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PAGES ONE TO EIGHT

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SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT

CONFESSIONS OF CICOTTE AND JACKSON IN BALL SCANDAL; WEAVER AND FELSCH DENY

LIVELY SESSION OF UTILITIES COMMISSION

Matter of Telephone Contract and the New Rates

F. A. Dykeman and H. P. Robinson Exchange Compliments - Farmers' Telephone Application - Request for Increase in Capital Stock of N. B. Telephone Co.

At this morning's session of the Public Utilities Commission a lively tilt took place between F. A. Dykeman and H. P. Robinson, manager of the New Brunswick Telephone Company. Mr. Dykeman appeared and asked the board to order that a contract entered into between the telephone company and himself be continued. He went on to explain that he formerly paid \$65 a year for a service, but last January a representative of the company advised him to sign a five years contract, as there was every likelihood of an increase in rates. Mr. Dykeman said that the agent assured him that the contract would protect him during that period of time. Mr. Dykeman said that he entered into the new contract and was to pay \$120 a year, or twice as much as formerly. When the new rates came into effect, he said, the company notified him regarding them. When he took the matter up with the manager, Mr. Robinson, he said, after merely laughing at him and saying the contract was not good and insisted that he must pay the new rate. This Mr. Dykeman pointed out, would force him to pay four times as much as he formerly did. Mr. Dykeman said it would seem as if the Allies had not won the war, and that it was vice-versa.

Mr. Robinson said that he did not like the inference Mr. Dykeman made about the contract being a scrap of paper. He maintained that they conducted their business on an honorable and high plane as Mr. Dykeman. He maintained that the company had no contract with anyone under the interpretation of the Utilities Commission Board. He said he did not like blathering of this kind. J. D. P. Lewis, who was presiding, informed Mr. Dykeman that the board have no order regarding contracts, but still retains jurisdiction over the company's rates. He suggested that Mr. Dykeman had a case against the company regarding their contract, the place to fight it out was in court as the board had no jurisdiction over contracts. He said the citizens have the right to a hearing regarding the rates which are wholly interlocking or temporarily fixed. Mr. Dykeman said the company could not defend the situation and if he took the matter into court they could come back at him by giving a poor service. Mr. Robinson resented this remark and said that they were adjusting all contracts according to the new rates. He said they acted as honestly and as honorably and more honestly and more honorably than some citizens who were criticizing them. The impudience, he said, that they were breaking their contracts was not worthy of answer. He said Mr. Dykeman had raised more trouble than all the other people in the city put together. Mr. Dykeman immediately called him a liar.

Mr. Lewin called for order and asked the men to address their remarks to the chair. He said that they would have to fight it out between themselves. The case of the Farmers' Telephone Company application was set aside on Oct. 27 on a request of Judge H. O. McInerney, who appeared on behalf of M. L. Hayward, who he explained was confined to his house by being quarantined on account of smallpox.

Austin A. Allen appeared on behalf of the city of Moncton and gave notice that he wished clause eight, relating to the use of natural gas, eliminated. E. A. Cummings, manager of the Natural Gas Company, explained that this clause would cause a hardship on citizens, as it meant a curtailment of gas for domestic use and was not workable. A hearing regarding this application was set for Nov. 4. C. F. Inches appeared on behalf of the New Brunswick Telephone Company and applied for a grant to issue \$400,000 in shares of capital stock to be issued in 40,000 shares at \$10 a share. After some discussion regarding the application it was decided that the case will be heard on Oct. 26, when a supplementary petition will be drawn up and presented to the board.

CHARGES WITHDRAWN. Orangeville, Ont., Sept. 29—Charges that the U. F. O. had sent financial aid from the central body to Dufferin county to help in the election of Thomas E. Slack on October 20 last were withdrawn at the election trial here yesterday by Gordon Shaver, one of the counsellors for the petitioner, John Redburn. He defeated Conservative candidate in Dufferin.

Charges of intimidation and bribery and widespread corruption were made against the U. F. O. by the petitioner fell of their own weight, so Mr. Shaver told the court it was not necessary to withdraw them.

INDICTMENTS FOR GAMBLERS LIKELY FEATURE OF CASE

More Ball Players May Be Involved—Cicotte Says There Was Double Cross and Only Three Got Money—Jackson's Statement—Players Offered Now to Help Comiskey Carry On.

Chicago, Sept. 29—Indictments against five or six gamblers were considered today by the Cook county grand jury investigating "throwing" of baseball games, according to H. Reptig, assistant state's attorney, in charge of the inquiry. Abe Attell, former featherweight champion, and Arnold Rothstein of New York were said by Reptig to have been involved in testimony presented to the grand jury. More ball players may be indicted, it was also indicated by Reptig, after the grand jury had heard the testimony of President Johnson and Heydler, of the American and National Leagues, who are to testify today.

Copies of telegrams sent prior to and during the 1919 series by Hal Chase and Bill Burns, former major league player, have been obtained by Heydler 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 in connection with the 1919 series have involved Chase in the deal by which gamblers are said to have paid eight White Sox players to "lay down" to the Cincinnati Reds.

Cicotte told the jury that he understood the eight players were to get \$80,000, but that they were double crossed, only three—himself, Jackson and Williams ever received any money for the series. The amounts they were to have received, he said, were: Eddie Cicotte, pitcher, \$10,000; Charles Ris-Williams, pitcher, \$10,000; Charles Ris-Williams, pitcher, \$10,000; "Buck" Weaver, third baseman, \$5,000; Joe Jackson, left fielder, \$5,000; "Happy" Chandler, first baseman, \$5,000; "Doc" Gandil, first baseman, \$20,000; Fred McMullin, utility player, \$10,000.

When Joe Jackson left the grand jury room after his confession a crowd of small boys gathered around their heavy hitting ball, and asked: "It isn't true, is it?" "Yes, boys, I'm afraid it is," Jackson replied. Cicotte and Jackson were not permitted to return for their confessions, Reptig said, but are liable to prosecution the same as the other players named in the eight indictments returned.

Cicotte's Confession. "Risberg, Gandil and McMullen were at me for a week before the series started," Cicotte told 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'll think. I had bought a farm. There was a \$4,000 mortgage. I paid that off with crooked money. "The eight of us—the eight under indictment—got together in 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 get 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 did not want any checks. I wanted the money in cash. I pitched a ball. "We all talked quite a while about it. Yes, all of us decided to do it. Then throw the game to Cincinnati. That night Gandil and McMullen took us all, one by one, away from the others and we talked turkey. They asked me my price. I told them \$10,000. "It was Gandil I was talking to. He wanted to give me some money at the time, and the rest 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 up I play ball. "I got \$5,000 and I went on for some days, but I stood pat. I wanted that \$10,000, and I got it. How I wish I had not.

"The day before I went to Cincinnati I put it up to them squarely for the last time there would be nothing done unless I had the money. That night I found the money under my pillow. I had sold out Commy and the other boys to pay off a mortgage on a farm and for the wife and kids. I wondered what the wife and kids would say if they ever found out I was a crook. I thought the best ball I knew how after pitched that first ball. But I lost because I was hit, not because I was throwing the game."

Joe Jackson. Joe Jackson described his confession to the grand jury as follows: "I heard I had been indicted. I decided these men could not put anything over on me. I called up Judge McDonald (Chief Justice Charles A. McDonald) of the supreme court, who directed aid of the grand jury inquiry, and told him I was an honest man. He said I know you are not, and hung up. I said I was not, and hung up. I figured somebody had snatched the place for me on the ground floor. I went over to tell him what I knew. I got in there and said: "I got \$5,000 and I promised me \$20,000. Lefty Williams handed it to me in a dirty envelope. I told that to Judge McDonald. "He said he did not care what I got, that if I got what I ought to get for crabbing the game of the kids, I would not be telling him my story. I don't think the judge likes me. (Continued on page 9, fourth column.)

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram" said the Times reporter, to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "I see there is a gentleman abroad who is convinced the end of the world is at hand." "Don't send your stuff to the second-hand store on that account," said Hiram. "The trouble with the world is that he never studded geology or astronomy. If you talked to him about the solar system he'd think you meant some new way of book-keeping. He never got in his mind's eye a picture of the sun away out in space with half a dozen planets revolving round one of 'em—an' a small one at that. The stars don't mean nothing more to him than that they don't come along an' suns with planets—same as ours—an' millions of 'em scattered through endless space. He just thinks the sky's up there an' the earth's down here, an' the air's the centre of creation, an' all the rest was just thrown in for trimmings."

"What is your own view of the probable duration of the earth?" queried the reporter. "Well," said Hiram, "if the sun don't get cold, or some wanderin' body in space don't come along an' bump into the airth, I don't see no reason why it shouldn't keep on circulin' round for another million years or so. You see, I don't think I don't make it. I don't think I don't stop it—an' as for what's in the mind of the Creator I ain't crazy enough yit to think I know."

WAS IT TRIED ALSO THIS YEAR?

Charges of Attempt to Lose for White Sox—Player, Unnamed, Says Action May Be Taken. Chicago, Sept. 29—Charges that some of the players who are accused of "throwing" the world's series to Cincinnati last year, have used their efforts to prevent the White Sox from becoming pennant winners this season, were made today by several members of the Chicago White Sox, who have not been mentioned in the grand jury testimony. One player, who refused to allow his name to be used, made the following statement: "When we started on our last eastern trip, we had every reason to believe we would win the pennant. Suddenly Williams and Cicotte seemed to go bad without reason. Some of us talked it over and agreed it looked like they were grooving the ball. Then Jackson, Felsch and Risberg began dumping the ball to the infield every time they came to bat when we had a chance to get runs. We thought at first they might just be in a batting slump. But when some of a report that they were pitching and hitting, we became more suspicious. "It may as well be said that some of the players who were sold by Cicotte and others."

"Well, when the same men we suspected were at bat at that time began to go bad on the last eastern trip we decided there must have been another sell-out. However, we have never been able to prove this."

"Had we played anything like our regular game, we would have come home with the pennant. We all hope the grand jury will look into this end of affairs. If it fails to act we may take some action ourselves, if we can get hold of the players we feel sure did the cheating."

TRYING TO GET BROOKLYN TEAM. New York, Sept. 29—District Attorney Lewis, of Kings County, announced today he would start an immediate investigation of a report that a clique of gamblers plan to bribe members of the Brooklyn Nationals purpose to lose games to their American League opponents in the coming world's series.

More to Confess. Chicago, Sept. 29—Further confessions by some of the seven White Sox players, who with one former player, were indicted yesterday in connection with the alleged throwing of the 1919 world series, will be made within a day or two, so A. S. Austrian, attorney for the ball club, announced today. It has been rumored that at least two of the seven were anxious to supplement the confessions of Eddie Cicotte and Joe Jackson with their statements. Chicago, Sept. 29—True bills naming three ball players not members of the White Sox and three gamblers were expected to be voted today by the grand jury. Members of the jury said this morning they had sufficient evidence to report to base indictments. It was reported that league players were being considered.

Cincinnati, Sept. 29—As the result of Pletcher Eddy's confession that he found bribe money under his pillow, at a hotel in Cincinnati, before he pitched, the New Hamilton county grand jury, summoned to assemble on Monday, will inquire into the circumstances.

OTTAWA SELLS BONDS IN STATES Does So in Belief That Rate of Exchange Will Improve. Ottawa, Sept. 29—Confident that the rate of exchange on New York will improve, the city board of control yesterday accepted the tender of the Grand Trust Co. of New York for its entire debenture issue of \$2,300,000. The offer was \$7.20 for six per cent debentures ranging from 10 to 30 years. The bid yields in actual cash some \$62,000 more than the highest tender from Canadian firms.

APPEALS TO THE SINN FEIN BY SIR H. PLUNKETT London, Sept. 29—(Canadian Associated Press)—Sir Horace Plunkett, advocate of dominion home rule for Ireland, has re-entered the Sinn Fein ranks with an appeal to the Sinn Feiners to abandon the Republican ideal and accept his policy as the only solution of the Irish problem.

No Ambassador From Canada to U. S. For A Long Time, is Report

New York, Sept. 29—Canadians here are particularly interested in a cable report printed by the Sun and Herald this morning, which states that the plan came from the British ambassador in London, it is declared there is no likelihood of a Canadian ambassador to Washington "for a long time to come."

According to this despatch, the scheme for a Canadian ambassador to the United States has been abandoned, at least for the present. The Sun and Herald despatch states that, while there is no objection in Downing street to Canada having her own ambassador in Washington, it was found that "neither a special Canadian ambassador nor a special Canadian representative subordinate to Sir Auckland Geddes could have escaped difficulties which would have crippled the mission."

There appears to be an impression here that opposition to the plan came from the British embassy in Washington, though nothing has been stated openly by any official connected with the embassy which would serve to corroborate that view.

Ottawa, Sept. 29—(Canadian Press)—Cabled reports that the appointment of a Canadian ambassador to Washington is likely to be delayed for a while are in agreement with a general impression that has prevailed here for some time. While no official announcement is forthcoming at the present it is understood that the appointment may not be made for some time, but that the plan will be abandoned.

It is understood that no Canadian statesman with the necessary qualifications for the post has yet indicated any strong desire to become Canada's representative at the United States capital.

FORTY BUILDINGS IN IRISH TOWN OF MALLOW BURNED

Lancers Said to Have Carried Out Reprisal. London Hears Rumors But Nothing Comes of Them—Tense Hours Yesterday While Funerals Were Conducted in Belfast. Cork, Sept. 29—The sacking of the town of Malloy, County Wick, during last night, followed promptly on a Sinn Fein coup yesterday, in which military barracks were raided and a sergeant shot.

Not the "black and tan" but the Seventeenth Lancers are said to have exacted the reprisals. They burned the Sinn Fein hall and some of the buildings, including the creamery and the principal shops. There was much promiscuous shooting, but no casualties were reported.

The fire was still burning this forenoon. The town has about 2,500 population. Rumors Not Verified. London, Sept. 29—Rumors of widespread incendiarism which have ranged from blowing up public buildings, have been current in London during the last few days. These reports have been caused by fear that the lives of public buildings, should any of the Irish hunger strikers die, particularly now that the "Black and Tan" police have made reprisals in several Irish towns.

Police authorities have been investigating some of the more plausible stories and newspapers have run down many more, and always with the same negative result. Some of the more timid profess to see the frustration of a plot in the arrest of a man giving an Irish name, who had been a member of the Irish Self-Determination League literature. He is awaiting trial on a charge of unlawful possession of firearms.

Belfast, Sept. 29—Fred Blair, who was wounded during the rioting here last night, died today. The lord mayor has issued a bulletin issued by the Irish Self-Determination League. He was weak, the bulletin declared, but otherwise in good health. He died of a heart ailment. After the ceremony the party was conveyed to Reka Dom, the summer home of the bride's parents, where the bride and groom received their friends. Here the decorations were a profusion of garden flowers and ferns. The table decorations were of Ophelia and Sweetheart roses and sweet smelling stocks in large vases. The old-fashioned bride's cake formed the feature of a buffet luncheon. Many beautiful and costly gifts were received by the young people, including a cabinet of silver from the bride's parents and a substantial check from the parents of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Shaftord will make their home in Halifax. (Continued on page 8.)

HALF THE BUILDINGS IN TOWN ARE BURNED. Houghton, Mich., Sept. 29—The small lumbering town of Wornam, south of here, was swept by a forest fire on Monday night. More than half of the buildings were burned.

TRAIN WRECKED AND ENGINEER IS KILLED. Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 29—E. N. Kenyon, engineer, of this city, was killed when a passenger train bound from Utica to this city was wrecked at Alder Creek.

Western Elections. Penitentiary, B. C., Sept. 29—Colonel S. P. Edgett, D. S. O., Vernon, will oppose J. A. McKelvie, as former soldier candidate in the by-election for replacing Hon. Martin Burrell, resigned, dominion member for Yale riding.

The Pas, Man., Sept. 29—Brown, government, will probably have about 200 majority over Norgrove, Labor, in the provincial election today.

In regard to passenger rates, Mr. Blain said that the increases provided by the railway board might be justifiable. He suggested that in view of the other rate increases the government should pay a larger amount to the railways for mail and parcel post services. Manitoba's Case. Mr. Blain was followed by H. J. Symington, counsel for the provincial government of Manitoba, who declared in opening that there was no desire in the west to starve the railways or drive them to the wall. The judgment of an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States granting large increases in rates to the railroads of that country. Therefore, he thought it well at (Continued on page 9, fourth column.)

The Brethren

Now it came to pass as the Brethren were journeying toward the place that is called Fredericton they came upon certain persons speaking a strange tongue. And one of the Brethren whose surname was Potts would have snitten them with his spear and driven them forth into the wilderness from whence they came. But the Leader, who had the gift of tongues, said unto him: Get thee behind me, for I will speak with the strangers in their own tongue, and peradventure they will give us meat. For we are an-hungered. And he did so, for he had once tarried among them and they had learned unto him. But they gave him no food, saying it was not meet that they should sup with the Brethren, concerning whom they had been warned in visions while in the Valley of the Railroad and in the forests of the spruce. Now the Leader was very wroth with them, and stretching forth his hand he smote them with a warning to his people, and that it might be fulfilled which was written: shall make his enemies to eat grass. And it was so.

RANGE IN FORCE TO PROTEST THE RAILWAY RATES

Argument Begun in Premier's Office. Hugh Blain, for Wholesale Grocers, Says Better Government to Pay C. P. R. Deficit Instead of Granting Increase.

Ottawa, Sept. 29—Argument of the appeal against the judgment of the railway board increasing railway freight and passenger rates, was commenced this morning in the office of the prime minister. Ministers present in addition to Premier McLaughlin were: Sir James Stewart, Sir George Foster, Hon. C. A. Calder, Hon. A. L. Sifton, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Hon. C. H. Doherty and Hon. R. W. Wigmore.

President Beatty, of the C. P. R., and President Hanna, of the C. N. R., were in attendance and there was a notable array of counsel, representing the Canadian Wholesale Grocers' Association, the Saskatchewan governments, the corporation and board of trade of Toronto, the Dominion Millers' Association, the Canadian Wholesale Grocers' Association, the Winnipeg Board of Trade and the Apple Shippers' Association of Nova Scotia.

Wholesale Grocers. Hugh Blain, representing the wholesale grocers, started the argument with a vigorous speech in which he declared that if a business man were to advance his prices by forty per cent, the government "would put him in jail as a profiteer." He declared that the wholesale grocers were more deeply interested in the rate increases than any other branch of business because of the amount of heavy goods on which they must pay freight.

The new rates, he said, were proving to be a most disturbing factor. They imposed a heavy burden upon the poorer classes of consumers. It was the duty of the wholesalers, he argued, to look after the interests of the consumers and the motto of the association represented by him had been: "Honest service to the public." It was proposed to live up to that motto.

The wholesale grocers during the war, he said, had done their best to prevent hoarding and had been instrumental in increasing the Board of Commerce appointed. There had been much criticism of that board, but it had saved the consumers of Canada many millions of dollars.

"We are here today," asserted Mr. Blain, "to save the consumers many more millions if we can." It would be better, he thought, for the government to pay any deficit that might be incurred by the C. P. R. than to allow an increase in rates which would increase the revenue of that company by \$100,000,000. The C. P. R. for years past had enjoyed a most prosperous business and had been able to roll up a surplus of about \$500,000,000. It would not be unreasonable, therefore, to ask this company to use a portion of its surplus to carry it over an unprofitable business period.

Mr. Blain estimated that the increased rates would produce from 110 to 120 millions a year. The cost to the consumer would be double this amount or \$80 for every man, woman and child in the dominion. The government should certainly hesitate before imposing such a burden upon the community to bolster up the C. P. R.

In regard to passenger rates, Mr. Blain said that the increases provided by the railway board might be justifiable. He suggested that in view of the other rate increases the government should pay a larger amount to the railways for mail and parcel post services.

Manitoba's Case. Mr. Blain was followed by H. J. Symington, counsel for the provincial government of Manitoba, who declared in opening that there was no desire in the west to starve the railways or drive them to the wall. The judgment of an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States granting large increases in rates to the railroads of that country. Therefore, he thought it well at (Continued on page 9, fourth column.)

SEPTEMBER BRIDES

Stafford-Bullock. The marriage of Miss Jeannette Conner Bullock, daughter of Commissioner and Mrs. Thomas Harrison Bullock, of this city, to Arthur Gordon Shaftord, son of Sidney S. Shaftord of Halifax, was solemnized in the Methodist church, Westfield, this morning. Rev. H. A. Goodwin, pastor of Centenary church, St. John's, officiated at the ceremony. The bride, who was the daughter of her father and proceeded to the altar to the strains of "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden," sung by a quartette composed of Mrs. A. P. Crockett, Mrs. Gordon Likely, W. T. Lanyon and W. Grant Smith. Miss Eiza, of Centenary church, presided at the organ. The little church was artistically decorated by young friends of the bride being made a tower of evergreen and rosan berries. The bride, who was unattended, was gowned in ivory tulle and tulle, bouffant style with short skirt and flying panels, with trimmings of roses and crystals over fresh colored georgette. Her veil fell soft and full from a band of orange blossoms across her locks, leaving the face uncovered, but forming a train. She carried a shower bouquet of Ophelia and Sweetheart roses. The bride's mother was gowned in taupe grey embroidered chiffon cloth with silver lace trimmings over fresh colored georgette and wore a hat of taupe and pale pink with feather/trimmings and ermine fur. Miss Bullock, sister of the bride, was attired in sand colored tulle and embroidered in self color, with large hat to match, trimmed with royal blue and field flowers. Mrs. Shaftord, mother of the groom, wore a sand-colored gown of georgette, and handkerchiefs. Harry Barker and T. Harrison Bullock, brother of the bride, acted as ushers. After the ceremony the party was conveyed to Reka Dom, the summer home of the bride's parents, where the bride and groom received their friends. Here the decorations were a profusion of garden flowers and ferns. The table decorations were of Ophelia and Sweetheart roses and sweet smelling stocks in large vases. The old-fashioned bride's cake formed the feature of a buffet luncheon. Many beautiful and costly gifts were received by the young people, including a cabinet of silver from the bride's parents and a substantial check from the parents of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Shaftord will make their home in Halifax. (Continued on page 8.)

Weather Report. Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, B. F. Stapp, director of meteorological service.

Table with weather data for various locations including Victoria, Kamloops, Calgary, Edmonton, Prince Albert, Winnipeg, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N. B., Halifax, St. Johns, Nfld., and Detroit. Columns include location, time, and weather conditions.