# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XL. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1881—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

*BOYS' CLOTHING.*

# A. J. NUTTING & CO.,

*With undiminished enterprise, have already loaded their counters with great stacks of Fall and Winter Styles suitable for the "near at hand weather." But it's on our minds to tell you this time principally about our*

## School Suits
FOR
## School Boys.

And "by the by," boys, we're giving away slates, too,--a slate with every Suit,--and a better Suit, remember, for Less Money than the "Guv'nor" is liable to find at these Extravagant Corner Stores.

You'll notice the spleen of these hard-worked, overtaxed Corner fellows crop out every now and then. Oh, how they Love us!! How they wish we were in the country or "the other place"!!

BUT

# A. J. NUTTING & CO.

*Are Here to Stay, and Don't You Forget It!*

To sell Good Goods at Reasonable Prices, and to Regulate things in general as far as the Retail Clothing Business is concerned.

You'll find us at

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Disposed, as heretofore, to save you money and deal with you "according to Hoyle,"--a way that's sure to bring you back.

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*The best fitting Scarf ever made.*

*Special attachment for turned down collars.*

*Samples sent to the trade on application.*

THOMAS & HAYDEN, Wholesale Manufacturers, 254 Madison-st.

*FINE WOOLENS.*

*My own importation of*

## FINE WOOLENS

*For the Fall and Winter Season has just been received, to which an early inspection is respectfully invited. Fine Workmanship guaranteed, and no fancy prices.*

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BETWEEN STATE AND DEARBORN.

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To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry, from N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, $60 to $75 according to accommodation. Second Cabin, $40. Steerage, outward, $25. These steamers carry neither cattle, sheep, nor pigs.

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CIRCASSIA, Sept. 10, 7 a m | DEVONIA, Sept. 24, 6 a m
FURNESSIA, Sept. 17, 1 pm | ANCHORIA, Oct. 1, 11 am
These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep, or pigs
New York to London direct.
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Cabins, $50 to $80. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage, $24.
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Sailing three and four times a week. Passage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Drafts for £1 and upwards. Company's office corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET, General Agent. F. G. WHITING, Manager Western Department.

*RUPTURE CURED.*

**RUPTURE CURED.**

CHICAGO, April 11, 1881.
DR. PARKER—DEAR SIR: After suffering many years with a very large scrotal hernia, and finding no relief from any truss I could find, until through your skill and new appliance you not only retained the rupture where others had failed, but have completely cured the hernia. MORITZ HOFMANN, 150 Washington-st.

The principle a new one. No operation whatever. No danger incurred. Manufacturers of Instruments for Deformities, Elastic Stockings, Trusses of all kinds, etc. BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, Office 58 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

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**Cutlery** Westenholm's, Rogers', and Spalding's Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Corkscrews, Dog Collars, and Hardware Novelties. A. G. SPALDING & BROS., 108 Madison-st.

*CLOTHING.*

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**FRANKLIN-ST.,**
COR. ADAMS.

Manufacture the Best Goods,
Carry the Largest Stock,
Make the Lowest Prices,
And Give the Best Terms.

5 off 60 days;
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## GRAVES & HULING,

133 & 135 Wabash-av.,
JOBBERS OF
**Fancy Dry Goods,**
**NOTIONS, HOSIERY, &c.**

We invite the inspection of close buyers.

TERMS---4 per cent, 60 days; 5 per cent, 30 days; or 6 per cent, 10 days.

*DRY GOODS, &c.*

## MERCHANTS, ATTENTION!

*You in the DRY GOODS and MILLINERY business will find bargains in regular goods at Job-Lot Prices awaiting you at the House of*

## SHOYER & CO.

144, 146, 148 & 150 Wabash-av.

*We make a Specialty of FANCY RIBBONS, Satins, Plushes, and Plumes. Call, examine our stock, and get prices.*

*SHOYER & CO.*

*PIANOS.*

## STECK
UPRIGHT PIANOS
**TRIUMPHANT!**

Attention is called to the last improvements of the STECK Upright Pianos, which have the

**Patent Music Rack,**
**Patent Tone-Sustaining Pedal,**
**Patent Adjustable Bridge.**

Free and easy action; "thereby doing away with the objection which exists in most of the Upright Pianos," and to their Rich, Sweet, Powerful, and Singing Quality of Tone, making them in every respect the

PERFECTION OF PIANOS.

Every one should call, see, hear, and examine these wonderful instruments before purchasing.
Sold Wholesale and Retail by

**H. BRANCH,**
208 STATE-ST.

*COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.*

## Office of Garden City Chemical Works,
33 MICHIGAN AVENUE.
NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1, 1881.

I have this day admitted Mr. Henry H. Eliel as an equal partner, and firm name after this date will be John H. Huyck & Co. I assume all liabilities of the old firm and will collect all accounts due the same. JOHN H. HUYCK.

*OPTICAL GOODS.*

Fine Spectacles suited to all sights on scientific principles. Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, etc.

*BOVINE VACCINE VIRUS.*

## BOVINE VACCINE VIRUS,
FRESH DAILY.
**E. H. SARGENT & CO.,**
125 State-st. and 1558 Wabash-av.

*HATS.*

*HATS.--Fall Styles Gentlemen's Dress and Business Hats.*

*The Largest, Finest, Stock we have ever shown, at our usual low prices. BARNES' Hat and Fur Store, 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).*

# The Tribune.

AT this writing all things are in readiness for the removal of the President from the White House to Long Branch, where it is hoped the bracing air will have the effect of restoring the much suffering, much loved patient to health and strength. He will be moved from the White House to the railway station in a Treasury wagon, and nothing that patience, ingenuity, or thoughtful solicitude can suggest has been left undone to make the removal as easy and little hurtful to the patient's condition as possible. He will be conveyed from the depot at Washington to Long Branch in a car specially prepared, over a track covered with sawdust, and drawn by an anthracite engine, so that there shall be the least possible amount of noise. The patient himself exhibits great anxiety to be removed, and the physicians hope for the best results on account thereof. That their hopes may be realized, will be the earnest prayer of the Nation.

CLOUDY weather, occasional rains, variable winds, and stationary or lower temperature for this region today.

DURING the year 1879, the total value of the fish caught in the great lakes, together with the caviare, isinglass, and oil made therefrom, is estimated at $1,781,058.

YESTERDAY 550 Mormons sailed from Liverpool for Utah. Most of them come from Germany and Switzerland. During the present season not less than 2,000 persons left Liverpool for Utah.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS, ex-President of the "Lost Cause," arrived at Liverpool yesterday, and proceeded to London. He refused to be interviewed. He is reported to be in very poor health.

BENJAMIN SHOROCH, while playing base-ball yesterday afternoon at Paterson, N. J., was struck in the stomach by a ball from the bat. He died from the effects a few minutes after. Base-ball players please take notice.

THE British barks David Taylor, Capt. Wallace, and the Violet, Capt. Hending, both from New York, have been in collision off Bordeaux, France. The amount of damage sustained by either has not been ascertained.

SEVERAL of the Republican associations of New York City passed resolutions last evening denouncing the attempt to assassinate the President, expressing sympathy for his family and the Nation, and prayerful hope for his recovery.

NINETEEN persons were killed and twenty-five injured by a railroad accident in France Sunday, caused by the failure of the flagman to close a switch. Some of the unfortunate victims were so horribly mutilated that identification is impossible.

THE Western Union Telegraph Company has gobbled up the telegraph lines and other property of the Bankers' & Brokers' Telegraph Company between New York and Washington. The price paid is $120,000. The deed of conveyance was made by John H. Wells and wife.

THE Saxon Minister of Justice has issued a decree declaring that in the future the public offices throughout the Kingdom of Saxony will not be closed on the anniversary of the capitulation at Sedan. The decree naturally enough attracts considerable attention in France and Germany.

THE *North German Gazette*, Bismarck's organ, stated a few days ago that "those who supported the Emperor supported the Government." The statement has produced a rather unanimous protest from the German Liberal press. It is regarded as questioning the loyalty and patriotism of the Liberals.

TEN men have been arrested at Millstreet, Cork, in connection with the recent "Fenian raid" for arms in that vicinity. In Limerick City the police and military have been confined to their barracks. A stratagem by the "rioters" to decoy them therefrom failed; otherwise there would be some bloodshed.

PAT QUINN, a brutal wife-beater, was sent to jail yesterday by Justice Morrison because he could not pay a fine of $85. Justice Morrison seems to have a more manly detestation of scoundrels of Quinn's stripe than have the other Chicago Justices. Justice Morrison's head is obviously level, and his heart is evidently in the right place.

GAMBETTA, in a speech delivered at Neubourg, France, Sunday night, said that, "if France had more steadfast hearts, and if virtue, patriotism, independence, and disdain for more material enjoyments had more largely prevailed," the disaster of Sedan would have been wiped out. The speech will be interesting reading for the Germans.

AT the meeting of the Board of Commissioners for Cook County yesterday Messrs. Frank Edwards of Northfield, John N. Hills of Lake View, and Jacob Antes of Northfield were elected Toll-Road Inspectors, and Mr. F. M. Webster of Hyde Park and Justice Summerfield of Chicago were elected members of the County Board of Education.

AT the regular weekly meeting of the Presbyterian pastors of this city held yesterday it was resolved that the members of the Presbyterian Church in this city be requested to meet in the Union Park Congregational Church today to unite in prayer for the restoration of the President to health. Members of other evangelical churches have also resolved to attend.

THE Governors of Maine, New Jersey, and Massachusetts have set apart Thursday next as a day of public prayer for the recovery of the President. The Governors of Illinois, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, New York, and Ohio have set today apart for such prayers. Gov. Churchill, of Arkansas, has named the 14th inst., and other Chief Magistrates have named other days.

THE result of sixty-four second ballots for members of the French Chamber shows that fifty-six Republicans, three Bourbons, and five Bonapartists were elected. The Republicans gained ten seats, seven from the Bonapartists and three from the Bourbons. The Republican loss is two. The complexion of the next Chamber is now definitly known. It will consist of 459 Republicans of various shades, forty-seven Bonapartists, and forty-one Bourbons. The 459 Republicans will consist of forty-six Irreconcilables, 168 Radicals of the Clemenceau type, 236 Gambettists, and 30 Moderates of the Jules Simon type. It is noticeable that among those elected on the second ballot is Tony Revillon, the Rochefort candidate for the Charonne district, the one in which Gambetta was defeated.

TWO CAR-LOADS of glassblowers, with their families, arrived at La Salle, Ill., from Germany last night. Two car-loads more are on the way. Some months ago the employés of the De Steiger Glass Company, of La Salle, struck work. The company immediately dispatched a representative to Germany. The arrivals yesterday and those expected are the results of his labors.

SINCE Tuesday of last week the weather in Great Britain has been cloudy, cold, and rainy, with intermittent sunshine. The cold has had the effect of preventing the sprouting of grain, but it has also retarded the ripening of grain in late districts. In Scotland there have been frosts which have caused considerable damage. The crop reports from Ireland have been by no means favorable.

AYOOB KHAN declares that he has abandoned his intention of fighting the Ameer Abdurrahman, and that he intends to fight the English. The British journals say that this is a clumsy plan to get as many rifles as possible, and intimate that Ayoob does not mean what he says. The interpretation put upon Ayoob's action shows, however, that the Afghans are not greatly in love with the British.

DR. E. LLOYD HOWARD, physician at the Quarantine Hospital at Baltimore, was accidentally drowned Sunday. He was on a steam tug, and as the tug neared the wharf he tried to jump on the pier, but made a misstep, fell into the water, striking his head against the pier. When taken out of the water he was dead. The deceased gentleman was one of the best-known physicians of Maryland.

TWO NUMBERS of the Nihilist journal, the *Will of the People*, have been issued at St. Petersburg. They contain notices warning spies of the terrible fate which awaits them, a list of donations to the Nihilist fund amounting to 4,000 rubles, also the names of 409 Nihilists arrested since November. The *Will of the People* also contains an article threatening the Czar and condemning his policy.

YESTERDAY was the hottest day of the season in Washington, and the intense heat told on the President, as might have been expected. His pulse and temperature were higher than for several days past. Otherwise there was no special change in his condition. It is expected that he will today be removed to Long Branch, where it is hoped the sea air will have a good effect on him. Such is the substance of Secretary Blaine's dispatch to Minister Lowell last evening.

THE London *Standard*, the organ of the educated and thoughtful Tories, says that no greater calamity could happen to the Conservatives than to take office on such a platform as that on which Mr. James Lowther and Sir George Elliot were elected last week. It goes on to say that unless the Tories are prepared to advocate protection, neither election can be regarded as an unqualified victory. At the same time it says the Liberals cannot afford to disregard the double defeat.

THE attorneys for the school-book publishing firm of Sherwood & Co. filed a bill in Judge Jameson's court yesterday to restrain the Englewood School Board from changing the text books used in the schools of the district over which they have charge. The injunction is asked for on the ground that the books cannot be changed under the State law, a sufficient number of years not having elapsed since their adoption. The charges made against Mr. Kimmey, a member of the board, by Mr. Woodard are also set forth in detail.

BISHOP NULTY, of Meath, next to Archbishop Croke perhaps the ablest member of the Irish Roman Catholic hierarchy, says that the Liberal Government passed the Land bill only when it could not with regard to its own safety and dignity be withheld. He says that the true spirit of the Government in its dealings with Ireland is best shown "in its persistent persecution of the men who made the passing of the Land bill necessary." The rejection of Dickson, the Gladstonian candidate for Tyrone, Dr. Nulty says, will show Gladstone that "he cannot with impunity trifle with the wishes of the Irish people."

RELIABLE reports from Fort Apache and Fort Thomas leave no doubt that the reports of the Indian massacre in the vicinity of the former place had no foundation in fact. Gen. Carr and the greater portion of his command are yet alive, and can hold their own until reinforcements arrive. The casualties number seven—one officer, Capt. Hentig, and six men. It appears that on the morning of the 29th ult. Gen. Carr with a force of 105 men, including Indian scouts, and six officers, left Fort Apache with the intention of arresting an Apache medicine-man who had been endeavoring to stir up the tribe to revolt. The command reached Cibicu, forty-five miles west of Fort Apache, on the 30th ult., and found 600 Indians there. The medicine-man was arrested without resistance, and the command began to retrace its steps. Some Indian scouts who had left their own camp and came into Gen. Carr's camp were ordered to leave. They refused to do so, but turned and fired, killing Capt. Hentig. The fight then became general. Our troops formed a skirmish line, and defended themselves until dark, after which they retreated to Fort Apache, where they were defending themselves at last accounts against the assaults of the redskins, and anxiously awaiting reinforcements. The casualties among our troops number only seven—Capt. Hentig and six men—Privates Baurdagger, Sullivan, Livingston, Miller, Farrar, and Bird.

## SUICIDAL.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 5.—Christopher Kell, a well-to-do farmer residing near Bellevue, Jackson County, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself through the heart with a shotgun. He has been suffering with dropsy for some time, and he was notified by physicians that he could not live three days.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 5.—A young drug clerk at Charlotte, this State, named Ben W. Bours, son of Allen L. Bours, of Lansing, shot himself three times in the head this afternoon. He lived but a short time. He had been suffering from ill-health some time. Mrs. Peter R. Johnson, of the same place, who cut her throat with suicidal intent last Friday, again attempted suicide today by poison. This attempt will also probably prove unsuccessful, as doctors promptly pumped her out.

# THE DREADED JOURNEY.

## Garfield Asks Anxiously: "Is This the Last Day at the White House?"

## The Surgeons Answer Unequivocally that It Is the Last Day.

## A Track Has Been Laid Out Toward the Executive Mansion.

## Another Temporary Tramway Connects with the Long Branch Cottage.

## The Train Stands Ready, as the Train Did the 2d of July.

## A Comfortable Wagon Waits at the Door of the Stricken Residence.

## The Patient's Condition Is, as a Matter of Fact and of Course, Positively Critical.

### THIS MORNING.

CONSTANTLY TALKING OF THE TRIP.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5—1 a. m.—There are as yet no indications that the President will be removed before morning. Probably the time will be between 5 and 6 a. m. The surgeons had difficulty in putting him to sleep, and have recently been giving him considerable injections of morphia. He is restless, and has more fever. He is constantly talking of Long Branch and the removal.

1:45 A. M.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6—1:45 a. m.—At this hour the President is reported resting quietly. No unfavorable symptoms or material change in the patient's condition have been observed since midnight.

### PREPARATION

FOR A MOMENTOUS JOURNEY.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5.—It has been a day of feverish anxiety and of active preparation at the White House. Unless the statements of the physicians were entirely false, within twenty-four hours the hazardous experiment of removing the suffering President was to be made. Yet last night he passed a bad night. There were great fluctuations in his pulse and he was restless. The talk about his removal had excited him, and during the night, at intervals, despite the protestations of his attendants, he was anxious to talk about the arrangements. He wanted to know when he was to be moved; how it was to be done; how he was to be taken down the stairs and from the White House grounds to the cars; how he was to be placed in the car, and how the car was to be equipped, and it was not until after

THE SURGEONS HAD GIVEN VERY POSITIVE ASSURANCES

that they would not change their minds, and that he was to be removed, that he could rest. Even then his rest was fitful and feverish. This morning he was very weak, so weak that no one would ever think of lifting him off that cot and carrying him over 200 miles on a railroad, if a council of eminent surgeons had not said that to remain was death. What is it, then, to go? Is it life? That is the hope, but not the certainty. Still, he was no worse this morning than yesterday. He was surely weaker, but increasing weakness too long continued must mean collapse. He breakfasted upon beefsteak and chicken broth, and retained the food. Besides, the stimulating enemata are continued, and contain

LARGER QUANTITIES OF WHISKY.

All the stimulants the President could bear have been forced upon his stomach for the last week in the hope of strengthening him sufficiently to enter upon this dreaded and fateful journey. As the day proceeded the President did not grow better. In fact, he was much more restless, and the fever increased until—at noon—the temperature had gone to one degree above normal, and his pulse had run up, the doctors said, to 114—we know not how much more. Besides, every moment of the morning, when the doctors did not succeed in restraining him from asking, he was

GOING OVER THE STORY OF HIS REMOVAL

and of the means provided to effect it. He was particularly anxious this morning, among other things, to know how he was to be taken from the cars at Long Branch to the cottage, where he is to stay, and he seemed pleased to learn that a track was being built so that he could be taken on the cars to the very doors of the Franklin cottage. All efforts to quiet the President during the morning seemed unavailing. The first thing he asked Dr. Bliss, when the latter entered his room this morning, was: "Well,

IS THIS THE LAST DAY IN THE WHITE HOUSE?"

a question which, to those who read it, can scarcely seem other than pathetic. Dr. Bliss vainly sought to quiet him by saying that there was no necessity for immediate removal, as he was doing so well, but the President was not to be put off, and said: "No, no. I do not want any more delay." A group of notable surgeons chanced to be together when the story of the President's intense longing to leave the city was told.

THEY SHOOK THEIR HEADS MOURNFULLY,

and said that they feared that that desire was similar to the symptoms which occur with consumptives and others as they are nearing their end, and wish to reach their homes. But the President's physicians took no such mournful view of the President's interest in his removal, and certainly no one could from their manner infer that they thought that this may, in fact, be the President's last day in the White House. To them it seemed as if he was entering upon a journey for recuperation, the route of which was fixed and the time of which was known, and that it was a question of but a few months or weeks when he would return again to be once more the President of the United States.

AS THE AFTERNOON PROGRESSED,

the President grew a little better, his pulse fluctuated less, although it remained still high. The evening bulletin while not exactly the kind of bulletin that one would look for as to a person about to enter upon a considerable journey, still showed some improvement over the morning bulletin, and, whatever the bulletin might say or not say, the work of preparation about the White House and at the depot clearly showed that the President was to be removed within the next twenty-four hours. The work of preparation

AT THE DEPOT

for the President's removal commenced last night at midnight. The laborers then, with picks, shovels, and lanterns, began to prepare to lay a track from below the Baltimore & Potomac depot, on Sixth street, to Pennsylvania avenue. No grading was to be done. The sleepers were laid directly upon the cobble-stones, and the track then was most carefully ballasted. The object of this is to avoid the extremely rough pavement between Pennsylvania avenue and the Sixth street depot, which, to the disgrace of the city and Congress, is one of the worst pieces of pavement in Washington. It was over that terrible, rough road that the President's wounded body was fiercely driven more than nine weeks ago, when every turn of the wheel gave to the wounded President mortal pain. Another reason for building the track is that the President need not be carried through the doors and gates of the depot and have forced upon him the terrible memories of the tragedy of July 2.

THE PHYSICIANS AND FAMILY

did not care to run the risk of taking the President through the very door which he was about to pass when he fell wounded by Guiteau's bullet. The track was laid with the greatest care. The colored laborers, as they filled in the ballast, did not have the usual air with which they are accustomed to perform their daily labor. There was a solemnity about them. They seemed to feel that every stroke they gave to the yielding gravel might make it more possible for the wounded President to pass without pain, and they rammed the gravel down with a will.

I ASKED ONE OF THEM

as he stopped for a minute to wipe the river of perspiration from his forehead if he thought they could get the track smooth enough over that rough place. He answered: "'Fore God, sah, but we will try." Nine weeks ago and a little more, almost upon the same spot, in the terrible tumult which followed upon the shooting, I asked a colored policeman, a few minutes after the shot was fired, whether the assasin was white or black. He said, as if an indignity had been put upon his race: "Great God!

DO YOU THINK ANY COLORED MAN

would shoot Mr. Garfield?" Their faithful labor, guided by skilled engineers, has made a solid road-bed, and many times today the President's car, its tender and an engine, were run over the new roadway to make it certain that the bed was solid and the joints were smooth. The track was completed this afternoon. Workmen were similarly engaged at the same time at the other end of the road, at Long Branch, and early this afternoon word came to the White House over the railroad company's private wire that the track there would be finished before daylight.

THE TRAIN.

Meanwhile the Pennsylvania Company had completed its train, and about 2 o'clock this morning the engine and cars constituting the special train to convey the President to Long Branch entered the yard at the Potomac depot. The train consists of a baggage-car, and two cars of the kind known as "combination cars," and the private car which was formerly used by Col. Scott when President of the road. The combination cars are numbered 268 and 33, and the Scott car 120. It is the experience of the most accomplished railroad engineers that the greatest speed and the least motion can be secured with safety and certainty by a train of that length. Each component part of this train is unique. The engine itself, No. 569, is an anthracite-coal burner, one of the finest locomotives on the Pennsylvania Road. Car No. 33 is to be used as

THE CHAMBER OF THE INVALID.

It originally was designed for both baggage and passenger business, being divided by a bulkhead about one-third of the way from the front door. This bulkhead has now been removed, and a slight partition with a door put in. The car is in two divisions, the smaller one to be used for carrying such sick-room appliances as are necessary. Two large boxes have been built into the sides of this room for reception of ice, and, as the ice has already been put into them, the inference is that the car is

EXPECTED TO BE SOON USED.

This part of the car is plainly furnished, and will not be seen by the President. In the middle of the car two boards of hickory have been placed across the full width of the car, and securely fastened to the seats. This makes a springboard on which to place the bed. These have been thoroughly tested. The bed itself is placed across these in the line of the car. It is a fine spring mattress, and will make

A VERY COMFORTABLE COUCH.

It will be quite low, the springboards on which it rests being only a few inches from the floor of the car on either side of the bed. Heavy green curtains are hung to protect the President from any drafts. Fine wire netting is also tacked on the outside of the windows, to keep out dust and cinders. This precaution is taken in the ventilating windows on the top of the car. To make the coach ride still easier, the ordinary trucks were removed last night, and a set of six-wheeled paper trucks put in their stead. The car is ready, and, so far as the railroad facilities are concerned, the President might be removed any time. The President's bed, in short, is built after

THE PLAN OF A BUCKBOARD.

The bed and the train in general were inspected this afternoon by Surgeon-General Barnes, Drs. Bliss and Agnew. The train was even out to Benning's bridge, five miles from Washington, and the surgeons thoroughly tested the couch. They said that it was perfect, and that no more complete arrangement could have been made for the President's comfort. In the test of speed, the doctors were surprised to find that there was notably less motion and jar at forty miles an hour than at twenty.

THE ENGINE

is a remarkable piece of mechanism. It seems perfect. The engineer, Mr. William Page, is one of the oldest and most experienced engineers in the service of the Pennsylvania Company. He has been a locomotive engineer since 1853, having thus had twenty-eight years' experience. He was selected for this responsible duty on account of his ability and trustworthiness. He for many years has driven the engine on the limited express between this city and New York. He will conduct the engine to Long Branch without change. He has been under waiting orders all day, ready to start at any time on two hours' notice, but he has not needed that notice. He took a short time to look about the sights of Washington with his fireman, but most of the day he has been about his engine. He has examined every joint, looked at every bolt and box, oiled every bearing, and examined the flues and smoke-stack, inspected the coal to see that there are no stones in it, and carefully seen to it that the water contains no sticks or bilge. He has conducted himself all day as if he felt

THE GREAT RESPONSIBILITY

that is on him. It will be no fault of Engineer Page if the great anthracite coal engine does not do its duty. Everything at the railroad station was complete at sundown. The engineer and train-hands were to go to bed early, to be ready for any call. The mechanics of the yard examined the boxes over and over again, to see that no journal should get hot. There never was a train prepared with greater care. All along the line of the road the telegraph operators had received orders to be continuously at their post, ready to assist in clearing the track at any time. So all is ready, waiting for a signal from the doctors, and, after twenty minutes, the remarkable train with its burden will be ready to start.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

the preparations have proceeded with like activity. Early in the morning curious-looking boxes in considerable numbers were sent to the private part of the house. It was soon learned that they were designed to carry the surgical instruments and the other necessary apparatus of the sick-room. Trunks and valises were brought in from the storerooms, and the servants were engaged in making hasty preparations for the trip. There was to be a double departure, for tonight young James and Harry Garfield left to enter Williams College, the alma mater of their father. The lads seemed to feel their situation. Their countenances were grave, and the passers-by as they respectfully made way for them could not but feel that the two young men were just about to start upon a career as possibly their distinguished father was about to end one. For, hopefully as all endeavored to look upon the situation, there are more who fear the results of this journey, or, at least, a fatal issue in the President's case, than there are who are confident of his recovery.

SHORTLY BEFORE 10 O'CLOCK

the two young men, accompanied by their tutor, took leave of their mother, who is still hopeful and courageous, and who confidently thinks that the journey to be entered upon at tomorrow's dawn will save her husband's life. Albert, the giant colored coachman who for twelve years has held the reins upon the Presidential carriage, drove the boys to the depot with a very sad look upon his sable face, and there was not one in all that crowd that was assembled to hear the last word from the distinguished sufferer who did not wish the boys success in their life career.

THE SCENE AT 11 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

The preparations at the White House for the removal of the President are, at this hour, 11 p. m., nearly completed. He is to be carried to the junction of Sixth street and the avenue in the large covered Treasury express-wagon which is used for transporting all the bonds and money from the Treasury to the depot. It is a wagon of special make, with particularly easy springs, and is designed for passengers as well as freight. A double spring-bed has been placed in the bottom of the wagon, and upon this the President's mattress is to be laid.

A WOODEN PLATFORM

is being built from the level of the flagging under the portico over the road, so that the President's cot can be borne out without compelling the attendants to make any steps downward to the wagon. The President will then be lifted in from the rear and placed upon the bed. It is not certain as yet whether the wagon will be drawn to the cars by horses or by hand. To secure the utmost freedom from noise, the White-House grounds were cleared, even of the journalists, at 11 o'clock, and the outer gates barred. The Chief of Police has received orders to have a sufficient escort ready at headquarters to start at a moment's notice, and the twenty soldiers who also are to accompany the train to Long Branch will do police duty.

MIDNIGHT.

The night is a singularly beautiful one. The moon lights up the White House building through the trees and shines upon the noxious vapor from the malarial flats, giving it the appearance of a brilliant silver sheen. The lawns, which were green and beautiful when the wounded President was brought to the house nine weeks ago, are now dried and sere, and look like upturned earth. The trees have taken on the appearance of fall, notwithstanding this has been, perhaps, the hottest day of the year, for the intense heat and dry weather have withered the foliage. About the gates there are but few waiters, as the evening bulletin of the physicians has caused the public to believe that the President will not be taken away until morning. Meanwhile, it is known that he

MAY START AS EARLY AS 2 O'CLOCK,

although some of the doctors are understood to insist that it will not be safe to incur the risk of his exposure to the early air. It is believed that, if he shall sleep some and if he can be safely given sufficient narcotics to at least make him unconscious while being transported to the train, the surgeons will take the risk whenever the President shall be in such a condition, and the fact that the White House grounds have been cleared thus early helps to confirm the belief that possibly the President may be removed before the early morning.

THE PRESS IS NOT TO BE REPRESENTED

on the Presidential train. When the subject was first mentioned to Mrs. Garfield she expressed her disapproval, and said that she preferred that the train should consist only of the President, members of his family, surgeons, and attendants. There was a persistent effort to secure a special car for the newspapers; failing in that, to obtain permission to have the Associated Press representative accompany the train. This is not to be allowed. Dr. Bliss says, however, he will send bulletins, if possible, from every telegraph-station, and has secured a quantity of envelopes addressed to the Associated Press, which he will cause to be thrown off as the stations are passed. Through these bulletins the public may expect the official report of the journey.

BELIEF.

*To the Western Associated Press.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5.—11:30 p. m.—It appears to be definitly settled now that the President will not be moved before 6 o'clock in the morning.

AT LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 5.—The Central Railroad began work late this afternoon, on a temporary track from near the depot to Francklyn Cottage. The track is to be ready for the President by daylight.

THE SCENE

at the laying of the temporary track is a picturesque one. The workmen are laboring by the aid of locomotive headlights, and the track is completed for some distance. Attorney-General MacVeagh and family arrived this evening from Washington. Maj. Richard Arnold, United States Army, also reached here the same time. He will have charge of thirty artillerymen from Governor's Island, who will guard the cottages occupied by the Presidential party. The troops will reach here tomorrow morning. The workmen at the new track have been surrounded by crowds of people the entire day.

### OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

8:30 A. M.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5—8:30 p. m.—The President was somewhat restless during the early part of the night, but slept well after midnight. He has taken by mouth and retained the nutriment prescribed. This morning his pulse