The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XL. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1881—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FI[VE] CENTS.

278 Library of Congress 30 Jun 1881?

SILK UNDERWEAR.

SILK UNDERWEAR

At Reduced Prices.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.,

State & Washington-sts.,

ASK ATTENTION TO

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

Made on Eight Different Weights of

GENTS'

Silk Underwear,

About HALF former price, to CLOSE.

ALSO, BROKEN LINES OF

"FANCY BALBRIGGAN"

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

At $2.50 *each, formerly $4.50 and $5.00 each.*

Our FALL and WINTER lines full and complete at low prices.

CLOTHING.

WHOLESALE CLOTHING!

CLEMENT, BANE & CO.,

202, 204, 206, 208, 210

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;
6 off 30 days;
7 off 10 days.

ADVERTISING.

THE SCIENCE OF

ADVERTISING

Is understood by few. Hence the necessity of employing the services of competent and reliable advertising agents like

LORD & THOMAS,

NEWSPAPER

Advertising Agents

9 & 10 McCormick Block.

CASTINGS.

FINE LIGHT

Gray Iron Castings.

GRAY IRON CO.,

Corner Erie and Kingsbury-sts.

OPTICAL GOODS.

MORRIS BERNHARDT, Optician.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE

25 State-st., Room 3, second floor. Spectacles exclusively. 27 years' practice in the adjustment of Glasses to every form of defective eyesight. Letters of recommendation testifying to his superior ability as an Optician and the perfectness of his glasses can be seen at M. Bernhardt's office from the noted Professors of Rush Medical College, Chicago Medical College, Hahnemann College, Chicago Homeopathic College, leading Divines, our most prominent and well-known citizens, including high encomiums from Schools of Science, Blind Institutes, etc., etc.
LOUIS H. MATTHES, Assistant.

FINANCIAL.

PEARSONS & TAFT,

Room 20 Tribune Building,

Loans on Improved City Property.

Annual interest, 7 per cent. No Commission. Time from three to ten years. Option of paying in installments if desired.

Real Estate and Loans. W. D. KERFOOT & CO. 90 Washington-st. References furnished if desired to any person we have represented during 20 years.

PICTURE-FRAMES.

Gold PICTURE FRAMES

It will surely pay you to write for my Illustrated Catalogue (free) of Styles and Prices. S. H. McELWAIN, Manufacturer, 202 & 204 Wabash-av.

FURNITURE.

SPIEGEL & CO. FURNITURE. 251 & 253 WABASH AVE.

Custom Furniture!

The immense line of fine and durable Furniture that we are displaying this season will be found equal in design and workmanship to any ordered work produced, and fully one-third less in cost.

We have placed large orders for "Special Designs" with the very best artisans, and the result will be gratifying to parties about furnishing wholly or in part, enabling them to make selections *to their own taste* of whatever they may be in want of at much less expense, and without the long delay for ordered work, and often to their disappointment when done.

Our aim is to place in our warerooms a class of fine and durable Furniture which will assure us the future patronage of present purchasors.

We carry a full line of Upholstery Goods of every known fabric, with Trimmings to match, suitable for Draperies, etc., which we retail at jobbing prices.

An early call is very respectfully solicited.

SPIEGEL & CO.,

251 and 253 Wabash-av.,

NEAR JACKSON-ST.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A QUINTETTE OF NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

Ditson & Co. have ready for the Fall Trade, and for the use of Music Teachers, Choirs, and Singing Classes, the following books, of unapproachable excellence in their special departments:

Emerson's | HERALD OF PRAISE. | ($1.) The new Church Music Book for 1881-1882. Send $1 for Specimen Copy.

Emerson's | IDEAL. | (75c.) The new and superior book for Singing Classes. Send 75c for Specimen Copy.

Emerson's | SONG BELLS. | (50c.) The new, genial, and beautiful collection of School Songs. Send 50c for Specimen Copy.

Tenney & | BEACON LIGHT. | Hoffman's (30c.) All radiant with beauty, and full of the sweetest melody. For Sunday-Schools. Send 30c for Specimen Copy.

McIntosh's | LIGHT AND LIFE. | McIntosh's (35c.) A large, well-filled, admirably-selected and composed, and everyway desirable collection of Sunday-School and Gospel-Meeting Music. Send 35c for Specimen Copy.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

TAILORING.

Our Fall Styles NOW READY.

Nicoll THE TAILOR.

S. W. Cor. Clark and Adams-sts.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Notice of Dissolution of Limited Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between James S. Watson and George E. Rickcords, as general partners, and Edward N. Stanley and Frank W. Stanley as special partners, in the business of dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Fancy Groceries at No. 112 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill., under the name of

C. E. Webber & Co.,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent, George E. Rickcords retiring from said firm and said business. All bills due said firm are payable to James S. Watson at the old stand, by whom all accounts owing by said firm will be liquidated on presentation. Said business will be continued at the same place and under the firm name of C. E. Webber & Co. by James S. Watson, as general partner, and Edward N. Stanley and Frank W. Stanley as special partners.

JAMES S. WATSON,
GEORGE E. RICKCORDS,
EDWARD N. STANLEY,
FRANK W. STANLEY.

Aug. 31, 1881.

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 Johnll, Huyck & Co. I assume all liabilities of the old firm and will collect all accounts due the same. JOHN H. HUYCK.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

Paris Flowers, Feathers, &c.,

At 1902 Wabash-av.

Today and Tomorrow, Sept. 7 and 8, at 10 o'clock a. m., on account of Mme. Poncelet, French importer, closing out her business to go back to Europe.
POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

BIRD FOOD.

Kaempfer's FOOD

For Mocking Birds, Wholesale and Retail, at his Bird Store, 127 CLARK-ST.

DRESS GOODS.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

"LEADERS OF POPULAR PRICES,"

State and Madison-sts.,

Invite attention to their fine display of

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS!

For the Fall & Winter Season of 1881-'2.

TRADING BY MAIL!

Parties so doing will receive every advantage given to our city customers.

"LEADERS OF POPULAR PRICES,"

STATE AND MADISON-STS.

Branch, Madison & Desplaines-sts.

GENERAL NOTICE.

"LEADERS OF POPULAR PRICES."

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

State and Madison-sts.

CATALOGUE!

Our Illustrated Catalogue for the Fall and Winter Season of

1881-'2

Will be ready for mailing Sept. 15. Parties wishing same will please forward their address at once, as only a limited supply will be issued.

"LEADERS OF POPULAR PRICES,"

STATE AND MADISON-STS.

Branch, Madison & Desplaines-sts.

RAILROAD TICKETS.

$10.25 to New York,

$11.25 to Boston,

(VIA TROY OR ALBANY.)

$16.00 to Boston,

(VIA NEW YORK AND ALL RAIL.)

VIA

Michigan Central,
New York Central,
Boston & Albany,
AND
Hoosac Tunnel Line.

Now is the Time for a Fall Trip East.

COMMENCING SEPT. 7, '81,

REBATE TICKETS can be purchased to New York and Boston at City Office, 67 Clark-st., and at Depot Offices, foot of Lake and Twenty-second-sts., at above very low rates.

The route is via NIAGARA FALLS, and by taking it you have the NEW WAGNER SLEEPING CARS through to destination.

Don't forget that this is the only line East running the celebrated Dining Cars.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, G. P. & T. A., M. C. R. R.

EXPLOSION IN Passenger Fares.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern RAILWAY,

Commencing this morning, and until further advised, will sell

REBATE TICKETS TO

New York for $10.25.

Boston, Via Albany or Troy, for - $11.25.

Boston, Via New York, for - - $16.00.

Tickets on sale and all information furnished at the Company's offices, No. 56 Clark-st. (Sherman House), Depot on Van Buren-st. and at Twenty-second-st. Station. C. B. FOSTER, Western Pass. Agent. H. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & Co. 118 & 120 Monroe St.

Wholesale Stationers, Fancy Goods, and Druggists' Sundries.

CUTLERY.

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

The Tribune.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD was removed gently, tenderly, from the sick-room of the White House at 6:30 yesterday morning to the railroad car which was to bear him to Long Branch. He bore the removal well, and his journey over the rails to Long Branch was as quiet and easy as human ingenuity and care could make it. He bore the fatigue of the journey quite well, and his pulse, which was 114 at the time that he was removed, was reduced to 100, afterwards to 104, and still later to 102 during the journey. Stops were made at various points in order that the patient's wounds might be dressed and that he might be given some food. He freely partook of liquid nourishment during the journey, and seemed to relish it. The surgeons seemed to be very much pleased at the perfect arrangements made by the railroad company for the comfort of the patient. The train arrived at Long Branch at 1:10 p. m., and the President was taken from the railroad carriage to the Francklyn cottage. The fatigue incident on the journey had the effect of increasing the pulse and temperature. At 6 o'clock the pulse was 124 and the temperature 101.6. At 1:30 the pulse had fallen to 118 and the temperature was nearly normal. The surgeons say that they are not greatly alarmed by the increased frequency of the pulse or at the hightened temperature. It was only natural to expect these disturbances. The latest accounts from the patient's bedside represent him as sleeping soundly, and the physicians seemed much more hopeful than they were at 6 o'clock.

PARTLY cloudy weather, local rains, southerly winds shifting to northerly, and cooler winds for this region today.

GOV. BELL, of New Hampshire, has designated Friday as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer for the recovery of the President.

PROF. CHITTENDEN stated yesterday in the Jennie Cramer case that he did not believe the unfortunate girl was drowned. He would not swear that she died from the effects of arsenic.

GOV. CORNELL, of New York, has appointed tomorrow as a day of fasting and prayer, and requests that the prayers of all be united for the early and complete recovery of the President.

DURING the month of August 33,840 immigrants arrived in this country, and during the eight months ending Aug. 31, 318,475 immigrants arrived. During the eight months ending Aug. 31, 1880, 228,000 arrived.

VERY serious anti-Jewish riots occurred at Stolp, Pomerania, last Sunday. The mob threatened to storm the Jewish houses, and threw stones at the troops who charged the rioters, wounding sixteen of them, some very seriously.

DANTZIC is being decorated in preparation for the arrival of Emperor William, who goes there to meet the Czar. Admiral Stosch has gone to Kiel and embarked in the imperial yacht, upon which it is stated the royal meeting will take place.

AT Providence, R. I., yesterday, the day was very dark, and the weather was very sultry. The gas had to be lighted at noon, but, owing to some disarrangement at the gas-works, went out at 3 o'clock, compelling offices and factories either to close or depend on candles.

THE condition of the south of Ireland is represented to be one of utter lawlessness. The people seem determined to treat the authorities with contempt where they do not treat them to worse. The presence of a large force of soldiers and policemen seems to have little effect in preserving order in the region.

A FIRE which broke out in a harness and saddlery factory at Arcola, Ill., yesterday afternoon destroyed property valued at $100,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of tramps, whose object was robbery. The promptitude of the citizens prevented the scoundrels from carrying out their purpose.

THE heat at New York yesterday was intense. The thermometer marked 94 in the shade. In Chicago the thermometer ranged from 87 to 96, and the hot, dry south wind made life very uncomfortable in this region. From various parts of the country come reports of equally warm and equally distressing weather.

THE German journals think that the appearance of the Nihilist journal the *Will of the People* in St. Petersburg foreshadows the revival of Nihilist plots and panics in Russia during the coming winter. The failure of the authorities to seize the press on which the *Will of the People* is printed is much commented on.

THE strike of the switchmen, trackmen, and brakemen of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad at Olean, Hornellsville, and other points continues. Some of the new men put on by the company have proved unequal to the task of doing the duties which they were assigned, and the company's interests have suffered.

AT the opening of a new dock at Honfleur, France, yesterday, M. Tirard, the French Minister of Agriculture, said he hoped the negotiations for a treaty of commerce between England and France would be successful, but declared that France should be prepared to depend on herself, and be no longer dependent on foreign nations.

JACK KEENAN was convicted in the Cook County Criminal Court yesterday of the murder of Pierre Hensley, and the jury recommended the death penalty. The evidence on which the verdict was based was purely circumstantial. Keenan's counsel moved for a new trial, and it is probable that an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

GOV. BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, is still of opinion that President Garfield will not survive the effects of his wound. He thinks the ball struck the spine, and that it has "gone down, carrying with it considerable pus, which in the absence of an outlet will form another pus-cavity." Gov. Blackburn thinks the nutriment the patient receives is not sufficient to carry on the work of repairing the broken rib. He thinks the death of the President will be a great calamity, but it will have to be met. Congressman J. C. Blackburn gives it as his opinion that the patient is being "butchered by the doctors," and that he will die. He also thinks that his death would "turn the Southern States over to the devil"—that matters could not be worse if Garfield dies.

ALL Canada is torn up in consequence of the announcement that Hanlan, the oarsman, will not take part in the forthcoming regatta, but is going to retire on his laurels. Hanlan is accused of base ingratitude, and it is hinted that unless he reconsiders his determination to retire some unpleasant facts will be printed which have hitherto been smothered in admiration and hero-worship.

AFTER Gambetta's speech at Neubourg, in which he referred to the necessity of wiping out the Sedan disaster, he was greeted by thousands of enthusiastic sympathizers at all the railway stations between Neubourg and Paris. The people assembled along the line of railway over which he traveled despite a heavy rain. There are some Frenchmen who believe with Gambetta that France should get even with Germany.

THE reunion of the veterans of the late War at Bloomington yesterday was a very successful affair. The attendance of distinguished war-scarred veterans was quite large, and the greetings of long-separated companions in arms were kindly in the extreme. The presence of a goodly number of companies of the State militia added to the interest of the occasion. Gen. Grant and other distinguished soldiers will be present at the reunion today.

IT turns out that Thomas A. Marvin, the much-marrying man who has so many aliases, and who is now in jail at Richmond, Va., is none other than T. A. Merritt, who spent three years in the Auburn (N. Y.) Penitentiary for forgery committed on the National Bank of Lockport, N. Y. So far, no less than fifteen wives have turned up to testify against Marvin on the charge of bigamy. It is probable that he will spend the remainder of his life in the penitentiary.

IN compliance with the proclamation of Gov. Cullom, prayers were offered up yesterday morning in the various evangelical churches of this city for the recovery of the President. There was a general suspension of business in order that Christian men might have an opportunity to appeal to the Almighty that the Nation be spared the services of its great-hearted, much-suffering, and much-beloved ruler. Prayers were also offered up throughout the State, and in Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and many other places.

THERE was a more than sharp advance in Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad common stock on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. Opening at 90⅛, it advanced rapidly to 101¼, then rose to 121¼, then to 124, advanced again to 130, then fell to 129, but rose again to 131, and closed at 135 to 150. It is reported that 135 was offered after 'Change. The advance is said to be due to the manipulation of a pool formed by New York, Baltimore, and Boston men who are said to be interested in 90,000 "cash" shares.

THE trial of the Rev. Dr. Thomas on the charge of heresy was resumed yesterday in the Methodist Church Block. The Rev. Dr. Hatfield withdrew from the prosecution of the case altogether, and the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst was selected in his stead. The defense put in a demurrer to the charges and specifications, which were admitted by Dr. Parkhurst to be open to objection, and in order to allow time for so amending the charges as to overcome the objections the court adjourned until this morning, when its sittings will take place in Centenary Church.

THE London *Morning Post*, which asserts that it derives its information from quite trustworthy sources, says that Roustan, the French Consul at Tunis, has arrived in Paris, and has informed his Government that the Bey of Tunis is undoubtedly supporting the Algerian rebels, that he has received orders from Constantinople to encourage and aid with all means in his power a general insurrection in Tunis, and, furthermore, that unless the Bey is deposed it will be utterly impossible for the French to hold Tunis.

THE situation in the Apache country is regarded by Gen. McDowell as very serious. At last accounts Gen. Carr and his command were bottled up in Fort Apache, maintaining a gallant defense against heavy odds, and reinforcements were being forwarded with all possible dispatch. There is not the slightest doubt that the United States Government has a big job on hand to clean up the Indian muss in the Southwest in good shape. It is very evident that a big Indian war will have to be fought before the murderous Apaches are whipped so that they will stay whipped.

KATIE MCGOWAN, an Irish washerwoman who brought suit against the Rev. Patrick Guilfoyle, of All-Saints' Church, Chicago, but formerly of Newport, Ky., got judgment by default against the reverend gentleman for the sum of $3,270. Should Father Guilfoyle be oblivious of the fact, it is highly probable that Archbishop Feehan will direct his attention thereto, and that Katie McGowan will be paid the full amount of the judgment. The Roman Catholic Church authorities have never had much sympathy with gentlemen—even of the cloth—who would swindle poor washerwomen out of their hard earnings.

BOSTON was excited yesterday over the strange atmospheric phenomenon which manifested itself there, and which in some instances created alarm. It excited universal comment. The sun was totally obscured, although the air was free from fog or mist; the atmosphere was pervaded with a strong yellowish light which made every object present a strange appearance. The grass appeared to be of a livid green, gas jets burned with a brilliancy which made them look like electric lights, and through the windows at various distances appeared star-like points of white light resembling electric lamps. The phenomenon was also noticeable in New Hampshire and in portions of Maine. Prof. Emerson, of Dartmouth College, says that the phenomenon must be owing to something in the atmosphere—probably pollen from the fir tree or smoke from the forest-fires of Canada—which absorbs the shorter and longer rays, leaving only those which give the color of yellow and green to objects. Boston is philosophically and phenomenally excited over the matter, and we may expect any number of theories in connection with it. Every "cultured" man in Boston has a theory of his own, and every woman that wears spectacles has one too.

VERY LOW.

The President's Pulse 118 upon Starting for Long Branch.

Excessive Heat the Leading Feature of the Long Journey.

The Pulse Reaches 124 in the Evening Bulletin, Temperature 101.6.

A Private Dispatch to Washington Puts the Pulse at 128 at 9 O'Clock.

The Patient Complains of a Bruised Feeling in His Back.

Closing of the Cottage at 10:30 P. M., with the Sick Man Asleep.

Minute Details of the Ride in the Wagon and on the Railroad Train.

Striking Evidences of Popular Love—The Day of Prayer—Complete Records of the Case.

"No, no. I do not want any more delay." This impatiently and imperatively from the stricken President to the anxious surgeons, still halting between two opinions. On the one hand the unknown dangers of a long and perilous journey of an invalid who for weeks has been struggling simply to breathe in the very valley of the shadow of death; on the other the torrid heat of Washington, its malarial air, and the depressing influences of the habit and *locale* of suffering.

Wasted almost to a skeleton, prostrated by disease and pain, encompassed by a poisoned, fever-breeding atmosphere, the President has for weeks pleaded to be removed. These prayers were pathetic when, under the distracting influence of blood-poison, the patient's mind wandered, when his reason almost succumbed, when he appeared to be sinking into the arms of death under a cloud of delirium. But there was a touch of majesty in the impatient, peremptory tone of the President's emphatic "No, no! I do not want any more delay!" It was the last word, and it was an order which could not be disobeyed. The President summed up his own case. With clear intellect and accurate judgment he decided that to remain was to die, and that to travel, to leave the quiet and repose of the sick-chamber and encounter the noise and jar of an express-train flying over the iron roadway might be to speed toward recovery, life, and health. "With me the unexpected always happens"—how this deduction of hope, this solace of the courageous in a despairing situation must have flitted through the President's mind as he was borne out of the Executive Mansion, and along the path made smooth and swift by science and art, to the ocean's brink, whose salt waves and breezes should bring back to his wasted frame the flood-tide of life. What an unexampled journey! Thousands of men, women, and children out on the streets of the Capital City, silent, with heads reverently bared, gazing wistfully for one glimpse of the Nation's great invalid, and praying fervently for the preservation of his life. Other thousands gathered at the stations on the road to catch a view of the flying train and eagerly seizing the surgeons' bulletins of the illustrious traveler's condition scattered along the way. Other thousands, nay, millions—fifty-two million men, women, and children—their hearts throbbing with anxiety, their whole being absorbed in thought of the momentous journey, their ears strained to catch the click, click of the telegraph that shall tell them, God helping, that the President has arrived safely, and that the breezes of the ocean play about his fevered brow, wooing him back to life.

What a weird journey; begun in the gloom of the uncertain morning light; begun almost in despair, and continued under the weight of anxiety and heavy responsibility; the surgeons bend over the ghastly face and wasted form of the traveler with the deepest solicitude, counting his pulse-beat, watching every breath! And the noble wife guards her husband, her pale face flushed with the hectic glow of excitement, her heart beating quick, but her soul buoyed with the courage of a martyr and the faith of a saint!

Before the rushing train the pilot-engine clears the road. The traffic of the iron highway has ceased. The hush of silence has fallen upon a great artery of commerce. All mean passions and ambitions are stilled in the presence of the supreme desire for the salvation of the Nation's wounded Chief. While the journey is in progress Christians assemble in their various temples of worship and kneel in prayer; the great exchanges are closed, the marts of trade are silent. It is a splendid spectacle of patriotism, friendship, affection. No King ever made such a progress. No Emperor was ever so solicitously watched, so guarded by the love of his subjects. What a beautiful illustration of the devotion of a great people to a simple form of Government! It was but yesterday that Garfield was a mere representative of a district in Congress—one of three hundred. Had his life then trembled in the balance, had he fallen, how comparatively narrow would have been the circle of his mourners! But he is now the head of the Nation! Deemed most worthy of the highest station, his life becomes a thousandfold more precious. The whole country hangs upon his every breath; the whole country rejoices at his removal from the malarial atmosphere of Washington and his safe arrival on the shore of the healthful ocean.

IN THE WAGON.

A DELICATE TASK SKILLFULLY PERFORMED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The President started for Long Branch at 6:30 this morning. He was removed from the White House to the depot without great difficulty, and the arrangements which had been made in such great detail were completely carried out. Just before 6 the horses were attached to the large express wagon which was before the door of the White House, and, a few moments after, the President was placed in it. The bed had been placed in a stretcher specially made for it. While the President was sleeping soundly under the influence of hypodermic injections, the bed was lifted, Dr. Bliss, Dr. Reyburn, Dr. Boynton, Col. Rockwell, Col. Corbin and Gen. Swaim bearing it. They came through the corr[idor d]own the front stairs so easily and quiet[ly that] the President was not disturbed at all. [The] wagon was backed up and he was placed [in it], the stretcher resting on the knees of [the] six gentlemen. At ten minutes to 6

DR. BLISS GAVE THE WORD,

and the horses were started. They went down the drive to the avenue at a slow walk. Just at the gate was reached there was a slight jolt. The President turned his head, but did not open his eyes. He was unconscious of what was going on. Dr. Bliss held his pulse all the time, while Col. Rockwell and Gen. Swaim fanned him.

THE PRESIDENT'S FACE WAS VISIBLE

to those in the street. It was not pale, but very greatly emaciated. Otherwise he looked perfectly natural. Wet cloths were placed on the forehead. The pillow was a low one, and the President lay on the bed upon his back. The coverlet only reached the breast. The wagon was driven down Pennsylvania avenue, the horses walking. No jolting was perceptible. The President tossed his head a good deal from one side to the other, but he did not open his eyes until Tenth street had been reached. Then a slight jolt caused him to do so for a moment, but the gaze was that of a man very much stupefied. Hypodermic injections were administered so that the stupor was not overcome by the time the depot was reached.

THE SCENE AS ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT SAW IT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—There were some 300 people standing in front of the gates as the carriages containing the attachés who were to attend the President in his hazardous journey drove out. They were closely followed by the heavy express wagon. The President was carried out of the mansion on the bed on which he has spent so many days and nights. Six men were on each side and two at the ends. Down the main stairway in the private part of the house into the blue parlor, and through the glass doors out of the main door and across a temporary platform into the wagon, those brawny men carried their precious burden as tenderly as if on their gentleness depended his life.

THE STORM CURTAINS OF THE WAGON

were up. With the President were Drs. Bliss, Reyburn, and Boynton, Col. Rockwell, Gen. Swaim, Col. Corbin, and other attendants at his sick-bed. They sat round the wagon, and the stretcher was supported by their hands on their knees. The patient had passed a moderately good night. He woke rather too frequently, perhaps, and always spoke of his approaching departure with some anxiety for it to take place, but always hopeful of the improvement he expected to result. He was fed with beef-tea, and enemata were administered at 3 o'clock this morning, and just before the start was made at 5:35.

AFTER A SLOW DRIVE

to the depot the wagon was backed up to the car by soldiers, the horses being taken out. This was the only mistake of the removal. The driver could have backed his horses up in one attempt, but this method took three. At last the patient was raised in his bed from the board supported by spiral springs on which it had partly rested. The same loving hands that had tended him so faithfully then carried him into the car.

THE FLOOR OF THIS WAS TOO HIGH,

and the rolled-up storm curtain at the back of the wagon nearly scraped the President's face. Once inside he was lifted upon the stout sheet on which he lay and placed upon the spring bed fixed in the car. On the journey down the avenue the face of the President was plainly visible to the people who lined the sidewalk two or three deep. Many also walked with the wagon and gazed with absorbing interest at the face, about the appearance of which so many speculations had been hazarded.

IT BORE A SALLOW HUE,

and the nose appeared somewhat pinched, but the general exclamation was: "How well he looks." His mustache was cut even with the line of his upper lip, and that gave him a ghastly look. His eyes were open most of the way down, but he gazed either at the roof of the wagon or into the faces of his attendants, never glancing to right or left the whole way.

THE DEPOT WAS REACHED

in just twenty minutes from the time of leaving the White House. The horses were unhitched from the wagon, and ten artillerymen took their places at the pole. Dr. Boynton sat in front, where he gave directions, and the soldiers, with the utmost caution, placed the wagon in position before the train, so that the cot could be placed in the combination car. Mrs. Garfield and the family had gone before, and were in the car awaiting the arrival. Without any delay the bed was lifted, taken into the car, and placed upon the couch prepared for it.

EVERYTHING WAS NOW IN READINESS,

and Engineer Page was given the signal to start by Col. Rockwell, who has charge of the train. Col. Rockwell said, just before starting: "The President has borne the removal splendidly, much better than we expected, and went to sleep immediately upon being placed in the car. He awoke just a moment just as we were taking him in." The pilot-engine then started. The train only waited for the New York night express to enter the yard. Then Engineer Page started the engine with the utmost skill and delicacy, and, without a jolt or any noise, moved away at exactly 6:20.

RECITAL

OF ALL THE DETAILS CONNECTED WITH PUTTING POOR OLD GARFIELD ON BOARD THE TRAIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The President was removed to Long Branch this morning shortly after dawn. Every preparation had been made with the utmost care. Every detail had been prepared with great prudence. The arrangements were so perfect, the details so carefully arranged, that the President was removed without the slightest break in the program, and with much less disturbance even than had been expected. It was a quiet night at the White House. After the evening dressing the President went to sleep, but his mind was

SO FULL OF THE JOURNEY

that he frequently awoke, and spoke about it. He was assured by the physicians that every arrangement had been made, that the train was at the depot, that the track was prepared, that the wagon was at the door, and that, if he would only be quiet and take a good night's sleep, he would be removed before the sun arose. The President summoned all his powers of will and became quiet, but it was noticed that he was under some excitement on account of the proposed removal. At the same time the physicians did not think that the excitement would be at all harmful. Finally,

SHORTLY BEFORE MIDNIGHT

he fell asleep and did not awake, excepting at brief intervals, until shortly before the removal. Meanwhile, it was evident to those who were watching that the preparations were going on all through the night. While it was quiet at the White House, at the depot there was great activity. Word was sent from the White House that they would like to move the President about 5 o'clock or soon after. It was suggested that it might be well to

WAIT UNTIL THE ARRIVAL OF THE NEW YORK NIGHT EXPRESS,

so that a clear track might be prepared, and the physicians at once consented that this be done. At 3 o'clock in the morning a gang of some 200 laborers was put at work upon the gap which had been left uncompleted of the track. This had been so left because it was necessary to allow the street-cars to pass through uninterruptedly until past midnight. The laborers made very speedy work in filling the gap. Some fifteen or twenty car-loads of gravel which were in readiness were brought to the place and dumped. The ties were laid, the levels taken and the tracks jointed with perfect accuracy. This made a continuous track from Pennsylvania avenue to the switch which joined the temporary track to the main line. As soon as the track was completed Engineer Page

BACKED THE TRAIN DOWN.

This was about 4 o'clock in the morning. He was in readiness to go instantly, as soon as the President and the party were aboard of the train.

At the White House after midnight it was as still and as quiet as it had been on any night during the summer. About 2 o'clock in