on in excitement.' 'Oh, no,' said I. 'Because you hav-said that they have fixed a certain day to do all this destruction in, that shows cold, quiet calculation. Now, my friend, you dismiss that spy. Discharge him. I do not believe in what he says.' "The Chief of Police," said Mr. Harrison, "went out and said that I was a crazy man, and that this whole city would disappear from the world under my rule." "How did you proceed in the premises, Mr. Harrison?"

"Why, I sent quietly for the head centres of the socialistic body. They were afraid to be seen coming to my office. The Bohemian came by the back door to talk to me. The German and the Swede head centre came to my residence by night. I sat down and asked them what their grievances were. They said they were denied the right of public meeting and of free speech. Said I 'That shall be fixed at once. You may not only hold your meeting, but I will give you police to protect you in the right of free speech. I do not care what you say. You may say that you will assassinate the President of the United States, and kill the Mayor of Chicago. You must not do anything illegal. You can say whatever you please in your speeches.'

"Then I was told that they were going to have a huge parade with guns at their shoulders. I sent for the chief of the performance and said to him, 'You may parade, and I will ride at the head of the procession as Mayor of the city to see you through.' They seemed to be a little disturbed at the ready concessions made to them. They had all along been living on opposition. Before they paraded, however, a law was passed in the State Legislature forbidding any parade unless the Governor gave a license. They then said they meant to parade anyhow. 'Very well,' said I. 'We will have that fixed. I will arrest a few of you as leaders and then you can try it in the courts.' So we went through the form of making a few arrests and it was tried in the courts, and the courts decided that the law was constitutional. So between these two fires of kindness and the courts, socialism in this town, which bade fair at one time to be a perpetual bugbear, is a dead thing."

HE GOT THE GERMAN VOTE.

"Did you get the German vote at the last election?"

"Yes, I got about the whole of it the last time. It was said of me that all the thieves and gamblers favored me for Mayor. You will see no thieves or gamblers around these city offices. I will make use of any element in the community as a method of governing it. I have no use in my office for any evil people. I am now in the sixth year of the Varonaly here, and the chimeras conjured up by suspicious heads have all gone down. We let our people play instead of clubbing them on Sunday. If they go inside of a place of amusement on Sunday we do not stand outside in horror, as if the devil ruled the town. Before common sense and natural kindly treatment what seemed to be hideous elements here, have been dissipated into thin air. At the last election I merely read from one of the principal newspapers predictions as to what would ensue from my election made two years before. They said that the bonds of the city, instead of being at a little premium, would go down to seventy cents, that the taxes would go up, that thieves and gamblers would hold all the places of trust, etc. I not only called the attention of the public to the different things which had happened, but I made the *argumentum ad hominem* warm, as I am not afraid to say what lies in my mind."

The Mayor here gave some cogent illustrations of his speeches in reply to the newspapers.

"Ah!" said he, "I do not take off my hat to any newspaper. Have a cigar!"

WHOM THE DEMOCRATS SHOULD NOMINATE.

I said to Mr. Harrison: "Whom are you Democrats about Chicago and Illinois in favor of for President?"

"I suppose," said the Mayor, "that the feeling here for some little while past has rather been that Cleveland is the natural successor of Tilden. The old ticket was the general choice until Mr. Tilden's letter came out. We want to nominate, I think, for this quarter, somebody who can get the German vote. The Germans have always been Republicans here except of late in our city election. Their affiliations in National politics have so long been Republican that we must choose considerately if we expect to get them. I think we can get them."

"What do you think of Governor Hoadly, of Ohio, for the Democratic candidate?"

"I have my doubts about the expediency of nominating an Ohio man in view of the October election in that State. The Republicans can rally so much money on a particular point that if we should nominate Mr. Hoadly, however favorable his chances seemed, and then lose the State in October, we should be dispirited by November."

"Are not a good many of your Democratic people in favor of Butler for President?"

"Yes, Butler is one of the strongest men within our range of selection, I think. There exists here an organization called the Knights of Labor, which I understand to be not only numerous, but thoroughly organized and rapidly extending through the country. Butler is the favorite of that class. He is very strong in directions where the greater elements of our vote come from."

Said I: "How do you consider 'Sam' Randall as a candidate to run?"

"You may be aware of the fact," said the Mayor, "that I am not a Revenue Reformer. An experience in 1880 satisfied me on that subject, of which I will tell you directly. I do not approve the attitude of either Morrison or Randall in Congress. I think that Morrison made a mistake when he pitched his whole battle on the idea of free trade or revenue reform, and endeavored to commit the Democratic party to it. Then I do not approve Randall getting the help of Republicans to beat Morrison, but I know Mr. Randall intimately, and a more true and valiant Democrat does not exist. Sam Randall is a Democrat through and through."

Said I: "Mr. Mayor, I hear your name mentioned for Vice-President and for Governor."

"As to the Vice-Presidency," said Mr. Harrison, "that is all foolishness. There is no likelihood of my being nominated for Vice-President. As far as the Governorship goes, I suppose I can have the nomination."

"How much majority have the Republicans gained Illinois by generally?"

"Garfield had 40,000. It will be uphill work in this State for any Democrat to take it away from the Republicans."

BLAINE POPULAR IN ILLINOIS.

"Is Blaine popular in Illinois?"

"Yes; he was the choice of Illinois, no doubt. There is an enthusiastic following for him in the great body of the party here, and they were gratified to see him nominated."

"Do you know Blaine well?"

"Pretty well. I was in Congress when he was prominent there, and I have spoken on the same platform with him."

"Do you think him a shrewd man?"

"Well, I should rather reckon so," said the Mayor, with a grim smile. "During the campaign of 1880 I was addressed from Valparaiso, Ind., to come down there and speak against Blaine. I declined to go, and appealing dispatches were sent to me to come. Blaine was not in very good condition that night. He was out of voice, and seemed nervous and tired. When he got through his speech he remained a little while to hear me and then had to go and take a train. He made a pretty weak speech, as I think all speeches are addressed only to the individual pocket. Yet in the result it proved to be one of the most effective speeches ever made and some portions of it still linger in my mind. He said to the workingmen and others present: 'You have some factories here?' 'Yes,' they replied. 'Your mills are at work, I suppose, and get pretty good wages?' They said, 'Yes.' Mr. Blaine continued: 'You can put up your feet when the day's labor is through and light your pipe and read your newspaper.' They seemed to listen with good humor. 'Now,' said Blaine, 'take care, my friends, when you make a change that you do not make it against the interest of your wife and children, for though I have lived a good many years and seen a great number of elections, I never yet knew a party in power to be thrown out in a time of general prosperity. I thought I had demolished Blaine when I got through and I fully expected that we would carry Valparaiso. But when the returns came in I was never more astonished in my life. I do not believe we got any votes there at all.

NO CHANGE IN PROSPEROUS YEARS.

"But what I remember of the speech still rings in my mind that the people do not change parties in times of prosperity. That is not the condition this year. While we are in a sound condition here in the West, they are far from it in the East, and therefore are perturbed and uncertain. The business prospects have changed in favor of the Democratic party. I only wish we had not held this convention till August. Then the quarrel in the Republican party would have gone on and they would have torn each other's eyes out. It is a rather different thing when they have two men to fight instead of one. I am afraid we are going to give them a knockdown here to-night. We cannot do anything or influence the people on this subject of free trade, or as they call it, revenue reform. It was after Indiana had been lost to us that I came to Chicago and delivered the speech you may have heard of before the Iroquois Club. I am still of the opinion that we cannot hold our labor forces and fly the free trade flag.

"After all," said the Mayor, "one of the greatest points in favor of a change is the long domination of the Republican party. It certainly is not to the interest and good morals of a large country like our to have it perpetually governed by the same class of politicians, one side perpetually in office and the other perpetually out. A wholesome good-natured change of control would be as much for the benefit of the Republicans as the Democrats. I speak of the people."

In my dispatch yesterday I think I forgot to say that Mr. Plympton, General Butler's chief friend here, said about Daniel Manning, of Albany: "I think he is a man of ability, and that under a rather affable exterior he conceals a steel nerve. He struck me as a man of power and skill." Mr. Plympton remarked that from what he had heard, Governor Cleveland had treated Mr. Manning unkindly. Yesterday I met on the the street Judge Dunlevy, formerly a prominent character at Washington, and one of John Sherman's main supporters. He said: "Illinois is immovable in the Republican column. Blaine will get all the majority the Republicans have got here. The Democrats might elect Tilden, but I do not think they can elect Cleveland. Tilden, it seems to me, would unite them, while it is pretty sure that Cleveland will split them in half. 'Ben' Butler, if they give him much foothold in that convention, will have it in his hand in a very little while. I think that George Hoadly, of Ohio, is one of the strongest men they could nominate."

BUTLER POPULAR IN THE SOUTH.

A gentleman with Mr. Dunlevy spoke up and said that he had just come through the South and found "Ben" Butler more talked about there than any Democrat, and that he had a good deal of popular support, especially among the young people. Meeting Mr. McVicker, the theatrical manager, in the street to-day, I asked him how his recent experiment of opening his theatre on Sunday night was doing. Said he: "I was opposed to doing it. I do not think it is for the benefit of theatricals to work your force seven days in the week, besides matinees. Indeed, the matinee business is much overdone. These people have nervous organizations, and you keep them on the stretch all the time, and they wear out soon and lose their fineness. Politics is alone responsible for the opening for the English theatres. The Germans had been allowed for some time to have their theatres generally in their private halls. A variety theatre in English presumed on this to open. At that time the Mayor was a Republican, and when he was asked to shut the theatre he replied: 'If I shut it up I must shut the German theatres up, and then we will lose the German vote.' So that theatre was allowed to open, and then one after another the other theatres opened, and finally the demands on me from artists and in the general line of a theatre were such that I had to yield. Yet the audiences in general do not amount to much here on Sunday nights. We have four regular standard theatres in Chicago and two or three outside places and now we are going to have another. We have too many theatres for the town."

While speaking of the Germans—I was present to-day among some Butler politicians, most of whom are in pretty high feather here, believing there is to be a big turn for their candidate. The remark was made that Oswald Ottendorfer, of New-York, publisher of *The Staats Zeitung* there, had threatened the Democrats with the detection of the entire German vote, unless Cleveland got the nomination. A German spoke up and said, "I should like to know how Ottendorfer carries the German vote in his pocket. You will find a string to his foot connecting him with Wall Street. His son-in-law is Woerishoffer, the most complete gambler in Wall Street, a man who is alternately a bull and a bear, and every time for his private gain, and he has no more respect for the vested properties of this country than a Hessian. He was in the Denver and Rio Grande job, which is now smashed all to pieces. So if we are going to nominate Cleveland at the command of Ottendorfer, we want to know whether Mr. Woerishoffer is going to be Secretary of the Treasury." GAIN.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICANS IN LINE.

A BANNER RAISED AND STIRRING SPEECHES MADE.

The Twelfth Ward Republican Club flung a handsome Blaine and Logan banner to the breeze in One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., near Eighth-ave., last evening and held an open-air meeting. Sinclair Adam presided. He introduced Charles G. Crosin, who presented resolutions, which were adopted, "indorsing" the Republican nominations and platform, declaring Mr. Blaine to be "the truest representative of progressive American spirit, who, from the days when his wise counsel aided in the suppression of armed rebellion down to the present, has fulfilled every duty of statesmanship with a purpose single to the prosperity, growth and honor" of the Nation.

General George W. Palmer, in the course of an eloquent address, said: "Mr Blaine, from the time when the flag was fired on at Fort Sumter, has stood forth a statesman tried and true, and has sustained American principles and maintained those ideas that will enable all the people of the earth who desire liberty and are willing to come here and join us to enjoy the rights of citizenship. [Applause.] This man, who has stood so long and so brilliantly to the front, is the man that we want to represent the American people."

Colonel Edgar P. Hill read a letter from Whitelaw Reid, expressing regret at his inability to be present, which was received with "Three cheers for Whitelaw Reid and THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE." General James R. O'Beirne stirred up the Irish element in the crowd to a pitch of enthusiasm. He said: "The men of the Irish race, which has done so much for this country, have a right to stand on the same high plane of American citizenship to which I would raise every man, rich or poor. The Democrats tell these people that they shall not vote the Republican ticket. We are going to demonstrate that an Irishman can vote as he pleases, and we are going to demonstrate that wherever there is an American citizen (mark my words) there he shall be protected." [Applause.]

George R. M. Madge and Professor L. N. Hunt also made addresses. The meeting adjourned with cheers for the candidates.

EX-GOVERNOR STONE ON THE OUTLOOK.

Ex-Governor Stone, who was the war Governor of Iowa, was at the National Republican Headquarters on Monday. To a TRIBUNE reporter who met him, he said concerning the general political outlook: "There can be no doubt in the mind of any one who will look the field carefully over that Blaine and Logan are to be elected by a handsome majority. They can be elected with or without New-York. Any two of the doubtful States, with the Pacific and Northern States, will elect them. The so-called Independent vote is not by any means as large, if we judge it purely by the indications, as the element that opposed Lincoln in 1860, and nominated a second ticket. That did not stay the progress of the Republican party, nor will the present little disaffection. Blaine has too strong a hold upon the American people, his ideas of what America should be are too popular for any opposition to affect him."

"Whom will the Democrats nominate?"

"That is very difficult to say. I should not be surprised if it was Tilden. They think he is their strongest man—that he would take the contest out of the tariff line. That would now be impossible. If Tilden should be nominated, one-half the people would be crying out that they did not want a dead man for President, and the other half trying to convince themselves that they had a real live candidate. Tilden would be forced to exhibit himself to the people to prove that he was alive, and that would end him. He will not bear scrutiny. He took the truth when he said he was physically incapable of making the canvass, and of performing the duties of President, if elected."

THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

The National Republican Headquarters are by no means yet in full working order. A colored janitor receives callers at the entrance. Large numbers of sample lithographs and pictures of the candidates have been brought in, and are scattered over the tables and mantles. Two heroic size crayons on canvass, a present from W. H. Berthrong, the Boston artist, are in the second parlor, against the wall. A number of round fans, with Blaine and Logan faces on either side, have been left for the use of heated visitors. Senator Chaffee was at the Headquarters yesterday afternoon for some time. Among the callers of the day were General J. W. Husted, of Westchester; Congressman Boutelle, of Maine; Colonel Dexter A. Hawkins, F. W. C. Hawes, George Bliss, and F. W. Hotin, of New-York City; and Andrew Birdsall, of Binghamton, N. Y. The committee has ordered a flag and a banner for display in Fifth-ave., and will have some decorations out on the Fourth. Secretary Fessenden is expected in the city to-morrow.

A RALLY IN FLUSHING.

A large and enthusiastic rally for Blaine and Logan was held in the rooms of the Republican Club of the town of Flushing, L. I., last evening. It was decided that a campaign club be formed, and Thomas W. Coughlan, of No. 624 Broadway, New-York, was elected president. A committee of five was appointed to organize a Blaine and Logan club. A committee of nine, one from each of the districts in the town, was appointed to make arrangements for a mass meeting to be held in August. A pretty uniform for the guard was selected. Seventy-eight new names were added to the club roll, making a total of 211 members. Several letters from prominent Republicans in the town were read, pledging themselves to lend the club assistance to forward the election of the Republican candidates. A number of speakers addressed the meeting.

ORGANIZING IN BROOKLYN.

The Ninth Ward Blaine and Logan Campaign Club in Brooklyn was organized last evening after a meeting of the Republican Association of the Ward, at Atlantic and Vanderbilt aves. Thirty-three names were enrolled and only two of those present refused to join the club. George A. Price, a rising young business man, and a member of the Young Republican Club, was unanimously elected president against his earnest protest that he had not the time properly to attend to the duties. Amid much applause Mr. Price said he had waited eight years for a chance to vote for James G. Blaine for President. Max F. Eller, also a Young Republican, was made first vice-president, and John Leffers, jr., second vice-president. The other officers chosen were: Secretary, F. L. Watson; treasurer, George W. Alexander.

TO ORGANIZE REGIMENTS OF PLUMED KNIGHTS.

The XIIIth Assembly District Committee of Forty held a meeting on Monday evening at the rooms of the Garfield Club, No. 304 Eighth-ave. Wilson Berryman of the XVIIth District was elected chairman. A committee, consisting of Jacob Hess, of the XXIst District; Colonel Hopper, of the XVth; G. Garby, of the XIIIth; Mr. Geary, of the IIId; Mr. Condon, of the Ist, with the chairman and secretary added, was appointed to prepare plans for the organization and equipment of campaign regiments of Plumed Knights in the several districts. This committee will report to a central committee, composed of five members from each Assembly District, which will meet at Republican Hall at the call of the chairman, Mr. Berryman.

PLUMED KNIGHTS IN BERGEN COUNTY.

The Republicans of New-Bridge, which is the western end of Englewood township, Bergen County, N. J., organized on Monday night under the name of the Plumed Knights of New-Bridge. The following officers were chosen: President, G. G. Acton; vice-presidents, Frank Blackledge and Lemuel Ledger; secretary, E. E. Post; treasurer, A. Van Buskirk. The young men control this organization, only one of its officers having voted at a previous Presidential election.

SPLENDID PROSPECTS IN NEW-YORK STATE.

Ansburn Birdsall, of Binghamton, N. Y., who called at the National Republican headquarters yesterday, said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "The prospect up through the State is splendid. In our section it could not be bettered. The party is enthusiastic and earnest. We are looking to New-York City to see what will come of the soreness here. My observation is that it is dying out."

A CLUB OF YOUNG VOTERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BINGHAMTON, July 1.—There was effected this evening the permanent organization of a Republican club in this city known as the "Plumed Knights." The following officers were elected: President, Robert A. Stone; vice-presidents, J. P. E. Clark, C. E. Saunders, T. McNamara, F. Michelback, Paul Malles, E. H. Schalin; secretary, E. J. Stevenson; treasurer, W. W. Clock; captain, W. T. Moon. This club starts off with over 100 members all voting for the first time this year. Many young military men are also members. It is proposed to make it one of the finest equipped and best drilled organization of its kind in the State. President Robert A. Stone, though only twenty-one years old, was a delegate to Chicago, voting for Blaine first, last and all the time.

CAMPAIGN MEETING IN TRENTON.

CONGRESSMAN BOUTELLE ON THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TRENTON, July 1.—Under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Association the first mass meeting of the campaign was held in Taylor's Opera House this evening. Two thousand wildly enthusiastic people were crowded into the hall. William H. Skirm, one of the "first, last and all the time" Blaine delegates to Chicago, presided over the meeting. Congressman Boutelle was the first speaker. "As a friend and neighbor of James G. Blaine," he said, "this is to be no defensive campaign as to personal matters. We have nothing to apologize for in our candidate. His record is not to be searched out now by the rush lights of political scribblers. He has lived for twenty years in the broad glare of public life. He has passed through the defensive campaign twice. In the last eight years, and now for the third time has come out unscalled and indorsed by the overwhelming sentiment of the American people." At the close of his speech, in behalf of the ladies of Trenton, Congressman Boutelle presented to the association an elegant banner, bearing large portraits of Blaine and Logan.

Congressman Horr, of Michigan, made the closing speech.

KEIFER ANXIOUS TO BE RENOMINATED.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—Ex-Speaker Keifer will return to his home at Springfield on Friday with the determination to go back to Congress if possible. In the month that remains before the Congressional convention of the VIIth District he means to do a herculean amount of work in making a personal canvass of almost every school district. He is terribly in earnest, foreseeing that defeat now means political death for him. He will manage his own campaign, and already has workers in every part of the district. He builds largely on the hope that the Keifer-Boynton matter has blown over. The large array of candidates against him a few weeks ago have narrowed down to about seven. It is Keifer's hope to induce the other candidates outside of Clarke County to transfer their strength to him in the convention, and thus overcome the votes against him from Springfield, which is almost conceded to Captain Bushnell. The other most prominent candidate is Colonel Coates Kinney, from Xenia.

DECLINING TO BE AN ELECTOR-AT-LARGE.

ALBANY, July 1.—*The Evening Journal* says it is understood that the Rev. William B. Derrick, colored, of New-York, but formerly of Albany, has declined the nomination of elector-at-large on the Republican ticket. Affidavits charging Derrick with not being an American citizen have been filed with *The Evening Journal*, and rather than have the question arise, Derrick, it is understood, has decided to withdraw.

The reasons for Mr. Derrick's declining are given in a letter addressed by him to Fire Commissioner Van Cott, in which he says: "Having been just chosen by my church and brethren to be their representative to meet the M. E. Church and assist in arranging the affairs for the centennial celebration of American Methodism this coming fall, I find it will be impossible to fill the high office. I must therefore respectfully decline." Mr. Derrick said last night that his declination was not in any degree due to doubts as to his citizenship. He was born at St. Johns Antigua, British West Indies, in 1844. He came to this country at the age of sixteen, and at the outbreak of the rebellion enlisted in the United States Navy, and served three years. He has lived here continuously for twenty-four years, and has never had his citizenship seriously questioned. He added that he was an ardent admirer of Mr. Blaine, and later on would speak in his behalf. Mr. Derrick is one of the editors of *The West Indian Abroad*, a weekly publication, and says that he will advocate in its columns the success of the Republican ticket from now until November.

INDEPENDENTS NOT ENTHUSIASTIC.

BOSTON, July 1.—An Independent meeting held in the town of Quincy to-night, the home of the Adamses, will perhaps illustrate the relative strength of the bolters in this Commonwealth. Not over fifty persons attended the meeting, and these were largely young men, some of whom were probably not voters. Neither of the Adamses was present, and the speakers are not known outside the town.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE ELEVATED RAILWAY AGREEMENT.

WHY GENERAL BARLOW CARRIED AWAY CERTAIN PAPERS AND WHAT THEY WERE.

General Francis C. Barlow, on whose account the meetings of the elevated railroad companies are said to have been adjourned on Monday, will not return to the city for several days. It was said at his office yesterday that the papers which General Barlow was reported to have locked up in his safe before his departure were merely a rough draft of an agreement which had been submitted to him, as counsel of the Metropolitan company, for his approval. Unable to finish his discussion of the points on Saturday, he took the papers with him to Lenox, Mass., where he has gone, but mailed them to his office on Sunday. By some delay the papers did not reach his office until yesterday morning. A friend said in his behalf yesterday that a draft of the agreement had been sent to General Barlow by Mr. Vanderpoel with a request that he should suggest any changes in it which might occur to him. The adjournment of the meetings because of the lack of vital papers was a subterfuge.

Cyrus W. Field said that he could not understand why General Barlow should not have returned the agreements for the merger of the elevated roads which he had borrowed. "He received them on last Thursday," he said, "and the next day asked Mr. Vanderpoel to let him have them a little while longer, but promised to return them in half an hour. The next thing we knew about the matter was yesterday, when we found that General Barlow was out of town and the papers were locked up in his safe." Mr. Field was still confident that the agreement would be finally ratified by the stockholders of the three companies. He stated that the company assented to have secured on 47,325 shares of New-York stock, 41,000 shares of Metropolitan and 97,727 shares of Manhattan—a total of 147,152 shares out of 200,000. With regard to General Barlow's bill for legal services to the Metropolitan Mr. Field said: "Until the agreement is ratified the Manhattan owes him nothing. I suppose he wants to delay the ratification so as to get a few more fees. After the agreement is approved, if General Barlow presents a reasonable bill we will pay him at once. If he presents an unfair bill we will be willing to leave his compensation to be fixed either by his friend Judge Noah Davis or Judge Van Brunt, or by the arbitration committee of the Produce Exchange or the Chamber of Commerce."

NORTHERN PACIFIC DIRECTORS.

The final meeting of the directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad for the summer was held yesterday. President Harris starts today for a two months' trip over the road. He will go leisurely over the whole line, and it is understood that his report will be full with regard to the condition of the company and its prospects. The directors had before them the experts who have been looking into the property of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company and questioned them in detail as to the condition of the lines controlled by that company. There is no question but that the Northern Pacific has the option of a lease of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, but the directors are disposed to make a further examination into the financial condition of the company and not to make the lease until they can decide upon the terms which will be just to both companies.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

PITTSBURG, July 1.—Persons owning Allegheny Valley 7-30 first mortgage bonds, on presenting their coupons at the Iron City National Bank to-day, were informed that they would have to wait two or three weeks for their money. The receivers of the road, John Scott and William H. Barnes, have applied to the courts for an order authorizing them to pay interest on the bonds and they can do nothing in the matter until their request is granted.

CHICAGO, July 1.—A statement is published here that the position of General Manager of the Wabash road will be tendered to Joseph F. Tucker, lately of the Illinois Central, and in case of his acceptance, it is expected the general offices of the road will be moved to this city. Mr. Tucker said this morning, that if the receivers contemplate offering him the position, he had not heard of it.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FLAMES AMONG CANDIES.

A fire broke out last evening at 9:30 o'clock in the candy and confectionery store of E. Greenfield's Son, & Co. No. 44 Barclay-st. It originated on the fourth floor, in front, and rapidly spread to the fifth floor, thence to the roof. The front of the roof was burned off before the fire was got under control. The entire five floors of the building are occupied by this firm. On the fourth floor was an extensive stock of confections, and the fifth floor was used as a drying room. The watchman, Alpheus Simons, states that fifteen minutes before the fire originated he was on the fourth floor; there was a fire in the stove, which was in the front of the building, and he thinks that the stove must have upset or a live coal dropped from it.

The loss to the stock is estimated at $10,000; the machinery, which was on the third floor, was not injured. The entire stock is insured for $15,000. The damage to the building is about $5,000. The firm consists of Greenfield, Wakefield and Davidson, who also own the building. The cellar of Whitehall, Tatum & Co., No. 46 Barclay-st., was flooded with water, damaging their glassware to the extent of $2,000. The adjoining wall of the store occupied by Nathan Russell & Co., was broken through, and the store slightly damaged by water.

The building in which the fire originated extends through the block to Vesey-st. About a month ago a fire originated in the Vesey-st. entrance, and the lower floors were completely burned out.

OIL FIRE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

EMPORIUM, Penn., July 1.—Early this morning some freight cars came in collision with a number of oil cars on a side track at Driftwood. The oil caught fire, and fifteen buildings, mostly business places, were destroyed. The loss will amount to $55,000; insurance $20,000.

GIVING JAY-EYE-SEE A CHANCE TO RACE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLEVELAND, July 1.—To-day the Cleveland Driving Park issued an offer which is designed to put an end to the talk about the merits of Jay-Eye-See and Clingstone. W. J. Gordon is willing to start his horse. The offer is as follows: "Cleveland, July 1.—The Cleveland Driving Park Company offers a purse $4,000, no entrance, for Jay-Eye-See and Clingstone, both to enter and start Thursday, July 31; the race to be mile heats in harness, best three in five, and the winner to take the whole amount of the purse; entries to stop July 8, and must be accompanied by a forfeit of $1,000 for non-appearance at the post, to be paid to the horse appearing for the start; if both horses start the forfeit money to be refunded, each party to select one judge and they to select a third."

GAYETY AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.

A VETERAN'S REMINISCENCES—AMATEURS IN OPERETTA—ARRIVALS.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 1.—At Congress Spring this morning a silver-haired veteran, who was paying his matutinal devotions to this fountain of health-dropped the remark that "I've missed but three seasons since '32 coming to Saratoga, and my annual visits seem to give me a new lease of life." On being asked about his early recollections of this resort, he replied: "Why, come to think of it, this is my Saratoga anniversary, for its just fifty-two years to-day that I made my first visit here. It was just such a beautiful day as this when I first came here to pass a brief vacation. I came here first in a stagecoach, for that was before the days of railroads. The Saratoga hotels of those days were taverns in comparison with the present immense buildings; but when I was a young man we used to find a world of amusement here—even in those old days. The young people of the present seem to grow old too fast—yes, they do."

The operetta, "Little Red Riding Hood," attracted a large and fashionable audience at the Putnam Music Hall this evening. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Saratoga Humane Society. The amateurs who took part in it acquitted themselves creditably. The leading characters were personated by Miss Miriam W. D. Dowd, Miss Lillie Churchill, Miss Bertha M. Dowd and J. Arthur Leary, also the Misses Hattie Hills, Miriam Walter, Jennie Gilbert, Carrie Grippen, Anna Aven, Martha Weller, Mamie Sheehan, Cornie Ballard, Madge Smith, Jessie McNair, Maud Todt, Julia Peters, Minnie Wright, Maud Davison and Mabel Potter.

The new post office at Mount McGregor was opened today. W. J. Arkell, of *The Albany Journal*, enjoys the distinction of postmaster.

The piazza concerts at Congress Hall began yesterday evening, under the direction of Adolph Bernstein. With the omission of only three years, Bernstein has played in Saratoga every season since 1860, and is the veteran musical leader.

The sprinkling of Ballston-ave., which began to-day, is highly appreciated by those who drive down to the Geyser, Vichy and other springs situated there.

Among the late arrivals from New-York City and vicinity are the following: Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cromwell, O. C. Marsh, G. W. Parker, W. Bliss, E. J. Dormell and family, E. Lehman, O. M. Brundige, W. Parker, Mrs. G. Bliss, Miss Smith, Miss A. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Seymour, Miss E. Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Moore, J. Ballin and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Cummins, H. H. Bartlett, jr., Miss Bartlett, A. G. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Seguin, Rev. Dr. W. M. Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. S. Tousey, J. S. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. M. Harrison, Mrs. D. G. Elliott, W. R. Adkins and family, A. Garrett, S. P. Jewett, G. H. Kohler, Mr. and Mrs. S. Guiterman, C. H. Loomis, G. W. Newton, J. Haight, E. B. Cox, W. R. Mills.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AT RICHFIELD SPA.

A BRILLIANT SCENE AT THE SKATING RINK—NEW-YORKERS AT THE SPRINGS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, July 1.—The whole village is ablaze with electric lights to-night. In front of the Spring House and New American are five three-thousand candle power Remington arc lights. The Spring House park is almost as light as day, and the native residents stare with astonishment at the beauty and brilliancy of the light. William Bassett, the electrician, is here, assisted by C. E. Potter. To-morrow night there will be a tennis game by electric light. The skating rink also opened to-night lighted by electricity, and the building is crowded with skaters, most of whom are richly dressed in skating suits. Thirty of the skaters are from Utica and come by special train.

All the prominent hotels are about full, but each one has cottages at its disposal. Among the latest arrivals of New-Yorkers are Colonel Isaac Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Julien Myers, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Bates, Miss Alice Wolfe, Colonel Frederick A. Conkling and Miss Laura Conkling, Mr. and Mrs. M. Levin, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Yuengling, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Draper, Mrs. J. B. Houston, Mrs. R. Van Wyck, Mrs. Julien James, F. Degenere, Colonel Augustus Paine, Mrs. T. Bailey Myers, Admiral Amy and Miss Amy.

VISITORS AT NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 1.—The month of June departed in a dense, wet and disagreeable fog, which was not appreciated by anybody. Newport has not had many days of real warm weather. Business is rather dull at the Casino and at the hotels, but better days are coming.

The Olympian Club's Skating Rink was opened last evening.

Mrs. J. A. Lowery, of New-York, is the guest of Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, at one of the Pinard cottages.

Mrs. M. A. Mitchell, of Utica, has leased her cottage and will go to Europe.

Rear Admiral Taylor and family have arrived at the Mitchell cottage in Francis-st.

Nelson Morton, of New-Orleans, has arrived at one of the Livingston cottages on the Cliffs.

J. F. Pierson and family, of New-York, have arrived at their cottage in Bellevue-ave.

Dr. C. M. Smail, E. J. Singleton and wife, J. G. Williams, Samuel Pulsbury and R. J. Wolfe, of Boston, Mrs. I. F. Hartz and family and Miss Ida Baldwin, of San Francisco, George E. Randall, of New-York, H. C. Day and wife, of Albany, Mrs. A. Dahlgren and family, of Nashville, and Mrs. Reed and family, of Buffalo, have arrived at the Aquidneck House.

J. R. Bennett and wife, of New-York, A. Brookes and wife, of Saratoga, J. E. Morgan, of Providence, James Phyfe, jr., of Jersey City, Elsie Warren, of Boston, and Edward S. Steele and wife, of San Francisco, have arrived at the Ocean House.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR WORK.

A TIMELY GIFT OF BUTTER.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The accompanying package we send to you with our very best wishes for a successful summer's work and a pleasant one for the poor "little ones" for whose comfort and encouragement you are so nobly working. Yours truly, H. O'NEILL & CO.

New-York, June 30, 1884.

PRACTICAL APPRECIATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I think that in your "Fresh-Air Fund," you have organized one of the most practically beneficent charities of the time. I inclose draft of twenty-five dollars to be applied to it, without mention of name.

Respectfully yours, S. S.

Wellsboro, Penn., June 26, 1884.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Previously acknowledged	$4,907 24
E. T. S.	100 00
Dwightplace Fair, Englewood, N. J.	95 01
Mrs. Robert J. Bates, Binghamton, N. Y.	50 00
E. S., Wellsboro, Penn	25 00
R. J.	25 00
Linden Hall Seminary, Lititz, Penn., Room 1, $5 25; Room 2, $4 50; Room 3, $9 50; Room 4, $3 00	22 25
Miss Helen Dupenard Webb	10 00
Earnings and savings of Jennie, Maggie, Mary, and Letta, Brick Church, N. J.	6 00
Additional contribution from the Harlem Presbyterian Sunday school	5 25
Bible class No. 7, Willoughby-ave. Chapel, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5 00
C. B.	5 00
"Little Elsie Adele Williams"	5 00
Baby "Hank" and Baby "Ned"	5 00
Bessie, Lakeville	1 50
Children's Fair, Morristown, N. J.	1 00
Savings of Eddie and Lettie Simons, and Eva Blake, Rochester, N. Y.	3 00
H. E. N.	3 00
G. A. S.	2 00
A few children in a Sunday-school, Windsor, Vt.	2 00
E. L. W.	1 50
Grace M. Denison, Royalton, Vt.	1 00
Bessie R. M., Brooklyn	1 00
Sixty-three pieces of ribbon for badges from H. O'Neill & Co.	
Black books, value $5 00, from Collins & Seamen, 57 Maiden lane.	
Total July 1, 1884	$5,283 89

DID WHITE WHIP KEENAN?

A long and minute account of an alleged fight between Frank White and "Jack" Keenan, two well-known light-weight pugilists, appeared in yesterday afternoon's papers. The principals do not agree about the matter. White says that there was a fight to satisfy a personal grudge, that there was no money up, and that he defeated Keenan in fourteen rounds with bare knuckles, ending the fight by knocking Keenan senseless, in which condition he remained for the space of thirty minutes. White exhibits a set of cut knuckles and a slightly bruised face as proof of his story. Keenan, who was found at "Mike" Cleary's preparing to go on the stage for a bout with "Fiddler" Neary, said that if there had been a fight he knew nothing of it. He was emulating his illustrious fellow-worker from Boston, and may have gone into White's place drunk, but he had no recollection of any fight.

DR. ATKINSON'S BIG BILL.

While President Blanco, of Venezuela, was sojourning in this city recently, staying at the Windsor Hotel, he thought it was a good opportunity to get some dental work done on his wife's teeth, and employed Dr. Atkinson, of No. 41 East Ninth-st. Dr. Atkinson also performed repairs more or less extensive on the teeth of Mrs. Blanco's two daughters and her sister. For his services he sent in a bill said to amount to $7,000. At any rate the sum was so large that President Blanco concluded that it was worth while to endeavor to get some reduction in the price even if it were necessary in order to secure that end to submit the matter to the courts. When he started for Venezuela he put the matter in the hands of Boulton, Bliss & Callet, of No. 135 Pearl-st., and the Venezuelan Counsel G. A. Phillips, of No. 52 Exchange Place. None of these gentlemen could be found last night. Dr. Atkinson flatly refused to say anything about the matter. His sons, however, before the doctor's arrival, without making and admission as to the bill sent to President Blanco, were disposed to defend on general principles their father's right to charge extraordinary prices for his work because of extraordinary skill in his profession.

Dr. Atkinson once had a legal encounter with Agnes Ethel, the former well-known actress, now Mrs. Tracey, of Buffalo, over his exorbitant charges for operating upon her teeth, and got worsted, although he presented a formidable list of items and laid especial stress on his ability at building up teeth.

OBITUARY.

ALLAN PINKERTON.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Allan Pinkerton, the founder of Pinkerton's National Detective Agency, died at 3:05 p. m. to-day.