

F. J. HAGENBARTH MAKES DECLARATION

Any Man Who Imputes Motives Of Dishonor to Him is an Absolute and Unqualified Liar.

AND HE WILL SUBSTANTIATE IT

Physically or Otherwise—Some Lively Scenes in National Livestock Association Meeting.

Denver, Jan. 12.—The man who has imputed motives of dishonor to your president is a liar, an absolute and unqualified liar, and the chair is able to substantiate it, physically or otherwise.

This was the declaration of President Frank J. Hagenbarth of the National Livestock association in a speech made this afternoon to the organization.

His words alluded to alleged statements that he had been overzealous in his efforts to obtain for the railroads representation in the governing body of the livestock association.

At the morning session of the association, some sharp criticisms of the president were made by a number of the delegates, who declared that he was paying too much attention to the committee meeting in which the plan of reorganization was considered, and too little to the meetings of the convention.

At the afternoon session, the president appeared in person to reply to his critics. He declared in the beginning of his remarks that he had been insulted by delegates, who had imputed his motives, and that he wished to take a few minutes on a question of personal privilege. He denied that he had been actuated by any idea but the good of the association; that he had no personal interest in the association or any group of men into the membership of the livestock association, and then made the declaration given above.

"Go on with the business of the convention," said D. J. Bothwell of Wyoming, "and don't challenge us to mortal combat. We have just as much sand as the chair."

"If you say that your president is out of order," said President Hagenbarth, "yes, we think he is," replied a quiet voice from among the delegates.

"Am I considered out of order?" asked the president.

"You are," said the man with the quiet voice.

There were cries of "Go on" from various parts of the house, but President Hagenbarth concluded his address by the statement that he conceded that he had been out of order.

The association tonight is deep in parliamentary mire, and there is no telling in just what direction it will emerge. The friends of the reorganization plan, after a hard fight, were successful in standing off until 8:30 tomorrow morning an order from the convention directing the reorganizing committee to report at once.

It is barely possible that the friends of the measure may vote it through, but its passage, from all appearances, will result in the disruption of the organization, as great numbers of the western men have declared that they will withdraw if the railroads are admitted to membership.

A paper by W. P. Biddle, general traffic manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system, on "The Relation of the Livestock Shipper to Transportation" was the opening feature of the convention of the National Livestock association this morning. Mr. Biddle was not present, but his paper lost nothing in the manner in which it was read.

THE A. I. C. Fast. About One of Nature's Most Industrious Creatures.

When spring comes with all its wealth of opening buds and new flowers, the ant is preparing for a season of profitable industry.

It comes out of its winter quarters and locates a new home where it can store away, during the summer months, the sustenance for the long winter days.

Just as industrious as the ant—but in a different way, are the countless infinitesimal germs which burrow into the heap and eat away at the roots of the plant.

As they burrow away Dandruff forms, and if the germs are not all killed, baldness results.

Newbro's Herptolide is the only known remedy which kills the germs.

Sold by leading druggists. Send for a sample to The Herptolide Co., Detroit, Mich. Z. C. M. I. Drug Co., Special Agents.

DERANGED NERVES

DISTRESSING TROUBLES LEFT BY ST. VITUS AND GRIP.

Woman Afflicted for Years by Strange Spells of Weakness and Numbness Recovers Perfect Health.

When she was fourteen years old, Miss Ida L. Brown had St. Vitus' dance. She finally got over the most noticeable features of the strange ailment, but she was still troubled by very uncomfortable sensations, which were more or less constant.

"One hand, half of my face, and half of my tongue would go cold and numb. These feelings would come on gradually, last for about ten minutes, and then go away. They would occur several times a day. Besides I would have palpitation of the heart, and a great deal of melancholy, and I would suddenly become restless and nervous."

"I had these uncomfortable spells during great many years, and at times went to bed for several days, and would have been unable to do my work. The numbness would sometimes extend over half my body."

"After that I got rid of these persistent and distressing troubles. I was a Miss Brown said: 'It seemed for a long time as if I never could get rid of them. I took many different remedies during that time, but while I sometimes got a little relief, the spells came back again. It was not until about six years ago that I found a remedy for nervous disorders that had virtute enough in it to drive away the spells permanently. It was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and they have since entirely cured me.'

"Did it take long to effect a cure?"

"No. A very short time really. I had only taken a few pills, when I was able to do my work, and I was in good health ever since with one exception."

"What was that?"

"That was when I had the grip, about three years ago. I was in bed, under the doctor's care for two weeks. When I got up I had dreadful attacks of dizziness. The doctor thought he understood the cause, but his medicine did not do much good. Whenever I was taken with a dizzy spell, I had to grasp hold of something right away or I would simply fall right down. It was just miserable, and when I saw the doctor was not helping me, I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills again. In a short time they cured me of that trouble too, and I have never had any dizzy spells since. I certainly have good reason to think well of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I have recommended them to many acquaintances."

Mrs. Brown lives at No. 1706 De Witt street, Madison, Illinois. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many nervous troubles, such as restlessness, headache, neuralgia and even partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia. They are without any equal for the relief and thorough cure of nervous prostration. They expel the poison left in the system by such diseases as grip and are the best of tonics in all cases of weakness. Their reputation is such that they are sold by every druggist.

was read by Secretary C. J. Gavin of the association.

Mr. Biddle's declaration that the grievance of livestock against the railroads was largely imaginary, and that if the shipper would confer personally with a responsible officer of the railroad a satisfactory adjustment would swiftly ensue, was received with applause.

S. H. Cowan declared that Mr. Biddle's statements on paper did not exactly correspond with his evidence before the interstate commerce commission where he declared himself in favor of raising the rates on cattle. Other traffic managers, he said, had taken the same attitude as Mr. Biddle.

Mr. Butler of Idaho ridiculed the assertion of Mr. Biddle that the railroads would give prompt redress on the presentation of grievances. The great complaint of the stockmen, he said, was delay in transportation and that no satisfaction had been received "after hundreds of complaints." His declaration was greeted with loud cheers and cries of "That's so." "In order to test the sincerity of the railroads," said Mr. Butler, "I wish to submit this resolution."

It was to the effect that all western roads be asked to change their rates so their trains carrying only dead freight should give the right of way to live trains of the same class carrying livestock.

The rules of the association provide that all resolutions go to the committee on resolutions, and a lively debate followed on a motion to have Mr. Butler's resolution by the convention. Vice President Jastro ruled it down and out, explaining that it would come before the convention later. S. H. Delator of Nebraska said that the plan of reorganization had been under consideration for three days. The stockmen had heard nothing of it, and he wanted the thing brought into the convention and settled. There seemed to be a desire, he said, to postpone consideration of the reorganization plan until the stock-

men went home. He demanded action, and he wanted that action to be suddenly taken.

Vice President Jesse Smith of the Wool Growers' association explained that the committee would report as soon as possible.

Butler declared that everybody knew the committee would not report in favor of the reorganization, and their report would not be adopted if it was in favor of the reorganization.

He said the whole thing could be settled in thirty minutes if the convention could get at it. He spoke in favor of separate organization, which should regard the annual convention as a general conference with unanimous approval.

He moved that the committee on reorganization be ordered to report by 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, or it be dissolved. The motion was unanimously carried. Vice President Jastro asked the convention to put off debate for the time being, and proceed with the program of the convention. The secretary of the convention, F. C. Morse on "The Ideal Livestock Market."

At the afternoon session, when President Hagenbarth had concluded his speech, S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Tex., called for the order made at the morning session, which directed the organization committee to report at 1:30 this afternoon, or be discharged from its service. He said there was no intention of bringing in any report, but many members of the association were anxious to leave for their homes, and haste was imperative.

President Hagenbarth asked him to delay his motion until the committee, as it was about ready to report, but it would need until tomorrow to finish its work. Vice President Jastro asked that the committee be given until tomorrow morning at 9 a. m. to finish its work.

Mr. Cowan made his motion, and was declared out of order by the chair. The ruling was greeted with laughter and cries of "Oh, my!"

Ex-United States Senator Harris of Kansas moved that the motion to order the committee to bring in its report be reconsidered, but Mr. Cowan forced him out of the room by shouting out that Mr. Harris had not been present at the morning session, and not having voted in the affirmative on the order, could not move its reconsideration.

"Mr. President," shouted Mr. Bothwell, "the order for that committee was for now, and we want it now."

"The committee can report in an hour," said the president.

"Then," asked Mr. Montgomery of Colorado, "why do you want to wait until tomorrow?"

An extended wrangle on parliamentary points ensued, and it remained for Delegate Sullivan of Wyoming to bring the original question to the front once more.

"Mr. President," he shouted, "Mr. President, I have listened to all this talk, and now, as a child of the wilderness, I demand to know where I am at?"

Mr. Montgomery asked what was the business before the house.

The president replied: "We are disorganized at this time, and we think it best to have a roll call, so that we can determine who is entitled to vote."

"Has there been no report of the committee on credentials?" asked Mr. Montgomery. "Have we been disorganized all this time?"

"The chair has been shut up," replied the president; "but I can answer the gentleman."

"Very well, answer him," replied Mr. Montgomery.

President Hagenbarth replied at some length, declaring in effect that there were people on the floor who had no right to vote; that the convention was entirely disorganized, and that it was desirable to have a roll call.

The call was finally had, after considerable delay, and then, after more debate, committees of gentlemen and sheepherders were appointed to consider the plan of reorganization and report to their respective bodies concerning desirable action on the report of the general committee which is to report at 9 a. m. tomorrow.

The convention then adjourned. The committee of stockmen which met before the adjournment of the general convention agreed to oppose tomorrow any change from the present system of organization.

DEMOCRATS OUSTED. Colorado Legislature Puts Republican in Their Place.

Denver, Jan. 11.—The senate today by a party vote seated James B. Dick in place of Senator Robert M. Born.

Dick was unseated by the Democratic majority during the contest over the election of United States senator two years ago. The senate membership is now 29 Republicans and 13 Democrats, and two vacancies.

Senator Born refused to give up his seat and was forcibly ejected by the sergeant-at-arms.

Senator Daniel Healy, who was seated two years ago in place of Jesse F. McDonald, now lieutenant-governor, was also expelled by a vote of 18 to 15, the same as in Healy's case.

Senator Horace T. Delong (Rep.), protested against the action as unconstitutional. The Democrats claim that a two-thirds vote is necessary to expel members, and may apply to the supreme court for redress.

In a statement on the floor of the senate Healy declared an attempt had been made to bribe him. He said that Saturday during the joint session he was called into a private room and

What you need is a good liver pill, that's all. The color of your skin shows it. Your sick-headaches declare it. And your disposition proves it. Who makes a good liver pill? The J. C. Ayer Co., of Lowell, Mass. They have been making good liver pills for 60 years—Ayer's Pills.

THE FIXING OF RAILWAY RATES. Prest. Spencer of Southern R. R. Voices Sentiment of Big Roads Against Cooper Quarles Bill. IS THE KEYNOTE OF OPPOSITION. Agrees With President and Expresses Confidence in Interstate Commerce Commission.

Clean Clothes. Fels-Naptha washes whiter—less color-running, less wool-shrinking—than soap. Fels-Naptha Philadelphia.

FOR TARIFF REVISION. Republican Representatives of Massachusetts Favor It. Washington, Jan. 12.—The Republican members of the Massachusetts delegation in the house met today and adopted resolutions favoring tariff revision.

was told that if he would vote for the confirmation of Judge Goddard he need have no fear of being unseated.

PREMIER BALFOUR GIVES UNCLE SAM TAFFY.

London, Jan. 12.—Premier Balfour, speaking at a banquet given in his honor at Glasgow tonight, avoided the formal resolution except to say that he had nothing to add or retract from his Edinburgh speech. He hoped conferences with the colonies soon would be quite as much a working part of the empire as the house of commons.

The two great problems with which the army had to deal, Mr. Balfour said, were the defense of Afghanistan and the armament, which involved a cost as much as any continental nation was able to bear. When this was completed the British army would be in advance of that of any other nation in the world.

Continuing, Mr. Balfour said that the subject to be heard by the committee and his testimony is regarded as the keynote of the opposition to rate fixing by the government.

Mr. Spencer said at the outset that it is not his purpose to discuss the subject in its entirety. There were, however, a number of important points which he wished to emphasize.

"There is no difference of opinion," continued Mr. Spencer, "between the railroads of the country, Congress, and the president on the subject that rates are wrong. We agree with the language of the president that 'the highways of transportation must be kept open to all upon equal terms.' On that basis the railway companies are ready and anxious to cooperate and aid the interstate commerce commission. But I do not think any additional legislation is necessary in order to proceed against that particular class of abuses.

"If such legislation does appear to Congress to be necessary, the railways of the country certainly will stand, and I have no hesitation in saying so, in cooperation and aim to that end.

"That particular phase of regulation has already been pronounced by the commission as fully covered by existing statutes. It simply becomes a question of enforcement of the law.

Referring to the dangers of particularism and the imperfect development of the empire, Mr. Balfour instanced the Dodge bank affair. He said that the language of the president that 'the highways of transportation must be kept open to all upon equal terms' seemed on the point of absorbing and destroying the sense of national unity.

"That particular phase of regulation," he said, "our brothers across the Atlantic had the sense to see that was an absolute necessity for them, so that America is now in rank among the greatest, if not the greatest nation in the world. We have a similar task and even greater difficulties before us than ever beset the great statesmen who laid the foundations of the American republic, but if we do not pretend to offer a solution, I do not believe them to be 'imperialists.'"

In conclusion, Mr. Balfour urged that it was the duty of all Britons to build up the machinery by which a closer union with the colonies can be produced.

Bulkeley to Succeed Hawley. Hartford, Conn., Jan. 12.—Former Gov. Morgan G. Bulkeley was today chosen as the nominee of the Republicans of the Connecticut general assembly for United States senator to succeed Joseph H. Bulley, who will retire from public life on account of ill health.

Mr. Bulkeley on the first ballot received 154 of the 247 votes cast. His nearest competitor, Samuel Fessenden of Stamford, had 103 votes. The election of Bulkeley to succeed Joseph H. Bulley, former Gov. George P. McLean, & the nomination was made unanimous.

National Labor Insurance. Washington, Jan. 12.—The house committee on labor today indefinitely postponed consideration of the resolution calling on the secretary of commerce and labor to report what legislation would be required to establish a national system of labor insurance.

TEA. There is no nicer indulgence than tea; and there is no emptier humbug than tea. All turns on the tea and the cook.

In every package of Schilling's Best Tea is a booklet: How To Make Good Tea.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern railway, and authorized to voice the sentiment of the New York Central, Erie, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Northern Pacific, Illinois Central, Lackawanna and other railway companies, spoke vigorously today before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce against the Cooper-Quarles bill or any proposition to authorize the interstate commerce commission to fix railway rates.

Mr. Spencer is the first direct and official representative of the railways to be heard by the committee and his testimony is regarded as the keynote of the opposition to rate fixing by the government.

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The commission's decision was based on the grounds that the bill would give the commission too much power, and that it would be unconstitutional. The commission also stated that it would continue to operate under the existing laws, and that it would continue to investigate the matter.

The commission's decision was a surprise to many observers, who had expected it to support the bill. The commission's decision was based on the grounds that the bill would give the commission too much power, and that it would be unconstitutional.

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