

ROSWELL MEN CAPTURED THE PRIZE

After Discarding Votes on Technicalities The Decision on Convention Place is for the Valley Town

(From Friday's Daily.)
So sure of the good time which she had prepared for the cattlemen and their friends next year and so reluctant to let the prospective guests miss this hospitality was Roswell that her delegation refused to take the vote as the tellers announced it at first yesterday, and after a careful verification of every ballot which took until late yesterday afternoon, the officers announced that the votes which remained showed a majority of six in favor of the valley town.

So the Panhandle goes to Roswell in 1909.

Roswell Wouldn't Lose.

Whether or not the big and busy delegation which boosted for Roswell during the three days of the convention would have ever returned to Roswell without the convention is uncertain but the presumption is that if the vote had been kept in favor of Amarillo the valley boosters would have just stayed here till they did get the convention this year or some other year. Perhaps if the final vote had shown that Roswell lacked ballots enough George Slaughter and Secretary Graham and Dr. George Veal and the others would have admitted they were beaten but the inference is that they would have played cards a while longer and would have taken the convention. Anyhow the valley town has secured the next gathering of the association and even the most ardent Amarillo member while still regretting that the big convention will not be here next year, is more than half glad of the chance to go to the city among the groves next year and to enjoy the hospitality that he knows the Pecos valley people will dispense.

Lost on Technicality.

When the voting was about completed yesterday the report was given out that the decision was for Roswell. Then when the tellers finished the work, it was announced that by 75 to 70 the convention would remain in Amarillo. But the Roswell men had another chance. "Verify the ballots," they demanded. So the officers of the association with others went to work in the directors' room of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon and investigated the standing in the association of every member whose ballot had been recorded. Under a provision in the by-laws, which the Roswell men pointed out, a member to vote must have paid all his dues and assessments up to March 1 before the election. As a matter of fact many of the members have neglected to pay these amounts and the investigation showed this neglect on the part of Roswell members almost as much as on those who voted for Amarillo. On this ground the ballots of such members as President Bugbee himself, L. B. Watkins, and others of equal prominence and undoubted standing failed to qualify as legal and were accordingly discarded. During the investigation thirty-one Amarillo ballots were thrown out and twenty-six Roswell ballots, leaving the final vote fifty-four to forty-eight for Roswell.

During the election and to a certain extent during the contest the rivalry got uncomfortably warm, and some active partisans of Amarillo took the defeat sorely to heart at first. The opinion later and generally today is that Roswell earned the convention and will make good the propositions on which she bid for the gathering.

Will Bring It Home.

"So we will go down into the valley and gather flowers next year, and we'll bring the convention back home," said L. B. Watkins, the "roundup boss" this morning in discussing the result. "They'll entertain us fine down there and we'll have a good time but we've got to come back home and the convention will come to Amarillo the next year sure. We've had a great time here this year and all the cattlemen are leaving with pleasant memories."

"What about that statement by one of the speakers yesterday that the Cattle Raisers' convention will become a thing of the past in a few years as the country is turned into farms?"

"Nothing of the kind," insisted Mr. Watkins, "the association is alive as long as cows grow and the conventions will get better every year. Of course the interests are going to change some. Dairying will come in as one of the interests but we are going to produce more cattle than ever and the association will always be for the cattlemen here."

Visitors Leave for Home.

After the close of the convention yesterday hundreds of visitors left on the afternoon trains and by night the city showed plainly the reduction in the crowds. The night trains carried away many others and today few of the convention visitors are left.

Notice is hereby given that the business conducted under the name of Oklahoma & Texas Produce Co. was on the 13th day of this month purchased from H. P. Edwards by M. E. McCune, and the latter is responsible for all contracts, debts, etc., of the said business from and after that date.

The said H. P. Edwards assumes all liabilities and will collect and receipt for all amounts due said concern prior to above date.

H. P. EDWARDS,
M. E. McCUNE.

A Smile

is a pretty hard thing to accomplish when you're blue, bilious and out of sorts. There is a sure cure for all kinds of stomach and liver complaints—constipation and dyspepsia. Ballard's Herbine is mild, yet absolutely effective in all cases.

Price 50 cents per bottle.
Sold by L. O. Thompson & Co.

Notice by Publication of Final Account.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Potter County, Greeting:

R. R. Wheatley, administrator of the estate of Jacob Bruner, deceased, having filed in our county court his final account of the condition of the estate of said Jacob Bruner, deceased, together with an application to be discharged from said administration, you are hereby commanded that by publication of this writ for twenty days in a newspaper, regularly published in the county of Potter, you give due notice to all persons interested in the account for final settlement of said estate, to file their objection thereto, if any they have, on or before the 1st day of May, 1908, at the county court, commencing and to be held at the courthouse of said county in the city of Amarillo, on or before the 1st day of May, 1908, when said account and application will be considered by said court.

Witness, Frank Wolfelin, clerk of the county court of Potter county, Texas.
Given under my hand and seal of said court at my office in the city of Amarillo, this 11th day of March, A. D. 1908.

FRANK WOLFLIN,
Clerk, Potter County, Texas.

I certify this to be a true copy of the original.
J. E. HUGHES,
Sheriff, Potter County, Texas.
By Frank E. Buckingham, Deputy.

BAILEY IS ENDORSED

From Every Outlook He May Not Be So Bad as Painted

(From Friday's Daily.)

A well-filled house at the Deandi yesterday afternoon heard Ex-State Senator D. W. Odell of San Antonio, in an eloquent defense of Senator Joseph W. Bailey. Senator Odell spoke for nearly three hours and a half, was heard with the closest attention and received applause throughout that assured him of his appreciation by the audience.

Introduced by Bowman.

Shortly after 3 o'clock, after several numbers by the Amarillo band, the meeting in the Deandi was called to order by Hon. J. R. Bowman, who in a gracefully worded short talk introduced the speaker of the day. Mr. Bowman reviewed at some length the character and achievements of the speaker whom he likened by historic analogy to Aristides the Just.

Acknowledging the burst of applause which followed the introduction Mr. Odell expressed his pleasure at being able to address the Democracy in this part of Texas. Disavowing any intention of parading his own record for his own glorification, the speaker reviewed as justifying him in appearing now in the councils of the Democratic party, the facts that he had never scratched a ticket of the party nor criticized the platform of the party after it had been duly adopted by the people, nor the candidates of the party after they had been duly nominated and elected. Referring to his record as a lawyer which has been assailed since he has taken his stand in the present controversy, Mr. Odell said that he had never been attacked till the present campaign of vilification began. Taking up the charge bandied about by opposition leaders that he was a lawyer for the Standard Oil, the speaker stated that his employment by the Waters-Pierce Oil company was on one occasion only and then only as lawyer on conditions that any lawyer would have accepted for one-tenth the fee he got.

When the case was offered him he spoke of it to Bailey. Bailey advised him not to take it but he said that he would take it and did take it and carried it out. His connection with the company ended there, and so far as trust cases were concerned, Mr. Odell declared, he had more cases on his books now against the trust than all the leaders of the fight against Bailey combined.

Odell Is a Texan.

Alluding to a story that he lived in a palatial home in New York in the neighborhood of the Standard Oil office, the speaker confessed that he had never been out of Texas till he was grown, that he was never in New York but once and that he came right back then. Taking up the fight on Bailey from another side, the speaker called attention to the fact that the blackest criminal in the land is free after he has been acquitted but that Senator Bailey who has been twice subjected to trial by his enemies and found innocent, is still harassed by implacable foes. Of the same kind of venom, he declared, were the shafts of slander that were directed against Attorney General Tom Smith before his death. Referring to the statement made by his enemies that he was a speaker hired by the Standard Oil to go out and defend Bailey, Mr. Odell denounced such reports as malicious falsehoods. He had tendered his services to Mr. Bailey, he said, for the good he might do and for such services he received no compensation save "the reward that comes to those who do their duty."

"The Man Without Ability."

"They say 'in truth' he is a man without ability," quoted the speaker coming to the personality of the man in whose behalf he spoke, "When in fact, as a mere boy he showed that ability that has made him the first man of the Democracy of Texas. In his own state of Mississippi, the home of Davis, and Lamar, Walthal and George and a hundred others whose names Democracy is proudest to remember, before he had yet reached his majority he was chosen by his people in convention to represent them. In 1884 when not yet twenty-four years of age he left college to go among his people to plead for the white man's supremacy. And when words were of no

avail, when chivalry was overwhelmed and negro domination was in the saddle, when the clouds of carpet-bagging overshadowed the state, Joe Bailey, with the other young men of the state came nobly to the rescue of the crippled and battle-scarred veterans of the Confederacy and made it possible for the white man to govern in Mississippi. Yet at this day there are sections of Texas where there are men who dare to attack this man for his stand then made "that white men might live in Mississippi."

Following the young Joe Bailey in his removal from Mississippi to Texas, the speaker told of the place at once given him by the people of his district, of how Bailey was sent as delegate to one of the old congressional conventions, and how after the convention had been locked for three or four days, a committee came to Bailey and said that he had been decided upon as the man to be nominated, and how then Bailey refused the nomination, saying that he had been sent instructed to vote for another man that he could never take an office to which the people's will did not entitle him. "All the years of my manhood," the speaker quoted from the words of Bailey on that occasion, "I have lived to so fit myself that I might some day become worthy to represent my people in congress. But I will never accept a high place when it comes as a result of the defeat of the people's measure."

"I sometimes think," continued Mr. Odell in commenting on the incident, "that if these men who are so bitterly assailing him now could now know and remember the spirit of that man as expressed on that occasion that they wouldn't have been guilty of voting against the success of the Democratic party."

A Memorable Incident.

Taking up Cone Johnson's statement that no reputable Democrat in Texas undertook to defend or excuse Bailey's conduct at Austin, the speaker recalled the incident at Gainesville last year at the magnificent ovation given Bailey by the people of his home town after his vindication by the legislature, how when Bailey was on the platform, I saw tottering to the platform, a grand old man, veteran of two wars, a Confederate veteran and veteran of the Mexican war. That was Silas Hare who had served his country well in war and honorably in peace, the man whom Bailey defeated for congress nearly twenty years ago and that man said on that occasion, "When as a young man you defeated me, I bade you Godspeed. I have watched you for sixteen years. They made no mistake when they retired me and selected Joe Bailey."

"When I think of that grand old man with a heart big enough to forgive and forget the defeat of seventeen years ago, I can't take much of the words of this other man who in 1892 was too busy to support the nominees of his party, who tore the head from his ticket at the election, who was given a gum-drop to chew on when the Galveston-Dallas News mentioned him for governor, so that he got in the also-ran class. He chewed the gum-drop till 1896 when he pleaded for the privilege of nominating Bailey. The Galveston-Dallas News then gave him the same old gum-drop again by mentioning him for senator. He's chewed that gum-drop ever since till it's got bitter in his mouth because he never got the office. That accounts for the opposition of Cone Johnson and it accounts for the opposition of many others I'll not discuss."

Objects to Revenge.

Taking up the opposition, he said that he had no criticism to offer of those who differ in opinion and who do not pretend to be in the party nor had he any criticism to offer of those in the Populist ranks or of the Republican ranks who came with pure motives and disinterested principles to vote with the party but he did protest against their coming back into the party to drive him out, and he further protested against their statements that there were better Democrats than he, or that they are better Democrats than Joe Bailey, and protested against their coming back into the party simply to revenge themselves on honest Democrats.

"Many say they oppose Bailey on account of the connection they say he had with the Waters-Pierce Oil company, or the Kirby Lumber company, or the Tennessee Railroad company, but deep down in their hearts they know they are opposing him because he has been a good loyal Democrat all the time and they haven't because he's opposed their efforts to disrupt the party and because they have always been vanquished when he has been against them. Now they are all united against him in trying to humiliate him in this campaign

and to injure him in the senate."

Taking up Bailey's record in the senate, the speaker dwelt briefly on the honors given him there and then at length on Bailey's stand at the time of and after the Spanish American war. Bailey, he said, was one of the very few statesmen of any party who under the stress of war and victory, who was able to see the dangers of monarchal imperialism and steer clear of them. He told how Bailey fought for a clear statement of this position by such men as Cone Johnson, Chilton and others who oppose him now. "They say it is because of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, but it was because he was right and they were wrong that they fight him now; because they went to their political deaths then, and they have been hating him ever since."

No "Anti-Bailey Facts."

"I have been handed a dodger headed Anti-Bailey facts," said the speaker, holding up one of the circulars of the Anti-Bailey committee here, "and there isn't a fact on it. They assert that Bailey hasn't paid back to Pierce the monies he borrowed. Why? Because he hasn't the receipts. Senter says he hasn't paid back the \$1,500 they say he borrowed. It's seldom I notice one so small as Senter. I'll give you one reason for Senter's opposition. In 1892 his health got so bad that he had to turn the editorial columns of the Fort Worth Gazette over to someone else. Just after election his health got all right and he returned. His health's been good but his Democracy's been bad ever since."

Maintaining that Bailey had incurred the enmity of some people in Texas because he always observed the distinction between a gift and a loan, the speaker charged the absence of the receipted note from Bailey's possession to the theft by "that scoundrel Gruet" who stole papers from the safe of the Waters-Pierce company in St. Louis and kept them till the statute of limitation expired and then tried to levy blackmail on Senator Bailey. But Bailey refused and Gruet fought in another way, and then the Hearst papers took it and started the published libels and slanders. Stating that he did not believe in a tenth of the silly rumors circulated about many judges being bribed, about juries being bought, and lawyers bought to betray their clients, Mr. Odell scouted the idea that the Bailey deal was a bribe because if such had been the case the principals would have tried to conceal it instead of signing their names to the papers just as they do in all business deals for all men to see. "They say that \$3,500 was a gift because we've never offered evidence of its having been paid back, because Gruet said the speaker took up Governor Francis and told of the high character of this man who had been governor of Missouri, and who had been given the highest honors in the bestowal of his associates, how this man, whose integrity is not questioned, brought the letter files to Austin to show that the loans had been paid."

Bailey's Interest Was Clean.

Taking up the interest Senator Bailey took in the reorganization of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, the speaker maintained that his dealings with Attorney General Smith as the record shows were only those of a man who acted in the full consideration for the law in a trying time for the attorney general's department, and that when he presented the application for reorganization, it was on Pierce's sworn statement and with an application that satisfied the law and made it obligatory on the attorney general to issue the charter. That Pierce did not ask for political influence but simply for legal advice which Bailey gave when Francis asked him to do it for Pierce.

Continuing the speaker said that Bailey's opposition to the McFall resolution came from the veiled insult it contained to himself and because the measure was plainly unconstitutional, and that he accordingly put the weight of his influence for a resolution that was constitutional.

In closing the speaker went over in rapid raking fire criticism of the record and acts of various anti-Bailey leaders including Cone Johnson, Davidson, Cyclone Davis, Crawford, Etheridge. He gave an eloquent appeal to old soldiers against betraying a leader, and told several incidents of the value of great leaders.

Praises Bowman.

After expressing his pleasure in bringing a message to the Democrats of this part of Texas, which he said was known as loyal, from the Democrats of North Texas who are preparing to give a great majority for their leader, the speaker touched upon local politics and commended the good judgment of the people of

the district in sending to the legislature, J. R. Bowman, "a man who didn't have to leave to try a lawsuit when his countrymen were electing a senator, he made for you and your country more friends than has any other man you have sent from this district for many years. The Panhandle has furnished some of the biggest men the legislature had but you never sent a greater man than the one who now serves you as district judge, Jim Brown, and I am proud to number him as one of my friends."

After the applause which followed the close, a group of irrepressible High School boys gave a rousing cheer for the opposition. After the address Mr. Odell held an informal reception of the many who crowded up to congratulate him on the address and to renew acquaintance of other days. Mr. Odell was entertained here last night and is the speaker of the day today at Vernon.

Ordinance No. 105.

An ordinance extending the fire limits of the city of Amarillo, Texas.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Amarillo, Texas:—
Section 1. That the fire limits of the City of Amarillo, Texas, be and the same are hereby extended so as to include all territory within the following defined limits, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of Tyler street with the north boundary line of the right of way of the Chicago, Rock Island & Gulf Railway Company; thence in a southerly direction along Tyler street to the intersection of said street with South Seventh street;

Thence in an easterly direction along South Seventh street to the intersection of said street with the alley between Taylor and Fillmore streets;

Thence in a northerly direction along said alley and continuing in the same direction to the intersection of said alley with the north boundary line of the right of way of the Chicago, Rock Island & Gulf Railway Company;

Thence along the north boundary line of said right of way in a westerly direction and following the said boundary line to the point of beginning.

Section 2. That all ordinances and regulations of said City of Amarillo concerning and affecting the erection, removal, repairing, raising, and additions to buildings now in force in the said city be and the same are hereby continued in force with reference to the territory above described, it being the intention of the city council of said city in passing this ordinance to set out the territory to which said ordinances and regulations shall apply without in any manner modifying or repealing the same.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as provided by law.

Passed by the City Council of the City of Amarillo, Texas, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1908.

Approved this 14th day of April, A. D. 1908,
WILL A. MILLER, Jr.,
Mayor, City of Amarillo, Texas.
SAM J. BROWN,
City Secretary.

EXCHANGE COMMENT.

Tommy—"Pop, what is the difference between firmness and obstinacy?" Tommy's Pop—"Merely the difference between will power and won't power, my son."

The Itasca Items credits the following extract to "Selected":

A young woman in England had a dream. She was in heaven and an angel was showing her around. They came to a magnificent mansion and she asked: "Whose is this?" "That's for your gardener," was the reply. "My gardener?" she exclaimed. "What can he want with such grandeur? He is quite contented with his little cottage down on earth." The angel replied: "He sent up the material and it had to be used." Presently they stood before a tiny structure. "And what is this?" she inquired. "That is yours," was the answer. "I live in a home like that, when I have such a beautiful mansion on earth?" she replied in astonishment and sorrow. The angel answered: "We have to do the best we can with the material sent up." The dreamer awoke; she felt that God had spoken to her. Her life was changed from that day; she began to build for eternity.

If the mansions in the skies are built out of the material sent up from earth, some Texans the State Press knows may have to live in mud huts

heated with hot air.—Dallas Morning News.

The Houston Chronicle's staff correspondent, Frank Putman, who spent years in newspaper work in Washington and elsewhere before coming to Texas, and who is a veteran at his best, in the convention pays this tribute to a Texan:

I have heard many orators—Bryant at his best, in the convention hall at Chicago in that early morning hour when he roused a jaded national convention out of sleepy lethargy and flung it battle-mad against the enemy's battle line; the cold and classic Lodge of Massachusetts; the fiery radical, Pettigrew of Dakota; the burly, impetuous Roosevelt, hurling his short Saxon words like bullets at his auditors; the suave and sweet McKinley, luring men with sugared sophistries; the blunt and stubborn LaFollette, beating down all opposition with a swift, steady fire of unanswerable facts; the stately Beveridge, presenting our day's platitudes in the echoed phrases of old dead Demosthenes; the huge and round Dooliver, in honey utterances making the worse appear the better reason; the wily Spooner of Wisconsin. All these and many more have I heard, and I want to say that Cone Johnson, in his mastery of the art of public oratory, in his shining obvious loyalty to high ideals and in his tremendous convincing power of moral earnestness, is the peer of the greatest of these men, a fit and worthy representative of the best in Texas life or in the nation's life.—Dallas morning News.

A Happy Father

is soon turned to a sad one if he has to walk the floor every night with a crying baby. McGee's Baby Elixir will make the child well—soothe its nerves, induce healthy, normal slumber. Best for disordered bowels and sour stomach—all teething babies need it. Pleasant to take, sure, and safe, contains no harmful drugs. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by L. O. Thompson & Co.

A Chart to Conduct.

A prominent merchant of New York city carried these Rules of Conduct in his pocketbook, accompanied by a memorandum to this effect: "Read these rules at least once a week."
Never be idle.
Make few promises.
Always speak the truth.
Never speak ill of anyone.
Keep good company or none.
Live up to your engagements.
Be just before you are generous.
Earn money before you spend it.
Drink no kind of intoxicating drinks.
Good character is above all things else.
Keep your own secrets if you have any.

Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it.
Never play at any kind of games of chance.
Keep your promises if you would be happy.
Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper.
When you speak to a person look him in the face.
Save when you are young, to spend when you are old.
Never run in debt unless you see a way to get out again.
Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it.
Ever live (misfortune excepted) within your income.
Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind.
Good company and good conversation are the sinews of virtue.
Your character cannot be essentially injured except by yourself.
If anyone speaks evil of you, let your life be so that none will believe him.

Boys Will Be Boys

and are always getting scratches, cuts, sprains, bruises, bumps, burns, or scalds. Don't neglect such things—they may result serious if you do. Apply Ballard's Snow Liniment according to directions right away and it will relieve the pain and heal the trouble. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by L. O. Thompson & Co.

In the big American fleet, riding the Pacific billows, and flying the American flag, Uncle Sam is said by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat to have the greatest moving picture-show in the world.

A Marshalltown preacher has suggested a practical solution of the difficulty. He would segregate the Merry Widow hat by seating the women on one side of his church and the men on the other side.