

La Grande Evening Observer

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MOYER ASSERTS HE WAS SHOT THREE TIMES BEFORE BEING SENT FROM CALUMET

SHERIFF SAYS MOYER CHARGE IS A FRAMEUP

IN MILWAUKEE PRESIDENT MOYER SHOWS THREE GUN WOUNDS ON BODY.

MINERS SWEARING REVENGE

Moyer Claims He Was Insulted, Kicked, Slapped, and Shot Three Times While in His Room at Hancock Last Night—Will Return to Calumet, He Says—Miners Show Anger.

Calumet, Mich., Dec. 27.—Sheriff Cruze positively denied that Moyer had been assaulted or shot and explained the whole affair as a frame-up to gain sympathy. He declared that Moyer's account of the alleged assault was generally believed, however.

Calumet, Mich., Dec. 27.—Striking miners are intensely excited over the treatment given Moyer last night and threats are freely made that the deportation will be avenged. The Alliance members would not discuss the situation today.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 27.—Suffering from two bullet wounds in the shoulder and one on the hand, President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners, arrived here today and directly contradicted the statement that he had been expelled last night after being shot, frightfully beaten and subjected to gross indignities at the hands, he asserted, of members of the Citizens' Alliance.

"Hell is about to pop in the copper country," said Moyer. The miners are thirsting for revenge but I hope to return in time to prevent them from doing anything to injure the cause."

When asked concerning the attack and expulsion, Moyer continued:

"Organizer Tanner and I were in our room at the Scott hotel at Hancock. Sheriff Cruze called and demanded that we accept funds from the public which the alliance had collected to pay for the funerals following the theater horror Christmas eve when 75 were trampled to death, when a man yelled 'Fire,' at the entrance of the theater where a miners' Christmas tree was in progress. We refused and Cruze left. Five minutes later the mine whistle blew as if by a pre-arranged signal, and as it blew 150 alliance members invaded the room where we were. We were seized and held by some and the other men

BAKER I. O. O. F. TEAM COMING

THIRD DEGREE TO BE GIVEN TONIGHT.

Banquet to Follow Visit of Baker Odd Fellows This Evening.

Chorn Lodge No. 166, I. O. O. F., will confer the third degree on members of the local lodge tonight. After the ceremony there will be a banquet for the visiting members and the home lodge. All members are expected to be in attendance. Many out-of-town Odd Fellows are expected tonight.



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Rudolph Spreckels, manufacturer and sugar maker, suggested as a western representative on new currency reserve board.

danced in front of us striking us frightfully and frequently. The blows were aimed at our faces and they kicked us on the bodies. Finally someone stepped behind me and shot me. I fainted when the first bullet entered my back and don't remember the second or third wound. When I recovered consciousness we were being passed on to another group down the hotel stairs and as we passed along each struck us and in the meanwhile the committee was dancing, shouting, singing and shooting. We passed along to the rail road station. Two deputies bought our tickets and accompanied us.

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New Postal Rates Out

Weight	Local Zone	1st zone	2nd zone	3rd zone	4th zone	5th zone	6th zone	7th zone	8th zone
1 pound	\$.05	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12
2 pounds	\$.06	\$.06	\$.06	\$.08	\$.11	\$.14	\$.17	\$.21	\$.24
3 pounds	\$.06	\$.07	\$.07	\$.10	\$.15	\$.20	\$.25	\$.31	\$.36
4 pounds	\$.07	\$.08	\$.08	\$.12	\$.19	\$.26	\$.33	\$.41	\$.48
5 pounds	\$.07	\$.09	\$.09	\$.14	\$.23	\$.32	\$.41	\$.51	\$.60
6 pounds	\$.08	\$.10	\$.10	\$.16	\$.27	\$.38	\$.49	\$.61	\$.72
7 pounds	\$.08	\$.11	\$.11	\$.18	\$.31	\$.44	\$.57	\$.71	\$.84
8 pounds	\$.09	\$.12	\$.12	\$.20	\$.35	\$.50	\$.65	\$.81	\$.96
9 pounds	\$.09	\$.13	\$.13	\$.22	\$.39	\$.56	\$.73	\$.91	1.08
10 pounds	\$.10	\$.14	\$.14	\$.24	\$.43	\$.62	\$.81	1.01	1.20
11 pounds	\$.10	\$.15	\$.15	\$.26	\$.47	\$.68	\$.89	1.11	1.32
12 pounds	\$.11	\$.16	\$.16	\$.28	\$.51	\$.74	\$.97	1.21	1.44
13 pounds	\$.11	\$.17	\$.17	\$.30	\$.55	\$.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14 pounds	\$.12	\$.18	\$.18	\$.32	\$.59	\$.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15 pounds	\$.12	\$.19	\$.19	\$.34	\$.63	\$.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16 pounds	\$.13	\$.20	\$.20	\$.36	\$.67	\$.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17 pounds	\$.13	\$.21	\$.21	\$.38	\$.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18 pounds	\$.14	\$.22	\$.22	\$.40	\$.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19 pounds	\$.14	\$.23	\$.23	\$.42	\$.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20 pounds	\$.15	\$.24	\$.24	\$.44	\$.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21 pounds	\$.15	\$.25	\$.25						
22 pounds	\$.16	\$.26	\$.26						
23 pounds	\$.16	\$.27	\$.27						
24 pounds	\$.17	\$.28	\$.28						
25 pounds	\$.17	\$.29	\$.29						
26 pounds	\$.18	\$.30	\$.30						
27 pounds	\$.18	\$.31	\$.31						
28 pounds	\$.19	\$.32	\$.32						
29 pounds	\$.19	\$.33	\$.33						
30 pounds	\$.20	\$.34	\$.34						
31 pounds	\$.20	\$.35	\$.35						
32 pounds	\$.21	\$.36	\$.36						
33 pounds	\$.21	\$.37	\$.37						
34 pounds	\$.22	\$.38	\$.38						
35 pounds	\$.22	\$.39	\$.39						
36 pounds	\$.23	\$.40	\$.40						
37 pounds	\$.23	\$.41	\$.41						
38 pounds	\$.24	\$.42	\$.42						
39 pounds	\$.24	\$.43	\$.43						
40 pounds	\$.25	\$.44	\$.44						
41 pounds	\$.25	\$.45	\$.45						
42 pounds	\$.26	\$.46	\$.46						
43 pounds	\$.26	\$.47	\$.47						
44 pounds	\$.27	\$.48	\$.48						
45 pounds	\$.27	\$.49	\$.49						
46 pounds	\$.28	\$.50	\$.50						
47 pounds	\$.28	\$.51	\$.51						
48 pounds	\$.29	\$.52	\$.52						
49 pounds	\$.29	\$.53	\$.53						
50 pounds	\$.30	\$.54	\$.54						

Full explanation of the new postal rates on parcels post becoming effective January 1, and providing for a 50-pound limit in certain zones, are reached Postmaster E. E. Bragg. In a letter of explanation, the postoffice department sets out:

"There are enclosed copies of the Postmaster General's orders, No. 7705 No. 7706, and No. 7707, modifying the limit of weight and rates of postage applicable to fourth-class matter mailed, on and after January 1, 1914, for delivery in certain zones; fixing the limit of weight, rate of postage, and other conditions of mailability applicable, on or after January 1, 1914, to gold mailed in or to Alaska; and providing that on and after March 16, 1914, books shall be embraced in mail matter of the fourth class, fixing the rate on those weighing eight ounces or less at one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, and extending the regular zone rates to those weighing in excess of eight ounces.

"At the same time you should point out the advantages of the parcel post system as a cheap, expeditious, and efficient means for the transportation of parcels of merchandise, farm and factory products, and miscellaneous articles, inviting attention to the insurance and C. O. D. features, particularly the low insurance fees. You should also emphasize the necessity for properly preparing articles for mailing in order that they may be easily examined and withstand the handling to which they are subjected in transit and delivery, and reach their destination in good condition.

"In order that the parcel post system may reach its full measure of usefulness, it is necessary that the public become familiar with its many advantages and the rate of postage and conditions governing the preparation, weight and size of fourth-class mail. Your earnest co-operation in accomplishing this end is, therefore, desired.

"No change has been made with respect to the limit of size of fourth-class mail. Parcels of such matter greater in size than 72 inches in length and girth combined shall not be accepted for mailing.

"The usefulness of parcel post maps and guides furnished postmasters and the public is not affected by the new rates."

Changes in Weight Limit. On and after January 1, 1914, the limit of weight of parcels of fourth-class mail for delivery within the first and second zones shall be increased from 20 to 50 pounds and in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh

R. SPECKLES TALKED OF FOR RESERVE BOARD

FEW GEOGRAPHIC LIMITATIONS WILL GUIDE IN MAKING THE SELECTIONS.

ONE SOUTHERN MAN LIKELY

Rudolph Spreckels Is Freely Talked of as a Member of the Reserve Board to Be Named Under the Currency Law—President Has Not Made His Appointments Yet.

Pasadena, Calif., Dec. 27.—Rudolph Spreckels is mentioned as a possibility for one of the places on the federal reserve board under the currency law. The president has not, however, taken up the matter of selections for the board though he is expected to do so soon.

It is understood that the president is not to be bound by any geographical limitations in making the appointments but will take the best men wherever they are found. It is believed the Pacific coast will get at least one appointment, the south another and outside of that there will be no geographical limitations.

and eighth zones from 11 to 20 pounds.

Weight Limit Mailed in or to Alaska. On and after January 1, 1914, gold coin, gold bullion and gold dust offered for mailing between any two points in Alaska and between any point in Alaska and any point in the United States or its possessions shall be enclosed in sealed packages not exceeding 11 pounds in weight and sent by registered mail. The rate of postage thereon shall be two cents an ounce or fraction thereof regardless of distance in addition to the regular registry fee.

Rates of Postage on Books.

On and after March 16, 1914, the classification of articles mailable under section 8 of the act of August 24, 1912, authorizing the establishment of the parcel post service shall be extended so as to include books. The rate of postage on books weighing eight ounces or less shall be one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof and on those weighing in excess of eight ounces the regular zone rate shall apply.

BRAND RECORD NEEDS RENEWAL

ALL BRAND OWNERS MUST RENEW AT ONCE.

New Law Requires Action Within a Year From Passage of Law.

Owners of brands on stock now on record in Union county must renew the records at once or the brands will be subject to adoption by anyone. A law was passed by the last legislature requiring among other things that brands recorded by persons, firms or corporations, must be renewed within one year from the passage of the act. Thus brands cannot now be adopted by anyone other than the one filing them except with the written consent of the owner, but unless renewed at once, and few in this county have done so reports County Clerk Ed Wright, they will soon be cancelled automatically. In such a case any brand can be adopted by the first person making application for it. By renewal, now, the brand can be retained with the present owner. Verbal or written application with the county clerk will renew. This law was filed with the secretary of state, February 26, 1913.

Returned From Holiday Visit. Mrs. William Rynearson, Mr. and Mrs. George Rynearson and the children of Mrs. Clare Scriber have returned from a holiday visit to the homes of William Powell and family and William Condit and family on the upper Grande Ronde river.

Billy Sunday In Pittsburg

LARGEST TABERNACLE EVER ERECTED TO BE USED.

Built Near Diamond

Sunday Admits Pittsburg Is the Hardest Place He Ever Hit.

Pittsburg, Dec. 27.—In the largest "tabernacle" ever created or erected for any evangelist, "Billy" Sunday will open an eight-weeks revival here tomorrow. The huge structure was reared on the Bellefield tract, near the National League ball park and three carloads of lumber were used in the construction of the rostrum alone.

The building will seat about 10,000 people, besides the chorus of from 1,500 to 2,500 that has been rehearsing for weeks. Despite its dimensions, only four weeks were consumed in the building. A large force of Pittsburg workmen under "Master" Joseph Speice—Sunday's contractor—did the work.

Sunday admits that Pittsburg has proven the hardest place he has ever attacked, but he predicts that he will position marked thedd thilaintann convert thousands while here. Stern opposition marked his coming. Lutheran church men of prominence, thousands of citizens and what Billy called the "devil's gang," working separately and from different angles against his coming.

Sunday insisted that the congregations needed a revival, and he made his coming conditional on the closing of most all of the local churches. He won his point.

FIRE BUG IS AGAIN FEARED

INDICATIONS POINT TO STRING OF FIRES.

Fire in South La Grande Is Seen First by Down Town People.

South La Grande was visited by another fire last night. Some one in the down town district noticed the fire and verbally informed the department, who thinking it was in the neighborhood on the court house rang up number 43 and started on the run. By the time they reached the school house hill they discovered that it was in South La Grande proper and made all haste to the scene. On arriving they discovered a fire on the corner of Third and C streets. It was an unoccupied house belonging to J. C. Wagner of Wallowa and was the third from the corner. Some time ago the house that stood next to it was consumed by fire, and the supposition is growing that the origin was of an incendiary nature. The house was an old building and so nearly burned to the ground that the fire chief allowed it to burn.

The chief was somewhat alarmed owing to a second alarm that was turned in by a resident of the South La Grande district when the fire department was almost at the scene of the fire. He immediately inquired whether anyone from the neighborhood had turned in an alarm and discovered that such was the case. It gave the impression that second fire had broken out and this information allowed the chief and his assistants to devote their attention to the fire to which they had been called.

The store building standing on the corner was badly scorched on one corner, and but for the timely arrival of the department would have burned to the ground.

The indicator on the fire wagon shows a total of 587.8 miles traveled since coming into the service of the city. The fire last night was the 50th run made by the department, but the mileage includes practice runs and try-outs. It is the opinion of everybody that the apparatus has paid for itself more than a dozen times, and the only thought about the whole affair is that the city had done without it so long.

Home For Holidays. Sidney Happersett is home for the Christmas holidays from McMinnville, where he is headquartered.

STATE RETAIL MEN EXPECTING GLORIOUS TIME

MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE AT PORTLAND PRAISES LA GRANDE MERCHANTS.

APPEALS FOR BIG CROWD

Announcement of Coming Convention in La Grande Draws an Extended Notice in State Merchants' Magazine Published at Portland—Portlanders Coming by the Whole Carload.

With considerable praise for La Grande's reputation as an entertainer the Oregon Merchants' Magazine, published at Portland, for the December issue sets out with a great deal of applause the present-known details of the state convention of Oregon retailers here next June. The magazine goes on to say:

"The eighth annual convention of the Oregon Retail Merchants' Association will be held in the city of La Grande on June 22, 23, 24, 1914. The convention dates have been wisely selected, especially with reference to the climatic conditions in eastern Oregon. June is the most perfect month of the year in Grande Ronde valley. It is an ideal spring month, gracing the mountain sides and valley with green foliage, softening the earth for the great caterpillar plows and refreshing those in the valley with warm, balmy days and cool, inviting evenings. It is of little wonder that merchant, manufacturer, jobber and salesman from every state district evinced a desire to visit La Grande and that city's wonderful valley on those days of June. The La Grande merchants hibernating during the cold raw days of winter take on a new lease of life every spring and on the eve of a great planting season can be said to be supreme in the finished art of welcoming and entertaining guests.

The next convention city has a greater percentage of live wires per capita than any other city in the country we can remember. In addition to a talented array of spellbinders they have a mighty fine collection of practical business evangelists when it comes to espousing the big road creed of the eastern Oregon country. In January, 1912, a delegation from the eastern Oregon metropolis, chartered a couple of special cars and spent two full weeks in Portland, the Willamette valley and at southern Oregon points en route to the association convention at Medford. In January, 1913, a body of an equal representation of La Grande business men attended the rousing state meeting at Albany where their spirit of enthusiasm and progressiveness won them the 1914 convention.

It is with considerable pleasure that we announce the dates of the 1914 La Grande convention. There is little doubt but that it will exceed both in attendance and enthusiasm all previous meetings.

Large Delegations to Attend.

The Portland Grocers and Merchants' association will charter several cars for the excursion, and during the month of January is to hold an elaborate theater party, the proceeds of which will be devoted entirely to the La Grande trip. Salem will be identified by a car bearing the banner of the Salem Business Men's league, Vice-President Bell of the State association and Secretary Nicklin of the Eugene body assure a car for the merchants of the university city, while Albany, Corvallis, Roseburg and Medford are expected to arrange similar delegations. Hood River and The Dalles now have live organizations and at least one or two cars will be made up from that section. C. Tilbury, mayor of McMinnville, Dr. Kershaw, of Willamina, A. M. Reeves, of Lebanon, W. H. Burkholder of Cottage Grove, T. S. Trullinger of Astoria, A. E. Austin of Woodburn, and other prominent merchants will head creditable delegations from their respective cities. Past President N. A. Perry and State Treasurer Thomas Watts are going

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