

UTAH—Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler in north; frost to night in exposed places.

Quite often the most interesting news of the day is to be found in the wanted section.

Fiftieth Year—No. 254

OGDEN CITY, UTAH WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1920.

LAST EDITION—4 P. M.

LEFTY WILLIAMS NAMES GO-BETWEEN LEGION ADOPTS ANTI-JAP REPORT LONDON FEARS PLOT TO ASSASSINATE KING

Former Utah Pitcher Gives More Details of Scandal in Baseball

Lefty Williams Gives Signed Statement Giving Names of Gamblers Who Bribed Players to Throw Games; Jackson Says Swede Risberg Threatens to 'Bump Him Off'; Wants Guards

SOVIET PEACE DELEGATES SET FORTH TERMS

Boundaries Designated So As To Cause Objection From Poland REST OF CONFERENCE TO BECOME SECRET Lithuanians Deny They Are in League With Bolshevik Agents

RIGA, Sept. 29.—Adolph Jaffe, head of the soviet peace delegation in conference here with the Poles yesterday placed the complete preliminary peace terms of the bolsheviks before a secret session of the chief commission of the conference. The terms fixed the armistice boundaries definitely well east of the Curzon line, as the soviet government repeatedly had promised to do. The boundary seemingly confirmed the soviet government's statement that boundaries would not be a stumbling block to peace.

According to an agreement today the conference hereafter is to be shrouded with secrecy. SECRECY ANNOUNCED. The work is to be carried out by commissions rather than at full sessions.

The bolsheviks say they dislike the secret sessions but that in dealing with old fashioned diplomats they must conform to old fashioned methods. The Poles probably will require 36 hours to answer the bolshevik proposals.

The Lithuanians have arranged for another conference at Suwalki tomorrow, when they hope to adjust conditions and halt the Polish advance to the east, which is threatening to disrupt the Riga conference. Lieut Robert Kelly, attached to the American commission at Riga, and a British officer, left today to attend the conference officially.

CHARGES DENIED. M. Tchitcherin, the soviet foreign minister, has sent a message declaring that the bolsheviks will not invade Lithuanian territory if Poland does not.

The Lithuanians deny stoutly Polish charges that they are co-operating with the bolsheviks. They alleged that they have found French officers directing Polish observers.

MOSCOW REPORT. LONDON, Sept. 29.—A Moscow wireless dispatch regarding the activities of the Russian soviet forces on the Polish front received tonight, says: "Near the village of Obukhovo, sixteen soviet tanks of Grodno, we destroyed an enemy regiment, capturing one hundred and fifty men of the regiment were made prisoner. After a fierce engagement the enemy captured the Sarny station (about sixty miles north of Rovno).

"In the Rovno region we have reached the line of villages ten versts south and eighteen versts east of Proskurov. The enemy cons and other units in the region of Volkovakha, twenty miles west of Slonim and east of Kobryn local fighting continues. Twenty miles northeast of Kovno we have occupied several villages.

"In the region of Sestro Retenskoy fighting is proceeding with the enemy's cavalry."

OLD VIGILANTES LEADER OF SAN FRANCISCO DIES SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—W. W. Montague, pioneer Californian, executive committee member of the vigilantes, and a San Francisco manufacturer died at his ranch in Santa Clara county Tuesday one week before his forty-third birthday. He was born in Casanova, N. Y., and came here in the early 40s, serving two terms as postmaster of this city and otherwise figuring prominently in its history. He was a member of the vigilantes who ran down the notorious outlaws, Casey and Cory.

MARSHALL TO SPEAK IN IOWA AND SOUTH DAKOTA NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Campaign speaking engagements in the west for Vice President Marshall were announced at Democratic national headquarters today. Mr. Marshall's itinerary includes: October 1, Preston, Ia.; October 2, Ames, Ia.; October 4, Rapid City, S. D.; October 5, Deadwood, S. D.

ANOTHER IRISH TOWN SUFFERS FROM REPRISAL

CORK, Sept. 29.—The sacking of the town of Mallow, County Cork, during last night, followed promptly on the Sinn Fein coup yesterday in which the military barracks were looted and a sergeant was killed. Not the "black and tans," but the Seventeenth Lancers are said to have exacted the reprisals. They burned the town hall and some forty buildings, including the creamery and the principal shops.

HEAD OF BIG RAILROAD SEES NEW MENACE

National Agreements and National Boards of Adjustment Held Dangers

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 29.—General W. W. Aterbury, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, addressing the Harrisburg chamber of commerce, today said in his opinion the "nationalization of the railroads through national agreements and national boards of adjustment," is one of the most important questions now before the public. He said he does not deny that they have it in mind.

After asserting that the efficiency of employees during federal control and the subsequent six months transition period had fallen to 75 per cent, measured by production per person and urging a return to pre-war efficiency General Aterbury said:

"The national boards of adjustment we shall inevitably return to political domination in railroad labor matters, permanently impair the disciplinary powers of the officers and force the closed shop upon all the railroads."

INVITE YANKEE VESSELS INTO EUROPEAN TRADE LONDON, Sept. 29.—Proposals that United States vessels participate in regular trade between the United Kingdom and the European continent were discussed at an important meeting in this city yesterday, according to the London Times. "This sea traffic is declared to be extensive at present and engaged in it are British, French, Italian, Dutch, Norwegian, Japanese, Danish, Swedish and Russian East Asiatic companies."

Various representatives of steamship lines expressed entire approval of United States entering the trade on equal terms, but little difficulty is expected owing to the fact that all ships practice what is known as the rebate system which is illegal in the United States. The rebate question was left over for further consideration by American shipping authorities.

ITALIAN PEASANTS DRIVEN FROM KING'S PROPERTY LONDON, Sept. 29.—Members of local agricultural societies which occupied property owned by King Victor Emmanuel of Italy near Naples have been driven out by troops, several peasants were wounded in the fighting, says a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

ROME, Sept. 29.—Two thousand peasants took part in the sacking of royal estates near Naples according to advices received here. As they marched toward the king's property they carried shotguns and sang the "Marseillaise" hymn. The property seized was called the "Cardello" and was one of the largest belonging to the royal house.

CANTON IS RETAKEN BY CONSTITUTIONALIST ARMY LONDON, Sept. 29.—Canton, one of the most important cities in southern China, has been captured by General Chen Chung Ming, according to a Reuters telegram from Shanghai quoting reports printed in Peking newspapers. The correspondent says he has been unable to confirm the report.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Recapture of Canton by forces under General Chen Chung Ming means restoration to the Constitutionalists of the Wa Tung-Pang and Sun Yet Sen, according to advices received here today by the Chinese World and the Chung Sai Yet Po, Chinese newspapers here.

BOMBINGS AND MURDER IMPEND, BRITONS TOLD

Sensational Rumors Spread By Reason of Latest Situation in Ireland

PUBLIC MEN'S LIVES IN DANGER, BELIEF Whether Lord Mayor MacSwiney Is Being Fed Continues to Be Discussed

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Rumors of widespread plots, which have ranged from conspiracies to assassinate King George to blowing up public buildings, have been current in London during the past few days. These reports have been caused by fear that the lives of public men in Great Britain might be jeopardized should any of the Irish hunger strikers die, particularly now that the "black and tan" police have made reprisals in several Irish towns. Investigation of the rumors obtained only negative results. One man giving an Irish name and having in his possession four rifles and Irish Self-Determination League literature, was arrested.

FOOD FOR MACSWINEY. LONDON, Sept. 29.—What is keeping Lord Mayor MacSwiney alive, continues to be one of the most absorbing topics for discussion on the part of the public and by the newspapers. This was the 43rd day of the prisoner's fast in Brixton prison.

"It can be nothing but spiritual aid that is keeping him alive—it must be in answer to the prayers of the thousands who consider him a martyr to the cause of Irish freedom," said the lord mayor's sister Anne.

Art O'Brien, London secretary of the Irish Self-Determination League, today said he attributed the surprising endurance of the fast to the man's strength of will, and the conviction that he is in the right.

ELEVEN OTHER STRIKERS. In rebutting the arguments of Lord Mayor MacSwiney, the extreme care given him and the precautions taken against blood poisoning make the duration of his fast less remarkable, it is suggested by some of the newspapers that this explanation would not be difficult to accept in his case, but seems to be illogical when it is considered that there are eleven hunger strikers in Cork, who have been obtaining from food for two days longer than MacSwiney.

The Yorkshire Post says: "MacSwiney is only asserted that MacSwiney is being fed, and this by direct orders of dignitaries of his church, but even the name of the sustaining liquid from which it is alleged he draws sufficient nourishment to remain alive is given."

Official spokesmen in Irish nationalist and government quarters stoutly maintain that they know nothing of any surreptitious feeding of MacSwiney. They agree that if in some manner food is being administered it is of an insufficient quantity to sustain the prisoner's life indefinitely.

It was admitted in both these quarters that MacSwiney is slowly dying.

TOWN ON FIRE. LONDON, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Dublin says the town of Malinbeg, County Cook, is on fire in several places and that the fire brigade is unable to turn out on account of the curfew order.

Many houses and plants have been burned. The damage amounts to several thousand pounds.

SOLDIER SHOT. MALLORY, County Wick, Ireland, Sept. 28.—The military barracks here were raided today, the raiders escaping with arms. One soldier was shot dead.

CIVILIANS KILLED. BELFAST, Sept. 28.—Two civilians were shot dead and a number of persons were wounded during a clash between soldiers and a crowd on the Falls road late today.

REPRISALS TOPIC. LONDON, Sept. 28.—Reprisals in Ireland are neither confined to nor supported by the government, it was declared tonight by Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland. Sir Hamar made this statement in reply to the storm of criticism which had been raised in the British press over the recent declaration of General Sir Neville Macready, commander of the military forces in Ireland, made in an interview in which he was quoted as saying that the reprisals were not authorized by any set policy of the government but that the situation might become such, if the guerrilla warfare of the Irish republican army continued, that reprisals would be necessary.

G. O. P. CANDIDATE AND WIFE SHAKEN IN TRAIN WRECK

MILLWOOD, W. Va., Sept. 29.—Senator Warren G. Harding's special train narrowly escaped a serious wreck near here today, when the trucks of the Harding car broke down. The car was derailed, but no one was injured, although both the Senator and Mrs. Harding were shaken up. The train, which was running at 35 miles an hour when the accident occurred, was brought to a halt after crossing a deep gully.

CROOK PLAYERS FACE INCOME TAX MEN'S IRE

Fine of \$10,000 for Failure to Report Receipt of Bribe

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Should an investigation disclose that the Chicago White Sox players who received money for "throwing" the 1919 world series failed to make a return to the internal bureau on these funds for purposes of taxes, prosecutions will be instituted, it was said today by George B. Newton, deputy commissioner of the income unit of the revenue bureau.

Mr. Newton said his officers would make use of the information brought to light by the inquiry now being conducted at Chicago.

Investigation of the 1919 income tax returns of the players involved will be made, he said, "and if any irregularities are disclosed immediate steps for prosecution will be instituted."

Intentional evasion of the provisions of the income tax law is a criminal offense, it was pointed out, and is punishable by a fine of \$10,000 or imprisonment for one year or both.

COMMITTEE WILL SELECT BALLOON RACE WINNERS

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The executive committee of the Aero Club of America will meet here tonight to select the winners of the national balloon race which started from Hilarating last Saturday. The winners will defend the Gordon Bennett cup against foreign competitors in the international race starting from Birmingham next month.

Unofficial reports indicated today H. E. Honeywell, of St. Louis, led with 700 miles, while R. F. Thompson, with 590 miles, and Ralph Upton with 620, apparently had captured second and third places.

GERMAN WIRELESS LINES TO ARGENTINA OPENED

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 28.—Wireless communication between this city and Nauen, Germany, was inaugurated today with the transmission of a message from Nauen saluting President Frigoyen.

EXCLUSION OF JAPANESE IS URGED BY VETS

Report of Committee on Americanism One Feature of Last Day

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AROUSES BIG INTEREST American Legion Convention Busy Gathering Near Close Of Convention

CONVENTION HALL, CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 29.—The report of the committee on Americanism of the American Legion in second annual convention here today recommended the cancellation of the so-called "gentlemen's agreement," with Japan; exclusion of "picture brides," and rigorous exclusion of Japanese as immigrants.

The report of the committee on Americanism dealing with the Japanese question, was adopted as read.

DELEGATES AROUSED. When motion was made to adopt the report half of the delegates jumped to their feet. The chief recognized Leonard Withington, of Hawaii, chairman of the committee, who explained in support of the report that it was only a reiteration of the action of the 1919 convention of the legion for "the abrogation of the so-called gentlemen's agreement, the exclusion of picture brides and the exclusion of all Japanese," but the question of a constitutional amendment which might strip citizenship from persons of Oriental descent already citizens or prospective citizens should, with all other irregularities, be disclosed immediately to the convention.

New York objected, stating they had not had sufficient information to vote intelligently on the subject and suggested that there were many others at the convention so situated. They moved an amendment authorizing the appointment of a committee to study the question and report to the 1921 convention.

CALIFORNIA PLEADS. California made a plea for the report of the committee, stating that it offered their only source of assistance. The house was in an uproar and the national commander called on the sergeant at arms to maintain order.

Washington was recognized and the speaker pointed out what were termed "dangers" in his state which would be taken care of by the bill.

Foreman, of Illinois, said the question was not debatable, that the western states knew their problems, and he offered an amendment to the resolution "urging congress to prepare in every way necessary this country to meet the situation when it arises, which surely will arise some day."

There was no second. MUST STICK TOGETHER. Johnson, of South Carolina, supported the report, taking exception to the stand of New York that they did not have information. "If these states who bring this matter before us," he said, "have not given us the information necessary and if their pleas are not sufficient information, what more do they want. If the departments of the legion cannot stick together in times of stress, then the legion is not what I cherish."

A motion for a vote shut off debate and the report of the committee regarding the Japanese question carried. (Continued on Page Six.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Identity of alleged go-betweens and gamblers who bribed White Sox players was revealed in a confession made to the grand jury today by Claude "Lefty" Williams, who joined Cicotte and Jackson, making a clean breast of the 1919 world's series frame-up.

Williams named Chick Gandil, former White Sox player, against whom a true bill was returned yesterday, as chief go-between on the team, and "Brown and Sullivan, gamblers," from either New York or Boston as go-betweens for the gamblers.

The jury immediately voted true bills for Brown and Sullivan. Williams said he was supposed to get \$20,000 and Jackson the same but that he received only \$10,000, half of which he gave Jackson.

He said Gandil told him that Bill Burns, veteran pitcher and Abe Attell former prize fighter, were fixing it for the Sox players to get \$100,000.

WILLIAMS STATEMENT. Before going before the grand jury, Williams issued the following signed statement to Alfred Austrian, attorney for the White Sox.

"This situation was brought up to me in New York. Mr. Gandil called me on the side, out in front of the Hotel Ansonia and asked me if anybody had approached me about the world's series, and I said: 'Just what do you mean?' He said: 'The series would be fixed, if they were fixed what would you do about it? Would you take an active part or what?' I said 'I am in no position to say right now. I will give you my answer later after thinking it over.'

"After coming back to Chicago I was called down to the Warner Hotel, where eight members that are named said as Brown and Sullivan."

"I will name them for you—Eddie Cicotte, Chick Gandil, Buck Weaver and Happy Felsch and two fellows introduced as Brown and Sullivan."

"They were the gamblers?" "Brown and Sullivan, supposed to be the gamblers, or fellows that were fixing it for the gamblers, one of the two, they didn't say which. They said they were from New York. They were introduced as Brown and Sullivan from New York. They wanted us to throw the series to Cincinnati for \$5,000."

"Yes, and I said that wasn't enough money to fool with and was informed the game would be fixed."

"Who informed you of that?" "Chick Gandil. So I told them anything I did would be agreed with me; if it was going to be done anyway that I had no money and I might as well get what I could."

WILLIAMS DENIAL. "I was supposed to get \$10,000 after the second game when we got back to Chicago; and I didn't get this until after the fourth game, and Gandil then said they had the gamblers called off, and I figured then that there was a double cross some place. On the second trip to Cincinnati Cicotte and I had a conference. I was supposed to be double crossed and that I was going to win if there was any possible chance. Cicotte said he was the same taken care of."

Gandil informed me in Cincinnati that the gamblers had called off, and we were fixing it so that we could get \$100,000, making \$20,000 more. That I never received."

"You had a meeting in Cincinnati of the players, was that?" "That was in the hotel in Chick Gandil's room."

"Who was there?" "We never had a meeting. We just went up there. We just dropped in one at a time. There was Buck Weaver, Eddie Cicotte, Chick Gandil, Happy Felsch and myself. We called it 'Weaver in there.'"

"Yes, we asked Gandil when we were going to get the \$100,000 that Burns and Attell were supposed to give after each game twenty or thirty thousand dollars. If they gave him that I know nothing of it at all."

"When did he say he would get some money?" "He didn't say; he didn't make a statement. I was supposed at first to get so much—get \$10,000 after the second game. I didn't receive it until after the fourth game."

GIVES COIN TO JACKSON. "I had the \$10,000."

"Did not I keep \$5,000 of it?" "The thousand was for you and \$5,000 for Jackson?"

"That was what I was instructed."

"After the series you were to have gotten \$10,000 or \$9,000."

"In all I was supposed to get \$20,000 and Jackson to get \$20,000."

"Did you ever ask Gandil or anyone else?"

"I never even talked to Gandil from that day to this."

"Did any of the other ball players talk to you about it?" "They have never mentioned it to me."

"Do you know how much Weaver got?"

"I could not say. None of the other boys ever told me a word of what they got—whether they got a penny or not. That is all I know. I went to Gandil's room; he was there; there was Attell there but I went in the other room and I said 'here is supposed to be half of it.'"

Questioned as to how he knew what

was in the envelope, Williams said: "Gandil told me there is five for yourself and five for Jackson and the rest is for me."

"And that was after the fourth game?" "That was after the fourth game."

"That you know what games the Sox were to lose for all this money they were losing?"

"Why they were supposed to lose the first two to Cincinnati and I never did hear whether they were to lose or win the one with Kerr."

Dick Kerr pitched the third game and won it."

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Indictment of five or six gamblers was considered today by the Cook county grand jury investigating "throwing" of baseball games, according to Hartley Replogle, assistant state's attorney in charge of the inquiry. Abe Attell, former featherweight champion, and Arnold Rothstein, of New York, were said to have been involved in betting presented to the grand jury. Attelle, it was said, handled the money paid White Sox players for "throwing" the 1919 world series.

More ball players may be indicted, it was also indicated by Replogle, after the grand jury has heard the testimony of the defendants Johnson and Heyder, of the American and National leagues, who were to testify today.

COPIES OF TELEGRAMS. Copies of telegrams sent prior and during the 1919 series by Hal Chase and Bill Burns, former major league players, have been examined by Replogle for presentation to the grand jury.

John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants, also has been asked by the grand jury to appear today, to tell about the release of Hal Chase, Lee Magee and Heinie Zimmerman by the Giants last year. Statements by several ball players have involved Chase in the deal by which gamblers are said to have paid eight White Sox players to "lay down" in the 1919 world series.

AMOUNTS FOR EACH. Pitcher Eddie Cicotte told the grand jury yesterday that he understood the eight players to get \$50,000, but that they were double crossed by the gamblers and so far as he knows only three—himself, Jackson and Williams—ever received any money for throwing the series.

The amounts they were to receive, he said, were: Eddie Cicotte, pitcher, \$10,000; Claude Williams, pitcher, \$10,000; Charles Risberg, shortstop, \$10,000; Fred Weaver, third baseman, \$5,000; Joe Jackson, left fielder, \$5,000; "Happy" Felsch, center fielder, \$5,000; "Chick" Gandil, former first baseman, \$20,000; Fred McMullin, utility player, \$10,000.

TWO MAKE DENIAL. Both Weaver and Felsch denied having taken any part in the "frame-up" to throw the series. Both Williams said he would tell his story to the grand jury if called and would not discuss it further.

Nobody got anything on me," said Williams, "any gamblers are said as Jackson's. They are not stampeding me. I'm not talking for publication."

Weaver declared his batting average of .333 and four errors in thirty chances during the series were his alibi and vigorously denied he received any money for helping to "throw" games or knew anything of the scheme.

"It all bunk as far as I am concerned," said "Happy" Felsch. "I've been here the whole time. All I want is a chance to face the grand jury."

Risberg, Gandil and McMullin were at me for a week before the series started. Cicotte held the grand jury in his confession. They wanted me to go crooked. I needed the money. I had the wife and kids. They don't know this and I don't know what they think."

I had bought a farm. There was a \$4000 mortgage. I paid that off with crooked money."

THE EIGHT OF US GOT TOGETHER. "The eight of us got together at my room three or four days before the series started. Gandil was master of ceremonies. We talked about throwing the series and decided we could go away with it. We agreed to do it."

I was thinking of the wife and kids and how I needed the money. I told them I had to have the cash in advance. I didn't want any checks. I didn't want any promises. I wanted the money in bills before I pitched a ball."

We all talked quite a while about it. Yes, all of us decided to do our best to throw the game to Cincinnati. Then Gandil and McMullin took us one by one, away from the others and we talked turkey. They asked me my price. I told them \$10,000 in advance."

TALKED TO GANDIL. "It was Gandil I was talking to. He wanted to give some money at the time and the game after the games were played and lost."

Cash in advance, not C. O. D. I reminded him. If you can't trust me, I can't trust you. Pay or I play ball. Well, the arrangement was on for days but I stood pat. I wanted that \$10,000 and I got it."

How I wish that I hadn't. "Before I went to Cincinnati I put it up to them squarely for the last time there would be nothing doing unless I had the money."

That night I found the money under my pillow. I had sold out 'Cincinnati' and the boys to pay off a mortgage on a farm and for the wife and kids."

The first ball I pitched I wondered what the wife and kiddies would say if they ever found out I was a crook. I pitched the best ball I

(Continued on Page Six.)

Notice To Subscribers

Because of the steadily advancing cost of newsprint and other production costs, The Standard-Examiner finds it necessary to advance the subscription price of the paper.

For many years the subscription price of The Standard has been 75 cents per month for a six-day paper. Since April 1 of this year the subscriber has received a Sunday edition and many costly special features have been added to the paper.

While all necessities have advanced since the war the subscription price of this paper has remained the same as before the war.

We believe our patrons will agree that under present conditions a small raise in subscription rates is justified.

Commencing October 1 the subscription price of the daily and Sunday Standard-Examiner will be as follows:

By carrier delivery, both city and suburban, 90 cents per month. By mail in Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada, 65 cents per month. By mail to all points outside of above, \$1.00 per month. A liberal cash discount will be allowed for all subscriptions paid in advance.

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