

Sensation Story Concerning the Sunnyside Mine.

TALE OF A MAINE IN TODAY'S HEARING

Startling Testimony Given Before Interstate Commerce Commission.

BY WITNESS G. D. HOLLIDAY. Discoverer of Sunnyside Property Declared He Was Forced Off His Land by Armed Agents.

He Said: "God Had Never Made a Man Who Could Take From Me What I Had Honestly Come By."

What might have been a chapter or two from "The Spoilers," was related before Interstate Commerce Commissioner E. E. Clark this morning at the investigation of the coal land scandals now pressed in the U. S. courtroom. The sensation came at the close of this morning's session when in a dramatic manner, that carried conviction to the room full of auditors who listened with concentrated attention, George D. Holliday of 20 West North Temple street, stated how he, as the original discoverer of the now famous Sunnyside mine, was forced off his property in 1895 by armed agents of the Pleasant Valley coal company and the Rio Grande Western.

WITNESS THREATENED. After litigation that consumed a couple of years, the case was transferred to the district court here, when, said witness, his associates agreed to accept the price offered by the big corporation. Holliday told of meeting the P. V. Coal company, and seven other officials of the coal company and the Rio Grande Western in the offices of the company in the north block, and he was daily told he could take a few hundred dollars or he could take his property. In response, Holliday said he told those present that "God had never made a man who could take from me what I had honestly come by." He further told them that he would not deal with those agents who would harass him, but would come into court and deal directly with the responsible. Witness told how he had been told to go ahead and he would not be molested.

THREATENED WITH DEATH. Subsequently the Holliday Coal company was organized and work was started. Then Holliday left for Alaska, he only reached Portland, Or., when he was reached by a dispatch stating that the agents of the P. V. Coal company had jumped the mine and driven off the employees off the premises by force. He returned at once to Salt Lake and upon the solicitation of his business associates, who did not want to see him, he went to Sunnyside to investigate. Upon his arrival there he was met by Robert Kirker, an agent of the P. V. Coal company, who cursed and told him to get off the land and take the path of death, which he followed. He was then told by Kirker that he had to leave the property despite the threats, and when he passed the cabin the second day he was fired upon by Kirker and his father's friend when Kirker shot the other armed men into the cabin like a lot of rats.

FINALLY SOLD OUT. Then followed a story of obstacles placed in the way of the Holliday coal company which terminated two years ago in a change of venue of the cases and a complete anxiety on the part of the Pleasant Valley coal company to settle. This company eventually induced the original location of the mine with their property and the Holliday company. This property today is the most valuable coal property in Utah and its value runs into the six figures. From the testimony forthcoming it is seen that the Holliday company apparently did all the work in accepting any kind of a settlement, because had they continued in business unmolested, they would have sorely survived the attacks of the interstate commercial galling which goes by the name of Secret Reserve.

AS TO SHIPPING RATES. Charles Livingston, erstwhile chief clerk of Sunnyside, told how the Utah Fuel company shipped the fire brick, lignite, lumber, etc., on a flat rate of about half a cent per 100 pounds for any point in Utah, whether it was Denver or Chicago. It also developed that as soon as it became apparent that the interstate commerce commission intended to investigate things department promptly published a tariff which was applied to everybody. This action was the missing card.

THE MISSING CARD. There was also a copy of a ripple in the government for the Utah Fuel company, whether he had authorized the destruction of certain vouchers and the payment of divers important books to New York. Mr. Williams said he knew nothing about it. Like Mr. Allison, he is now owned by the Pleasant Valley company. He did this at his own instance. He received no compensation for taking up either part or land.

CAUSE OF WRECK ON SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Due to Block Telegraph Rules Being Disregarded by Operator Mattoax.

TELEGRAPH SHEETS SHOW IT. Arrangements for Funeral of President Spencer Have Not Yet Been Completed.

Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 30.—The accident yesterday morning near Lawyers depot on the Southern railway in which President Samuel Spencer and his party lost their lives, is declared by a Southern railway official to be due to the block telegraph rules being disregarded by Operator C. D. Mattoax, who was in charge at night at the block station at Rangoon, four miles from Lawyers depot.

Asst. Gen. Supt. E. E. A. Coapman, of the company, today gave out the following statement: "Investigation so far made of the accident develops the fact that Operator Mattoax at Rangoon let train No. 33 into the block and disregarded the rules, failed to notify the operator at Lawyers depot of this fact. When the first section of train No. 37, the Washington and Southwestern vestibuled limited, approached Rangoon, Operator Mattoax asked the operator at Lawyers for the block on No. 37. This was given by the operator at Lawyers who did not know that No. 33 had gone in upon the block.

"No. 33 broke down at the south end of a curve and as soon as the train stopped, the flagman ran back to protect his train. As far as we learn, the flagman had proceeded about 200 yards when No. 37 was in view on the curve. Engineer McKinney saw the signal and applied the emergency brakes, but he did not have time to leave his seat before the collision took place.

"An inspection of the telegraph sheets in each of the block stations substantiates this belief. The sheet at Rangoon shows that No. 33 was given the block by Operator Mattoax and the sheet at Lawyers shows that Mattoax had not notified the operator there that No. 33 was on the block and entitled to it.

"A fuller investigation will be made as speedily as possible, but we do not expect to develop additional facts. The company has a number of men scouring the country in the hope of locating Operator Mattoax, but up to a late hour this forenoon we have been able to ascertain nothing as to his whereabouts.

"An investigation is being made today as to the circumstances which led to the wreck of the two Southern Railway trains near here yesterday, resulting in the death of President Spencer, of the road, and several other passengers, and the injuring of several others. The death of William Pollard, the porter in President Spencer's car, and J. W. Shaw, the negro fireman, both of whom died in the city hospital here last night, swelled the death list to seven in all. The latest word from the hospital regarding the injured indicated that all of them are doing nicely and probably will recover.

"The scene of the wreck is 10 miles south of Lynchburg and to it many persons have wended their way out of curiosity to see the effects of the disaster. The work of clearing the debris is being carried on and some of the wreckage already has been removed. County Coroner J. W. Davis is expected to take some action on the accident today. He arrived at the scene of the wreck yesterday, but finding that the bodies already had been removed he deferred until today as to deciding what steps he should take in the matter.

ALBERT YOUNG PLEADS GUILTY

Ex-President of Chicago Teamsters' Union Will Turn State's Evidence.

CHARGED GREAT EXCITEMENT. Adequate Naval Force Needed in the Pacific—Plans Will Be Completed About Jan. 1.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—The disensions which for the last year have prevailed in the ranks of the Teamsters' union here today were carried into the trial of Cornelius P. Shea, who, in company with 14 other men, is on trial for alleged conspiracy in connection with the great teamsters' strike of June, 1905, Albert Young, former president of the Teamsters' union, William Kelly, business agent of the teamsters' union, and William Murphy, said to have been a member of the "wrecking crew" during the strike, withdrew their pleas of not guilty and entered pleas of guilty. All of the men declared their intention of turning state evidence.

The incident caused great excitement in the courtroom and took the other defendants completely by surprise. Shea and Young had for years been friends and had worked through a number of strikes side by side.

Since the last convention of the Teamsters' union, however, they have been opponents. As soon as court opened today Atty. LeRoy Brown, who has not previously appeared in the case, addressed Judge Ball, saying: "Your honor, I desire to give notice that I will enter my appearance as counsel for the following named defendants in this case: Albert Young, William Kelly and Michael Murphy."

"The attorneys for the defense showed their surprise at this announcement and a moment later when it was announced that all three men desired to enter pleas of guilty, they were for a time taken completely aback. President Spencer, who was in the courtroom and stared fiercely at Young, who returned his look with an indifferent stare. The statement was then made by Atty. Brown that his clients desired to turn state evidence.

The attorneys for the defense then informed the court that they demanded the right of re-opening the examination of the jurors in order to question the jurors regarding their acquiescence in the case. Since the court overruled them and an exception was taken by the defense, a recess until this afternoon was requested by the defense and granted.

WAR ON BUTCHERS OF EAST SIDE GHETTO. New York, Nov. 30.—A war on the butchers of the East Side Ghetto has been started by young residents of the district as a protest against the high price of meat. Recently the butchers put up the price of meat two cents a pound and in verbal explanation of the act said the packers had again raised the prices and the butchers and they had to follow suit.

NEW SPANISH CABINET. General Regret Over the Inopportune-ness of Ministerial Changes. Madrid, Nov. 29.—Senator Moret y Prendergast has formed a new cabinet and his appointments have been accepted by King Alfonso. It follows: Premier—Moret y Prendergast. Ministers: Foreign Affairs—Perez Caballero. Interior—Senor Barrozo. Finance—Fleuterio Delago. Public Works—Senor Gaset. War—Lieut. Gen. De Luque. Marine—Duke of Alba. Justice—Count Romanones. There is no minister of worship and education.

REORGANIZATION OF FIGHTING VESSELS

To be in Two Fleets for Service On Atlantic and Pacific Coasts Of United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The completed plans for the organization of the fighting vessels of the navy in two fleets for service on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States in such manner that the "whole force may be readily mobilized in cases of emergency, is announced by Rear Admiral Converse, chief of the bureau of navigation, of the navy department, in his annual report made public today. The concentration of the battle fleet in the American waters and the assignment of all vessels therein to the command of one flag officer, will be completed about Jan. 1 next.

ATLANTIC FLEET. First Squadron, First Division—Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Missouri. Second Division—Georgia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Virginia. Third Division—Alabama, Illinois, Kearsarge, Kentucky. Fourth Division—Ohio, Indiana, Iowa. Fifth Division—Texas, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Michigan. Sixth Division—Columbia, Des Moines, Cleveland, Tacoma. Seventh Division—Dixie, Marietta, Newport, Don Juan De Austria. Eighth Division—Prairie, Duquesne, Paducah, Scorpion. The seventh and eighth divisions will be held in reserve until their services are no longer required for police and patrol duty.

PACIFIC SQUADRON. First Squadron, First Division—West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Colorado. Second Division—Baltimore, Chattanooga, Galveston, Cincinnati. Third Division—Raleigh, Concord, Helena, Wilmington. Fourth Division—Callao, Eleanor, Coast Defenses—Monterey, Monadnock. Fifth Squadron, First Division—Torpedo Flotilla—Brainbridge, Barry, Dale, Chauncey, Decatur. Second Division—Torpedo Flotilla—Preston, Paul Jones, Perry, Farragut, Goldsborough, Rowan.

ASIANIC FLEET. First Squadron, First Division—Albany, New Orleans. Second Division—Chicago, Yorktown, Boston, Princeton. Third Squadron, First Division—Torpedo Flotilla—Preston, Paul Jones, Perry, Farragut, Goldsborough, Rowan. Second Division—Torpedo Flotilla—Brainbridge, Barry, Dale, Chauncey, Decatur.

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS. Geo. F. Baer Declares That Injunction Needed in These Days. New York, Nov. 30.—George F. Baer, president of the Reading railroad, in an address at Reading, Pa., yesterday, according to a special to the World, declared that in our day we need to heed the injunction to "beware of false prophets." The present tendency to "hoax" and "itching ears" to strange doctrines.

FROM GALAPAGOS. Scientists Return With Seventy-five Thousand Specimens. San Francisco, Nov. 30.—The schooner Academy arrived here yesterday from Galapagos islands with a party of scientists and a large collection of specimens from the islands, making a total of 75,000 specimens in the new collection, which includes the largest in the world, 4,000 specimens of reptiles and 30,000 specimens of birds. The Galapagos variety tortoise, which is being bred in captivity, is the largest in the world, 4,000 specimens of reptiles and 30,000 specimens of birds. The Galapagos variety tortoise, which is being bred in captivity, is the largest in the world, 4,000 specimens of reptiles and 30,000 specimens of birds.

EDUCATION BILL'S FATE. London, Nov. 29.—Although it has been feared that the recent speaker of

GILLETTE A HARD HEARTED WRETCH

Admits That When Grace Brown Jumped From Boat He Did Not Try to Reach Her.

HE DID NOT SWIM TO HER AID. Confesses His First Version of The Tragedy. Told to Sheriff Klock. Was a Lie.

Declares His Attorneys Advised Him To Tell a Different Story From That One.

Heriker, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Chester E. Gillette told his story of Grace Brown's death again today, this time in response to questions put to him by a prosecutor who picked out every flaw in the accused young man's testimony. For three hours Dist. Atty. Ward questioned Gillette and to the surprise of everyone in the room, Gillette was as cool and confident when he stepped down to go to dinner as he was when he walked into court this morning. Gillette replied in the affirmative when Dist. Atty. Ward asked him if he swam to shore and left Grace Brown to die in the lake.

Witness describing the girl's act in leaping into the water to her death said she jumped from the stern of the boat, that he shouted for help, that no one responded and that he tried to find out how deep the water was there. "Did you try to reach her?" "No, I did not." "Yet you say you swam in the Pacific ocean?" "I did." "And you did not swim to this girl's aid?" "I did not."

"When she leaped into the water from the boat what did you say you did?" "I reached out my hand toward her, then the boat tipped over."

"And you who had swam in the lakes in Washington and in the Pacific ocean, left Grace Brown there without swimming to her aid?" "I did not." "A feature of this morning's proceedings was the discovery of a picture of Hattie Benedict on a roll of film in Gillette's suit case. Gillette had sworn that the film was unexposed. Miss Benedict is the Cortland girl who was first claimed Gillette wanted to marry. Miss Benedict swore on the stand that she was not engaged to Gillette.

Gillette during the examination stated that his version of the tragedy as narrated to Sheriff Klock a few minutes after his arrest, to the effect that the affair was an accident and that he had tipped the boat over accidentally while they were picking pond lilies, was a lie.

"Now, did your attorneys tell you to tell a different story than the one you told Sheriff Klock?" asked the district attorney. "They did. They told me to tell the truth."

LITTLE DORRIT.

Original of Famous Character Still Living in Islington.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A Times London special says the original of Little Dorrit is still at living in Islington and 84 years old. She will open a sale of work at the Boys' Training school in Islington next Thursday.

EDUCATION FOR CITIZENSHIP.

Boston, Nov. 30.—The social education congress, which aims to draw wider attention to the need of training youth to meet the new demands arising from the complexities of modern life, opened here today. Many eminent specialists are here to discuss the new needs.

What was expected to be one of the features of the congress was the mass meeting at Tremont temple on the subject of "Education for citizenship," which was scheduled for the afternoon. At this meeting Gov. Guild, Mayor Fitzgerald, President Elliot of Harvard university, Geo. H. Martin, state secretary of education, and President David Starr Jordan of Yale and Stanford universities, were among the speakers.

FIRE IN PITTSBURG. Pittsburgh, Nov. 30.—Fire of unknown origin broke out early today in the stationery department of the Ruid Manufacturing company, at 340 Second avenue, and damaged the plant to the extent of several thousand dollars.

P. O. BOX RENT UNIFORM. Washington, Nov. 29.—An order has been issued by the first assistant postmaster general looking toward the adoption of uniform rates of rent for boxes of postoffices. The revised rates will affect every postoffice in the United States.

BARKS HEARST IS WILLING. Mexico City, Nov. 29.—William B. Hearst, interviewed here tonight, modified the utterance recently attributed to him that he would not accept an other nomination, by saying that if circumstances warranted he would accept more as a candidate for office. He did not designate the office.

BALLOT BOX STUFFERS. Pardoned That They May Testify Against Reuf and Schmitz. Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 30.—At the request of Atty. Gen. G. Barde, the ballot box stuffers, in order that they may testify against Abraham Reuf and Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco.