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 aboslute and unqualified liar, and the chair is able to substantiate it, physically or other-

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 re-erganization was considered, and too tle to the meetings of the convention. At the afternoon session, the presi-. He declared in the beginning remarks that he had been insultdelegates, who had impugned gives, and that he wished to take few minutes on a question of personal givilege. He denied that he had been ctuated by any idea but the good of association; that he had no persona sterest in the admission of any group i men into the membership of the liveock association, and then made the

cation given above, on with the business of the con-in." said D. J. Bothwell of Wyo-"and don't challenge us to mortal We have just as much sand as

you say that your president is out order," said President Hagenbarth. Yes, we think he is," replied a quiet. from among the delegates, m I considered out of order?"

ou are," said the man with the

There were eries of "Go on" from vaenbarth concluded his address by statement that he conceded that

had been out of order. he association tonight is deep in nentary mire, and there is no in just what direction it will . The friends of the reorganizaplan, after a hard fight, were suc-ful in standing off until 9:30 tomororning an order from the con-

ee to report at once.

is barely possible that the friends
he measure may vote it through,
its passage, from all appearances, off result in the disruption of the or-genization, as great numbers of the watern men bave declared that they will withdraw if the railroads are ad-mitted to membership, A paper by W. P. Biddle, general traffic menager of the Atchison, Tops-

association this morning. Mr. was not present, but his paper othing in the manner in which it

THE ALT.

Fact. About One of Nature's Most In-dustrious Creatures.

pring comes with all its opening buds and new flowant is preparing for a season of le industry. It comes out of its winter quarters and locates a new home where it can store away, during the summer months,

sustenance for the long winter Just as industrious as the ant-but in different way, are the countless-in-

p and eat away at the roots of the

they burrow away Dandruff forms, if the germs are not all killed,

diness results.

Newbro's Herpicide is the only known mady which kills the germs.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. stumps for sample to The Herpicide D. Detroit, Mich. Z. C. M. I. Drug D., 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 Bealth.

When she was fourteen years old, Mrs. Ida L. Brown had St. Vitus' dance. She finally got over the most noticeable features of the strange allment, but she was still troubled by very uncomfostable sensations, which her doctor was unable to master. She recently described them as follows:

"One hand, half of iny face, and half of my tongue would get cold and more."

"One hand, half of my face, and half of my tongie would get 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 rulpitation of the heart, and a great deal of melancholy, and I would suddenly grow weak without any apparent reason, and my strength would get so low that I could hardly breathe. I had these uncomfortable spells during had these uncomfortable spells during a great many years, and as time went they kept coming oftener and grow-ng worse instead of better. The numbss would sometimes extend over half

Asked how she got rid of these per-sistent and vexatious troubles, Mrs. Brown said: "It seemed for a long Brown said: "It seemed for a long time as if I never could get rid of them. I took many different remedies during many years, 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 virtue enough in it to reach my case. That was Dr. Wil.

the reach my case. That 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 hadn't taken the whole of the first box before I saw a great improvement in my condition. So I kept on using them, growing better all the time, until I had taken not more than eight boxes and then I was perfectly well, and I have

"What was that?"
"Oh! 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 didn't do me much good. Whenever I was taken with a dizzy spell, I had so grasp hold of something right away or I would simply fell right down. I 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. 1705 De Witt street, Mattoon, Illinois. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured ordinary nervous troubles, such as restlessness, head-ache, neuralgia and even partial pardysis and locometer ataxia. They are alysis and locometor ataxia. They are without an equal for the rapid and thorough cure of nervous prostration. They expel the poison left in the system by such discuses as grip and are the best of tunics in all cases of weakness. Their reputation is such that they are sold by every druggist.

was read by Secretary C. J. Gavin of

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

S. H. Cowen declared that Mr. Blddle's statements on paper did not exact-ly 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

Mr. Butler of Idaho ridiculed the assertion of Mr. Biddle that the railroads section 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 or "That's or" "That's or". cries of "That's so." "In order to test the sincerity of the railroads," said Mr. Butler, "I wish to submit this reso-

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 all trains of the same class carrying

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 considered by the convention. Vice President Jastro ruled it down and out, explaining that it would come before the convention later. the convention later. S. B. Delatour of Nebraska said that the plan of reorgarization had been under considera-tion 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. the reorganization plan until the stockVice President Jesse Smith of the Wool Growers' association explained

that the committee would report as

that the committee would report as soon as possible.

Mr. 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 tavor 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. His remarks were greeted with turnultous spolause. His remarks were reeted with tumultous applause.

greeted with tumultous applause.

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 then read a paper by F. C. Morse on "The Ideal Livestock Market."

At the afternoon session, when Presi-

At the afternoon session, when President Hagenbarth had concluded his speech. S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Tex., called up the order made at the morning session, which directed the organization committee to report 1989. ganization committee to report at 1:30 this afternoon, or be discharged from further service. He said there was no intention to reflect upon any of the committee, but many members of the association were anxious to leave for their homes, and haste was imperative.

their homes, and haste was imperative. President Hagenbarth asked him to delay his motion to bring in the committee, as it was about ready to report, but it would need until tomorrow to finish its work. Vice President Jasiro asked that the committee be given until tomorrow morning at 9:30.

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!"

Exclusive States.

Ex-United States Senator Harris of Ex-United States Senator Harris of Kahsas moved that the motion to order the committee to bring in its report be reconsidered, but Mr. Cowan forced him out of the proceedings by mointing 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," should Mr. Bothwell, "the order for that committee was

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

"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

tary points ensued, and it remained for Delegate Sullivan of Wyoming to bring the original question to the front once 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 Mr. Montgomery asked what was the

business before the house.

The president replied: "We are dis-

The president replied: "We are dis-organized 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 disor-ganized all this time?" "The chair has been shut up."

"The chair has been shut up." replied the president; "but I can answer the gentleman." 'Very well; answer him," replied Mr.

President Hagenbarth replied at some 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

entirely disorganized, and that it was desirable to have a roil call.

The call was finally had, after considerable delay, and then, after more debate, committees of cattlemen and sheepgrowers 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 9:30 in the morning.

The convention then adjourned.

The committee of stockmen which met before the adjournment of the general convention agreed to oppose to-

convention agreed to oppose to-row any change from the present system of organization.

DEMOCRATS OUSTED.

Colorado Legislature Puts Republican; in Their Places.

Denver, Jan. 21.—The senate today by a party vote scated 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 20 Republicans and 13 Democrats, and two vacancles. 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.

Senter 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 su-preme 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

What you need THE FIXING OF 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. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

was told that if he would vote for the confirmation of Judge Goddard he need have no fear of being unseated. Tuesday as the day for holding a joint session of the legislature for the purpose of hearing the reply of Gov. Adams to the Peabody contest.

PREMIER BALFOUR CIVES UNCLE SAM TAFFY.

London, Jan. 12.-Premier Bulfour, or at Glasgow tonight, avoided the fis-cal question, except to say that he had nothing to add or retract from his Edinburgh speech. He hoped conter-ences with the colonies soon would be quite as much a working part of the empire as the house of commons.

empire as the house of commons.

The two great problems with which the army had to deal, Mr. Baifour said, were the defense of Afghanistan and rearmament, 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. Baifour said that the fault with the empire was not that it Continuing, Mr. Balfour said that the fault with the empire was not that it was too small, but that it was too great and powerful, and at the same time under-developed. One of the greatest problems before the country was that development, and the country was only just beginning to realize the importance of further development of all countries under the British flag.

Mr. Balfour putelly alluded to the

Mr. Balfour briefly alluded to the Dogger bank affair. He said Great Fritain was leading in the movement looking to the world's peace, and in the case of the Dogger bank skirted the precipice of war, and a small want of tact would have been a discredit to civilization.

Referring to the dangers of particu-Reterring to the dangers of particularism and the imperfect development of the empire, Mr. Balfour instanced the United States as in its earlier days being on the verge of perishing by that disease, for then state rights seemed on the point of absorbing and destroying the sense of national unity.

'Fortunately for themselves," he said, "our brothers across the Adiantic had the sense to see what was an absolute

the sense to see what 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 had the foun-dations of the American republic, but if I do not pretend to offer a solution, I do not believe them to be insuperable." In conclusion, Mr. Balfour urged that it was the duty of all Britons to build up the machinery by which a closer when with the colonies can be premion with the colonies can be pro-

Bulkeley to Succeed Hawley.

ley, who will retire from public life on account of ill health.

Mr. Bulkeley on the first ballot received 154 of the 244 votes cast. His nearest competitor. Samuel Fessenden of Stamford, had 73; Congressman E. J. Hill, 9; former Gov. George P. McLean. 8. The nemination was made unanimous

National Labor Insurance.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The house committee on labor today indefinitely post ng on the secretary of commerce and la-bor to report what legislation would be required to establish a national system of

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

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 Com. merce Commission.

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 rallway companies, spoke viggrously 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

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 gov-

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 rallroads of the country, Congress, and the president on the subject that rebatzs 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

kept open to all upon equal terms." On ready and anxious to-co-operate and aid the interstate commerce lation is necessary in order to proceed against that particular class of abuses. "If such legislation does appear to Congress to be necessary, the rallways 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 exist-ing statutes. It simply becomes a ques-

Clean Clothes

Fels-Naptha washes whiter-less color-running, less wool-shrinkng-than soap.

But the question before you is not

of that character—it is that of the pow-er to name a rate upon the part of the

er to name a rate upon the part of the commission after complaint and hearing. It has been claimed this will be a means of stopping rebates. This claim I have no hesitation in disputing."

Of the remaining 10 per cent of the work of the commission, scarcely 2 per cent was the subject of litigation. Mr. Spencer said the ratiroads acquiesced in four-fifths of the decisions of the commission.

He expressed the confidence of the

railway world in the commission and said it was justly worthy of the respect of the country. There was only one feature of the Quarles-Cooper bill which he wished to discuss specifically.

That was the portion conferring power upon the commission to substitute a rate for one complained of as unreason-

able, after due notice, the sald rate to remain in effect subject to change only

by the commission or by the courts on application by the railways.

Mr. Spencer denied that the commis

Mr. Spencer denied that the commission ever legally had such power, and said the courts in 1897 had prohibited the exercise of the power by the commission. "It is claimed," he continued, "that this power would be a weapon in the hands of the commission to prevent rebates. But a rate fixed by the commission can be rebated or evaded just as easily as any other. The use of that weapon, if given to the commission, would punish not the evader of the rate, but the one which upheld the rate.

rate, but the one which upheld the rais, as exercise of the power would be to let the rate down to the lower figure, thus working no hardship on the road making the less rate, but punishing the road maintaining the regular rates."

The most important claim in behalf of

The most important claim in behalf of the proposition Mr. Spencer believed to be that such a power would enable the commission to prevent a discrimination between localities. This question of adjusting rates between localities, he said, was the fost difficult and intricate of all. The present system was the growth of natural competition not only between local roads, which would always exist but between relicades as

ways exist, but between railroads as

To disturb this system, he maintained, would not only be a task so enormous that no statement could con-

vey a comprehension of it, but would be impossible of satisfactory completion in the hands of a body with authority only to take into consideration the one phase of adjusting rates with reference to

their equalization so far as the carrier was concerned, and leaving out the question of competition between localities. If authority should be granted there would not be a locality which would not immediately bring forth the claim that it was discriminated against

Faking up the subject of unreasonable Taking up the subject of unreasenable rates, Mr. Speneer referred to the statement which had been made to the commission that rates were 33-1000tns of 1 per cent higher in 1803 than in 1809,making a total rates of \$155,000,000. This, he conceded to be true, when the gross receipts were taken into consideration. He gave as a reason the increase in the price of commodities of every description and consequently the cost of operation of railways. The pet return to the roads had been less than in 1899.

o order to secure additional advan-

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 fariff re-

vision.

The following statement in opposition to tarin' revision is being—signed by members of the house from the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast states;

"The Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast states are overwhelming opposed to the agitation for tarin' revision, and we, the undersigned manufers of the house of representatives. ion, and we, the undersigned members of the house of representatives, representatives the states set opposite our respective names, are not in favor of calling an extra session of the Fifty-ninth Congress for the purpose of revising the tariff, and we believe that the agitation of this question at this time is neither necessary nor desirable."

Thus far the document has been signed by about seven members.

Representative 'Hill of Connecticut.

Representative Hill of Connecticut has taken a poil of the Republican members of the house of New England as to a revision of the tariff between now and the next congressional election. Sixteen favored such action, five opposed it, and three were absent.

Husband Shoots Himself.

Stockton, Cal. Jan. 12—After re-elving a letter from his wife, who is in tregon City visiting her brother, Parker Vilson, a venue capitalist of this city, hot himself this morning at the residence of his mether-in-law, Mrs. Crothers, Na. 5 West Market street, with suicidal in-ent.

tent.

There have been rumors of an estrangement between Wilson and his wife for some time, but he has persistently denied that there was any trouble. He returned a few days ago from Oregon, where he had gone with his wife on a visit. He remained there however, but he declared he expected her to join him at any time. Wilson many recover.

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OUR BIG ANNUAL

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You all know the place-Don't forget the date. MULLETT'S CLOTHING STORE.

ONLY ONE MORE DAY OF OUR

UNCONDITIONAL CLEARING

A time to become supplied for the future if not at present in need.



ONLY ONE MORE DAY OF OUR

Out of town people may make their expen-

ses of the trip to Salt Lake by a modest in-

We have told you before, but is worth repeating that you are wasting dollars if you fail to take advantage of this Clearing Sale.

The store is crowded with buyers from morning until night, eager throngs press around the counters, laden with bargain prizes. dented in magnitude and Liberality and tomorrow unfolds fresh offerings with still lower prices that will undersell the town, prices that will be a great revelation to the most exacting bargain seekers. We earnestly recommend that purchases be made as early in the day as possible.