THE WEATHER.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—For Western New York: Threatening with probably rain tonight, warmer East portion. Saturday part cloudy, colder.

The Oswego Palladium

ADVERTISERS, [illegible]!
The PALLADIUM is the only paper that goes into hundreds of homes in Oswego County where advertisements are read.

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"CRIME WAVE" IN NEW YORK CITY "PURELY POLITICAL PROPAGANDA," COMMISSIONER ENRIGHT DECLARES

Metropolitan Police Department, Though Smallest of Any Big City on Basis of Population, is Most Complete and Efficient Organization of Kind in World, its Head Claims—Police Are Handicapped by Release of Criminals on Bond After Arrest—Chief Makes Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Richard E. Enright, Police Commissioner of New York city, in the only formal presentation of his views since inauguration of the so-called "crime wave" throughout the country, today declared:

"The 'crime wave,' so far as this city is concerned, exists only in the columns of the newspapers and is 'purely political propaganda.'

"The metropolitan police department, though the smallest of any big city on the basis of population, is 'the most complete and efficient organization of its kind in the world.'

"The police are handicapped by release of criminals on bond after their arrest."

Enright also issued a warning to crooks in other cities not to get the idea that this city is 'free, open field for their work.'"

His statement, prepared for the United Press, follows:

By RICHARD E. ENRIGHT,
(New York Police Commissioner.)
(Copyrighted, 1921, by the United Press.)

As Police Commissioner of New York city I shall be pleased, through the United Press, to place before the public of the United States the actual facts of the present police conditions here.

If out-of-town readers were to believe the headlines and articles in a number of metropolitan newspapers they naturally would form the opinion that crime is rampant throughout the city, that scores of hold-ups, murders, robberies and assaults were occurring every day and night, and that the police department was completely broken down.

To native New Yorkers, the lurid statements of these papers have no weight. They know the papers or their owners have some special interest in view in spreading propaganda against the administration, and, as history shows, the police department has always been the principal point of attack in the campaign against an administration. In some cases the metropolitan papers carry on a campaign of purely political propaganda during each year of a municipal election in the hope of securing the election of one of their own candidates.

I state without qualification that the police organization of New York city today is the most complete and efficient organization of its kind in the world is now at the height of its efficiency.

Statistics and figures prove this statement.

The problem of policing New York city is most complex as the changes occurring in the different methods of the criminal classes are just as rapid, or more so, than the changes in the general walks of life. This means the organization must be very pliable and daily necessitates reorganization of various squads to handle new problems. For instance, the national prohibition law has brought an enormous increase in the users of drugs, and statistics show that drug addicts eventually become criminals because they are finally driven to criminal methods to secure funds to supply the drug. This necessitated creation of a particular branch of the department requiring specialization in the matter of drug addicts.

New York city is the most under-policed, in respect to the number of policemen employed, of any city in the world today. We have the smallest police force, based on population, of any large city in the world. Our total force today is 10,700 when they are all working and when there are no vacancies. Our daily shrinkage through sickness and vacancies amounts to 800. The officers number 1,400, the traffic division 1,300, the detective division 800 and other necessary details, including "plain clothes" about 500. This leaves approximately 6,800 men at a maximum to patrol 3,164 miles of streets in an area of 314.75 square miles. There is a resident population of 6,000,000 and an additional 1,800,000 of transients and commuters in the city daily. In addition, the police must protect property valued at more than $10,000,000,000. The six thousand patrolmen are divided into three equal platoons, allowing 2,000 men at a maximum for work at any time. Of course, we never have this number at work at one time because of the numerous strikes, public meetings, parades, court duty and numerous other conditions. Besides all this, our city is composed of people from every land, many thousands of whom do not speak the language or understand American laws and institutions. Our business center is the most congested in the world.

London, with about the same population, a city of Englishmen who understand English laws and customs, with a far less complex police prob-

(Continued on Page Three.)

MULFORD SAYS HARTFORD WOMAN IS NOT HIS WIFE

BUFFALO, Jan. 7.—Raymond Mulford, convicted of first degree murder for the slaying of Abraham Yellen, today denied he was married to the woman in Hartford, Conn., who claims to be his wife. The only woman, he says, he ever married was Lillian Green, of Oneida, eight years ago. Mulford will be sentenced after the trial of Floyd E. Slayer and Harold Webber, charged jointly with Mulford with the murder.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIKS TO CONFER ON NEW WAR

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Alexander Kerensky, former Russian premier, has summoned thirty revolutionary leaders to meet here tomorrow in an attempt to unite all anti-Bolshevik factions, and start war on the Bolsheviks.

BARNES CALLS ON MILLER.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—William Barnes called upon Governor Miller Tuesday. It is the first call Mr. Barnes has made at the executive mansion since Frank W. Higgins was there, between 1904 and 1906.

SEEK TO HURT NO ONE, BUT HELP ALL.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 7.—"We seek to hurt no one, but help all," said State Senator Noah Cooper, author of the most emphatic blue law ever proposed in the South today.

"God commands, therefore we should have a Sabbath Day's rest for all alike on the same day. The bill covers all alike, railroad men and newspaper men, just the same as farmers and merchants."

DECLARES STATE HAS CONTROL OF POWER RIGHTS

Governor Miller Ready to Test Constitutionality of Esch Act Giving Government Authority Over Boundary Waters.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—If necessary, the State of New York will institute a court proceeding to contest the provisions of the Esch Act, which give the Federal Government authority to allot boundary waters for power development purposes, Governor Miller said today.

The Governor contends that the Federal Government has jurisdiction over border streams only so far as navigation and naval matters are concerned and is equally emphatic in the belief that the State has full control over power rights in those streams.

The streams primarily affected are the Niagara and St. Lawrence rivers.

The first step to be taken by the State will be on January 24th, when the attorney-general will appear before the Federal Power Commission and oppose the right of the commission to grant applications for power development along the two rivers. Following that court action will probably be started.

Governor Miller expressed the opinion that the case could be settled within a short time, possibly a year. The contemplated legal action, however, the Governor said, would not interfere with companies which are now developing power from the streams, but would probably act as a deterrent to any company developing power until the matter has been settled.

New York Cotton Market.

January	16.06	16.37	15.81	16.35
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	15.19	15.60	15.13	15.31

New York spot—15.75.

PANSIES IN BLOOM AND WORMS CRAWL; 'TIS A MILD WINTER

KANE, Pa., Jan. 7.—Although Kane is the coldest place in the State, owing to its altitude of 2,000 feet, Spring weather is on hand. Pansies are in bloom and worms are being found on the sidewalk.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 7.—Winnipeg is experiencing the mildest Winter in fifty years, according to City Hall reports.

WARREN, Pa., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Spring sits in the lap of King Winter here, according to Mrs. Jessie Allen, and to prove her assertion, this morning she picked yellow pansies from her flower garden.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—New York can't figure out whether it's last Fall or next Spring. A new crop of clover is showing in the lawns, trees are budded, Christmas skates and sleds are rusting and park benches continue to lure thousands of the weary.

SAY PEOPLE WERE ROBBED ON COAL

If They Had to Settle Like Government Did.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The American people have been robbed of millions on coal this year, if they had to settle like the government, Senator Kenyon charged today.

Kenyon said Secretary Baker had refused to commandeer coal like Daniels, with the result the navy paid $4 a ton and the army $7.12 a ton for the same quality of coal.

Senator Calder, chairman of the investigating committee, told the Senate that the National Coal Association was "back of the movement" to get priority orders from the Interstate Commerce Commission which resulted in the invalidation of coal contracts made a year in advance and compelled buyers to pay $2 and $3 a ton more than they had contracted to pay.

SENATE INTENDS TO RUSH THROUGH THE EMERGENCY TARIFF

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Intention of rushing the Fordney emergency tariff bill through the Senate was again expressed by Republican leaders today.

When the Senate Finance Committee resumed hearings on the bill, Senator Smoot, Utah, one of the supporters of the measure, urged witnesses to be brief, saying "we do not want to continue these hearings after Tuesday."

Senator Penrose, chairman of the committee, who yesterday switched from a foe to a friend of the emergency measure, did not preside today. It was said he had other important engagements.

HOUSE IS STILL FOR PROHIBITION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A motion of Representative Gallivan, Massachusetts, to limit the appropriation for the enforcement of national prohibition during the next fiscal year to $200,000, was defeated 167 to 25 today by the House shortly before it passed the sundry civil appropriation bill carrying $265,000,000. The bill carries [illegible] for prohibition enforcement.

BISHOP GRIMES TO BE PRESENT AT INVESTITURE

Will Go to Binghamton, Where the Rev. John J. McLoughlin Will Be Honored.

The Rt. Rev. John Grimes, Bishop of the Catholic diocese of Syracuse, will go to Binghamton on Sunday for the investiture of the Rev. John J. McLoughlin, of St. Patrick's church, with the robes and dignity of a domestic prelate. The honor conferred upon the Binghamton priest by Pope Benedict XV., carries with it the title of Right Reverend Monsignor and the privilege of wearing the purple robes of the monsignori.

The Knights of Columbus will be represented by the highest officer of the organization, Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty, of Philadelphia, called the most prominent Catholic layman in America today.

In addition to these, invitations have been sent to priests throughout the diocese and it is expected that many Syracusans will accompany the Bishop.

The ceremony will be held at three o'clock in the afternoon.

MIGRATORY BIRD PROTECTION NETS $20,000,000 FOOD VALUE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—The passage of the migratory bird treaty act, it is estimated, has resulted in a total return, in actual food value to the hunters of the United States, of more than $20,000,000. State officials have notified the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture that in Minnesota alone hunters report 1,[illegible],400 ducks killed in 1919. As each of these birds may be considered to have a food value of at least 75 cents, the total return from them in food to this one State was about $1,200,000. If it had been possible to sell these birds, they would have brought twice that amount. The great value of game to the country is thus made evident.

MUSHING OVER HOME STRETCH TO CIVILIZATION

American Balloonists Are Traveling Over Good Trail.

LITTLE FEAR FOR THEIR SAFETY

Party Has Fastest Dogs and Safest Guides of the Hudson Bay Region—Weather is Ideal for Trip, Cold Enough to Keep the Snow Hard and Not Too Cold to Prevent Comfortable Camping.

BY JAMES R. KELLY.
(Copyright 1921, by United Press.)

MATTICE, Ont., Jan. 7.—The three American navy balloonists returning from their record-breaking air trip to the North were believed today to be on the home stretch in their dash by dog team from Moose Factory to Mattice, where they will entrain for home.

The aviators will be met by a detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. A police sergeant has arrived here ready to extend to the flyers in the name of the Dominion, the services of himself and the whole mounted squad at Haileybury, more as a matter of courtesy than anything else. Incidentally the sergeant has reported formally to Ottawa that a "foreign" aircraft arrived in Canada "without permission."

This, however, is a mere formality. The condition of the last sixty miles of trail over which the aviators—Lieutenants Kloor, Farrell and Hinton,—their Indian guides and their dog teams must travel on the final dash from this village is said to be very good. Two dog teams came in with loads of skins for the Hudson Bay Company and the Indians who accompanied them reported, through interpreters, that the trail from Long Portage to Mattice is hard and suitable for fast going.

The trail over which the American are traveling from Moose Factory to this point is a good one except when a thaw softens it or when a high wind springs up. Travelers are exposed to the wind most of the way as there is only a sparse growth of stunted timber, affording no break to the sweep of the icy gales which come whooping down out of the north. If a party

(Continued on Second Page).

MINE FIRE LOCATED.

An Eight-Foot Vein of Coal on Fire at Scranton.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 7.—Members of the engineering corps of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company and Scranton city firemen have succeeded in determining the location of the mine fire raging in the old workings of the above named company, and for the last twenty-four hours have been steadily playing three streams of water on the blaze.

The fire is in what is known as the New County vein and is about 100 feet below the surface. The vein has a thickness of about eight feet and is a mass of burning coal, according to reports of the surveying corps.

The first mining in the workings which are now on fire was completed some time ago, and no operations have been carried on there for several years.

Great clouds of smoke and gas are belching out of the mine.

SMOTHERS IN LANDSLIDE.

Truckman Dies in Avalanche He Started to Fill Wagon.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Suffocated to death in sand, Linsy Toney negro, forty-one years old, of this city was the victim of a peculiar accident. He drove his truck to the sand pockets beneath a high trestle. Arriving at the sand chute, he lifted the sliding door and the sand began to flow into the wagon.

After a half load had gushed through the chute door the sand ceased flowing, and Toney seized a stick. Shoving his head, shoulders and arms through the opening, two feet square, Toney began to agitate the sand pile and without warning a landslide started.

It was impossible for Toney to withdraw his head and shoulders before the avalanche of sand reached him and within a few seconds he suffocated.

SISSON FOR STATE HIGHWAY HEAD

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—It was reported today that Herbert Sisson, of Erie county, at present State Excise Commissioner, would replace State Highway Commissioner Greene, who had a long conference with the Governor Tuesday. Greene says he will not resign unless the Governor requests it.

4 CONGRESSMEN ARE ADDED TO NEW YORK QUOTA.

House Committee Agrees on Membership Under New Census.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The House census committee agreed today to report to Congress the Siegel bill fixing the membership of the House at 483, an increase of 48 over the present membership. It also recommended a constitutional amendment limiting the membership of future houses to 500.

The basis for representation was fixed at one member for every 218,979 inhabitants. Under this bill the States would gain as follows:

Alabama, one; Arkansas, one; California, five; Connecticut, one; Illinois, three; Maryland, one; Massachusetts, two; Michigan, four; Minnesota, one; New Jersey, two; New Mexico, one; New York, four; North Carolina, two; Ohio, four; Oklahoma, one; Oregon, one; Pennsylvania, four; South Carolina, one; Tennessee, one; Texas, three; Virginia, one; Washington, one; West Virginia, one, and Wisconsin, one. No State would lose any representation.

KRAMER SAYS PEOPLE WILL VIOLATE THE PROHIBITION LAW

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—General Prohibition Commissioner Kramer said today there will probably always be violations of the prohibition enforcement laws.

"For centuries we have had laws against murder," said Kramer. "But some persons still kill others in violation of the law. You can not change a nation's habits over night by passing a law, but in enforcing the law you can educate a nation to a point where it will voluntarily change its habits. That is what we are doing with prohibition and violations of the law are becoming less frequent every day."

CAN STABILIZE FOREIGN EXCHANGE BY CANCELLING ALL DEBTS, HORNE SAYS

LONDON, Jan. 7.—America and England can stabilize foreign exchange by cancelling all debts, Sir Robert Horne, president of the British board of trade, declared today. "That is the only solution," he said. "America can cancel Britain's indebtedness to her on the condition that Britain does the same for all European countries."

"In other words, should all allround forgiveness of debts help exchange, America would help herself. The high price of the dollar is preventing the United States from selling such merchandise abroad," he observed.

Fire in Phone Exchange.

FULTON, Jan. 7.—(Special.)—A fire that broke out in the basement of the Oswego County Independent Telephone Company at 7:25 this morning caused damage amounting to $300. The fire broke out in a pile of papers. All of the operators left the building.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET.

New York Stock Exchange quotations furnished by Foster & Adams, Members of New York Stock Exchange, Branch office, Keith Theatre Building, Syracuse, N. Y. 'Phone [illegible].

Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Locomotive	84	85¼	83¾	84¾
Am. Can	27¾	28¾	27	28¼
Am. Smelting	38⅝	39	37¾	39
Am. Sugar	87	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Tel. & Tel.	98⅛	99	98⅜	99
Am. Zinc	9⅛	9⅛	9	9⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atchison	84	84½	83⅝	84
Atlantic Gulf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore & Ohio	36⅝	38⅛	36¾	36⅝
Bethlehem B.	57¼	58⅝	56⅞	58⅛
Canadian Pacific	117½	118	116¾	117½
Central Leather	40⅜	41	39¾	40⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	60¾	62	60¾	62
Chi. Rock I. & Pac.	27⅛	28	27⅛	27⅝
Chile Copper	12	12	11¾	11¾
Chino	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. M. & St. P.	29⅝	30¼	29⅛	30
Cerro de Pasco	31⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cola Cola	20¾	21	20⅝	21
Corn Products	68⅛	69⅝	67⅝	69⅝
Crucible Steel	85	90	85	88⅝
Cuban Cane Sugar	24⅛	24⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	14⅛	14½	14	14⅛
Erie, 1st pfd.	20⅛	20½	20	20⅛
Famous Players	51¾	52	51¼	52
Fisk Tires	14⅛	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝
General Electric	120¾	121⅛	120⅛	121
General Motors	15	15¼	15	15⅛
Great North. pfd.	75¾	77⅛	75½	76¾
Gulf State Steel	30⅜	32	30	32
Inspiration	35⅞	35¾	34⅝	35¾
Kennecott	21	21	20⅛	20⅞
Lehigh Valley	53	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loft Candy	12	12⅛	12	12⅛
Marine	13⅜	13¾	13⅜	13⅝
Marine, pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mex. Petroleum	155	159	154½	156
Miami Copper	19	19	18¾	18⅞
Midvale	31⅛	32⅛	31½	32
[illegible] Oil	14⅛	15¼	14⅛	15¼
N. Y. Central	72⅝	73⅜	72⅝	73⅜
New Haven	18⅜	21½	18¾	21
Nor. & Western	100	101⅞	100	100⅞
Northern Pacific	83¼	85	82⅝	84⅝
Pan. Am. Petrol	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	41⅜	41½	41⅛	41⅜
Pure Oil Corp.	35	36	35	36
Reading	84	84⅝	83	84
Ray Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Steel	65	66⅝	64⅝	66⅝
Retail Stores	55⅝	57⅝	54⅝	57
Royal Dutch	66⅝	66⅝	65	65⅝
S. R. Spring	84	85	84	85
Sinclair Oil	23⅝	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝
Sloss Sheffield	51⅞	53	51⅝	52
Southern Pacific	99⅝	100	99⅛	99⅝
Southern Railway	23⅝	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝
Studebaker	50	52⅜	49¾	50⅝
Tennessee Copper	9⅛	10⅜	9⅛	10⅛
Texas Co.	44	45	43⅝	44¾
Texas & Pacific	17⅛	18⅝	17	18⅝
Tobacco Products	55⅝	56	54	55⅝
Union Pacific	120	121	119⅝	120
U. S. Steel	82⅝	83⅝	82	83⅝
U. S. Steel, pfd.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅛	109⅝
Vanadium Steel	34⅛	37⅛	34	37⅛
Westinghouse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Willys-Knight	6	6	6	6⅛

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Furnished by E. W. Wagner & Co., branch office, Pontiac Hotel, Oswego, N. Y.

Wheat—				
March	172½	173½	170	171⅝
May	166⅛	166⅜	163⅝	164⅝
Corn—				
May	73	75	73⅝	74⅝
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—				
May	48	48	48	48
July	47⅝	48	47⅛	48

SINN FEIN WON'T TRUST BRITISH, BRITISH WON'T TRUST SINN FEIN BUT PEACE IS COMING TO IRELAND

Representatives of Both Sides Want Peace and the Feeling Prevails That an Agreement is Coming, But That It is Still Far From Taking Definite Shape—Moderates Believe British Will Eventually Accept Irish Parliament as the Negotiating Body for the Emerald Isle.

BY CHARLES M. McCANN.
(Copyright 1921 by the United Press.)

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—Evidences of a growing inclination to achieve peace with Great Britain were found among Irish leaders here today. A "left wing" of the Sinn Feiners is demanding a fight to the finish. Other factions are beginning to realize that the government can meet terror with terror and with the resources of an empire crush the Irish republican movement.

Few signs of mutual trust can be discerned. Sinn Feiners believe Great Britain wants to crush the nationalist spirit once and for all. British officials are demanding that only Irish leaders of guaranteed power shall negotiate with them.

Meanwhile a "civil war" of most peculiar conditions obtains. An idea of this may be obtained if the American Civil War is pictured with General Lee dining each night at a roof garden in New York, President Jefferson Davis, of the Confederacy, hiding in the suburbs of Washington and his vice-president confined in the Tombs in New York.

"President" Devalera is in hiding in Dublin. "Vice-President" Griffith is confined in Mount Joy prison, Dublin, but freely receiving visitors. Michael Collins, popularly supposed to be commander-in-chief of the Republican forces, is almost daily in Dublin streets, riding the trams watching activities of the military, who could share in a reward of £10,000 for his capture.

These paradoxes are reflected in the daily life of the Irish and in their roundabout negotiations with the British.

Dublin has escaped much of the grief that has visited other sections, notably that about Cork. Still it has been touched. Its notably clean streets are muddy now. The government has withdrawn the grants which paid the street cleaners. In other ways the troubled conditions are brought home—the constant appearance of soldiers, lorries and the communiques from Dublin Castle.

Still the observer finds the usual laughing crowds on the streets. Men, women and the youths seek amusement as before. Newsboys continue their beginning, jaunting cars rattle by with their sightseers.

A turreted and armored car roars down the street, shunting other traffic to the curb, street crowds getting a glimpse of khaki as the machine speeds on.

"Well, they ought to get there at that rate," comments someone in the crowd, and life flows on again as usual.

Peace talk from the two camps is contradictory. Representatives of both sides want it; they want it on their own terms. Government representatives declare they are hopeful of a quick peace. Sinn Feiners are equally confident it will come only when the Irish government has been recognized. Each side attacks the statements of the other as not sincere.

"Sinn Fein is on the run," a Dublin Castle man told me today. He declared all the Sinn Fein talk of fighting to the finish should be discounted, that Sinn Fein was fighting now to obtain the best terms possible.

A Sinn Fein official found sitting in the midst of a mass of papers dumped from a filing cabinet in the last raid of the military, said the government's declarations were untrue. Sinn Fein is winning, he declared, unitedly determined to see it through to a finish.

Despite these contradictions a feeling prevails that an agreement is coming, but that it still is far from taking definite shape.

The principal difficulty just now appears to be the lack of trust in each other. This was seen in the failure of an effort to negotiate a Christmas truce. The government demanded that Sinn Feiners surrender their arms to priests for the period of the truce. Sinn Fein called on the military to guarantee not to use its weapons during the truce.

"Not bloody likely," was the prompt comment on both sides.

Moderates, of whom it is now believed DeValera is the chief representative, are generally of the opinion that the British government eventually will accept the Irish parliament as the negotiating body. They base the belief on the fact that the parliament is a regularly elected organization. The parliament claims to be the Irish government.

The moderates hope that Britain will agree to negotiations on the grounds that the members of parliament were elected to represent the Irish. They see then a meeting in which each side ignores the claims of the other while admitting its [illegible] to sign a peace.

CLASHES BETWEEN SINN FEINERS AND THE POLICE

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—Minor conflicts between Sinn Feiners and Government forces were reported in a communique from Dublin Castle today. Sergeant Moardle was struck in the leg by a rifle bullet at Strokestown, County Roscommon, the report said. Two constables were wounded as they walked near the Termonbarry barracks in the same county. At [illegible] Constable Sharp was wounded. Five Sinn Feiners were said to have fired on auxiliary police searching the home of Dennis Tierney at [illegible], County Galway. Tierney was arrested.

CROWN FORCES COLLECTED FROM IRISH TOWN

CORK, Jan. 7.—Crown forces have collected a fine of 100 pounds in merchandise from the town of Fermoy, according to reports here today. Soldiers seized and stowed away in armored car quantities of linen, fancy dry goods, wine and beer from leading stores. The town was declared guilty of pulling down proclamations posted by the military.

BEREAVED FORM CLUB; OBJECT, MATRIMONY.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 7.—The widowers and widows' Social Club of Cuyahoga county, through State Representative Charles Brenner, of Cleveland, filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State today.

The papers state the club is organized "for the educational and social benefit of its members," but Representative Brenner stated that it was no secret that its real object was to bring together lonely widows and widowers with a view to matrimony.

Brenner stated that there are about 300 members of the club at present. Remarriage of any of the members eliminates them from the club.

BUFFALO BOOZE RING IS UNDER INVESTIGATION

Federal Grand Jury Starts Probe Into Illegal Traffic of Whiskey—Bellboys Arrested.

BUFFALO, Jan. 7.—The Federal Grand Jury investigating into the illegal traffic in Buffalo and into an alleged "whiskey ring" said to exist here will begin today. The grand jury will also investigate a charge that attempts have been made to bribe officials of the dry enforcement department here.

The Rev. George A. Fowler, local superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, will probably be the first to appear. He recently, following an independent tour of the city, charged that liquor can be bought over almost any bar in Buffalo.

Two persons were under arrest here today in the police dry squad's activities against hotel employes who have been reported to be reaping big profits selling booze to patrons.

Late yesterday members of the police dry squad, recently appointed, engaged rooms at the Lafayette and Iroquois Hotels. They claim they bought a quart of whiskey from the bell boy at each hotel for $15. The bell boys arrested were Haward Keating and Vincent Clarkson.

O'CALLAGHAN WILL GO TO NEW YORK

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 7.—Lord Mayor O'Callaghan, of Cork, today said he will leave Norfolk for New York on Sunday, coming to Washington on January 17th, when he testifies before the American Commission of Conditions in Ireland.

Liberty Bond Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Liberty bonds were quoted here today as follows:

3½'s, 92.80; first 4's, 87.74; first [illegible]; second 4¼'s, 87.40; third [illegible]; fourth [illegible]; Victory 4¾'s, 97.[illegible].

Old Fulton NY Post Cards
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