

The Daily Bee. COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Friday Morning June 23.

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Office: No. 7 Pearl Street, Near Broadway. C. E. MAYNE, Manager City Circulation. H. W. TILTON, City Editor.

MINOR MENTIONS.

—50c will buy \$1.50 worth of goods at Biles.

—Go to Herzman for bargains.

—Sherraden makes photographs.

—Knights of Pythias No. 51 elected officers last night.

—Just received a large line of ladies' neckwear for the 50c counter at Biles.

—Go to Herzman's before buying.

—Great bargains on the 50c counter at Biles.

—Herzman will sell store and dwelling.

—Sherraden is the boss photographer.

—Neola has sent up an ugly tramp to lie in jail here to await the action of the grand jury, for entering houses with violence and demanding grab and money.

—Fine line of mens', boys and side saddles at Sherman's, 124 S Main.

—Calland see the 25c and 50c counter at Biles.

—Herzman is bound to close out.

—Lou Scott and her doves have pleaded not guilty to the charge of being prostitutes, have demanded a jury and had their cases continued until the July term of the superior court.

—Joseph Reiter makes suits in the latest styles at 310 Broadway.

—Railroad tickets lough and sold—Bushnell, five doors north of Postoffice. Can save money on the tickets.

—Don't forget to call at the new ice cream parlors of Mrs. J. A. Gray, over 605 Broadway.

—Joseph Ross, of 615 Upper Broadway, Council Bluffs, makes the best butter tins in the west, and sells them at the lowest cash price.

—The colored voters of Council Bluffs will meet at Bee Hive hall Saturday evening, June 24th, for the purpose of organizing an anti-prohibition club. The following speakers will address the meeting: J. W. Banks, of Kansas, and Charles C. Curtis, of this city. All are invited.

CHICKERING PIANOS.

J. Mueller is sole agent for these splendid pianos. There is such a demand that it is hard work to keep up with orders.

CLARK'S CONTRACT.

The Document Which Caused Such a Sensation in the Anderson Camp.

A Charge Which Demands a More Explicit Denial Than Has Yet Been Given.

The charge has been made that Major Anderson had entered into a contract to deliver a postoffice in return for work done for him in the campaign. This charge was made openly in the convention yesterday, and several republicans vow that they saw the original, and made certified copies of the same.

The document which created such a sensation reads as follows:

STATE OF IOWA, FREMONT COUNTY, ss.

I, A. R. ANDERSON, as principal, and Mero Webster as surety, hereby acknowledge ourselves justly indebted to M. W. Clark, in the sum of one thousand dollars, to be well and truly paid, in lawful money of the United States. Nevertheless, to be void on the condition that S. C. McKetrick shall be duly appointed and commissioned postmaster at Randolph, Fremont county, Iowa, within a period of sixty days from this date.

Witness our hands this 31st day of May, 1882. A. R. ANDERSON, MERO WEBSTER.

The original bond, of which the above is a copy, is in my possession, and the above is a true copy.

M. W. CLARK.

BUSHNELL'S NEW DIRECTORY.

If you have changed your business or residence address, since the agent took your name, please send me the correction immediately.

J. P. BUSHNELL, P. O. Box 160.

PERSONAL.

Frank Cook left the city for Lincoln last night over the B. & M. R. R.

L. A. Broadwell, the boss real estate man of Western Iowa, was in the city yesterday.

J. A. Havey, of Avoca, one of the oldest hotel men in Pottawattamie county, was in the city yesterday.

P. G. Harlow, of Avoca, of the well known grocery firm of Harlow & Swartzfager located there, was in the city yesterday arranging for Mrs. Harlow to take a trip back to their old home in Maine at an early date.

Dr. F. Seybert, a graduate of Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, and who for a year past has served as assistant in Howard hospital, is in the city and has decided to locate here. He comes with high recommendations socially and professionally, and will meet with a hearty welcome here.

CITY ICE CREAM PARLOR.

A new stock of french Cream Confectionary just received at the fashionable ice cream, fruit and confectionery emporium of Smith & McCuen, successors to Erb & Duquette, 404 Broadway.

WANTED.—A partner to take half or whole interest in finest fitted up Billiard Hall and Saloon in the city. Excellent location. Enquire at 521 South Main street, Council Bluffs.

ONE TOO MANY.

Anderson's Ambition Gratified by a Bare Majority.

A Whole Day of Fierce Fighting Instead of the Promised Boom.

The Gallant Mayor Censured and Charged With Selling a Postoffice.

A Copy of the Sensational Document Produced in the Convention.

The Platform Anti-Monopoly, and Anderson Calls Himself the Farmer's Friend.

Details of the Doings.

Yesterday was the most exciting one, politically, which has gone on record here for years. The congressional convention, instead of proving a boom for Major Anderson, giving him the promised unanimous nomination by acclamation, should itself be composed of 36 for Anderson and 35 against him.

The day was spent, from 11 o'clock till after 4, in a strong fight to break the 36, but they stuck together closely, and with their majority of one defeated every measure by which it was attempted to select some candidate more to the people's liking.

An attempt was made to get the convention to follow the precedent of the national and state conventions in abolishing the unit rule and the obligatory nature of instructions. All these attempts were defeated by the majority of one.

Major Anderson succeeded by the same majority in securing the nomination, but it was even with this scanty majority obtained only after a long fought battle. At its close, when defeat was certain, more or less of the opposition acquiesced, and the nomination was formally made by acclamation, though not unanimous.

The following are the details of the doings:

Mr. Arthur Graves, of Crawford, called the convention to order and called upon Hon. W. S. Lewis, of Mills county to serve as temporary chairman. In taking the chair he expressed the usual thanks and pledged himself to preside with fairness to all. He called attention to the importance of the duty before the convention, and announced that the nominee, whoever he might be, would be the one elected to represent the district. Whoever that nominee should be he should receive the united support of all.

Mr. Mark H. Wringley, of Crawford county and Mr. L. L. Minters of Harrison, were chosen secretaries.

On motion it was decided to appoint a committee of five on credentials and a committee of five on permanent organization.

On motion it was also decided to appoint a committee of five on resolutions, to whom all resolutions shall be referred without debate.

THE COMMITTEES.

The chairman appointed as such committees the following:

On Credentials—Wm. Hale, of Mills; Z. T. Fisher, of Montgomery; J. F. Meyers, of Crawford; Oll. Combs, of Cass; J. B. McArthur, of Harrison.

On Permanent Organization—E. A. Kimball, of Audubon; A. D. King, of Fremont; J. H. Willey, of Cass; A. Graves, of Crawford, and J. Lyman, of Pottawattamie.

On Resolutions—J. Schofield, of Harrison; H. C. Laub, of Crawford; Chas. Van Gorden, of Audubon; Wm. Redman, of Montgomery; J. S. Personell, of Cass.

A motion to adjourn until 2 o'clock in the afternoon was made. The Anderson faction endeavored to have it amended so as to take a brief recess only, of fifteen minutes. This excited a lively debate, especially between C. R. Scott and Wm. Hale, of Mills county. The former asked for fair play, and could see no reason for rushing the business through. It looked as if there was some purpose in this press. Mr. Hale thought that the business could be transacted before dinner, and the delegates could take the afternoon trains. Mr. Scott replied that if the business could be done so quickly, there would be plenty of time between 2 and 4 o'clock. Applause was called forth by this tight-rope into which Mr. Hale was put.

G. F. Meyers, of Crawford, favored an adjournment until 2 o'clock, saying that there was no need of a rush, and that it was better to wait until they had their stomachs full; they would all feel better. It had caused much dissatisfaction once before by pressing action, and it had cost the party many votes.

A vote on the motion to adjourn was taken by viva voce, and before a decision could be reached a division was called for, followed by a call for a vote by counties. A vote was taken on adjourning till 2 o'clock or on taking a recess for fifteen minutes.

The motion was decided against adjournment, there being 35 for adjourning and 36 against. This was a fair test vote of the Anderson element and the opposition, giving the former barely a majority. The vote stood as follows:

Audubon..... Aye. Nay

Cass..... 9 8

Crawford..... 7 8

Fremont..... 8 8

Harrison..... 7 8

Montgomery..... 7 8

Mills..... 8 8

Pottawattamie..... 13 13

Shelby..... 8 8

Total..... 35 36

TOOK A RECESS.

A recess for fifteen minutes was then taken.

Promptly at 12 o'clock the convention was called to order and the committee on credentials reported the name of delegates which was adopted.

THE DELEGATES.

Anderson—E. H. Kimball, Melvin

Nichols, Charles VanGorden, J. T. Jenkins, W. C. Lucock.

Cass—Al. Coomes, J. H. Willey, W. S. Kennedy, E. J. Bryant, J. S. Personell, Wm. Baughman, Lafayette Young, Levi Downs, H. G. Van Vlack.

Crawford—S. S. Wilkinson, A. Waterman, H. C. Laub, Abner Graves, J. Fred Meyers, Mark H. Wringley, J. P. Fitch.

Fremont—A. D. King, Robert Simons, Will R. Ellis, Wm. McCracken, Wm. Eaton, M. M. Parrish, T. Stockton, J. R. Kidd.

Harrison—R. T. Beebe, J. B. McArthur, J. W. Dupue, I. Schofield, Wm. Middleton, Jason Whittinger, H. H. Bonny, I. L. Winters.

Montgomery—Z. T. Fisher, H. D. Dolson, Wm. H. Redman, Frank Ellis, Wm. Gosad, S. M. Main, B. F. Cooley.

Mills—Wm. Hale, W. S. Lewis, L. W. Tabler, W. G. Summers, H. N. Wood, A. N. Crowley, M. H. Byers, R. C. White.

Pattawattamie—J. Sims, E. L. Shurgart, Eli Clayton, J. C. Adams, E. A. Consigny, F. Benjamin, Thos. Kearney, Wm. Lyman, O. M. Bruce, J. Hamilton, C. R. Scott, J. Lyman and Wm. Converse.

Shelby—W. J. Davis, A. K. Riley, Thos. Ledevick, J. T. Spangler, E. F. Fish and B. H. Mack.

The committee on permanent organization presented a report in favor of making the temporary officers the permanent ones. Adopted.

WANTED TO ADJOURN.

Life Young, of the Atlantic Telegraph, made a speech in favor of party harmony and submitting to a majority. Some felt that there had been undue haste in calling the convention. The primaries were called at a time when farmers were too busy to attend. He stated that they were willing to abide by the decision of the convention, but they desired to be given a fair chance, and he therefore renewed the motion to adjourn until 2 o'clock.

Mr. Tom Ingalls, of Audubon, objected and insisted that the farmers in his section had not raised any howl about the calling of the convention in the busy season.

William Converse, of Pottawattamie, thought that Ingalls knew nothing about farming. The farmers did object to this way of a clique trying to crowd the "clod-boppers" in and whip them around at their leisure.

Mr. Hale declared that two of the Mills county delegates were big farmers, and they pronounced the time of calling the convention as convenient as any. There was no just cause for complaint.

Mr. C. R. Scott gave an earnest speech in favor of fair play, and earnestly declared that the minority had asked nothing unreasonable, and should not be forced to put on brass collars and become slaves.

A roll call resulted in the defeat of the motion to adjourn, the vote being ayes 34, noes 37, one from Crawford county changing to no.

THE UNIT RULE.

Major Lyman, of Pottawattamie, declared that it seemed that the minority to which he belonged were not to be allowed any rights. He should stand by the final action of the convention as a loyal republican, but he thought that such action should be fair, free and fully above board. He called attention to the action of the national republican convention, declaring that delegates had the right to cast their votes as the immediate circumstances led him to believe to be best, in inspection of instructions. The Iowa state convention had endorsed this as true republican doctrine. Hon. Jno. Y. Stone presided at that time and gave that as his decision. He asked that the convention pass a resolution to the same effect, adopting the precedent set by the national republican convention, giving each delegate the right to vote his preference, whatever they might be. When that was done, he as a member of the minority would abide by that decision. He did not want the "gag law" sprung.

Mr. Lyman then read the resolution going away with the obligation of delegates to follow instructions. He moved its adoption.

Mr. Hale claimed that the only action of the national convention was that it had nothing to do with the matter of instructions, it being for delegate and his constituents to settle. He raised a point of order that the convention had no jurisdiction over the matter.

Mr. Bryant, of Cass, explained his views of the action taken in regard to instructions. He said that if his friends supported him he would allow his name to be used. The convention, by applying the gag-rule, had barred out Judge Reed. The speaker said he arose to second the nomination of Mr. Churchill, because that gentleman was not guilty of giving a bond to substantiate his promise to give a postoffice to a man in his own county. The man whom the convention was bound to nominate by the rule had entered into a bond of \$1,000 to give a certain postoffice in Fremont county, his own county, to a man for his support. That bond could be produced, if the convention insisted on the proof. If the convention insisted on nominating such a man, let them do it.

It was stated that these charges would be met in due time.

THE FORMAL BALLOT.

A ballot was called and resulted as follows:

For Anderson—Audubon 5, Fremont 8, Harrison 8, Mills 8, Montgomery 7, making 36.

For A. S. Churchill—Cass 9, Pottawattamie 13, making 22.

For Charles Tabor—Crawford 7 votes.

For Beard—Shelby county, 6.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Crawford, withdrew the name of Charles Tabor and drew the name of Beard by ballot.

Mr. Anderson by ballot was not nominated by acclamation. This was seconded by several and carried with enthusiasm, but not unanimously, there being several who voted no.

E. T. Kimball and Major Lyman were appointed a committee to bring Major Anderson before the convention. He appeared, and was received with applause, and made an earnest speech, thanking the convention for the honor, and accepting the name. He disclaimed all malice toward the opposition, denied the charges made against him and pointed to his own record as a refutation. He claimed that he was the best granger and the strongest anti-monopolist of any of the candidates who had striven for the position. He pledged himself to look after the interests of the working people. He said he was not and had never been friendly to railway monopolies. Railways must be regulated, and he more than ever realized that such control was necessary, and pledged himself that the farmers would find in him a friend no matter what was said about his record as a railway commissioner. The railways were able to take care of themselves. He closed by repeating that the convention had touched him deeply and stirred him profoundly by its action, and his friends shall never be obliged to blush for him. He invited the old soldiers into full membership, and as to those who had opposed him he wanted them to feel that in him they would have a representative, and he should not lay up any malice against them. He set his own majority at 3,000 to 4,000 in this district.

At the close of his speech the convention proceeded to the selection of the following committee:

Audubon—Charles Van Gordon; Cass—J. D. Willy; Crawford—Abner Graves; Fremont—A. D. King; Harrison—I. Schofield; Mills—M. H. Byer; Montgomery—Frank Ellis; Pottawattamie—George F. Wright; Shelby—Neil Pratt.

The committee on resolutions presented the following report, which was adopted by what few delegates still remained after the scattering of the trains which followed the close of the nominee's speech. After the adoption of these adjournment was taken:

THE PLATFORM.

The republicans of the Ninth congressional district, in convention assembled, adopt the following declaration of principles for the guidance of the representative nominated to-day:

First—Our sympathies are with the workingmen, the majority of whom have always been members of the republican party, and we advise that aid be given by the national government, by establishing industrial or polytechnic schools in the several states, so that by greater skill higher compensation may be attained; the establishment of a national bureau of labor; the establishment of savings bank depositories in connection with the postal service; that the tariff legislation may be so shaped as to advance American labor, and that all taxes on the necessities of life be removed as speedily as possible; every measure calculated to establish just and harmonious relations between employer and employed will receive our cordial approval.

Second—In view of the fact that the railway system has within a few years expanded to enormous proportions, the legislative power of regulation must necessarily be invoked alike for the protection of the public against combinations and discriminations, and we here proclaim that every suggestion calculated to open railways on equal and just terms for the benefit of the public and the government, without impairing private rights, will meet with our cordial approval.

Third—We most earnestly deprecate the refusal of the Iowa "pool" lines to expedite the government mails between Chicago and Council Bluffs, which constitutes a just grievance to the people of western Iowa, and we hesitate not to invoke the full power of the executive and of the legislature to compel a compliance with such reasonable demand, based upon imperative necessity, and in harmony with commercial demands.

Fourth—That we demand appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and a general system of internal improvements on an intelligent and a liberal basis.

Fifth—The past record of the republican party proves that it has ever been engaged in the intelligent consideration of such measures as tended to the removal of obstacles to the advancement of the happiness and welfare of the citizens, and in meeting the new and more difficult duties of the hour, it appeals to the co-operation and counsel of every good citizen.

dent of the party, and adopt the resolution.

The chairman decided that if, in the calling of the roll for votes, any delegate desiring to be relieved from his instructions, could so state, and vote as he pleased, but the point of order taken by Mr. Hale was well taken, and the resolution was out of order.

C. R. Scott appealed, and Major Lyman insisted that the vote be taken by individual ballots, instead of by counties, and any delegate objecting to the table announced by the chairman of the delegation, could so record his vote.

Life Young insisted that on a question of appeal the members present only could vote, and none could vote on that question by proxy.

Mr. Hale denied this rule.

Life Young urged the chairman to fulfill the pledge made on his taking the chair, to decide questions fairly.

C. R. Scott urged that the rule cited by Life Young was the one followed in all legislative bodies, as the chairman must know.

Judge Stockton declared that conventions and legislatures were differently organized. The county was the smallest constituency ever recognized in these conventions.

Mr. Fisher moved to lay the appeal on the table, the vote to be taken by counties.

Life Young declared an appeal could not be thus summarily dealt with.

Major Lyman desired to have the vote on the motion of tabling taken by an individual call of delegates, rather than by counties, and so moved.

Mr. Hale raised a point of order against this last motion.

Life Young insisted that the appeal must be considered before any business or motion could be entertained. The chair ruled that the motion to lay the appeal on the table was in order and took precedence, and that Major Lyman's last motion was out of order, it not being an amendment to Mr. Fisher's motion. Mr. Lyman then moved an amendment, but it was ruled out of order.

Mr. Hale charged that the minority was seeking delay.

Many voices—"Not true, not true."

Mr. Hale attempted to talk and Mr. Lyman having the floor insisted on addressing the chair. There was some confusion, and when order was restored the chair ruled Major Lyman's amendment in order, but Mr. Hale insisted on that vote being taken by roll call of counties.

A vote on Major Lyman's amendment was taken viva voce, and declared lost. Life Young called for the ayes and noes on Mr. Fisher's motion. A vote was taken on Life Young's request though it was a motion, and declared lost. Mr. Young insisted that it was not a motion. Mr. Bryant wanted to know if the delegates were to be clubbed out of their rights.

The vote on Fisher's motion to lay the appeal on the table was taken by counties, resulting as follows: Ayes 37, noes 34.

Mr. Hale moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a candidate by counties.

Mr. Scott moved to adjourn one hour. This motion was carried by ayes 36, noes 35.

AFTER THE RECESS.

On the convention being called to order after the recess, the motion of Mr. Hale, to proceed to a formal ballot for nominee for congress, the vote to be taken by counties, carried.

G. Fred Meyers presented the name of Mr. Tabor, as the choice of Crawford county.

Mr. Ledevick named Cyrus Beard as a candidate for Shelby county.

Mr. J. H. Willey, of Audubon, presented the name of Major Anderson. Mr. Hale seconded it in behalf of Mills county.

Mr. Bryant, of Cass county, presented the name of A. S. Churchill.

CHARGES AGAINST ANDERSON.

Mr. C. R. Scott then addressed the convention, beginning by quoting "A charge to keep I have, a God to glorify." He urged that it was the duty of every republican to keep the skirts of the republican party pure. It took grit sometimes for a man to speak his mind, but he fancied that he had grit enough to do it. As for Pattawattamie county, it had no candidate. Had every man had a fair expression of opinion Hon. J. F. Reed would have been that candidate, and no power could have defeated him. Judge Reed had told his friends that he would not enter any unseemly contest, but if his friends supported him he would allow his name to be used. The convention, by applying the gag-rule, had barred out Judge Reed. The speaker said he arose to second the nomination of Mr. Churchill, because that gentleman was not guilty of giving a bond to substantiate his promise to give a postoffice to a man in his own county. The man whom the convention was bound to nominate by the rule had entered into a bond of \$1,000 to give a certain postoffice in Fremont county, his own county, to a man for his support. That bond could be produced, if the convention insisted on the proof. If the convention insisted on nominating such a man, let them do it.

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