



GRAINS GAINING.

Cereals go Booming Again  
and Score an Advance  
All Around.

In Spite of the Rise Speculators  
Trade With the Greatest  
Caution.

The Fact That Certain Prominent Op-  
erators Are Putting Their Heads  
Together Frequently

Creates the Suspicion in Some Quarters  
That a Gigantic Corner is Being  
Erected on the Quilt.

Wall Street Displaying Encouraging Signs  
of Returning Strength in  
Leading Stocks.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]  
CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The grain markets  
were all strong to-day and there was a  
general advance all along the line. Trading  
was active at times bidding was very spirited.  
The local crowd busied themselves between  
scalping the wheat market and speculating  
in the probabilities concerning the corn  
corner, for there is no longer much doubt in  
the minds of the majority of traders that  
cash corn is being manipulated to an extent  
 seldom before seen. It is now whispered  
that Armour and Sid. Kent are the prime  
movers in this crusade against the shorts.  
Armour's head broker is understood to have  
been seen of late in frequent and mysteri-  
ous conferences with Baker, and the in-  
ference drawn therefrom is of a nature  
calculated to awaken in the bosoms of  
the shorts feelings of the direst apprehen-  
sion. It was rumored about the city to-day  
that one of the large operators was forced by  
the sharp advance to buy in something like  
250,000 bushels of short corn. This would  
naturally contribute to the upward turn of a  
market already strong and advancing under  
manipulation. Wheat also went up, though  
not in so startling a manner as corn did. It  
was reported that the amount of this grain  
taken for export was only 47,000 bushels,  
and in view of this poor showing the export  
demand, which they say is the only feature  
which could influence the market to higher  
prices, the bears are unable to account for an  
advance of over 7/8c and a strong market up to  
the close. Provisions are cutting almost no  
figure on "change at the present time. Lard  
was a little lower and other articles about  
steady. Closing quotations for the October  
options were: Wheat, 76 1/2c, an advance of  
3/8c; corn 59c, an advance of 1 3/8c; oats  
25 1/2c, an advance of 1/2c; pork \$17, un-  
changed; lard \$7.15, a decline of 7/8c, and  
rice \$9.60, unchanged.

Wheat attracted a liberal share of atten-  
tion from the shorts, who showed a dispo-  
sition to provide for their contracts, and al-  
though the announcement that the state-  
ment of the visible supply as compiled in  
New York showed an increase of a trifle over  
a million and a half bushels, as compared with  
last week's statement, caused a temporary  
weakness and a slight decline. At the open-  
ing the offerings were small, and under a  
brisk demand prices soon turned upwards  
and advanced 1/16 to 1/8c from the lowest  
points, closing at a shade under the highest  
prices. There was very little increase in the  
outside demand and London and Liverpool  
dispatches quoted dull and quiet markets on  
that side of the Atlantic. But there was a  
large line of shorts out and the bulls took  
advantage of a decrease of 161 cars, together  
with the reports that wheat belt was interrupt-  
ing plowing, and used that to good account  
in frightening the shorts into covering.  
Nor, in their opinion, is the contrary nota-  
withstanding, was the advance more than  
could have been reasonably looked for, as  
the long depression has induced nearly all  
the weak holders, as well as many outsiders,  
of a more substantial character to close out  
and shifted a large portion of the load on to  
strong professional manipulators, who are  
now turning every favoring circumstance  
calculated to influence prices upward to  
good account, and while a further apprecia-  
tion in prices is not unlikely there is really  
little in the situation to justify a permanent  
advance, as any material improvement will  
be followed by increased arrivals. Receipts  
to-day were 216 cars and withdrawals from  
store were 117,000 bushels, but no additional  
freight room was taken to ship.  
Late in the day a good many buying orders  
were received from Liverpool, which leads  
some to think that the western exporter will  
now have a chance in the foreign market  
again. October opened at 76 1/2c, or 3/8c  
over the last sales of yesterday; but under  
the influence of the New York visible supply  
statement and a lack of support, fell to  
75 1/2c, but rallied from this point under a  
strong demand to cover shorts and buying  
by scalpers, and after frequent fluctuations  
advanced to 77 1/2c and closed at both boards  
at 76 1/2c. November opened at 78 1/2c,  
and closed at 78 1/2c. The winter was in better  
request and advanced 1 1/2c, closing at 79 1/2c.  
No. 2 spring closed at 75 1/2c to 75 3/4c.  
A. M. Wright begins to have some faith in  
the wheat advance, and was a purchaser of  
large lines of the near futures, and Nat  
Jones, notwithstanding his bear talk, was a  
large buyer.

J. W. Rumsey said to-day: "It looks as  
though the turn had come and that better  
prices are probable, as our latest private  
cables from France are very favorable. The  
tone of our market is healthy, and I would  
still advise buying and hanging on."  
Frank Kennett said: "Although I don't  
anticipate a material advance in the near  
future, I look for higher prices eventually,  
and advise following the long side on soft  
spots."

Corn was active and the near futures  
excited. The New York estimates of the visible  
supply showed an increase of about 50,000  
bushels, but the bears became frightened at  
a decrease of 279 cars in the receipts, and  
set about covering their contracts for this  
and the next month with unusual energy,  
and as the bidding increased without a cor-  
responding response from St. Louis, prices  
bounced upward with a run that reminds one  
of old time trading. Cash and September  
advanced 3/8c over the lowest price of the  
day and October 1/2c, the advance being  
pretty well sustained. The buying was done  
principally by Wheeler, Schwartz & Dupe,  
Comstock, Baker, Bliss, Heuburn, Brown,  
Poole, Pope & Davis and McCrea. Baltimore  
was a big seller and so were Stevens,  
McGarland, Kammerer, Coulter and  
Chapman. September opened at 55 1/2c,  
advanced to 56c and closed at 55 1/2c on the  
regular board, and at 56c on the afternoon  
board, where the feeling in the option was  
weaker. October opened at 51 1/2c, sold up  
to 53 1/2c and closed at 53c. November  
opened at 44 1/2c, sold at 45c and closed at  
that figure.

Said George J. Brine: "I still think that

all the options in this grain have been largely  
overbid and look for very active markets  
with wide fluctuations during the next two  
months."

"It was a noticeable fact," said J. S. Ever-  
ingham, "that the parties who seemed anx-  
ious to buy September when the markets  
were dull to-day, were the sellers when other  
buyers came around, and I am of the opin-  
ion that the bulge in September was caused to  
unload both September and October, and ex-  
pect a decline of 2c in October within a day  
or so, when it will probably be a good pur-  
chase again."

Oats ruled quiet but steady and improved  
somewhat in sympathy with other markets.  
The shipping demand was good and specu-  
lative offerings less free. October sold at  
25 1/2c to 26 1/4c and closed at 25 3/4c. May  
closed at 28 1/2c.

Provisions were tame and averaged easi-  
er, chiefly in lard, which was active and  
weak, the best figures prevailing near the  
opening and the trading being chiefly in  
October, which holders had got tired of carry-  
ing. This sold early at \$7.25, declined to  
\$7.05 and closed at \$7.15. November  
opened at \$7.05, sold down to \$6.90 and  
closed at \$6.97 1/2. Ribs were very quiet and  
steadily held with little inquiry. Prices were  
nominal and the closings the same as yes-  
terday at \$9.60 for September and October.

Among the fresh arrivals of cattle were  
140 cars of western and fifty or sixty cars of  
Texas ranges, both of a good quality. The  
general market was rather slow as compared  
with the previous days of the week. The  
shipping and dressed beef demand was  
light and uncertain. There were no really  
fine export stock on sale, and no demand,  
Native butchers' and canners' stock was  
rather scarce and sold at steady prices, some  
Texas cows selling as high as \$4.00, and a  
drove of steers as high as \$4.80. The  
stocker and breeder trade is all in the hands  
of speculators, they having loaded up in an-  
ticipation of a good outside demand, but so  
far that demand has been rather light, yet  
it is expected there will be an improve-  
ment before the week is out. Wyoming,  
Nebraska and Montana sold at \$4.10 to \$5.35  
one extra fine drove making \$5.40. Range  
steers, Wednesday's cows and bulls, sold at  
\$3.25 to \$3.75. Range cattle are selling at  
about the following: Texans of 750 to 850 at  
\$3.75 to \$4.25; of 900 to 1,000 at \$4.40 to \$4.50;  
one lot of choice exporters and the best sold  
corn-fed \$6.80 to \$7.10; cows and bulls \$2.50 to  
3.50.

The very light receipts of hogs caused an  
irregular and uneven market, yet on the  
whole prices were strong and 10c higher all  
around, the greatest advance being on mixed  
and medium. Good bacon sorts were ex-  
tremely scarce, such as would average 210  
to 215 or thereabouts. The Toney & Booth  
sort were not to be had at all,—one lot of  
that sort averaging 212 sold at \$6.20,  
against \$6 yesterday. Other light sorts were  
also scarce. Pigs and hogs and the best  
heavy sold at \$6.20 to \$6.35, against \$6 to \$6.25  
yesterday, while mixed and medium made  
about the same advance. The market closed  
steady with about all sold.

CHICAGO FINANCIAL.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]  
CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—To-day's associated  
bank clearings were \$5,784,000. In a gen-  
eral way the money market is dull and  
featureless. The supply is rather more than  
sufficient for business requirements, general  
trade being dull and not much money re-  
quired to carry it on. Desirable call loans  
go at 5 1/2 to 6 per cent, and time favors at  
6 to 7 per cent. New York exchange is not  
wanted and sticks closely around par. For-  
eign exchange is a shade easier at \$4.80 1/2  
to 4.81 for sixty day documentary sterling.

MILWAUKEE.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]  
MILWAUKEE, Sept. 17.—Wheat is firm  
again to-day with considerable activity in a  
speculative way, but very light business  
everywhere for shipment. There is no im-  
provement in the foreign situation, and  
nothing here to base any advance on. Chi-  
cago local trade has been bullish for some  
time past, and the general sentiment seems  
in favor of higher prices; but we fear the  
situation will not permit any sustained ad-  
vance. Corn is active and higher, and evi-  
dently manipulated. We quote the closing  
of wheat: October 75 1/2c bid, November,  
77 1/2c.

WALL & BIGELOW.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]  
New York, Sept. 17.—A slight rally in the  
market characterized the early dealings, and  
there was considerable manipulation in the  
loaning rates for stocks. This evidently  
was engineered for the purpose of unloading  
and prices soon gave way under free offer-  
ings. Northwestern acted badly and was one  
of the weakest. The activity in the Gran-  
gers, Union Pacific and Delaware & Lackawanna  
was the feature of the morning hours. The  
latter stock was remarkably well sus-  
tained. Oregon Railway and Navigation was  
lower with considerable business in it. Jersey  
Central went all to pieces. Henry Clews  
says that the load which is dragging the list  
down is New York Central. Woerhoffer  
predicts 60 for Lake Shore and 70 for New  
York Central before the close of the year. It  
is said that the committee appointed to in-  
vestigate the affairs of the Texas Pacific has  
decided to report in favor of the appointment  
of a receiver for that road. It is asserted  
this morning that the large holding of  
Delaware & Hudson belonging to the Dickson  
estate has been thrown on the market, and  
the Astors are represented heavy sellers of  
coal properties. It is officially announced  
that Central Pacific will pay no dividend in  
February, but the earnings of the road are  
slowly increasing since the wheat crop began  
to move. The earnings of the grangers con-  
tinued to show a falling off. For the second  
week of September, St. Paul decreased \$44,-  
000, Northwestern about \$70,000 and  
Omaha \$100,000. In face of all this prices  
did not yield to amount to anything and in the last hour  
the shorts, who covered a good many stocks,  
advanced the market by their purchases. There  
was quite a twist in Delaware & Lackawanna.  
The day has been an active one  
and the dealings attended with considerable  
excitement during the last hour of the ses-  
sion. Manipulators in several properties  
were quiet apparent and it continued up to  
the end, but few seemed inclined to take  
much stock in the advance in consequence,  
A. M. Day says: "The bulls are ahead to-  
night and they had a 'famous victory.' They  
took the long and short stock offered this  
forenoon so gamely that the market was  
kept from rallying. At this moment the  
Union Pacific report by President Adams  
came out. It was very favorable and Union  
was at once listed. St. Paul derived strength  
from a report that the executive committee  
had recommended the payment of a 3 1/2 per  
cent. dividend. This led to a large covering  
this morning, but indications favor a strong  
opening."

The manager of the New York clearing  
house authorizes the statement that there is  
no bank in that city that has asked assis-  
tance from the clearing house, and that all  
rumors to the contrary are false.

RAYMOND'S SUCCESSOR.

The Proceedings of the Dakota  
Convention at Pierre  
Yesterday.

South Dakota Gets the First Chest-  
nuts in the Temporary  
Organization.

Judge Moody and Johnson Nickens Engage  
in a Spirited Con-  
tro-  
versy.

The Convention Adjourned to Nine O'Clock  
This Morning to Allow the Chair-  
man to Appoint Committees.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]  
PIERRE, Dak., Sept. 17.—The hall in which  
the convention was to have been held was  
burned by fire last week. The Northwestern  
Transportation Freight company's warehouse  
was secured for the session of the conven-  
tion is a monster building, with one room  
that is 40x300 feet long. Temporary seats  
were put in with platform and an abundance  
of chairs and tables for the reporters. The  
wall of the room was decorated with the na-  
tional colors and evergreens, together with  
many pictures of Blaine and Logan. At-  
tached to the ceiling were printed placards  
with the names of the counties designating  
the seats of the delegates.

The day was lovely, clear and warm.

At 2:30 p. m. E. Williford, of Minnehaha,  
called the convention to order, saying he had  
been designated by the territorial committee to  
do that duty. He called on Rev. O. E. Mur-  
ray, pastor of the Pierre Methodist church, to  
offer prayer, who did so in an appropriate  
manner.

Col. Dewey, of Pierre, was then intro-  
duced and extended greetings to the dele-  
gates, apologizing for the accommodations  
offered, but explained it was owing to last  
week's fire.

Caldwell read the call under which the  
convention was assembled.

Judge J. E. Jennett moved that D. Hold-  
ridge, of Miner county, be elected as tempo-  
rary chairman.

Johnson Nickens, of Statesman, on the  
part of the friends of Raymond, seconded the  
nomination of Holdridge, who was elected  
unanimously.

Mr. Holdridge, on being introduced, said:  
"I thank you very much for this unexpected  
honor, for to be called upon to preside over  
a large assemblage like this, representing the  
vast interests of this vast territory, is an honor  
indeed. I shall beg your indulgence, gen-  
tlemen, while I assure you that in your de-  
liberations I shall to the best of my ability  
act totally impartial and honorably in these  
deliberations. [Applause.] There is a  
great responsibility resting on these dele-  
gates, and if you perform the duty to which  
you are elected we will roll up such a Re-  
publican majority for that delegate this fall  
that will show the United States government  
that we are loyal to it, although they are not  
to us. For to be loyal to the Re-  
publican party is to be loyal  
to the national government. [Applause.]  
If you are wise in your selection, as you  
doubtless will be, we expect to have a larger  
majority this fall than the total vote of some  
of the states that are trying to exclude us  
from the Union. [Applause.] Although  
we cannot vote for James G. Blaine this  
fall we expect four years from now to be  
able to assist in naming his successor. I  
hope our deliberations will be such that when  
we have left for our homes that we can feel  
in our inmost heart that we have honored  
ourselves and those we represent."

Judge Bennett, chairman of the south  
Dakota caucus, moved that V. V. Barnes, of  
Kingsbury; A. C. Marchman, of Cass, and  
A. H. Lewis, of Grant, be elected temporary  
secretaries.

Merchant asked to be excused, and that  
R. D. Hoskins, of Pembina, be substituted  
for himself. The amendment carried, and  
Bennett's motion was adopted.

C. H. Seelye, of Spink, moved that the  
chair appoint a committee of fifteen on cre-  
dentials, four from north Dakota, seven  
from south Dakota, and four from the Black  
Hills. Adopted without dissent.

A. S. Stewart, of Fall River, moved the  
chairman appoint a committee of five on per-  
manent organization. Adopted unani-  
mously.

Chairman Holdridge set about forming  
these committees and many surrounded him,  
anxious to suggest members of the cre-  
dentials committee.

In about half an hour Moody, of Lawrence,  
took the floor and moved that the conven-  
tion adjourn to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning,  
supporting his motion with a speech on the  
ground that careful consideration was needed  
to select proper persons for the various com-  
mittees. At first the feeling was against the  
motion, but he made a change in the senti-  
ment by his speech.

Mr. Nickens and others bitterly opposed  
the resolution of adjournment. On a viva-  
voce result was difficult to decide. Many  
calls were made for roll call and division,  
but the chairman said there was no roll to  
call, as it was not the motion of the dele-  
gates, so he decided the motion carried and  
declared the body adjourned to 9 o'clock  
Thursday morning.

Moody, of south Dakota, said he saw con-  
fusion and embarrassment on the part of the  
chair in selecting this committee and he  
thought it wise to take a little time.

Johnson Nickens, of Jamestown, rose to a  
point of order and said the presentation of  
the names of the committee should be the  
only thing before the house.

Moody—"I move this convention take a  
recess until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning."

[Cries of no, no.]  
Caldwell said no lights could be brought  
and no evening session could be held.

Moody—"The chair has not only this but  
the committee on permanent organization to  
appoint. He is not acquainted with the  
delegates nor the delegates with him. All I  
desire is that the chair shall select the com-  
mittee fairly and unbiased. We have al-  
ready had a spectacle here that is not very  
creditable. Let the chair select this com-  
mittee and announce it. We are here in a  
convention of a territory which possesses  
more bright men and more brains than the  
same number of men in the United States.  
[Applause.] These gentlemen are afraid of  
the deliberations of this chair. Why are  
they so afraid? I again urge this motion!"

Nickens, of Jamestown—"They have  
brought forth a deformed chicken. They  
thought they had the thing all right. They  
came here and raised no question as to the  
ability of the chair to appoint this commit-  
tee until they got into a struggle with them-  
selves. I question the gentleman's good  
faith. I do not care to go into the question  
of our empire. I want to speak about this  
question before the house. They had it all  
out and dried, and we sat here and voted for  
it. Now he wants more time to daily with  
the chair. He who dares us is a dastard,  
and he who doubts in this thing is damned  
to commence with. He does not make his  
motion in good faith. They have got to-

gether in this plan, and we are asked to float  
around the city till the gentleman can get  
new eggs and another scheme."

Moody—"Did I reflect upon these gentle-  
men's integrity? Did I not treat these gen-  
tlemen with all the courtesy that the gen-  
tlemen could deserve? Who doubts it in this  
crowd, what the return? This man gets up  
and impugns my want of good faith. He  
tells you I am deceiving the convention.  
The chair mentions that, if the egg was as  
impure as it is claimed the gentleman has  
sucked it all. [Applause.] They pretend at  
the outset to work in peace, it was because  
they saw that South Dakota had asserted their  
rights. They voted for the appointment of  
this committee. Now we ask for time to se-  
lect these gentlemen. I move the previous  
question upon the motion."

With great tumult the convention ad-  
journed at 8:30 to convene at 9 in the  
morning.

South Dakota went into caucus.

From Another Correspondent.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]  
PIERRE, D. T., Sept. 17.—The south  
Dakota delegates re-assembled in caucus this  
morning. The report of the committee on  
organization of the convention was called  
for. L. G. Johnson, of Brown county, chair-  
man of the committee, reported as follows:  
We recommend these gentlemen for the  
office named:  
Temporary chairman of the convention,  
D. H. Holdridge, of Miner county; temporary  
secretary, E. W. Caldwell, of Minnehaha and  
A. C. Marchman, of Cass.  
Permanent organization—chairman, D.  
Carson, of Lawrence; secretaries, same as  
on temporary organization.  
Before the motion was put on the adoption  
of the report Caldwell said he could not possi-  
bly serve, as he had other duties which  
would prevent. He moved that V. V. Barnes,  
of Kingsbury county, be substituted for him-  
self. Adopted. The motion was adopted  
as amended, by a yeas vote of 205.

It was moved by Seelye, of Spink, that  
when the convention is called to order the  
chairman appoint a committee of fifteen on  
credentials.

This was opposed by Moody, of Lawrence,  
who favored a committee of twelve selected  
from the twelve legislative districts. He  
made this as a motion. After remarks pro  
and con by Messrs. Pettigrew, Curtis, of  
Brule, Johnson, of Hyde, and others, Judge  
Moody withdrew his amendment, believing  
his section of territory would fare better with  
a committee of fifteen than one of twelve.

Seelye's motion was then adopted.

It was unanimously voted that the present  
organization of this caucus continue till the  
close of the convention, and that its chair-  
man have authority to convene it at any time  
on the request of delegates from any ten  
counties belonging therein. Adjourned sub-  
ject to the chairman's call at 2:30 p. m.

The risk having been taken by last  
week's nomination, the citizens have ar-  
ranged the northwestern freight depot for  
the sessions of the convention. The room  
used is 200 feet long,  
and forty feet wide, seated with chairs,  
decorated with bunting, evergreen and meda-  
lions of Blaine. Two bands are present,  
one from Rochester, Minn., and the other  
from Brookings, Dak. There were many  
ladies on the platform, the day being lovely  
and warm.

There was one other attraction that is  
very unusual in a Republican convention.  
The Sioux reservation is opposite Pierre,  
west of the Missouri river. Many of the  
Sioux Indians raise corn, wheat, oats, rye  
and other grain and vegetables on their lands.  
Hearing of the convention to be held here  
seven of the chiefs came to Pierre, bringing  
splendid samples of agricultural products,  
which are on exhibition to-day. Then they  
came to the convention and were given good  
seats near the platform in full view of the  
delegates. They look nearly as wise as the  
delegates and evidently think themselves  
high-muck-a-mucks with the others. Traces  
of their royal lineage can readily be detected  
in their names, which are these: Swan, Lit-  
tle-No-Heart, Four Bears, Swift Bird, Rit-  
ting Rib, Spotted Eagle, and Mr. Fine  
Weather, who is captain of police at Cheyenne  
agency.

THE CONVENTION.

Chairman Wells, of the Territorially com-  
mittee being absent, the committee design-  
ated Secretary Caldwell, the son of the  
Sioux, to call the body to order. He did so  
at 2:30 this afternoon, at once introducing  
Rev. O. C. Murray to offer prayer. This was  
done decently and in order.

Col. Dewey made a short speech of wel-  
come to the delegates, which was not re-  
sponded to.

After Caldwell read the formal call for the  
convention, Judge Bennett moved that D.  
H. Holdridge, of Miner, be elected chairman  
pro tem, and V. V. Barnes, of Kingsbury, A.  
H. Lewis, of Grant, and A. C. Marchman,  
of Cass, to be secretaries of the temporary  
organization.

Marchman refused to serve, and R. D.  
Hoskins, of Pembina, was put in his place.  
Nickens, of Statesman, seconded the  
motion and it was adopted by a unanimous  
vote.

Seelye, of Spink, moved that a credentials  
committee of fifteen be appointed by the  
chair. Carried.

A. S. Stewart, of Fall River, moved that  
the chairman select a committee of five on  
permanent organization. This also went  
through without dissent.

Everything thus far was very lamblike.  
Not a ripple of grief had yet broken the har-  
mony of the convention. The band played,  
the delegates buzzed, the ladies smiled and  
many interested ones gathered about the  
chairman to instruct him in appointing  
committees.

After half an hour of recess Judge Moody  
made a motion for adjournment to 9 o'clock  
Thursday morning. There was a general  
cry of "no" to this motion. Moody spoke  
in favor of it, urging that plenty of time be  
given the chair to fairly form the commit-  
tees.

Nickens, of Statesman, who is recognized  
as Raymond's lieutenant, opposed the mo-  
tion in a sarcastic speech, to which Moody  
angrily replied.

Major Hamilton, of Grand Forks, opposed  
the adjournment. So did Fowler, of Pen-  
nington.

Moody called for the previous question.  
On a vote being taken *in* *vivo* *voce* the eyes  
and says appeared to be so nearly equal  
that it was believed the chair would decide  
it lost, but he did not. He simply said, "I  
believe the motion is carried." Before he  
did so a dozen persons called for division  
and roll call. The chair held he had decided  
the motion carried before division was called  
for and declared the convention adjourned  
till 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

It is believed the object of this move is to  
ascertain how the delegates stand on certain  
contented cases.

After the adjournment.

PIERRE, D. T., Sept. 17.—A caucus called  
in Raymond's quarters favoring Ray-  
mond's renomination, was held to-day. The  
meeting was addressed by John King, Col.  
Lousberry and J. Nickens. On motion of  
King a committee of nine was appointed to  
take charge of Raymond's interests. The  
committee was subsequently increased to  
twelve, as follows:  
A. J. Simmons, chairman; J. A. Monroe,

Roberts county; John Little Wall, Traill;  
B. E. Fay, Brookings; H. M. Williamson,  
Moody; G. W. Matthews, Douglas; J. H.  
King, Brule; Maj. Hamilton, Grand Forks;  
W. K. Smith, Ramsey; Ed Davison, Barnes;  
R. D. Hoskins, Pembina; Johnson Nickens,  
Statesman.

To-night the Raymond headquarters are  
having an enthusiastic caucus. He claims  
182 votes are solid.

The Mellette, Gifford, McMasters and  
Shannon quarters are quiet.

South Dakota is in caucus. The following  
resolution by L. G. Johnson, of Brown coun-  
ty, was offered:

Resolved, That we, the delegates assembled  
in South Dakota caucus, hereby pledge our-  
selves to vote and work for a candidate for  
delegate who resides south of the 46th paral-  
lel and pledge our vote for such a candi-  
date of the convention until one or more shall  
secure a majority who is a resident south of  
the 46th parallel.

Resolved, That this resolution shall not be  
abrogated nor evaded unless this caucus shall  
hereafter so decide upon a two-thirds  
vote here represented.

The South Dakota caucus appointed the  
chair, together with Judge Moody and S. S.  
Lockhart, of Grant county, to amicably set-  
tle the difficulty which caused the conven-  
tion to adjourn by the temporary chairman  
not accepting the committee agreed to by the  
caucus on credentials. The original com-  
mittee has been restored, and the caucus ad-  
journed subject to the call of Chairman Ben-  
nett.

The citizens of Pierre give a grand  
ball to the delegates to-night.

A BUTCHER AND \$10,000.00.

Gen. Sickles' Sister Marries an Ord-  
inary Carrier of Meats.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]  
New York, Sept. 17.—Miss Roma Sickles,  
daughter of George C. Sickles, and step-sister  
of the famous Gen. Sickles, is the heroine of  
the last eloquent. She has wedded George  
Mead, a butcher and brother of the Sickles  
family laundress. The Sickles mansion is an  
elegant old place near New Rochelle, just  
beyond the city limits, in Westchester county.  
The wayward Roma was the prettiest girl in  
the village. Her father's great wealth, esti-  
mated at \$10,000,000, gave her the  
entree into the best society. She  
graduated at Vassar college, and had no  
end of rich costumes, rare diamonds  
and costly equipments. The elder Sickles for  
years has divided his worship between the  
distinguished son Daniel and the baby of the  
family, Roma. He had the highest aims for  
her, and had often pictured to her the splen-  
did future that would be hers. The girl was  
very gentle, and gave her dotting father  
assurances that she would do just as he  
wished. Roma met the washerwoman's  
brother in the garden one day and they im-  
mediately became lovers. Many letters  
passed between them, of which the father  
knew nothing.

Last Wednesday Miss Roma obtained  
permission to visit an old friend of the family,  
Mrs. Nicholas, who lives on Bergen street,  
Brooklyn. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon  
she left the house of Mrs. Nicholas, saying she  
was "going to the corner to post a letter."

At 7 o'clock she returned, and to the  
reproaches of Mrs. Nicholas, who blamed her  
for the long absence, she said: "You  
needn't scold me any more. I am my own  
mistress. I've just been married to George  
Mead, a clerk, who came from South Man-  
chester to meet me."

"And how long have you known him?"  
"Oh a long time."

"But how often have you met him?"  
"Twice."

Without losing a minute the lady forced  
the bride of the day into the carriage and  
hurried to the depot, where the first train set  
them down at New Rochelle. The family  
was horrified and declared that Roma should  
never see her husband again. He had gone  
back to his native village, and she did not  
seem to mind his absence. Old Sickles came  
to this city and consulted  
his lawyer with a view to  
having the marriage annulled. The hus-  
band kept away from his wife for three days,  
but on