

WONDER GROWS IN WALL ST. OVER RYAN-ENRIGHT DEAL

Explanations So Far Made Only Increase the Puzzle for Brokers.

MANY QUERIES ASKED.

Was It Plain Stock Transaction or New Way of Underwriting an Enterprise?

The amazement of Wall Street at the details of the stock transaction between Allan A. Ryan and Richard E. Enright, Police Commissioner, by which the latter profited to the amount of \$12,088, has been increased by statements advanced by friends of Ryan which purport to explain the transaction.

A transcript of the ledger of Allan A. Ryan & Co. shows that the latter firm on April 17, 1919, purchased for the account of Enright 5,000 shares of Morton Petroleum stock at \$2 a share, and for the execution of this order charged a commission of \$156.25.

Enright has testified before the Meyer committee that although he and Ryan had a conversation during the latter part of 1918 regarding a possible stock transaction, he had no knowledge that he had been committed in the market in Morton Petroleum to the extent of 5,000 shares until the transaction had been completed by the sale of these shares and he had received the check representing profits.

Wall Street finds great cause for amazement in the assertion now being made by friends of Ryan that the stock was not purchased in the open market, but that Enright was made a member of the underwriting syndicate being formed by Ryan at \$2 a share while the stock was being actively traded in the open market above \$4 a share.

There are many details connected with this amazing transaction regarding which Wall Street authorities on syndicates and underwritings would like to have information. Points which are proving puzzles are:

(1) Why is it that, if Enright was a member of the underwriting syndicate, he was able to become a member at such a propitious time?

(2) If Enright actually was a member of the underwriting syndicate, why was he charged a commission of \$156.25 for the PURCHASE of the stock? This in itself is considered most unusual, and it is said that if the explanations advanced by the friends of Ryan are correct, an extraordinary precedent was established when members of an underwriting syndicate were charged a commission.

(3) Did the check of \$12,088 given Enright represent the profits of Enright as a member of the underwriting syndicate?

(4) Why is it that the statement rendered Enright did not show the expenses of the syndicate as a whole, or Enright's proportion of the expenses of the syndicate as a holder of 5,000 shares of stock in that syndicate?

(5) Was the syndicate which underwrote Morton Petroleum wound up prior to April 22, 1919, only five days after Enright became the owner of 5,000 shares, and was the average selling price of the stock of the syndicate \$4.50 a share, the figure at which Enright's holdings were disposed of?

(6) Assuming that Enright had become a member of the underwriting syndicate, why, as such, was he charged a commission for selling that is ordinarily borne only by the average public trader for the sale of the stock in the market?

Wall Street is very curious to know the contents of the books of the underwriting syndicate, so that it may finally be determined if the syndicate was conducted without the expense invariably borne by such syndicates, and in order that many other mysterious details of the transactions of the syndicate, including Enright's participation, might be cleared up.

TOLD HUSBAND WAS DEAD BEFORE SHE WED ANOTHER

Mrs. Graham's Answer to McClelland's Suit for Final Divorce.

In an affidavit filed today with Supreme Court Justice Gavanagh, Mrs. Blanche Wormwood McClelland Graham, No. 128 Oakland Avenue, Oshkosh, Wis., whose first husband, Carmon D. McClelland, has applied for a final decree of divorce, alleges that at the time she married Graham she believed that McClelland had committed suicide and that she was free to marry Graham, corroborates his wife, who is the mother of a fifteen-month-old baby.

Mrs. Graham says in her deposition that prior to her marriage to Graham in Oshkosh on May 24, 1919, she made an investigation to learn where McClelland was. It was then that a friend told her he had taken his life.

ENRIGHT PLEADS FOR BIG INCREASE IN POLICE BUDGET

Jump of Nearly \$5,000,000 Over \$28,000,000 Allowed Last Year.

Police Commissioner Enright appeared before the Board of Estimate Budget Committee in City Hall today and asked that he be granted \$4,829,141.26 more to run his department in 1922 than he was allowed in the 1921 budget. The cost of the Police Department during the current year is \$28,349,407.64. The Enright budgetary request for 1922 amounts to \$33,218,548.90. The examiners who have gone over the police budget have, in accordance with this year's "policy of economy," refused every salary increase and increase in the force.

But, to use the language of Mayor Hylan today, this action is only tentative, and is for the purpose of getting the requests and the cuts printed. If the recommendations of the examiners are followed there will be no new policemen and no new civil jobs or salary increases.

The Police Commissioner said he wanted 1,587 new patrolmen for 1922, and that 506 of these alone would be for the enforcement of the State Prohibition Law. The Commissioner said he really ought to have 1,000 men doing nothing but Prohibition work. He might struggle along with 500.

He also asked for 200 second grade detectives with the salaries of sergeants. The present salary of a first grade patrolman is \$2,250. The salary of a sergeant is \$2,750. The request of the Commissioner was, therefore, for an increase of \$470 in the pay of the new appointees he seeks. It would add \$94,000 annually to the appropriation.

Referring to the traffic situation, the Commissioner said 191 new men are wanted for existing traffic posts and that he contemplated 133 new traffic posts. He declared that last year 799 persons were killed by automobiles and that there has been a 28 per cent increase in the number of automobiles in this city, bringing the total in Greater New York to 590,000.

The Commissioner wants \$75,000 with which to obtain evidence against Prohibition violators and to transport such evidence when it has been obtained. "The entire police force is to a considerable extent after Prohibition violators," he said.

"There are in the neighborhood of 11,000 men in the Police Department," said Aldermanic President La Guardia. "What percentage of those are arrested by the police are indicted? Isn't it less than 20 per cent?"

The Police Commissioner admitted that the percentage was very small. "And doesn't a Grand Jury here throw out 80 per cent of these liquor cases?" pursued La Guardia.

"It is true that they are throwing them out," admitted Enright. The Commissioner next took up questions of individual salaries, and recommended that the Chief Inspector be raised from \$7,500 a year to \$10,000; that the Chief Clerk be increased from \$4,100 to \$5,000, and that a stenographer be advanced from \$1,919 to \$2,000, "because she works nights."

When the item of eighteen police surgeons at \$4,400 a year was reached, Aldermanic President La Guardia said: "If the Police Commissioner will fire every one of the eighteen surgeons I will vote for salary increases which may be deserving."

The Commissioner replied that surgeons were needed to enforce discipline, and that if policemen were permitted to obtain physicians' certificates from outside sources such deception would be practised.

He referred to attempts at legislation as applied to detectives, and he claimed that the Albany lawmakers were "too drastic." If their plans were carried out, the Commissioner said, the cost would be \$1,000,000 a year.

"Too much legislation and not enough home rule," solemnly observed the Mayor.

When Henry H. Curran arrived at the meeting a few minutes later than the Mayor the latter told the stenographer to record the time of Curran's entrance.

"The Mayor travels in a Palm Beach express," replied Curran, referring to the Mayor's high-powered car, "whereas I've just come from Staten Island in one of the city's ferriboats."

First and Second Prize Winners In Jackson Heights Baby Parade



PAUL HAVENSTEIN THEODORA GRANT UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD

PRESIDENT OPENS FEDERAL DEBATE ON UNEMPLOYMENT; SAYS ALL WORLD IS WATCHING

Present Stagnation a Natural Aftermath of World War, He Says, and Affects the U. S. Least of All.

NO "SIR" WALTER STUFF FOR THIS PLAIN CITIZEN

Somebody Played Grot on Mr. Poultney That Got Him Honors at Pier.

La Lorraine of the French Line arrived today and reported that she escaped the terrific storm that was encountered by the big liners getting in on Saturday.

A representative of the line was at the pier and greeted one of the passengers as "Sir Walter" and wanted to know if there was anything he could do for "Sir Walter's" comfort.

"Where do you get that Sir Walter stuff?" asked the passenger, who was Walter Poultney of Baltimore, a retired merchant making the last lap of his thirty-eighth round trip. It then developed that some joker friend of Mr. Poultney had addressed the ship that Sir Walter's Poultney, aide to the King of England, was aboard in 1907.

"Fundamentally sound, financially strong, industrially unimpaired, commercially consistent and politically unafraid," the President asserted. "There ought to be work for everybody in the United States who chooses to work."

"I would have little enthusiasm for any proposed relief which seeks either palliation or tonic from the public Treasury."

The President's address follows: "It is a pleasure to express to you in advance of your labors the gratitude of the Government for your service to the Nation. Perhaps it is not too much to say—a service to the world. Not so very long since I was receiving the call of a distinguished foreigner, and in the course of our conversation he alluded to the conference which is met this morning and said: 'Mr. President, our people are deeply interested in the American conference on unemployment because our problem is akin to your own, and your relief in the United States will be an added signal of hope from America to us and other people who are like depressed.'"

"That remark of a distinguished foreigner emphasized our responsibility. If it be true that no citizen is without example to some one."

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BOY OF 4 DISTURBS SENATE'S DIGNITY

Strolls Into Chamber and Greets Members Until Pounced on by Doorkeeper.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Wardman Hoover, four years old, of Kansas City, Mo., somewhat disturbed the dignity of the United States Senate today, when, without ceremony or previous announcement, he calmly walked down the center aisle of that body.

CRAIG TRIES TO END RIOTS IN BELFAST; 3 DEAD, 40 HURT

Ulster Premier Will Organize Special Police in Parts of North Ireland.

BELFAST, Sept. 26 (Associated Press).—Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, after a conference here with the military and police this afternoon, announced that it had been decided to mobilize special constabulary in certain parts of Northern Ireland for the maintenance of order.

BELFAST, Sept. 26 (Associated Press).—Belfast was quiet this morning, a half dozen shots fired on the Newtown road being the only outward indications of the excited feeling aroused by the disturbances of Sunday night, in which several bombs were thrown, three persons being killed and some two score wounded during the rioting.

Fears were expressed, however, that there would be action in reprisal for the bomb throwing and the resulting deaths unless the military took vigorous action to suppress disorderly tendencies.

The military during the morning was engaged in erecting barbed wire and sandbag barricades in the Ballymacarrett district. Pickets were posted at the danger points. Little work apparently was being done in the district.

Later in the morning a shop assistant was shot through the jaw in My Lady's road, in East Belfast, by one of a crowd which dispersed after the shooting without the culprit having been apprehended.

A gang of men working on the new football ground in Queen's Island was attacked and three of the workers were badly beaten.

BELFAST, Sept. 26 (United Press).—Sporadic fighting between Catholic and Protestant mobs continued throughout the night, and early today the military were still trying to disperse the battling factions.

The "Riot Act" was read in Belfast's disturbed areas this afternoon for the first time. Reinforcements were rushed to the Ulster capital and the military and police redoubled their efforts to check the sporadic outbreaks of fighting, which continued.

Volleys of revolver and rifle fire, poured down York Street by opposing gunners shortly after midnight, brought out the armored cars, and repeated bursts of machine gun fire cleared the battle area of rioters. No sooner had the Crown forces left the scene than the mobs again came together.

A little child was responsible for the death of four persons and the wounding of fifty-seven in Belfast's sectarian warfare last night, it was learned today. A bomb fell into a Catholic mob, but failed to explode. The youngster laughingly picked it up and threw it across the street into the opposing faction, when it burst with deadly results.

Women on both sides fought with renewed zeal, supplying men with ammunition and hurling bolts and bottles themselves. Sometimes during the night's fighting bands of women battled hand to hand.

CORK, Sept. 26 (Associated Press).—A party of citizens are reported to have been halted in MacCurtain Street and roughly treated by members of the British constabulary. The women of the party, terrified, fled from the scene. At the same hour, according to reports, a police patrol of five men was accosted on St. Patrick's Bridge by a large party of British police.

The Republicans are alleged to have been quarrelsome and called "Irish swine" and assaulted with batons and revolver bullets. One man was slain with a bayonet.

The City Council has decided to forward to the Irish Government in Dublin a statement from the Commandant at Spike Island regarding the alleged severity of the treatment of Sinn Féiners interned there. According to the statement, interned men who were severely disciplined for singing in their huts at night continued their singing Wednesday night as a protest. Thereupon several armed soldiers beat the interned men with rifle butts and stabbed several of them with bayonets. The soldiers stripped the huts of all beds, tables and other conveniences. The next morning the interned men refused to parade or work, whereupon the military authorities locked the doors of the huts. The interned men countered by taking down the doors and burning them and otherwise wrecking the huts.

35 LOST FISHERMEN TOWED HOME AFTER NIGHT OF EXPOSURE

Engines on Their Smack Broke Down and They Shipped a Lot of the Seas.

Thirty-five fishermen who went out from Stapleton, S. I., at 7 o'clock yesterday in John Heney's smack, the Myrtle, were towed into Tompkinsville at 1 o'clock this afternoon after an experience that none of them will forget.

For several hours the marine police had been searching in vain for the smack, and some feared that it had been lost in last night's storm. Louise Stuff, daughter of Louis Stuff, of No. 128 Canal Street, Stapleton, gave the alarm early this morning, saying her father certainly would have telephoned if the boat had landed anywhere.

It was Stuff who told the story when the boat did come in. "We were starting back yesterday afternoon," he said, "after eating all our provisions. At 4.30 something went wrong with the engine and we couldn't fix it. Darkness and the storm overtook us and we were driven out beyond Sandy Hook."

"Our light—a lantern—failed to catch the eye of anybody on passing ships. We shipped a great deal of water and we were kept busy all night, some of us bailing, others working on the engine. At 4 o'clock this morning the engine was working again, but again it got out of order when we were near Sandy Hook. So we anchored. We had tried to anchor before and failed to hold on, but this time we succeeded."

"The worst of the experience was the lack of food."

All through the morning the fleet of searching boats was augmented at intervals, and this afternoon just before the arrival of the Myrtle the Coast Guard sent out the cutter Greasham, which was afterward recalled by wireless. The Myrtle was towed in by a motorboat from Seabright, N. J.

Stevens Institute Opens. Stevens Institute of Technology opened in Hoboken today with an enrollment of 790 students. Thirty would-be freshmen were refused admission because of lack of accommodations, while forty others were rejected for insufficient preparation. This is Stevens' fifty-first year.

BLUEBEARD TRIAL OF WOMAN OPENS; HUSBAND IN COURT

He Sits at Side of Mrs. Southard, Accused of Slaying His Predecessor for Insurance.

TWIN FALLS, Ida., Sept. 26.—Trial of the case of Mrs. Lydia Southard, alleged "Female Bluebeard," charged with the murder of her fourth husband, Edward F. Meyer, opened today. The State alleges she also poisoned three previous husbands—Robert C. Dooley of Twin Falls, William McHuffie of Hardin, Mont., and Harlin C. Lewis of Denver and Billings, Mont., and also poisoned the two-year-old baby of her first husband and her brother-in-law, Edward Dooley.

A special venire of seventy tale-men has been called and it is not believed the jury would be completed before Thursday. The State has subpoenaed 137 witnesses and the defense will, it is believed, call more than fifty.

Mrs. Southard is specifically charged with poisoning Meyer with arsenic obtained from poison fly-paper a month after they were married on Aug. 10, 1920, in order to collect \$10,000 life insurance which he is said to have taken out at her request. The insurance companies refused payment. Mrs. Southard disappeared and later that year married Paul Vincent Southard, a petty officer in the navy, in Los Angeles.

At the time of her arrest, Mrs. Southard expressed the belief that she was a "typhoid carrier," two of her husbands, a brother-in-law and her baby having died of that disease, according to the death certificates.

By the defendant's side when the trial opened were her husband, who had obtained a furlough, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Trueblood, who live on a ranch near Twin Falls.

Newark Favors "Buyers' Week." Newark business men are preparing to carry out plans for a "Buyers' Week." It was stated today by Mayor Archibald of that city. He said he had conferred with Gov. Edwards and had found him keenly interested in, and willing to cooperate among business men of the entire state. Mayor Archibald is to confer today with Mayor Hylan and Jesse I. Straus of N. H. May & Co., Chairman of the committee of New York business men which is formulating plans for a nationwide "Buyers' Week."

HUMAN RACE TO BE "FAIR CRABAPPLES, BUT NOT PIPPINS"

Prof. Binder Makes Sad Prediction Before Eugenic Congress.

"Fair crabapples of the human species, but very few pippins," is the prospect held out by Prof. Rudolph M. Binder of New York University, unless the mentally and physically unfit are made fit to marry. Prof. Binder, who was the first speaker before the second Eugenic Congress in the American Museum of Natural History today, predicted an overwhelming revolution if the authorities attempted to prevent the unfit from marrying.

"Nearly 50 per cent of the men examined in the draft were found to be unfit," he pointed out, "and of 20,000,000 school children in our country 15,000,000 suffer from defects."

The remedy, Prof. Binder said, is to make the unfit fit. Eugenics alone cannot make a perfect race. He then decided the commonly accepted belief that geniuses are principally physical weaklings, and pointed to Sir Isaac Newton, Heribert Spencer, Kant, Hegel, Shakespeare and many others. "A stronger race," he concluded, "means more geniuses."

Pateron Silk Plant Robbed. The plant of the Hermann & Sons' Silk Manufacturing Company at No. 374 East 22d Street, Paterson, N. J., was robbed between Saturday night and this morning of silks valued at \$10,575. More than 2,000 yards of finished goods, ready for shipment, were passed through a front window and loaded on a truck.

Advertisement for Colgate Ribbon Dental Cream, featuring a box of the product and the text: 'Listen! If it were possible to make a better dentifrice than COLGATE would be making it. COLGATE RIBBON DENTAL CREAM Large Size 35c Medium Size 10c'

Large advertisement for Arnold Constable & Co. featuring various types of satins and crepes. Text includes: 'Arnold Constable & Co. 5th Avenue at 40th Street. 10,000 Yards Offered in A Great Sale of Satins. Evening Satins, Black Satins, Washable Satins, Satin Crepe, 5,000 Yards of Colored Crepes, Evening Crepes, Canton Crepe. Clearance of Silk Remnants at half and less than half off the regular prices.'