K-Kettle getting back at the pot. "The laws governing the licensing of real which are now in force in estate brokers which are now in force in the various States have also the hearty

When Herrin City Council met no reference was made to the mine riot. Taboo as an earthquake in Frisco.

better basis before the public, by The German Republic teeters like a butgiving the protection to which it is justly ton on a string with Kaiserism at one end and Bolshevism at the other. those who are most interested in that business has been clearly shown that the

The Irish irregulars, having refused the olive branch, may now have a taste of the shillelah in the hands of the Free Staters. the various boards, and all well-meaning

New York speeder arrested for speeding while speeding to court to pay a fine for speeding. Speed is a habit with that bird.

Clothing designers in convention here say men's clothing next senson will be among other things, spiffy. This seems to suggest hip pockets.

Oldest slaver ever to face the death noted in the code, and the suggestions which chair in Sing Sing is spending the last days of his life writing poetry. Hardened crimi-nal; determined to justify sentence.

> "I am in favor of the Ku Klux Klan." declares a Texas candidate for the United States Senate. Which somehow suggests the intoxicated gentleman who cried, "Hurrah for Hell !!

> Consul at Aden. Arabia, reports that the popularity of monkey fur has made it necessary for the authorities to restrict hunting. He doesn't say a word about monkey glands. They may figure, however, in later reports.

> From Los Angeles comes the story of a collision between an airplane and an automobile. It was bound to come. A collision between an airplane and a submarine is not an impossibility. But a bumping of all three together excites imaginative powers.

> > When a heavy weight was dropped at

Arguing from the incomplete data at

On Prague's

Ruins Glow

Proud Arch Pragmatic

After a debate in the

Czecho-Slovakia Par-

liament concerning Gov-ernment control of Ger-

man-owned railroads in

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

 The first large iron steamship, propeller-driven, was the Great Britain, designed by I. K. Brunel. She made her first voyage from Liverpool to New York in 1845. the heels of a "deaf and dumb" begar in New York he jumped and said, "Ouch!" and was pinched. This does not mean, how-Thomas Browne, an English physiever, that he will reform. Not necessarily

r Thomas Browne, an English physi-clan and writer (1665-1682), wrote in his essay, "Urn Burial," "Man is a noble animal, splendid in nshes and pompous in the grave." he family name of the present Pope is Portform But after this he may stick to straight panhandling.

Ratti. 4. The Solomon Islands form an archipelago

hand (and that it is incomplete is largely the fault of Congress, which should be look- The Solomon Islands form an archipelago in the West Pacific Ocean. Some of them, taken from Germany during the World War, are now under Australian administration. The remainder are a British possession.
 The late Dr. Walter Rathenau was For-cism Minister of the German Republic. ing after the interests of the party of the third part), we venture the opinion that the withdrawal of maintenance men from the mines for any reason whatsoever savors of subotage closely allied to criminality.

ae late Dr. Walter Rathenau was For-eign Minister of the German Republic, r Francis Younghusband is a noted British military officer, explorer, geographer and author, especially celebrated for his penetration of Tibet 6. Sir in 1902-04. he Beggar's Opera" is a long, popular "The

he Beggar's Opera" is a long, popular work by John Gay, first produced in London. The songs were written for popular English and Scotch tunes, arranged and scored by Dr. Pepusch, Ruins Glow man-owned railroads in German Bohemia, on eloquent spenker was carried out senseless several earnest orators were hauled from under desks by the police; minor injuries of divers other debaters were attended to by physicians; and a corps of juniters as-sembled the inkstands that for half an hour had flown through the air distributing liquid blackness. As the controversialists very evidently found the subject of their conter-ence rather interesting than otherwise, there is at least possibility that they will remar-its calm discussion when all have record arranged and scored by Dr. Pepusch, who composed the overture. "The Beggar's Opera" has been recently revived and is enjoying a new lease of public favor.
8. The Eriking in Teutonic folk lore was a malicious giant or power, especially spiteful to children.
9. A "flivver" in United States naval slang is a destroyer of 750 tone or lease 10. "Ma'am" is correctly used in speaking to a royal princess or queen at the English court.

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