MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

The Minneapolis office of the DAILY GLOBE has been removed to 213 Hennepin avenue, S. J. Clark, business manager of the department.

The Daily Globe

can be found on sale every morning at the following news stands:

Nicollet House news stand, St. James Hotel news stand, J. W. Ayers, South Third street between Nicollet and Hennepins avenue, W. E. Gerrish, 601 South Washington avenue, W. H. Stickney, 517 Cedar avenue, H. J. Worth, opposite Manitoba depot. Geo. A. Morse, 206 Central avenue, E. A. Taylor, 226 Hennepin avenue, C. R. Murphy, 206 Hennepin avenue, H. Hoeffner, 1221 Washington avenue north, and Hedderly & Co., 55 Central avenue.

Democratic Judicial Convention, Fourth District.

A Democratic convention of the Fourth Judicial district will be held at Turners hall, in the city of Minneapolis, Minn., on Wednesday, the 8th day of October, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering the nomination of a candidate for the office of district judge of said district.

The counties in said district are entitled to delegates therein as follows, viz:

Anoka	3
Hennepin	19
Isanti	1
Wright	8

W. W. McNAIR, Chairman.

Sept. 18, 1884.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Applicants for admission to the bar will be examined to-morrow.

Ed Golden was yesterday sent up for fifteen days for vagrancy.

Sarah Weeks, for disorderly conduct, will be given a trial on Friday.

The annual meeting of the Young Woman's Auxiliary of the Northwestern hospital will be held this afternoon.

Christian Severson, Mathew Griffin's chum, charged with disorderly conduct was discharged yesterday.

J. P. Parker, charged with assault and battery, was arraigned yesterday but the case was continued until Friday.

An enthusiastic and largely attended meeting of the Third ward Cleveland and Hendricks club was held last night.

Seven per cent. bonds to the amount of $400,000 on the West hotel of this city have been put on sale in Wall street, New York.

Twenty-five warranty deeds were yesterday filed with the register of deeds, the consideration of which amounted to $32,015.

John McCleary, a laborer on the Manitoba road, yesterday had his left foot badly crushed by the falling of an iron rail upon it.

Kittie O'Hean, the female of questionable repute who was charged with stealing $23 from an ignorant boy, was yesterday discharged.

Notes of issue to insure being placed on the calender for the general term of the general term of the district court must be filed by Tuesday next.

Prof. Stumpf, M. Hirschfeld and Dr. Hinch have been appointed a committee by the Harmonia singing society to arrange for the opening of the new hall.

The father of Wm. Wilder, who died of preliminary abcess at the Homeopathic hospital is expected to arrive to-day from Montreal to take charge of the remains.

Judge J. M. Shaw is the man who is editing the *Tribune* in favor of Judge Young. It is he whom the attorneys say is guilty of prevarication, and of perverting the action of the bar.

The Fourth ward Cleveland, Hendricks and Merriman club held its weekly meeting last evening. There were several speakers and the judicial convention's controversies were reviewed, as well as campaign issues.

At the Third ward Democratic club rally last night excellent addresses were made by Messrs. C. F. Baxter, Judge J. S. Root. Hon. O. C. Merriman, Hon. Anton Grethen and others. The attendance was large and the enthusiasm great.

The following have been elected officers of the Long Meadow gun club: President, J. E. Badger; vice president, Frank V. Haven; secretary, W. J. Burton; treasurer, N. S. Frothingham; board of directors, W. S. Ankeny, F. C. Lawrence.

Chas. M. Webster and Addie E. Pillsbury, Jas. C. Blair and Jennie W. Stout, Chas. C. Boyson and Kate Cannon, Patrick Coffery and Catherine T. Turner, Jno. Brown and Anna Knotts, Fred A. Conget and Crecertra Otto, yesterday obtained marriage licenses.

City Physician Drew was last evening notified that there was a stranger in the lock-up seriously ill and who needed medical attendance at once. Dr. Drew coolly replied: "I'll come over in the morning and see him." Meanwhile the poor patient must suffer.

Hon. Mathew Walsh, chairman of the recent Democratic county convention, has appointed the following county committee for the ensuing year: Solon Armstrong, Titus Mareck, Wm. McArdle, John J. Anking, Geo. G. Jacoby, Louis Fredrickson, A. J. Norenberg, R. P. Russell, Henry Oswald. At large, Thos. Moriarty, Richfield; A. C. Baily, Medina.

Prof. Birdsall's new music lesson card packet contains ten cards representing as many scales on the piano from "C" up, and gives a reason for the use of black keys. Every beginner on the organ or piano should have one. Price, $1, post paid. No. 22, Washington avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

In the suit of A. H. Nicolay, the auctioneer, vs. Seth Abbott yesterday, Judge Lochren filed a decision sustaining the plaintiff's demurrer to the defendant's answer. Nicolay claims $100 for services for offering for sale at public auction at the Nicollet house July 31, certain real estate belonging to Abbott, and shows a contract to that effect. Abbott repudiates the contract, claiming that he did not read it, although he admits signing it. The judge holds that he should have read it, and is himself to blame if the terms of the contract do not suit him.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

H. M. Carpenter has gone to Washington.

W. Gregg, Belfast, Ireland, is at the West.

Jas. Gulick, of Racine, Wis., is visiting friends in the city.

Robert Sclander, of Glasgow, Scotland, is registered at the Nicollet.

Dr. Carroll, of Stillwater, lectures at the Centenary church this evening.

C. O. Wheeler, a prominent business man of Fergus Falls, was in the city yesterday.

John S. Purchase has gone to New York as a delegate to the National Laundrymen's convention.

Chas. R. Field, of the North Star Boot and Shoe company, and Miss Helen B. Marsh were married last evening.

John T. Blaisdell declines to be the People's party candidate for congress and recommends that no nomination be made.

Rev. C. W. Newton, of this city, has been appointed as alternate commissioner for the colored work exhibit at the New Orleans exhibition.

C. G. Marvin, general superintendent of the dairy exhibit at the New Orleans World's exposition, addressed the produce exchange last evening.

S. H. Wood has returned from a business trip to eastern cities after an absence of several weeks, and reports financial matters as quiet but improving.

M. Maurin, Cold Springs; P. Medned, Little Falls; V. B. Smith, Ortonville; T. M. Fay, Madison, were visitors yesterday at the chamber of commerce.

D. A. Dodge, Duluth; J. D. Furnier, Spring Valley; Howlet Stearns, Litchfield; A. W. Burbank, Brainerd; C. C. Cromer, Anoka, were Minnesota people at the Nicollet yesterday.

M. L. Hill, Lake City; T. A. Tuyman, Detroit; J. W. Libby, Elk River; J. F. Leonard, Austin; O. H. Bronson, Henderson; Charles Bay, Duluth, were the Minnesotians at the Clark house yesterday.

THE MILLING INDUSTRY.

The Weekly Review of the Flouring Business of the Falls.

The *Northwestern Miller* supplies the GLOBE with the following resume of business at the falls:

Little has occurred to vary the situation on the falls from what it was last week. The mills continue to make all the flour they can, and the proprietors, not satisfied, keep asking "for more." The production last week was not as large as we anticipated, amounting to 144,000—an average of 24,000 barrels daily—against 139,626 barrels the preceding week. The failure to produce more was through unfavorable weather. Thursday and Friday was excessively hot and sultry, and made wheat damp and tough and hard to grind. This week the weather is cool and more favorable, and the twenty mills in operation give promise of improving on their output. The greater number of the mills are still using old and new wheat together, the latter being mixed in proportion as high as two-thirds, and enough old wheat is held to permit of this being done from one to three weeks yet. Over 100,000 bushels of wheat are being daily ground by the mills.

The only marked feature of the flour market is the steady demand for old, which is growing very scarce. There is some improvement in export trade, but the market is quiet. Low grades are in very light demand abroad, dealings at present being confined to patents, straights and baker's. The eastern order trade is fairly good but prices show do improvement, and millers do not look for much of a change until after the presidential election, while many think dullness and low values will prevail until after the holidays.

The following were the receipts at and shipments from Minneapolis for the weeks ending on the dates given:

RECEIPTS.

	Oct. 7.	Sept. 30	Sept. 24
Wheat, bus	1,054,700	944,460	901,600
Flour, bbls	249	375	378
Millstuff, tons	34	32	73

SHIPMENTS.

	Oct. 7.	Sept. 30.	Sept. 24
Wheat, bus	66,250	67,310	38,080
Flour, bbls	145,727	130,081	124,035
Millstuffs, tons	4,953	1,524	2,739

The wheat in store in Minneapolis elevators, as well as the stock at St. Paul and Duluth, is shown in the appended table:

MINNEAPOLIS.

	Oct. 6.	Sept. 29.
No. 1 hard	262,177	187,364
No. 2 hard	11,957	38,655
No. 1	417,102	305,514
No. 2	63,170	63,409
No. 3	5,480	5,972
Rejected	34,817	42,305
Condemned	2,488	.....
Special bins	175,348	105,985
Total	972,539	749,204

With the amount in store at the transfer elevator, which is not included in the above table, the local stock is brought up to 1,062,539 bus.

ST. PAUL.

	Oct. 8.	Oct. 1.	Sept. 24.
In elevators, bus	73,200	71,500	61,000

DULUTH.

	Oct. 7.	Sept. 30.	Sept. 23.
In elevators, bus	1,267,395	1,122,351	1,204,130

THE COUNCIL.

The Polling Places Fixed and the Election Judges Appointed.

At the city council last evening the following business was transacted:

The resolutions passed by the board of tax levy published in Wednesday's GLOBE were read and adopted.

The city clerk reported $2,717.34 collected from fines and fees in the municipal court during the month of September.

SETTLED AT LAST.

The committee on public grounds and buildings reported concerning the rent due the city from the Tribune company, and the proposition of the company (asking for a rebate of rent from January 1, 1884, to December 1, 1884, on account of vacating nine years before the expiration of its lease, and surrendering certain pieces of machinery and fixtures), that a just and fair settlement of the question will be for the "aforesaid company to pay the city the rent due at the same rate as the last payments." The amount being in accordance with the report of the city comptroller $2,612.50.

The committee on printing reported in favor of awarding the contract for advertising to the *Evening Journal* and the contract for job printing to Lewis Harrison. Adopted.

POLLING PLACES AND ELECTION JUDGES.

The following polling places were established and judges appointed for the general election to be held Nov. 4, 1884:

FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—Germania engine house. Judges—T. H. Bohen, Chas. B. Smith, Chas. Thielen.

Second Precinct—Waiting room of Minneapolis Street Car company, corner Munroe street and Broadway. Judges—F. E. Comstock. J. B. Sterling, Michael Lyons.

Third Precinct—Store of Peter Keller, Adams Street, between Fourth avenue northeast and Spring street. Judges—H. E. Blaisdell, C. H. Coburn, Robert Irwin.

Fourth Precinct—Central avenue hotel, corner Central avenue and Fifth street northeast. Judges—Chas. Harris, O. W. Brown, Joseph Moerls.

Fifth Precinct—Vacant store-room in De Laittre block, Nicollet Island. Judges—W. S. King, W. S. Averill, Hugh Butler.

SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—Cataract engine house; judges, F. C. Barrows, Geo. Morse, Solon Armstrong.

Second Precinct—Street car waiting room, Fourth avenue and Fourteenth avenue southeast; judges, C, A. Coe, H. W. Young, T. F. Andrews.

THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—Street car barn, Washington avenue north; judges, Robert Pratt, V. Truesdell, D. Waitt.

Second Precinct—Teutonia hose house No. 4, Plymouth avenue; judges, Matt Gross, E. Eichorn, C. W. Davison.

Third Precinct—Turners hall, corner Washington avenue and Fifth avenues north; J. W. Anderson, J. A. Maul, Fred Heckrich.

FOURTH WARD.

First Precinct—Hose house No. 3, corner of Second street and Third avenue north; judges, N. H. Giertsen, J. W. Corrigan, F. W. Booth.

Second Precinct—Sweets' drug store, corner of Western avenue and Twelfth street; judges, J. G. McFarland, J. H. Hazer, W. W. Sly.

Third Precinct—Springates' store, corner of Twelfth street and Hennepin avenue; judges, Emerson Cole, J. J. Ankeny, Geo. Bradbury.

Fourth Precinct—Hose house No. 2, Third street, between Nicollet and First avenues; judges, Charles Cornman, A. B. Coates, E. B. Clement,

FIFTH WARD.

First Precinct—George W. Libby's office, 242 Second avenue south; judges, J. H. Clark, S. H. Barlow, E. Worthingham.

Second Precinct—Hose house on Twelfth street; judges, C. W. Clark, L. F. Smith, Frederick Paine.

Third precinct—Street car waiting rooms, Chicago avenue, between Franklin avenue and Nineteenth avenue; judges, J. M. Parker, John H. Stevens, Isaac Fawcett.

Fourth precinct—Engine house, corner Third-street and Sixth avenue south; S. C. Cutter, Wm. Butters, C. T. Tuttle.

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct—Engine house, Washingson and Thirteenth avenues south; judges, Joseph Holscher, W. E. Becker, Wm. Gunderson.

Second Precinct.—Bumb's Cooper shop, 1,, 222 Sixth street south. Judges, A. H. Mitchell G. A. Jenks, Chas. Johnson.

Third Precinct.—O. Bjornson's residence Franklin avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth avenues south. Judges, A. C. Haugan, I. H. Perry, P. J. Callahan.

Fourth Precinct.—Office of Smith's livery stable, Washington and Cedar avenues. Judges, T. J. Anderson, F. Kaukeberg, Matt Walsh.

Fifth Precinct—P. B. Carroll's residence, 423 Twentieth avenue south; judges, P. B. Carroll, W. W. Wraaman, G. J. Hendricks.

Sixth Precinct—Franklin avenue engine house; judges, Walter McCullom, J. A. Giltranson, B. McElroy.

SEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Fred Bracket's barber shop, 2447 Bloomington avenue; judges, A. J. Noernberg, W. J. Moore, C. H. Curtis.

Second Precinct—W. Adams' corner Lake street and Minnehaha avenue; judges Phineas Phelps, E Burnell, Wm. Funk.

EIGHTH WARD.

First Precinct—Hose house, corner Twenty-eighth street and Blaisdell avenue; judges, A. R. Chestnut, H. S. Pell, Albert Lawrence.

Second Precinct—Webster's store, corner Lake street and Hennepin avenue; judges, G. W. Cooley, G. E. Higgins, Isaac Gilpatrick.

An appropriation of $4,000 was made from the permanent improvement fund to buy the Ellsworth property for a work house.

An effort to order a $5,000 pest house erected, failed.

A Probable Suicide.

A transient lodger at Dimond's lodging house 117 First avenue was found dead in his bed. An empty bottle marked "aconite" being among his effects which probably accounts for his sudden demise. The deceased was a man about fifty years old apparently and applied for lodging the night before registering himself as J. W. Watchy, and said he had just come from St. Paul. He was fairly well dressed in a blue suit but only five cents in money was found in his pockets in the morning. A receipted board bill dated at Chicago, and a letter of recommendation from a manufacturing company in Chicago were also found. In the first the name given was "A. Ralph" and in the latter "Mr. Rafello," so that the coroner to whom the body was delivered is at a loss to establish the identity of the deceased. A post mortem examination will probably be held to-day.

The Presbytery of St. Paul.

The Presbytery of St. Paul held its semi-annual service at the Presbyterian church yesterday. Moderator D. E. Wells presiding. Jas. M. Patterson, of Mansfield, Ohio, and Samuel G. Anderson, of New York, were received on letters; the treasurer reported a balance of $288 on hand.

The church troubles at Delano were discussed at some length and a committee appointed. The home missionary reported that out of sixty churches in the Presbytery, only eleven are self-staining.

In the evening addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Carroll, of Stillwater; Rev. Patterson, of Minneapolis; Rev. E. V. Campbell, of St. Clair.

Probate Court.

[Before Judge Ueland.]

In re-guardianship of Sickler minors; letters issued to Sheldon Smith.

JUDGE SEAGRAVE SMITH

The Unanimous Non-Partisan Candidate for Judge of the District Court.

Judge Young Renominated by the Cut-and-Dried Partisan and Packed Republican Convention.

A Flagrant Insult Offered the Democratic Conference Committee by Gov. Pillsbury.

Judge Shaw: "This is a Republican Convention, and we Owe it to the Party that we Nominate a Republican."

The judiciary of this district was yesterday dragged into politics, and by the Republicans. The proposition of the Democrats to select a non-partisan candidate was rejected peremptorily and the Democrats were flagrantly insulted for their pains. The Republicans were given their choice of the men recommended by the bar association of Hennepin county, but they would only listen to the the nomination of Judge Young, a man disliked by three-fourths of the attorneys and despised by a large class of citizens who have had experience in his court. He is a man whom the attorneys say prejudices every case upon which he sits. This man was finally placed in nomination by the Republicans. On the other hand the Democrats nominated Hon. Seagrave Smith, a man of ability second to no attorney in the district; a man who for nearly thirty years has held with honor to himself and credit to his constituency, a position of public trust; a man whose character is unimpeached and unimpeachable and a man who received more than twice as many votes at the meeting of the bar association, held October 1st, although he is a Democrat, and the greater portion of the bar is Republican

Forenoon Session.

The Democratic judicial convention was called to order yesterday morning at Turner hall at 10 o'clock by Wm. Hammonds, of Anoka, who read the call.

Dr. A. A. Ames was chosen temporary chairman, O. R. Brandt, secretary.

Messrs. Herring, Walsh and Noerenberg were appointed committee on credentials; Messrs. Johnson, McArdle and Oswald on permanent organization.

The committee on credentials reported the following as entitled to seats in the convention as delegates:

Hennepin County—H. P. Herring, Baldwin Brown, D. B. Johnson, Weed Monroe, Isaac Atwater, George R. Robinson, William McArdle, Jno. Prendergast, Theo. Basling, A. A. Amey A. R. Brandt, Wilkes McDermott, Geo. G, Jacob, Matt. Walsh, Benjamin Davenport, J. C. Oswald, L. Frederickson, A. J. Norenberg, R. P. Russell.

Anoka County—W, H. Hammond, S. W. Morrele, J. C. Frost.

Isanti and Wright counties were not represented.

The committee on organization reported in favor of making permanent the temporary organization, and the report was adopted.

Geo. R. Robinson presented the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, We believe there has been an attempt on the part of the friends of Judge A. H. Young to force his nomination as a candidate for the judgeship in this district at the ensuing election, against the custom heretofore established in this district, to make the judicial office non-partisan; and,

WHEREAS, There are a large number who have signified their opposition to the re-election of Judge Young, whose wishes in our opinion are entitled to respect; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the office of the judge of the district court shall be filled by a competent and suitable person, without regard to his political preferences or party affiliations.

Resolved, That in our opinion it would be inexpedient to place in nomination a person who would be obnoxious to a large number of the bar of the district.

Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed by the chair, five from the county of Hennepin, four from the other counties of the district, to present these resolutions to the Republican judicial convention now in session in Market hall in this city, and request it to appoint a like committee, to the end that a conference may be had between the conventions on the subject of the nomination of a judge.

Resolved, That the committee appointed by this resolution be, and the same is hereby authorized, to confer with a like committee appointed by said Republican convention (should one be appointed), and if possible agree on some suitable person other than Judge Young, without regard to his political beliefs, to be supported by both parties for judge at the ensuing election, and report the name of the person so agreed upon to this convention for its approval.

Mr. Jacoby objected to the resolutions and thought the committee should go entirely uninstructed. He offered as an amendment that the chair should appoint a committee of nine.

Mr. Davenport, who had moved the adoption of the resolutions, withdrew his motion, and Mr. Jacoby's motion was carried unanimously.

The chair appointed as the committee Geo. R. Robinson, G. G. Jacoby, Matt. Walsh, Wm. Hammond, R. Davenport, J. C. Oswald, D. B. Johnson, Baldwin Brown and Wm. McArdle.

The convention upon motion adjourned to two o'clock to meet at the Fourth ward Democratic headquarters.

Afternoon Session.

The Democrats reconvened in the Fourth ward club rooms at 2 o'clock, with Dr. Ames in the chair.

Mr. Robinson reported from the conference committee the proceedings of the conference as given in the Republican proceedings.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Robinson went on to say that the action of the Republican convention does not harmonize with the wishes of the bar association of Hennepin county. It is an action without precedent. Heretofore the wishes of the bar of this district have been regarded. That is, heretofore the two parties have accepted and elected the man chosen by the bar. That was the case with Judge Koon, Judge Lochren and others. He therefore moved to adjourn one week to get another expression from the bar, so that the convention might act in accordance and thereby enlist the popular vote of the people.

Munroe asked that resolutions might be drawn

OPPOSING DELVY.

Judge Atwater—I feel a delicacy in stating anything, yet I feel it my duty to do it. I am a member of the bar although not active, and I don't feel like introducing my opinion upon the bar. I have always deprecated that this matter of politics should get into the judgeship question. It has worked harm in other states. But if it now goes into politics it is not the fault of the Democratic party. The action of the Republican convention has thrown all responsibility off the Democratic party. The Republicans have forced the issue. I must say, I don't think it possible for any developments to occur which shall change the probable ultimate action of the Democratic party during the two weeks. If it comes to the question I have no hesitancy in saying while I don't like to do it, that I am willing. I don't know that we can elect our candidate this year, but I verily believe that the day is not far distant when we shall suffer no loss by accepting the issue forced upon us. If it be the point that we must accept some one outside the names presented to us by the bar, and try to elect him, I cannot see the expediency. If it be true that there is such a disaffection in the bar that the members will accept our candidate if we take one presented to us by them, that they will unite with us and elect him, well and good. But if it is only a question to secure some other Republican than Judge Young I cannot concur. The day is not far distant before there will be a clear Democratic majority in this county, and in this district. I know the feeling against Judge Young. If there is any gentlemen in the convention who has not made up his mind, very well, but I am prepared to-day to give my vote for the nomination, as well as a week hence. The Republicans have thrown down the guage and we have a good man and let us nominate him and ascertain whether or not the Republicans who have approved Judge Young are sincere.

Mr. Robinson: I think we can suffer no loss by the delay. If we are earnest and sincere in presenting the name of any man irrespecilve of party, it does not make it right that we should do the same. You do not know but that the bar will nominate a Democrat. Let us hear what they have to say upon the subject. I doubt not they will take such action that we will approve. If they do not take action within a week, they may say we have done what we can. Now let the parties fight it out. Because the Republicans have thrown down the gauntlet and we take it up, are you acting from principle, or are you acting in a partisan sense. Time loses us nothing; consideration upon any question is not lost. Never act upon an impulse. Never act because our opponent have thrown down the guage of battle. Let us use discretion.

D. B. Johnson said: There is a certain issue presented to us, and if we postpone this issue we will lose strength, and we will meet finally with the same treatment we received in the conference to-day. Several Republican lawyers have told me to-day they will oppose Judge Young, but they must have a Republican to do it. I know from experience that before election day many of these Republicans will be found working for Judge Young. Many who were in the bar association meeting have since signed a petition asking that Judge Young be nominated. During the week you propose to adjourn, there will be a petition in circulation and secure such an array of names of influential members of the bar and business men that if you do not wish to be partizan you will have to accept Judge Young. I am opposed to Judge Young and I think it is the sentiment of the bar of the country. It has been said that if we make a nomination that it will injure Judge Lochren's chances. That is poor logic. After the Democrats have been snubbed and insulted as they were to-day, they will not act with good faith if we do not accept the situation.

Mr. Davenport had come to the convention determined not to be partizan. He had felt opposed to Judge Young. He did not want the resolutions adopted in the morning. He went to the Republican convention non-partizan and in favor of the nomination of a judge irrespective of politics. He believes that time could do no good, that no possible benefit could grow out of it. He did not care whether the candidate be a Democrat or Republican, but he wants to proceed at once to a nomination and nominate a man presented by the bar.

Dr. Ames said, I do not relish the idea of swallowing the non-partizan proposition but I did swallow it, and acceded in the confirmation. The Republicans insist upon Judge Young because he is an ultra Republican. Now allow me to assure you there is not a single Republican attorney in the county who dares to oppose Judge Young at the bar, because if that man is elected he will be compelled to practice before him—an arbitrary judge.

Weed Monroe was still in favor of going to the polls on a non-partizan issue. The question with him was not whether we are to have a Democrat or a Republican, but whether he must go before Judge Young to practice. He would accept any good Republican.

Mr. Henning believed in taking care of to-day and let the to-morrow take care of itself. To-day is the time. We want a man on the bench. We want a judge who will treat attorneys of the bar with respect. Attorneys have rights which the court should respect. Yet Judge Young will respect them or not as he pleases. It is not our only object to nominate a Democrat. We want to nominate a man and elect him and we can do it. I submit, said he, the Republican party has not yet placed a man in nomination for the judgeship.

Judge Atwater—What is he, a eunuch?

The speaker continued that he had suspicions that there were men in the convention that their only hope was to nominate a Democrat.

Mr. Robinson did not agree with Mr. Henning. He believed that every delegate in the convention was acting in sincerity. I say, said he, let us make way slowly. If we finally make a straight nomination—place in nomination Judge Segrave Smith, a true Democrat. Very good.

Dr. Ames—No; he is non-partisan. He has been recommended by the bar.

Mr. Robinson—Yes; you are right.

Mr. Jacoby declared that the committee had been snubbed and for the purpose of urging the Democrats, thinking that they would rush back into the convention and nominate a Democrat and that they would then elect Judge Young in a partisan struggle. That is the tactics and machinations of the Republicans. It is too apparent to be doubted. Mr. Levy, an attorney, had signed the petition for Judge Young, for D. A. Secomb and for R. C. Benton. Mr. Jacoby asked why he had done it and Mr. Levy replied that he did not know that he was signing a recommendation that Judge Young be nominated, but supposed that he was signing a recommendation that Judge Young was a man with a good character.

Mr. Johnson renewed his argument that a majority of the bar are young men and will sign any petition brought to them by the older members of the bar, Judge Young may rule against George Robinson until his hair falls off, it won't harm Mr. Robinson, but if Judge Young persistently rules against some of the younger members of the bar they will be ruined and lose their practice. Hence they do not dare oppose Judge Young as long as there is any probability of his being elected to the bench.

Judge Atwater spoke argumentatively in favor of proceeding to make a nomination, and selecting a man from the three names proposed by the bar. If in that event it is fair to suppose that the nominee will receive the support of all members of the bar who voted in favor of the action, if they mean business. You all know Judge Smith. He stands well, and his character is unimpeachable. There is no member of the bar who would need fear nor dread to practice before him. We all know he is competent and fit. If we make a judicious nomination there is an excellent opportunity to elect him. By the delay I believe you will alienate Democratic votes. I believe it is now the intent of Democrats that we name one of the gentlemen presented us by the ninety-four members of the bar.

Hon Matthew Walsh, a layman opposed adjournment for one week, yet he was pleased with the action of the convention in the morning. He felt it perfectly safe that the convention proceed at once and make a final nomination. Delays are dangerous. If an adjournment is taken we do not know what will be the effect of political wire pulling.

The vote to adjourn one week was lost, eleven to six. It was voted that an informal ballot be taken, and Judge Atwater rose to nominate Judge Seagrave Smith, and George G. Jacoby moved that the nomination be made unanimous by acclamation, and the motion prevailed without a dissenting voice.

Messrs. Jacoby, Robinson, and Atwater were appointed a committee on resolutions to report at some future day.

After instructing the chair to appoint a judicial committee the convention adjourned.

THE OTHERR SIDE.

The Republicans Nominating Judge Young.

The Republicans held their judicial convention in the city market yesterday forenoon. The convention was called to order by Judge Shaw shortly after ten o'clock.

Attorney General Hahn was chosen temporary chairman and Frank Carleton temporary secretary.

Upon taking his seat Mr. Hahn addressed the convention substantially as follows:

We have met here to-day as the chosen representatives of one of the great political parties for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for one of the most important offices in the gift of the people. No man who has carefully studied history can fail to realize the fact that the liberty of a free people must be preserved by a wise judiciary. The judiciary of this country has proved in the past, and must in the future, the great balance wheel of governmental machinery, as it must in the history of every free people. It had proven in the past, and must be in the future, the great dyke whose staunch timbers must preserve us from the storms of passion and the waves of faction that are sure to arise. Without the safe anchorage established by the founders of the system to preserve it, we would drift into the shoals of prejudice and excitement, and be cast into the whirlpool of political danger, and drifting away with the tide reach the sea of anarchy and corruption, where the noble ship may be foundered. But that is not the question before us to-day. I simply call attention to it to impress you with the fact that you may consistently perform your duty—that each may realize the full responsibility resting upon him. Acting in that spirit your efforts must prove satisfactory to your constituents and be ratified at the polls in November.

CREDENTIALS.

J. M. Shaw, J. S. Pillsbury, S. A. Putnam, of Wright county; S. Stockwell, of Anoka; O. A. Hellene, of Isanti county; Judge Fish and Judge Torrence, were appointed a committee on credentials by the chair.

THE DELEGATES.

The committee on credentials reported the following delegates entitled to seats in the convention, and the report was adopted:

J. M. Shaw, J. S. Pillsbury, S. A. Putnam, of Wright county, S. Stockwell, of Anoka, O. A. Hellene, of Isanti, Judge Fish and Judge Torrence. The committee subsequently reported the following list of delegates;

Hennepin County—J. M. Shaw, W. J. Hahn, F. H. Carleton, A. M. Keith, F. B. Hart, Eli Torrence, A. B. Jackson, J. H. Thompson, J. A. Wolverton, A. M. Reid, Jonas F. Brown, Thos. Lowry, W. D. Hale, N. R. Thompson, John DeLaittre, Daniel Fish, John S. Pillsbury.

Wright County—F. E. Latham, J. C. Tarbox, J. T. Alley, John McLeod, A. T. Eaton, C. J. Crandall, S. A. Putnam, with power to cast full vote, only two delegates (Mr. Putnam and Mr. Crandall) being present.

Anoka—S. Stockwell, C. O. Nuthill, Nels Moberg, with power to cast full vote (Mr. Stockwell and Mr. Moburg being the only delegates present.)

Isanti—H. F. Barker, O. A. Hellene, same power (Mr. Hellene being only present.)

Judge Shaw at once sprung a motion to proceed to ballot, before making the organization permanent.

This brought Judge Fish to his feet. He moved an amendment, that a committee be appointed to confer with a like committee from the Democratic convention, then in session in Turner hall.

Judge Shaw did not favor the amendment. He didn't know that the Democratic convention would appoint such a committee. Should the Democrats send a communication the committee would be bound to receive it with due respect, but he opposed making any overtures to the Democrats. Let the Democrats take the initiatory.

F. B. Hart gave his regrets that any trouble had occurred. He thought the circumstances were such as would make it the duty of the Republicans to make overtures to the Democrats. The Democrats in fact had made overtures to the Republicans by calling their judiciary convention supplementary to the Republicans and unquestionably for the purpose of holding a conference had selected the same hour.

Mr. Hart continued at considerable length, giving his regrets that the judiciary should have been dragged into a political struggle. He was friendly to Judge Young, but he felt that the opposition to Judge Yonng should induce the Republicans to take some actions conciliatory. He said that a petition circulated for some time only had some eighty-five names of all the bar of Hennepin county. This shows that there was not any unanimity in the association. He was certain that there were others who would prove more acceptable. He thought the Republicans could not afford to get into a fight. He would not seek regrets by bolting any nomination or any denomination, and whoever should get the nomination should get the speaker's support. It was in the interest of the harmony that the proposed committee should be appointed. He said: We cannot honor Judge Young by re-electing him. The salary is meagre, such as he can scarcely eke out an existence upon. He can retire and make twice as much practicing law. I do not want to see the judiciary thrown into the political arena. I understand that there is a delegation of attorneys in the house who have a petition to present and I hope thly may be heard.

A PARTISAN STANDPOINT.

Judge Shaw sprang at once to his feet and urged that the Republicans proceed at once to nominate a judge. He had hoped that the convention would proceed to its work without having brought up the disreputable controversies which had been going on during the campaign. This is a Republican convention, and we owe it to the Republican party that we nominate a Republican. He said further: I was this morning told by a prominent delegate to the Democratic convention that it would be useless to make any overture to them as it was so constituted that there was one name before the Republican convention which could not be entertained under any circumstances by the Democrats. I would therefore oppose the proposition.

Judge Fish said the calling of a Republican or Democratic convention does not necessarily mean that a partisan convention must be held. If we entertain this proposal and Judge Young is then placed in nomination his candidacy will be much more acceptable to the people. It does not belittle us; it is not improper. I hope the conference committee will be appointed.

A. B. Jackson was of the same opinion that no man's candidate should be forced upon the convention.

By what right has any one to stigmatize any opposition to the candidacy of Judge Young as disreputable? That is what Judge Shaw has done.

Mr. Jackson:—That is what he said.

Shaw:—I didn't say so.

Jackson:—Well it amounted to the same thing. You distinctly said the opposition was disreputable.

This spirited dialogue

CREATED CONSIDERABLE CONFUSION

and the hum of voices indicated an increasing excitement which threatened to break out at any instant. Judge Torrence did not understand that he had to go out of the present body to get instruction or authority. The call was specific and gave full instructions. It did not occur that it was just proper to merge the convention with any other. If the Democrats send a conference committee he should favor meeting them, but he was not willing to delegate the trust imposed in him to any one and he was in favor of proceeding at once to the nomination of a candidate.

THE DEMOCRATS WILLING.

Mr. Hart again took the floor to state to the convention that he had been informed that the Democrats certainly intended to appoint a committee to confer with the Republicans for the purpose of uniting upon a man.

The amendment was here put and lost.

The motion to proceed to elect was then called for when Judge Fish moved to suspend to give opportunity to listen to communications from the members of the bar.

This met with the opposition of Judge Torrence. Shaw then moved an amendment that the order of business be suspended to receive the communication in writing from the bar which should be handed to the secretary and read by him.

Mr. Hart—Judge Rea has a resolution but not in writing, as to why it was adopted. I request he be given an opportunity to explain.

Shaw sarcastically: I have read the papers and from the reports published at the instance of the opposition, I supposed the matter was in writing.

After a cross fire of words, in which Shaw and Hart were the principals, the motion was made that Judge Rea be given an opportunity to explain his resolution and to present it at the meeting was adopted.

THE BAR PROCEEDINGS.

Judge Rea began by explaining that a meeting of the Bar association of Hennepin county had been held at the court house Oct. 1, at which a committee of five had been appointed to report the action of the meeting to the two conventions. The call for the meeting had been signed by seventy-six members of the bar and was published in the daily papers. At the meeting ninety-four ballots were cast showing there were about 100 in attendance. It was voted with but one dissenting voice to present the names of D. A. Secombe Seagrave Smith, and R. C. Burton as acceptable candidates for the office. He had been informed that nearly every firm in the city was represented and it was largest meeting of the bar ever held. Every member of the bar had notice of the holding of the meeting, and if they were absent it was their own fault. It was here that the philosopher, J. S. Pillsbury, took a hand in the fight. He had understood that there were 250 members of the bar in the county and he wanted to know if ninety-four votes were not a small minority. Said he wisely: This is a fine expression to present to this convention.

Judge Rea insisted that it was the largest meeting of the bar association ever held. It was the most representative meeting he had ever attended.

Mr. Hart—A large number of the members of the bar, who were not present, have signed the paper. The paper seconding the nomination of one of the three gentlemen named has 150 signatures of attornies who ratified the action of that meeting.

Chair—This is all out of order.

Judge Rea moved that the communication which was read and which was printed in the proceedings of the Democratic convention, be laid on the table, and in making the motion he said:

I was present at the meeting by accident. I know what transpired. Among other things I want to say the certificate is untrue. Judge Rea says it was passed with only one dissenting voice. I voted against it, and so did others.

Rea: "There were two."

These two were

YOUNG AND SHAW.

Shaw: "Why not tell the truth? Judge Rea says every firm was represented."

Rea: "I didn't say every firm; I said nearly every firm."

Shaw: "Very well; we will take that with a grain of salt. I never saw a call published. It was circulated among those who were were known to be opposed to Judge Young, and that by a rival candidate. I was a supporter of Judge Young and I never saw it. There are two other lawyers in my office who favor Judge Young and they did not see it. I had a notice published. No one has ever seen any other notice."

Judge Fish, with a triumphant smile: "Happened to attend the convention by accident. In conversation with Judge Shaw previous to the day of the meeting he said he should attend.' [Applause.]

The call was published on Sunday morning. It was sent to the *Tribune*, that self-constituted organ of Judge Young, and it was declined. Judge Shaw's statement that no other than his was published is not the fact. He has evidently allowed zeal to run away with his judgment. [Applause.] The call was finally published in the *Tribune* on Wednesday, the day of the meeting. I am out of patience with this

ORGANIZED EFFORT

to show that the meeting was not regular, anyone who says it was packed pays no regard to the truth. I staid away from choice. Everyone had a chance to know of the meeting and to attend.

Shaw—I didn't see any other than my notices.

Hart—Do you claim that it was not a fair representation of the bar?

Shaw—I do.

Mr. Jackson here announced that R.C. Benton had told him that he had not sought the nomination, but would accept it if tendered by the convention.

The motion was put and carried.

A. H. Young was nominated by J. S. Pillsbury.

A DEMOCRATIC COMMUNICATION.

Hart—I move that the order of business be suspended to listen to the communication sent by the Democrats, and which I hold.

Carried.

Mr