THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

ANOTHER TALK WITH DR. T. L. FLOOD.

SOME LIVELY QUESTIONS FOR THE GREAT METHODIST GATHERING IN MAY.

MEADVILLE, Penn., Feb. 28.—I met Dr. T. L. Flood, Editor of "The Chautauquan," the other day, and asked him for new points on the coming General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He said: "We have struck times in which new things characterize the movements of the Methodists in their preparations for the General Conference to meet in New-York City in May next. Ex-Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, has been elected a lay delegate by a conference in India. This choice will save the travelling expenses of a delegate from India to this country and return. The ex-Governor was a delegate from the Philadelphia conference four years ago, when he wore Gubernatorial honors. He made a useful member of that body, and he would doubtless be elected again by his Philadelphia friends, but the Hindoos anticipated them and put him in. Another case is that of John M. Phillips, at the head of the Methodist Book Concern at No. 805 Broadway, who has been elected a lay delegate by a conference in Mexico. He has been a member before. It is a new departure to elect Americans to represent conferences located in foreign countries in this law-making body, but it is a dangerous precedent. When the time comes that the powerful influence in America is brought to bear on the churches in distant lands to sacrifice their native right of representation in the General Conference by electing American Methodists as delegates, then the Methodist system of conference representation is gone, the connectional bond is weakened, a canker has entered in, the foreign Methodist church becomes an American church and is likely to suffer.

"The men chosen are among the foremost laymen in Methodism on this continent. Mr. Phillips is a man of superior business qualifications, and he has done a splendid work in the sixteen years he has been at the head of the Methodist Book Concern. The man at the head of this immense establishment ought by a law of his church to be a member of the General Conference by virtue of his office. Governor Pattison is devoted to Methodism. He teaches a large Bible class in the Sunday-school every Sabbath, and as Bishop Simpson once said to me, he is one of the best men in our Methodism. The objection is not to the men, for they were not consulted about being delegates, but as a precedent it is not only a novelty but it foreboded peril to the spirit of the organization. You could turn the tide of the Mississippi River about as quick as you could get the New-York conference to elect a layman from the Philadelphia conference, and vice versa. The conference lines in America are as rigidly drawn in these matters as Congressional and State lines are in our politics, and this is one of the glories of this great ecclesiastical organization.

BOTH A BISHOP AND A LAYMAN.

"But a more remarkable thing is yet to be told. The Rev. Bishop C. H. Fowler, LL.D., of San Francisco, is elected a reserve lay delegate by a conference in Dakota, and that, too, when he has not been four years in the episcopal office. We believe he never was a member of this conference, and as a Bishop he is not a member of any conference. Certainly he is not a layman, since he is a Bishop, having accepted the office and is now using its functions. It so happens that all the full Bishops preside over the General Conference in rotatory fashion, but no Bishop can make a motion or vote or engage in debate unless by the courtesy of the body. If on some fine morning next May in New-York Bishop Fowler should preside over the General Conference as a Bishop and then the next morning turn up in the Dakota delegation as a lay delegate to make motions and speeches and vote, it would be likely to try all the timbers in the old Methodist ship. At a preachers' social tea the other day we were discussing this point, when a gentleman said that in this matter Bishop Fowler reminded him of the farmer who tossed his boy up on a load of hay and called out: 'Are you up, son?' 'Yes, I am up too much, father, I am going down the other side.' This gentleman thought Bishop Fowler's office of lay delegate would be disposed of summarily with the previous question close behind it.

"But here comes another man whose name always appears in these discussions, Bishop William Taylor. He was elected a Bishop for Africa, and for Africa only. He was a lay delegate when he was elected. It was a queer thing to do, but when the General Conference does a thing there is no appeal, and it was so in this case. Here, however, is the peculiarity of the case: When Bishop Taylor comes up to New-York in May he cannot preside because he is not a full Bishop; he cannot sit as a delegate, because there is no organized conference in Africa which is recognised by the law of the church, so he cannot come as a delegate from that land. If some American conference should elect him a delegate, then it would involve the same question that will be raised in Bishop Fowler's case. It is perplexing, but the cases promise to be on the docket. Now, add, for the first time, the election of several women as lay delegates, and we see the living and lively questions that will agitate the brains of the committee on credentials at the very threshold of that great body.

WHY THE CONFERENCE MEETS IN OPERA HOUSES.

"You ask me what building the General Conference will occupy. The Metropolitan Opera House has been leased for all necessary meetings during the month of May. It requires a large audience room to accommodate more than 400 delegates and more than 2,000 visitors who will attend the daily sessions, and New-York City is a great centre for Methodists. Then from Brooklyn, and adjacent cities in New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and New-England, there will be a great throng of visitors. It is a singular fact that while Methodism is over 100 years old in this country, there is only one church edifice in the connection that is considered large enough for this gathering, and that is the People's Methodist Episcopal Church in Boston, Mass. It will seat about 2,500 persons. When the General Conference met in Brooklyn it went to the Academy of Music; in Baltimore, it was debarred by its size from meeting in a church; in Cincinnati it met in Pike's Opera House; in Philadelphia, an opera house, and in May next it will convene in an opera house. It may not be the perfection of a church edifice to seat 3,000 people, but the necessity exists in a denomination which has been regarded as the people's church, that in every great city of the land there shall be at least one vast audience room. Dr. John W. Hamilton undertook to solve this problem for Methodism in Boston. He built the People's Church. It was a great task, but it was done. When his term of three years expired, the law said he could stay no longer. Bishop Simpson took hold of the enterprise and said: 'This is an extraordinary case; Dr. Hamilton is a necessity to this church; we will make it a mission and appoint him the fourth year.' It was done, and he was continued as pastor of that church for seven years, when a new administration said that Dr. Hamilton must be moved, and he was moved by episcopal authority. What is the result? Simply this: The audience which once filled that great room is in large part scattered, and an appeal has been made to the Church Extension Society by Bishop Foster for $10,000 to help pay a debt on the property. If the rule which limits a Methodist preacher's pastoral term had permitted John W. Hamilton to remain ten years, he would have illustrated that a great church and a great congregation were possible even in Boston, the hardest city soil in which to plant and cultivate Methodism in this land. In New-York, Brooklyn, Chicago or any one of several other large cities he could have done it in less time, because the conditions would have been more favorable and his talents and generalship would have conquered. Dr. Talmage has built a great church edifice in Brooklyn for the Presbyterians. Beecher did it for the Congregationalists. The Methodists have one in Tremont Temple, Boston, and now, too, with an ex-Methodist preacher they succeed in that place. Dr. Meredith, formerly a Methodist preacher, did it on Saturday afternoons with a Bible class in that Temple. Joseph Cook fills it on Monday mornings with his lectures. Music Hall, Cincinnati, and Dr. Swing's church in Chicago show what other men can do.

INFLUENCE HURT BY THE THREE YEARS' RULE.

"It is the deep and abiding conviction of a large number of the biggest laymen as well as of the greatest preachers in Methodism that the Methodist Episcopal Church has been dwarfed in the great cities and her influence abridged by the iron rule of three years and three years only for a pastor. It was all right for the small towns of seventy-five years ago, but it is too small a rule to-day for the Methodist Church in the great cities of the land with their growing populations. The theatres of these cities have all given place to larger opera houses. Dr. John P. Newman is now serving his third term as pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church in Washington, D. C. Suppose that he had remained there from the time he was first appointed, as the friend of General Grant and chaplain of the Senate and pastor of that great church—nearly twenty years of service? He would have enlarged the building to accommodate the congregation, and the power of Methodism would be double what it is at that point in Washington to-day. Dr. George E. Reed, at Hanson Place, Brooklyn, or Dr. J. O. Peck, in the same place, or Dr. J. M. Buckley or Dr. John H. Vincent in pulpits in New-York City for a long term would gather about them a great following. Dr. Vincent has now a greater following than any other man in any church in America. But he has had that opportunity by being in one office for twenty years. By his rare pulpit and platform gifts, together with his exceptional organizing powers, he has banded together in summer assemblies at Chautauqua and over forty other places in more than twenty States more than 200,000 people who are pursuing a four years' course of reading. What could not such a man have done as a pastor in a great city? The sad comment is that the best talent of great men and splendid opportunities have been used prodigally, and the church has comparatively little to show for it in this particular kind of church work. If that eminent preacher, Dr. J. M. King, had been kept in one place in New-York for the past ten years he would to-day be master of a tremendous centre of influence. But instead of these things being done, the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church goes to New-York City next May, where its Book Concern does business to the amount of $2,000,000 a year, and a church behind it of nearly 2,000,000 members and nearly 15,000 preachers, but there is no audience room to accommodate it; hence it goes over to the chaos it fights in its discipline and pulpits and periodicals and rents their opera house in which to meet and make laws. From this humiliating fact some people trust that this body will receive an impulse to make some very much needed changes in Methodist polity."

ERIE SHARES USED AS HAMMERS.

NO REASON EXCEPT "BEAR" DESPERATION FOR SELLING THE STOCK.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—FEB. 29.

THE GENERAL LIST.

STOCKS.	Actual Sales Op'g.	H'gh.	Low't	Final	Closing. Bid.	Ask'd	No. shares sold.
Atlantic & Pac	10⅛	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	10	300
Can Southern	53	53	52	52¼	52	52⅛	920
Canada Pacific	56⅝	56⅝	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅞	100
Central of NJ	81⅛	81⅛	80¾	80¾	80½	81	1,250
Central Pacific	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29	29¼	100
Ches & O 1st pf	5	5	5	5	4½	5	100
Ches & O 2d pf	4	4	4	4	4	4½	200
Chic & Northw'n	108	108⅛	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	4,075
Chic & N W pref	143	143	143	143	140	144	5
Chic Mil & St P	77	77½	76½	76⅞	76½	76⅞	12,105
C M & St P pref	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115	116	150
Chic St P M & O	38	38	38	38	37½	37½	200
Chic Burl & Q	124⅛	124⅛	124	124	124	124⅛	1,120
C R I & Pacific	113	113	112½	112½	112⅝	113	520
C C C & I	50	50	50	50	50	51	500
Col H V & Tol	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	23½	150
Chic & E Ill	41½	41½	41½	41½	40⅝	41½	100
Del La & Wes	129½	129½	129	129	129	129½	16,450
Del & Hud	108⅛	108⅛	108	108	108	108½	210
Denv & Rio Gr	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	675
D & Rio Gr pf	50	50	49⅝	50	50	50½	820
East Tenn new	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	10	100
E Tenn 2d inc	22	22	22	22	21½	22½	200
Ft W & Denver	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½	100
Ill Cent	115½	115½	115½	115½	115	116½	150
L E & W pref	45½	45½	45	45	45½	45½	200
Lake Shore	91½	91½	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	3,100
Long Island	91½	91½	91½	91½	90	92	27
Louis & Nash	57½	57½	56½	56½	56½	56⅝	4,630
Manhattan Con	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	91	415
M & St L	6½	6½	6½	6½	6	6½	100
M K & T	14	14½	14	14½	14	14½	400
Mo Pacific	84⅞	84⅞	84	84	84	84½	4,775
Mob & Ohio	10½	11½	10½	11½	11½	11½	82
Morris & Es	139½	139½	139½	139½			27
N Y Central	107½	107½	106½	106½	106½	106½	900
NY C & St L	15½	15½	16	15	14½	15½	110
N Y L E & W	26	26	25	25½	25	25½	21,320
N Y L E & W pf	58½	58½	57	57	56⅝	58	400
N Y & N E	37⅞	37⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	1,220
N Y L & W	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝			35
Nor & West	16½	16½	16½	16½	16	17	100
Nor & W pref	44½	44½	43½	43½	43½	48⅝	1,400
Nor Pacific	44½	44½	44½	44½	44½	44½	100
Ohio & Miss	22½	22½	22½	22½	22	23	100
Or Imp	50	50	50	50	49	50	200
Or R & N	93	93	93	93	92½	93	170
Oregon Trans	21	21	21	21	20½	21	200
Ore Short Line	17½	17½	17½	17½	17	18	100
Phil & Reading	65½	65½	64½	64½	64½	64½	65,450
Pitt FtW & Ch	153½	153½	153½	153½	153	153	30
Rich & WP	24½	24½	23½	23½	23½	24	14,275
R & W P pref	67	67	65½	65½	65½	66	1,430
RW & Or	85½	85½	85½	85½	84	86	10
St L & P pf	71	71	71	71	71½	71½	150
St P & D pf	100½	100½	100½	100½			150
Texas Pacific	25½	25½	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	25	960
Union Pac	55⅞	55⅞	55½	55½	55⅛	55⅝	2,080
Wabash	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	400
Wab pref	24½	24½	24½	24½	24	24⅝	700
Wh & L Erie	53½	53½	53½	53½	53	54	200
West Union	78⅝	78⅝	78½	78½	78½	78⅝	4,805
U S Express	73	73	73	73	72	73	10
Wells, Far Ex	131½	131½	131½	131½	129	131½	20
Pacific Mail	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	35	425
Con Gas	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	76	73
Phila Co	105	105	104	104	103½	104½	420
Char Val Gas	91	91	91	91			100
Hock Coal & I	26½	26½	25	25	25	25½	550
Col Coal & I	37⅞	37⅞	36½	36½	36½	37	650
Tenn Coal & I	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½	31	100
Ontario Min	28	28	28	28	27½	28½	100
Quicksilver	35½	35½	35½	35½	35½	35½	100
Whitelf't Fuel	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½	97½	100
Total shares sold for the day							169,191

‡ Seller 15 days.

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.

Bank State of N Y	Lake Erie & West	Northwest SF 5s	
7 118	1st 5s	Registered	
5 117	5,000 105	5,000 ..... 110½	
Irving Bank	Lake S 1st coup	Northwest S F deb	
5 153	4,000 125	5s	
Manhattan Bank	Le N A Chic	2,000 108	
50 160	consols	N Y Cent's Deben	
Bank of Commerce	5,000 ..... 91¾	1,000 111	
50 168	Louisville & Nash	N Y and Nor 2d	
Fourth Nat'l Bank	Trust bond 6s	4s	
10 138	3,000 109	2,000 52	
Metropolitan Bank	Mil & St Paul 1st	3,000 51	
10,000 ..... 22½	Ch & Pac 6s	N J Cent 1st Gen	
Atch Col & Pacific	1,000 120	1,000 ..... 117½	
1st	Mil & St Paul 1st	N Y Chi & St L	
1,000 105	Lacrosse div	4s	
Am Dock & Imp 5s	1,000 ..... 114¾	5,000 89	
3,000 ..... 104¾	Mo Kan & Texas	Ont C F and St P	
Atlantic & Pacific	Gen'l 6s	1st	
N B Incomes	1,000 63	6,000 107	
1,000 26	Mo Kan & Texas	Omaha & St L	
Albany & Susq 1st	Con 7s	1st	
1,500 ..... 102½	5,000 ..... 101½	2,000 ..... 73½	
Bur C R & Nth'n	Met Elevated 1st	2,000 73	
1st	5,000 ..... 113½	Oregon & Trans	
8,000 ..... 100¾	2,000 113	6s	
2,000 ..... 100⅞	Met Elevated 2d	1,000 ..... 96½	
Baltimore & Ohio	1,000 107	Oregon R & Nav	
5s	3,000 ..... 106¼	1st	
10,000 ..... 107⅝	Mo Pacific Con	2,000 ..... 109⅝	
Ches & Ohio	10,000 ..... 112½	Oregon Short Line	
Coupon 4s	Mob & O 2d deb	6s	
20,000 63	3,000 28	6,000 ..... 101⅝	
16,000 ..... 66½	Mob & O 3d deb	Oregon R & Nav	
2,000 ..... 69¾	3,000 25	5s	
10,000 67	M & O 1st deb	5,000 ..... 99½	
14,000 ..... 67½	6,000 ..... 59¾	Penn Cen 4½ coup	
5,000 ..... 67½	5,000 51	4,000 ..... 106½	
C & Ohio 6s 1911	Milw Northern 1st	Pac of Mo 1st	
1,000 ..... 108½	1013	10,000 ..... 101½	
2,000 ..... 100¾	On Extension	Rome, W & O	
2,000 101	2,000 ..... 108½	con	
C C C & Ind Cons	Mutual Un Tel 6s	13,000 ..... 103½	
2,000 127	10,000 93	Rich & W P Ter	
Col H Val & Tol 5s	Mil L & W 1st	Tr 5s	
15,000 73	10,000..s30.120	3,000 ..... 87½	
Chi St Paul M & O	Mexican Cent	St L & San Fran	
cons	New As 4s	Gen Mtge	
8,000 121	5,000 ..... 65⅝	5s	
Chic R I & Pacific	N Y Sus & West	5,000 ..... 102⅞	
5s	1st	6,000 103	
coupon	Refunding 5s	1,000 ..... 102½	
20,000 ..... 104⅝	1,000 92	St P Min & Man 1st	
13,000 ..... 104⅞	N Y, Ont and West	28,000 ..... 113⅝	
10,000 ..... 104⅞	1st	consolidated 7s	
29,000 ..... 104½	7,000 112	1,000 ..... 114½	
Col. Coal and Iron	North and West	SIJ & Grand I 1st	
5s	gen mortgage	2,000 100	
1,000 ..... 101¼	5,000 116	2,000 ..... 100½	
Central Pacific	N Y Lake E & We	South Carolina	
Gold 6s '97	new 2d consol	1st	
1,000 114	20,000 ..... 96½	5,000 ..... 101⅝	
Pen & R G W 1st	1,500 ..... 96⅝	St Louis and Chi	
Assented	10,000 ..... 96⅝	1st	
5,000 ..... 65½	8,000 ..... 96⅝	1,000 88	
8,000 65	10,000 ..... 96½	St L Arr and Tex	
Ben & Rio Gde 1st	5,000 96	1st	
1,000 ..... 77½	15,000 ..... 95⅞	2,000 102	
6,000 ..... 77½	70,000 ..... 95⅝	Tex & Pac con 6s	
Den & R Gde 1st	20,000 ..... 95⅝	Trust receipts	
1,500 121	10,000.815 ..... 95¼	5,000 ..... 104½	
E Tenn Va & Ga	75,000 ..... 95½	Tenn C & Iron	
Cons Gold 5s	20,000 ..... 95¾	10,000 87	
5,000 ..... 99½	5,000 ..... 95⅝	Birm div 1st	
Elz Lex & B S 6s	5,000 ..... 95¼	5,000 ..... 86¾	
1,000 ..... 102½	15,000 ..... 95¼	3,000 85	
Fort Worth and DC	67,000 95	Tex Pac Rio Gde	
1st	25,000 ..... 94¾	Trust Receipts	
1,000 ..... 80¾	20,000 ..... 94½	5,000 ..... 68½	
1,000 81	1,000 ..... 94½	Toledo & Ohio Con	
Ill Cent 3½s	Nor Pac 1st Reg	1st	
3,000 ..... 94½	10,000 ..... 115⅛	5,000 96	
1,000 94	Nor Pac 1st coup	Union Pacific 1st	
Knox & Ohio 1st	2,000 ..... 116½	98	
5,000 ..... 92½	Nor Pac Term 1st	1,000 ..... 114¾	
Kansas Pacific	2,000 102	Virginia Midland	
1st con	Nor Pac 2d coup	G M	
1,000 ..... 105½	1,000 ..... 104⅝	2,000 82	
5,000 ..... 105¼	New Jersey Cent'l	West Shore	
Kan Pac 6s 1895	Gen mtge 5s	Guaranteed 4s	
10,000 ..... 109½	20,000 ..... 101½	20,000 ..... 101¼	
Mo Kan & Texas	12,000 ..... 101¾	11,000 ..... 101¼	
Gen 5s	2,000 ..... 101⅝	West S guar'd 4s	
5,000 59	Northwest Consol	registered	
5,000..s20..52	4,000 142	20,000 ..... 101¼	

SALES AT THE CONSOLIDATED STOCK AND PETROLEUM EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Names.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Close Shares Inc.	Sell.
Am. Cotton Oil Trust	30½	30½	30½	30½	270
At & Pac	10	10	10	10	100
Boston H & E new	½	½	½	½	300
Col Coal & I Co	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	100
Canada South	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	100
Can Pac	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	100
Chic Bur & Q	124⅛	124⅛	124	124	300
C R I & P	112¾	113¼	112¼	112¼	100
Chi St P M & O	38	38	38	38	50
Ch, Mil & St Paul	77	77⅛	76⅞	76⅞	7,200
Chic & Northwestern	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	350
N J Central	81	81	80¾	80¾	600
Del Lack & Western	129⅞	129⅞	129¼	129¼	6,040
Delaware & Hudson	108	108	108	108	150
E T V & Ga	10	10	10	10	100
ET V & G 2d pref	22	22	22	22	100
Erie	25½	26	25½	25½	1,600
Ft W & D C	43	43	43	43	200
Hocking Coal	25½	25½	25½	25½	20
Hocking Valley	21½	21½	21½	21½	10
Il Cent W	13	13	13	13	100
Keely Motor	7	7	7	7	30
Lake Shore	91½	91½	90¾	90⅞	5,230
Louis & Nashville	57½	57½	56½	56½	1,010
L & West pref	45½	45½	45½	45½	300
Mex Cen	14½	14½	14½	14½	300
Mex Natl	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	400
Mo Pacific	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	110
Mobile & Ohio	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	100
Minn & St L	12½	12½	12½	12½	100
Minn & St L pref	12	12	12	12	100
Manhattan Con	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	10
New York Central	107½	107½	106½	106½	130
N Y C & H R	57½	57½	57	57	610
Nor Pacific pref	45	45	44½	44½	200
Nor & Western pref	44½	44½	43½	43½	300
N Y O & W	16	16	16	16	100
N Y S & W	9	9	9	9	100
Oregon Trans	21	21	21	21	100
Ohio & Miss	22½	22½	22½	22½	100
Phila & Reading	65½	65½	64½	64½	54,100
Pacific Mail	34½	34½	34½	34½	20
Pes Des & Ev	18½	18½	18½	18½	100
Rich & W P	24½	24½	23½	23½	12,410
Rich & W P pf	67	67	66	66½	260
Rutland	5	5½	5	5½	160
Tenn C & Iron	30½	30½	30½	30½	50
Texas Pacific	25½	25½	25	25	250
Union Pacific	55½	55⅞	55½	55½	1,000
Wab St L & Pac	13½	13½	13½	13½	100
Wab St L&P pref	24½	24½	24½	24½	100
Wis Cen	18½	18½	18	18	255
Western Union	78½	78½	78½	78½	4,210
Wheel & L E	53½	53½	53½	53½	100
Total shares sold					99,895

BONDS.

At & Pac 4s	81	81	81	81	3,000
Ches & O 4s	66⅝	67	66⅝	67	17,000
Ches & O currency	18½	18½	18½	18½	15,000
Erie 2d con	96½	96½	94½	94½	46,000
Ft W & D C 1st	81	81	81	81	5,000
M K & T 6s	68½	68½	68½	68½	15,000
Mex Cent 4s	65½	65½	65½	65½	12,000
Mex Nat 1st	41	41	40½	40½	15,000
Mex Nat New 1st	96	96½	96	96½	10,000
Rock Is 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	10,000
St J & G I 1st	100½	100½	100½	100½	10,000
Wisconsin Cen 2d	45½	45½	45½	45½	11,000
Total amount					$172,000

MINING STOCKS.

Amador	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	500
Alta	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	200
Allegh	.55	.55	.55	.55	100
Bullion	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	100
Brunswick	.35	.36	.30	.33	9,000
Bodie	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	400
Castle Creek	.10	.10	.10	.10	1,100
Compass	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100
Con Cal & Vir	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	900
Cashier	.09	.09	.09	.09	100
Caledonia S H	1.80	1.80	1.75	1.75	400
El Cristo	1.40	1.40	1.35	1.35	1,900
Exchequer	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	100
Excelsior	.10	.10	.10	.10	200
Father de Smet	.43	.43	.43	.43	100
Hale & Nor	9.87½	9.87½	9.87½	9.87½	400
Iron Hill	.65	.65	.65	.65	200
Julia	.35	.35	.35	.35	300
Mollie Rae	.38	.38	.36	.36	300
Mono	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	300
Martin White	.75	.75	.75	.75	100
Prosettle	2.00	2.05	2.00	2.05	2,400
Rappahannock	.29	.31	.29	.31	3,300
Navajo	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1,000
Scorpion	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	150
Silver King	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	300

Standard	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	675
Santiago	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	300
Sarah	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	120
Sierra Nevada	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	100
Tornado	.90	.90	.90	.90	500
Yellow Jacket	9.12½	9.12½	9.12½	9.12½	160
Total sales					25,145

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

BOSTON, Feb. 29, 1888.

	Yesterday.	To-day.		Yesterday.	To-day.
A & Top. 1st 7s	.....	120	Wis Cent S R	18	18
A & Top R R	97⅞	97⅞	com		
Boston & Albany	129⅞	129⅞	Wis Cent S R	38	38
Bost & Maine	215½	215½	pfd		
Chic Burling &			Allouez Min Co.	2	2
Quincy	125⅛	124⅞	(new)	247½	247
Cin San & Clev	17½	18	Calumet & Hecla	164	154
Eastern RR	124	124	Franklin	5	5¼
Eastern RR 8%	120	.....	Huron	25	22¾
Flint & Pere M	27	27	Osceola	.....	85
Flint & P M old	97½	97½	Pewabic (new)	77	70
Kan City Stl &			Quincy	214	224
C Bluffs 7s	121	.....	Bell Telephone	8¼	7.93¾
Mex Cen com	14½	14	Boston Land	8	8
Mexican Central			Water Power	170	160
1st Mor Bds 4s	65½	65	Tamarack	23½	24¾
N Y & N Engl	36⅞	37¼	Mass Cent	47½	47
N Y & N E 7s	123½	.....	San D L Co	26	26
Old Colony	.....	175	West End Land	5¼	50
Rutland com	5	.....	Lam S'ns So'cs		

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Pennsylvania	54	54⅛	Buffalo, N Y &		
Reading	32⅛	32⅝	Phila	10½	10⅝
Lehigh Valley	56	56¼	N J Central		80⅞
North Pacific			Oregon Trans	20⅞	20⅞
com	21	21½	Reading general		
North Pacific			mortgage	111½	111⅝
pref	44⅞	44¾	Reading Inc	83½	83⅝
Lehigh Nav	48	48⅝	St. Paul	76⅞	76⅞
Read 2d ser 5s	74	75	Traction		

INTEREST TO BE PAID IN MARCH.

Wednesday, Feb. 29—p. m.

"The Daily Stockholder" to-morrow will print a full list of the companies paying dividends on stocks and interest on bonds in the month of March. Exclusive of the United States, the amount of bonds paying interest in March of this year is $416,399,941, against $345,012,337 in March, 1887, and the amount of interest which will be paid is $11,152,025, against $9,025,223. The amount of capital stock on which dividends will be paid is $303,037,687, against $246,384,436 in March, 1887, and the amount of the dividends is $6,531,920, against $5,297,388. The total amount—including United States interest—of interest and dividends which will be paid in March is $20,277,070, against $17,135,121 paid in March of 1887. The Treasury's disbursements for pensions in March will aggregate nearly $20,000,000, which will make a very large hole in its accumulations of money since January 1, as well as in the ideas of writers who recently have become converts to the doctrine that the Treasury should every day even its payments with its receipts to avoid "accumulations."

FEATURES OF THE STOCK DEALINGS.

To-day's stock market to a great extent was an "Erie" market. The stock and bonds of that company were made the leading features of the dealings, and were used for a weight upon the whole market. It had been discovered that they were without special support and therefore they were selected for use as hammers. They were used as effectually as possible. Of course, there had to be some reason given for such free sales, and of necessity that reason must be one that might be applicable to all stocks. Hence the Street was favored with a rumor that the Erie company contemplated a general reduction of the wages of its employes to the extent of 20 per cent, and that a general strike would follow. The Erie officials had not heard of any contemplated change in the pay of their employes nor of any dissatisfaction. And yet we are asked to believe that there is no "short" interest in the market and that such interest has no occas