WILL NOT LET PLUMMER GO.

REPUBLICAN BUSINESS MEN LABOR WITH HIM IN INK.

He is Reflecting at Tuxedo—Barney Biglin Wants to Join, and John J. O'Brien is Not Barred if He'll Be Good.

The Executive Committee of the Business Men's Republican Association resumed the consideration of the momentous Plummer resignation at the Down Town Republican Club yesterday afternoon. The persuasions of the committeemen who called at Mr. Plummer's house on Friday evening had finally failed to move him from his purpose of resigning the Presidency, and the meeting was held for the purpose of organizing another assault upon his determination. There was a great deal of speechmaking on the subject, and then somebody took up his pen in his eager, but unaccustomed hand, and drew up these resolutions, which were passed and signed:

Whereas, The press of New York city, with few exceptions, has seen fit to criticise in an unfair and ungentlemanly manner the actions of our friend, President John E. Plummer, which criticism has in a measure caused him to tender his resignation; and

Whereas, We know that his only and sole object has been to advance the interests of the Republican party, without the slightest idea of obtaining any office for himself, which we know he would not accept; and

Whereas, We feel that his resignation would be injurious at this moment to our interests as business men, whose sole object is to purify politics and advance the interests of the Republican party, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Business Men's Republican Association of the City of New York respectfully decline to accept the resignation of their President, Mr. John E. Plummer, and urge upon him the importance to the interests of the association and the Republican party of his retaining his position.

Thomas B. Clarke, H. S. Thorber, E. A. Drake, H. O. Armour, Alexander Caldwell, R. Franklin Hart, Jeremiah Murphy, H. H. Rogers, George J. Seabury, William L. Le Boughton, W. H. T. Hughes, W. A. King, C. B. Quincey, C. C. Shayne, A. M. Underhill, W. L. Strong, A. R. Whitney, H. W. Parsons, A. E. Bateman, James R. Dawson, W. D. May, R. G. Murphy, Jesse Seligman, C. N. Bliss, J. R. Dixon, J. R. Hanson, F. H. Mulford, Hoffman Miller, C. D. Sweeny, A. Wakeman, Jr.

The paper was next put into the hands of a trusted committeeman to see that Mr. Plummer did not fail to get it without delay. Mr. Plummer got it, and forthwith went to Tuxedo Park to consider what answer he should make. A committee was appointed to receive subscriptions to build a Tammany Hall for the association. The committee consists of John E. Plummer, A. R. Whitney, and C. C. Shayne. It was authorized to issue a call to Republicans of the nation, State, and city for $100 subscriptions. It was announced that 100 gentlemen have already subscribed $100 apiece.

The application for membership of Bernard Biglin, who is in the express business at Castle Garden, was considered. He is somewhat more widely known as a Republican district captain of the style of John J. O'Brien and the late Capt. Gregan. The sentiment seemed to be in favor of admitting Mr. Biglin to membership, and it was apparent that even John J. O'Brien himself would not be spurned by the Republican business men, though the Republican County Committee has cast him out. But it is understood that if such members of the old machine desire to connect themselves with the new one they must do it with only one purpose in view, and that is Reform. The Republican Business Men's Association will welcome them to membership, but only for the sake of converting them from spoilsmen into reformers. Their energies must henceforth be devoted to the effort to purify politics and not to piling up majorities by debasing the franchise.

THE HARRISON GIG.

A New Combination in Policy that Threatens to Eclipse 4-11-44.

The famous policy "gig," 4—11—44, is in danger of being eclipsed by a combination of numbers suggested by the inauguration of President Harrison. When Benjamin Harrison signed the Declaration of Independence there were thirteen stars in the American flag; when William Henry Harrison was inaugurated, in 1841, twenty-six stars adorned our flag, and now, when Benjamin Harrison is President, the national ensign contains forty-two stars. These facts have suggested the gig 13—26—42, and yesterday it was played heavily by the policy players in this city, particularly on the west side. The players, however, were destined to disappointment, but, with the spirit which animates all kinds of gamblers, they have not given up the hope of shortly hitting it.

Every day there are two drawings—one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. In the slip containing the numbers hit in the morning drawing one number of the Harrison gig, 13, appeared, and in the afternoon drawing not one of the numbers saw the light.

The keepers of policy shops were greatly surprised at the large number of persons who played the Harrison gig. "Yes, sir, 13-26-42 is the favorite now," said a dealer last night. "Talk about 4-11-44 being the great favorite, but I tell you the Harrison gig is going to knock it out, and that before long. Why, it's only a day old, and here we have nearly every one playing it, men, women, and children. Don't you think our new President should exert his influence to remove the ban from our game? It's against the law to play policy now, but President Harrison has been honored by the players, and I think he should do something to return the compliment."

The Return of the Solons.

"Yes, the Legislature has adjourned, and the statesmen are returned to their constituents," he said in answer to the question. "Our statesman—our particular jim-dandy statesman—returned with the rest. He was sent down to represent our neck-o'-the-woods. He was supposed to be Dan'l Webster, Henry Clay, and John C. Calhoun bled down and canned up. He was supposed to be sharper than razors, and wiser than owls. He hollered for reform, hollered for improvements, and shouted for glory. That cantankerous cuss was going to amend at least four hundred laws, reform every department of State, secure our county a hundred privileges, and knock the tar out of things in general. We were waiting for him when he returned. He was first struck by old Pete Jackson, who observed:

"'Look-a-yere, Johnson, what's that law fur my mill dam?'

"'Killed in Committee of the Whole,' was the reply.

"'You blamed reptile! Didn't we send you down thar to boss the Committee of the Hole and everybody else? I want that ar mill dam or blood!'

"And Hi Woods was next in line, and hesaid:

"'Look-a-yere, Johnson, what's that 'ere law to purtect my fish pond?'

"'Crowded out by the bill on lighthouses.'

"'She was, eh! Then your lighthouse, but do you stand thar and tell me that you let some ramshackle lighthouse way off on Lake Erie knock the stuffin' outer my fish pond up yere! What did we send ye down thar' fur? What was ye doin' all this time?'

"And the third man was Uncle Dave Baker, who led off with:

"'Look-a-yere, Johnson, what's that neu skule district fur my section?'

"'It was knocked out in trying to amend the title.'

"'She was, eh? Do you tell me that you got right thar and didn't have the title all right? That you let that 'ere House busted up that bill and never got up and uttered one yell? Johnson, I kin lick ye with one hand tied to my foot, and I'll be durned if I don't do it!'

"There was twenty-seven of us between his house and the depot, all with a few remarks to make. About thirty waited on him next day, and on the next he broke for the woods, and is at present located in a swamp about seven miles away. He may be jumping along toward corn-planting, but if he is thar's about fifty more of our people waiting to interview him. We ar' bound to make him tired."

The Great Jones County Calf Case Again.

From the Chicago Tribune.

WATERLOO, Iowa, March 3.—There appears to be a prospect for a final settlement of the celebrated Jones county calf case. One of the attorneys for the plaintiff was in the city today, and stated that Judge Lenehan, before whom the last trial of this case was had, was expected to be here during the term of court which begins this week, and a motion by defendants will be argued before him asking that judgment be rendered against plaintiff on the special findings of the jury at the last trial. These special findings, the defence claim, are at variance with the general verdict. If this motion is overruled, as the prosecution expect, it is believed that there will be no further litigation, and that the first verdict of $1,000 and costs against the defendants will be accepted by both parties.

This case has been in the courts since 1877, and has been tried six times. The action was for malicious prosecution, and at each trial, with one exception, the plaintiff secured a verdict ranging from $1,000 to $7,500. The last trial was held in this county in September last, and a verdict of $1,000 was rendered for plaintiff. The value of the calves out of which the suit grew was $45. The court costs thus far are about $3,500.

The Muncie Natural Gas Land Improvement Company's special excursion train to the gas fields of Muncie, Ind., will leave the Grand Central Depot, 42d st., this city, on Saturday evening, March 16, at 6 o'clock. A large number of capitalists, investors and manufacturers have already engaged to take the trip, with a view of investment in this beautiful city of free fuel and rising values. Interested parties in this enterprise may obtain full particulars at the Muncie Natural Gas Land Company's office, 45 Broadway, rooms 51 and 52.—*Adv.*

SLOTHFUL FOREIGN STOCKHOLDERS.

They Don't Want Fish and Harriman, but are Slow to Oppose Them.

The disposition of foreign stockholders in American railroads to complain of unfair treatment; to claim that their confidence is abused, and to assert in some cases that they have been swindled, is too well known to require extended notice. But it is worth attending to just now, in order to show how little a large class of such stockholders deserve any consideration, to say nothing of sympathy. THE SUN began its exposure of the methods of President Stuyvesant Fish and Vice-President Edward H. Harriman of the Illinois Central Railroad Company on Feb. 14, nearly one month ago. The results of these methods have been clearly shown. There has been no guesswork about THE SUN'S exposure. The complicated and misleading reports that Fish and Harriman have furnished to their stockholders have been the source of THE SUN'S information. But it has divested those reports of their technicalities and told just what has been done with the finances of the company. It has been shown that the mileage of the Illinois Central has been increased nearly one-third since Fish and Harriman began to manage the company; that the capital account has been increased many millions of dollars in excess of the cost of the property acquired, and that the gross earnings and the profits of the company are no larger, in fact are less, than when they began to manipulate it. THE SUN has proved by statements signed by President Stuyvesant Fish that he has lied to so important an association of business men as the New York Stock Exchange, and Mr. Fish has been obliged in consequence to admit to the Stock Exchange, over his signature as President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, that he lied, or deceived the Exchange as to a quo-tion of fact.

That not alone ought to disqualify Mr. Fish from holding a position of trust, and it certainly discredits any and all statements that he has made or may make relative to the affairs of his company. Neither Mr. Fish nor Mr. Harriman has made any reply to these exposures, or complained in any way that injustice has been done them. It is understood that they intend to vindicate themselves before the public at the stockholders' meeting on Wednesday next by voting their candidates into office on the perpetual and unrevoked proxies they have obtained in past years, together with such foreign proxies as they have been able to obtain, and by the votes of their friends.

It happens that the only concentrated holdings of Illinois Central stock are in Amsterdam and in London, and the holders are represented, as a rule, by foreign houses here in whose names the stock stands for convenience. Some of these foreign houses have taken pains to enlighten their clients in Europe of what is going on by sending them copies of THE SUN. Others have done nothing. Enough information, however, has reached many of the foreign stockholders to convince them that they do not want to support Fish and Harriman any longer. They have consequently issued instructions to their representatives here to withhold their proxies from the present management. Such instructions have been issued on thousands of shares. But this is not quite large enough. These foreign holders will have little ground for complaint when the time comes, as it must, when the Illinois Central Company will show the effects of Mr. Harriman's policy of vampirism, if they do not give a second thought and advise that their proxies be given in support of an honest and competent effort to protect the interests of all stockholders.

This movement has been unfortunately late in getting under way, but it is of the right character and in the hands of the right people. It seems to be the duty, therefore, of every representative of foreign stockholders in this city to inform himself, as he readily can, of the character of the capitalists from Hartford who have undertaken to find out the truth about the Illinois Central management, enable their clients the first thing Monday morning that their interests are in danger and can be protected to an extent by the giving of a proxy to a distinctive stockholders' movement. Until these foreign stockholders show as much interest in their property here as their partners on this side of the Water are beginning to show, they will have only themselves to blame should Messrs. Fish and Harriman proceed to the climax of financiering that was attained by Messrs. Ives and Stayner.

It may be repeated here that proxies in support of the movement referred to above can be made out in the name of Francis B. Cooley and forwarded to him at Chicago in the care of John V. Farwell & Co. No one need have any trouble in finding out who Mr. Cooley and his associates are. There are plenty of first-class bankers and officers of financial institutions in this city who know all about them.

Happened on the Wabash.

"Heard of the Wabash River, I reckon?" he queried as he combed his long yellow whiskers with his fingers and pulled down his vest.

"Yes."

"Probably never heard of Jerry Dewlap? Jerry lives on the banks of the Wabash, and he's pizen biled down. About a month ago he cum to town one day and said a boat had upset in the bend above his house and drowned two men. He wanted us to go up and help drag for the bodies. We was willing, of course, and Jerry proposed we try a plan he said had worked in thousands of cases. It's an old belief with some folks, you know, that if a loaf of bread is flung on the water it'll float to whar a dead body is lying and then stop. We reckoned to try it, and every man chipped in and we took up about a hundred loaves.

"Jerry bossed the job," continued the man with the yellow whiskers, "and we got out two boats loaded with bread and keerfully dropped the loaves overboard. Some of em went hurrying along at the rate of six miles an hour, while others sort o' circled around and went off sowly. We used up the hundred loaves, and Jerry was taking up a collection to send to town after more, when a feller come up stream in a canoe and called out:

"'What ye thar' you cuss a-doing over thar?'

"'A-rising the dead,' I answered.

"'Oh, ye are!' he continued. 'Well, when I come around the bend ole Jerry's wife was out in a boat a-peking up them loaves, and I reckon she'd got up to ninety-five! You uns had better send down some pork and 'taters to keep company.'

"Well, sir, that ar' was a put-up job on us by ole Jerry to git a heap o' bread without working for it, and when we took him a-here to administer a great moral lesson what did he do but turn to and outrun the best of us and git clear off!"

Mr. Hollister's Wounded Scalp.

Mr. Alfred Hollister of Seabright, N. J., has a very sore spot upon the top of his head, and does not know whether he should feel flattered or annoyed when his friends laugh as he tells the story of the singular manner in which he received the wound. He says as he was walking on the beach last Sunday he noticed a solitary sea gull hovering in the air high above him. As he watched it the bird descended rapidly, alighted about a hundred yards from the place where he stood, and picked up something with which it rose again toward the clouds. Mr. Hollister wondered what it was carrying with it in its beak, and, going to the spot where it had touched the sand, he found some good-sized mussels lying around a small stone. He is somewhat short-sighted, and had to stoop low to see them plainly. As he did so his hat fell off. He was about to put it on again when a hard object fell upon the back of its head, cutting the skin, which is not well protected by hair, and nearly knocking him down. A huge mussel had struck him, and as it rolled upon the sand he heard a fluttering sound, and the sea gull that he had been watching almost brushed him with its wings. The bird was, evidently, very much astonished to find him there, and, with a harsh scream, it flew away. It had mistaken Mr. Hollister's bald head for a round stone, and tried, after the manner of its kind, to crush the outer covering of the mussel upon it. The shell, however, was still intact. The circle of Mr. Hollister's scalp was the only thing broken.

In Memory of the Lost Pilots.

A memorial service will be held in the First Presbyterian Church in Stapleton at 3 o'clock this afternoon in memory of the crew and pilots of the pilot boat Enchantress, No. 18, which was lost at sea during the blizzard of last March.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales March 9.

UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN $1,000).

2 Alabama Cent. 1st..115	13 Tenn. Set. 3s..... 72¾
2 La. cons. 4s..... 93¾	

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 4½s r.....	109¾	110¼	U. S. 6s, 1885.....	129	—
U. S. 4½s c.....	109¾	110¼	U. S. 6s, 1886.....	123¾	—
U. S. 4s r.....	109	109¾	U. S. 6s, 1887.....	126	—
U. S. 4s c.....	109	109	U. S. 6s, 1896.....	129	—
			U. S. 6s, 1898.....	131½	—

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN $1,000).

1 Atl. & Pac. in.....	21½	2 Or. S. L. 5s.....	112¾
2 Atl. & Pac. 1st.....	21½	1 Ohio. Ind. & W. 1st.	77½
2 Balt. & Ohio 1st.....	119¼	5 Or. R. & N. con. 5s.	90
5 Bur. C. R. & N. 1st.	91	5 Ore. D. & R. 1st Fd.	108½
5 Ch. & O. ds, 1911..	117½	10 Rh. & W. P. T. 6s..	99
41 Ches. & O. con. 5s.	108	8	99
2 C., R. & Q. deb. 5s.	104¼	8	99
3 C., B. & Q. ds. N. ex.	94½	7 Rock I., ex 5s.....	100¾
2 Ch. & E. Ill. con.	90	27 Rh. & A'y 1st d.m.r.	69¼
7	80	3	69¼
20 D., R. G. & W. 1st 5s.	88	7 Rock I., ex 5s.....	100¾
5 Des M. & F. D. 1st 6s	84	10 Reading 1st pf. inc.	82
2 Ind. B. & W. 1st.....	71½	10 Reading 2d pf. inc.	65½
5 Erie F. 5s.....	104½	10 Reading 3d pf. inc.	36¾
12 Erie con. 2d.....	103¾	5 S. P. in 5s.....	124½
1 L. E. Tun. 5s.....	120	27 St. P. C. 1st.....	120
7 L. Wab. 1st.....	93¾	10 S. P. 1st C. & P. 6s.	119
1	94	8 St. Paul C. & P. W. D.	105¾
10	93¾	1 St. P. & Nor. P. 6s..	119

20 St. L., Ark. & Tex. 1st.	98¾		
1 Tex. Pac. land 5s....	73		
4	88¾		
10	89		
12 Tex. pac. 2d inc.....	34		
2 Tol. & W. 1st.....	95		
10 Tol. & W. 1st, St. Ld.	94¾		
10 Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st.	102		
2	101¾		
7	102		
1 Va. Midland, 5s.....	89¾		
8 Wab. & P., Ont. & L.	11¾		
10 Wab. & P., Det. & L.	9¾		
2	94		
1 West. N. Y. & Pa. con.	104¾		
3 West. N. Y. & Pa. 1st.	110¾		
1 W., N. Y. & Pa. 1st.	99¾		
25	98¾		
9	99		
7	99¾		

Total sales of railway bonds (par value), $543,000.

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Sales.	Name.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
2600	Atch. T. & St. Fe....	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
200	Cameron Coal.....	33¾	34	33¾	33¾
2800	Canada Southern.	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
18	Canadian Pacific....	50	50	—	50
8	Cent. Iowa pf.....	27	27	27½	27
205	Central Pacific.....	35¼	35¼	35	35
1236	Ches. & Ohio.....	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¾
618	C. & O. 1st pf.....	62¾	62¾	61¼	62
500	C. & O. 2d pf.....	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
100	Chic. & E. Ill.....	49	49	49	49
210	Chic. & E. Ill. pf....	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
2550	Chicago Gas.....	43¼	45¼	42¾	43
7411	Chic. & N. W.....	103¾	104¼	103¾	103¾
100	Chic. R. I. & P.....	90	90	90	90
5700	C., R. & Q.....	99¾	100¼	98¾	99¾
22610	C., M. & St. P.....	62¼	63	62	62½
1750	C., M. & St. P. pf....	89	90	89¼	89¾
3411	C., B., I. & Pac.....	93	95	84¼	94¾
700	Cin., I., St. L. & C..	10¾	11	10¾	10¾
400	Cin., W. & M. pf....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
700	Cleve. & Pitts. 630	157½	157½	157	—
500	C., C., C. & I.....	71¼	71¼	70¾	70
150	Colorado Coal.....	32	32	32	32
650	Col. H., V. & T.....	24¾	24¾	24	24¾
300	Col. & Hock. Coal..	19¼	19¼	19	19
230	Consol. Gas Co.....	83	83	82¾	83¾
700	Del. & Hudson.....	131¾	131¾	131¾	131¾
17700	Del., Lack. & W.....	139¾	139¾	138¾	139¾
1500	Den., Tex. & F. W.	20¾	20¾	19¾	20¾
200	E. T., Va. & G.....	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
29	Evans. & T. H.....	93¾	93¾	93	93¾
100	Green Bay & Win....	7	7	7	6¾
100	Homestake.....	12	12	12	11¾
100	Illinois Central.....	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
400	L., E. & Western....	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¼
1800	L. E. & Western pf..	56	56¼	55¾	55¾
5180	Lake Shore.....	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
800	Long Island.....	96	96	95	95
4440	Louis. & Nash.....	60¾	60¾	59¾	59¾
1850	Manhattan Con.....	99¾	99	98¾	99
200	Manhattan elevated.	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
100	Maryland Coal.....	15¾	15¾	15¾	16
425	Michigan Central..	87	87¼	87	87¼
300	Mil., L. S. & W.....	81	81	80	81
100	Mil., L. S. & W. pf.	107	107	107	107
2210	Missouri Pacific....	71¼	71¾	70¾	71
300	Nash., C. & St. L....	91	91	90¾	90
700	N. J. Central.....	94¾	94¾	94¼	94¾
100	N. Y. Central.....	108½	108½	108	108¼
121	N. Y., L. E. & W.....	19¾	19¾	19	19
6465	N. Y. & New Eng....	40¾	41	40¼	40¾
9410	N. Y., L. E. & W.....	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼
450	N. Y., S. & W.....	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
200	N. Y., S. & W. pf....	32	32	31	32
100	Norfolk & West pf.	60	60¼	60¼	60¼
200	Northern Pac.....	26	26	26	25¾
4842	Northern Pac. pf....	61¾	61¾	60¾	61
100	Ohio Southern.....	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
210	Ontario & Mining..	34	34	34	34
175	Ontario & West....	17	17	17	17
50	Oregon Imp. pf....	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
750	Oregon R. & N.....	100	100¼	99¾	99¾
1100	Oregon S. Line.....	36	36	34¾	35¾
800	Oregon & Trans.....	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
140	Pacific Mail.....	37½	37¾	37½	37¾
200	Peo., Dec. & Evv....	25	25	25	24¾
40	Phila. & Reading....	45¾	45¾	44¾	44¾
120	Phila. Gas.....	72	72	72	72¼
125	Phil. Pal. Car Co....	108	108	107	108
6956	Rich. & W. P. Ter....	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
450	R. W. & O. con.....	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
45	R. W. & O. pf.....	101	101	101	101
100	St. L. & S. F. pf....	62	62	62	62
200	St. L. & S. W.....	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
305	St. P. & Omaha pf..	91¼	91¼	91	91
240	St. P., M. & M.....	100¼	100¼	100¼	100
350	Tenn. Coal & Iron..	41¾	42¾	41¾	42¾
800	Texas & Pacific.....	20¼	20¼	20	19¾
14675	Union Pacific.....	63¾	63¾	64¼	64¼
30	U. S. Express.....	82	82	81¾	82
100	W. U. Tel. cons.....	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
1935	West. Union Tel....	86	86	85¾	85¾
450	W. & Lake Erie.....	16¾	16¾	64	64¾

The total sales of stocks were 211,111 shares.

LATEST QUOTATIONS FOR BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Exch'ge....	147	148	Market & Full.	185	—
Astor Place.....	—	104	Mechanics....	185	—
Broadway.....	—	210	Mechanics & T.	175	—
Chase.....	250	—	Mercantile....	175	—
City.....	—	500	Merchants....	—	118
Citizens.....	—	180	Metropolitan..	18½	—
Commerce.....	186	190¼	Nassau.....	159	—
Continental....	128	131¾	North Amer.	250	—
Corn Exch.....	225	—	N. Y. County..	550	500
Fifth Avenue..	1000	—	North	—	300
Fourteenth St.	155	—	North America	—	165
Fourth	150	—	Park.....	225	—
Garfield.....	300	—	People's.....	200	—
German Am....	118	119	Phenix.....	194	190
Greenwich....	130	—	Prospect Park	98	—
Hanover.....	230	—	Seaboard.....	130	—
Hudson River	—	150	Second Nat....	320	—
Imp. and Trad.	512	—	Sixth Avenue	—	155
Irving.....	160	—	St. Nicholas..	—	130
Leather Manf..	228	—	State of N. Y.	—	112½
Lincoln.....	175	—	Tradesmen's..	—	102
Manhattan....	170	175	Westside Nat..	95	98

OTHER INACTIVE STOCKS.

	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.		Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
Adams Ex.....	140	155	Mo., Kan & Tex.	12¾	13¾
Alls. & Sus.....	160	165	Mobile & Ohio..	10	11
Alton & T. H....	43	49	Nash. C. & St. L.	94	11
Alton & T. H. pf.	90	—	N. J. C.	—	14
Ames Plat'g....	84	84½	N. Y. & New Cl.	25¾	28
Am. Dis. Tel....	25	30	N. Y. A. N. H..	235	250
Am. Express....	113	115	N. Y., C. & St. L.	13¾	16¾
Atl. & Pacific....	7¼	7¾	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	72	75
Boston & Alb. pf.	104	—	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d p	40	42
Buff., Roch. & P.	25	35	N. Y. L. E. & W. pf.	68¾	69¾
Bur., C. R. & N..	89	90	Norfolk & West.	15¾	16¾
Cent. Iowa.....	14	15¾	Ohio & Miss.....	23	24
Chic. & Alton...	134	136	Ohio, Ind. & W..	11	12
C., St. L. & P. pf.	17¾	18¼	Oregon Imp.....	32¾	34
Cin., I., St. L. & C.	—	11	Pa. R. & C.....	150	151
Cin., W. & M....	¼	¾	Quicksilver.....	6	6¼
Col. & Cinn'lle pf	24	28	Quicksilver pf..	36	38
Con. Gas.....	83	83¼	Rens. & Sar.....	173	175
Den. C. & W.	17½	19¼	Rich. & Alle.....	16¾	17¾
Des M. & Ft. D..	6¾	8	St. L. & S. F.....	24¾	25
D. M. & F. D. pf.	—	25	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	107	108¾
E. T., V. & G. 1st pf.	69	70½	St. P. & Duluth..	35¾	36¾
E. T., V. & G. 2d p.	22½	23	St. P. & Dul. pf..	88	89
Homestake.....	—	12	South Carolina..	3	4½
Illinois Cent. L. L.	95	98	South'n Pacific..	22	23
Kan. & Tex.....	28½	29¼	St. L., Ark. & Tex.	8¾	9¼
Keokuk & D. M.	3	10	Tenn. C. & I. pf.	101	102
Leh. N. A. & C.	40	47	Tol. & O. C.	20	55
Manhattan Ob....	51	53	Tol. & O. C. pf..	50¼	53
Mex. Central....	13¾	14¾	Tol. A. A. & N. M.	25	27
Marshall Coal....	8½	12	Utah & N. Riv.	12¾	—
Mahoning Coal..	44	50	Wheeling Coal..	34	36
Marq., H. & Ont.	12	14	W., St. L. & P....	13	14
Mar., H. & Ont. pf.	88	69	Wells, Fargo Ex.	140	143
Minn. & St. L....	¼	¾	Whitebreast F. C.	100	—
M. & S. L. pf....	15	14			

UNION CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bos. & Albany.	216	217	Am. Bell Tel....	225	226
Bos. & Maine..	168	170	Erie Telephone.	32	34¼
R. R. & N. Y..	96¾	98¾	Gen. Electric....	36¾	38¾
Ch., Bur. & Nor.	—	94	West End land.	27¼	—
Eastern.....	82	84	Bos. & Montana.	38½	—
N. Y. & N. Eng.	46	47	Calumet & Hec.	253	255
Mex. Cent. 4s..	73¾	71	Santa Fe.....	—	17¾
Mex. Cent. stk.	19¼	14			

PHILADELPHIA CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Read. g. m. 4s.	93¾	94¼	Lehigh Valley..	54¾	54¾
Phil. & R. 1st pf.	81	81¼	Lehigh C. & N. Co	52	52¼
Phil. & R. 2d pf.	68¾	69¼	Pennsylvania...	54¾	54¾
Phil. & R. 3d pf.	56¾	57			

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

Atlantic & Gt. W. 1st..	34½	Louisville & Nashville.	81½
Atlantic & Gt. W. 2d..	6¼	N. Y. Central.....	110¾
Canadian Pacific.....	63	Northern Pacific pf....	63
Central Pacific.....	36¾	Norfolk & West. pf....	61½
Erie common.....	25¼	Pennsylvania.....	55½
Erie 2d consols.....	105¾	Reading.....	28¾
Illinois Central.....	122	Richmond Termino....	16½
Kansas & Texas.....	13¾	Union Pacific.....	64¾
Lake Shore.....	103¾	Wabash pf.....	27¾

SATURDAY, March 9.

So distant an influence as the liquidation of the copper speculation in Paris was responsible for the course of prices upon the Stock Exchange to-day. According to all accounts, French operators have become a good deal demoralized by the narrow escape the copper syndicate has had from complete collapse. Now that the producers and the syndicate have agreed to work in accord, it seems reasonable to infer that there will not be a formal abandonment of the syndicate plan to control the copper market of the world. But the syndicate has shown great weakness, and has demonstrated that the task that it undertook was greater than its resources. The immense stock of copper that it has on hand is at once an element of weakness and of strength in the situation. Of weakness, because of the enormous amount of money that is required to carry it, to say nothing of the cost of that operation; and of strength, because the holding over the market of such a large supply has compelled the producers, in self-protection, to accept such terms as the syndicate has been compelled by circumstances to offer. The necessity for unity of action between the two interests is so great that it seems probable they will work together for some time to come.

The demoralization in Paris to-day extended to our market for the reason that Continental dealers sold American stocks in London, presumably to obtain money to meet their contracts in copper and allied stocks, and London in turn, being just now a very narrow market for American securities, was obliged to sell here. The stocks that suffered most to-day were those for which there is an international market, namely, Erie, St. Paul, Reading, Union Pacific, and Louisville and Nashville. The transactions were not very heavy, but they were sufficient—or rather the haste of some people to go to market was such that prices were carried down materially through the greater part of the day. Late advices to Wall street from Paris were that to-day's slump did not uncover any weak spots, and as the situation there is not complicated by failures it is quite possible that a calmer condition will prevail by Monday. In any event, the effect upon this market ought not to be more serious than it has been, unless the selling for foreign account should result in large withdrawals of specie. Such an event is not improbable with sterling so close to the specie exporting point as it has been for some time past. Up to the present time the most that can be said of the break down in Paris is that it has served to relieve the stagnation that has characterized the Stock Exchange markets during the past week.

The trading to-day was also influenced by the further expansion of bank loans and loss of reserves, as shown by the bank statement. The weekly statement of averages of the Associated Banks shows that they have increased their loans over $4,000,000 during the week, and lost, principally in specie, over $2,500,000. The result of this last change and of a moderate increase in the deposits is a decrease in the surplus of nearly $3,750,000. This brings the surplus down to figures that will naturally command attention, especially as the interior is likely to make demands on this centre from now on until April 1. Money has been hardening all the week, but the approaching activity has been shown more in the market for call loans and for commercial paper than in the market for time loans.

The history of Wall street the past week is quickly told. The stock market has been dull and stagnant, with here and there a sharp break due to special causes. The coal stocks have suffered the most, and a sharp decline in Manhattan reflected the dissatisfaction that the change from a scrip dividend basis has created. Union Pacific has yielded on account of a hitch in the negotiations for an alliance between that company and the Northern Pacific relative to the Oregon lines. Fresh reductions in rates in the Northwest, that have been magnified into threats of a renewal of the rate war, have helped to check speculation and depress prices.

Outside of Wall street there are no special changes to note. General trade, though large as compared with last year, continues sluggish, and in a number of important branches, especially iron and coal, is very unsatisfactory. Railroad earnings hold up very well, and now that the Inter-State Commerce Commission has begun to assert its powers under the amendments to that law that have just been passed, no great anxiety need be felt regarding the conduct of any of the important roads. The most gratifying development, however, is the evidence that is constantly accumulating of a determination on the part of stockholders to take an active part in the management of their respective properties. As soon as managers realize how much in earnest stockholders are in this matter, less cause will exist for complaint against the railroads.

The week closes with the street pretty thoroughly disg