

FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1877.

THE State Fair is to open at Jackson on Monday next, closing on Friday.

THE course of military instruction in the Detroit High School has been abolished. A sensible move.

THE State Fair ground horse and cattle procession—to include all animals entered for exhibition—will take place on Wednesday next.

SENATOR STANLEY MATTHEWS and Gen. Thomas Ewing are to make a joint canvass of Ohio, or rather to discuss the issues at a number of prominent points.

MINISTER NOYES and ex-Minister Washburne attended the funeral of M. Thiers, in Paris, on Saturday last, as did all the members of the diplomatic corps. The funeral services were imposing.

MAINE went Republican on Monday, re-electing Governor by about half his last year's majority. The Legislature is also largely Republican. Time will tell whether the victory is a Blaine or Hayes one.

It is claimed that the Camerons carried the late Republican State Convention in Pennsylvania, and that a Republican victory in November will be the perpetuation of the Cameron dynasty. Well, are the Camerons Hayes or anti-Hayes? That's the question.

J. RUSSELL JONES is the man who sat at the receipt of customs in Chicago. William Henry Smith is the man who now has charge of gathering in the government's share of filthy lucre in that city. Jones was appointed because he was the special friend of Gen. Grant, and Smith gets the place for being an old and special friend (down in Ohio) of President Hayes. Such is civil service reform.

THE DEMOCRATS of California were the victors in the election held on the 5th inst., electing a large majority of the Legislature. As the new Legislature will elect a United States Senator, it is safe to predict that the head of the Hon. A. S. Sargent will roll into the rubbish heap on the 4th day of March, 1879. It is almost equally safe to predict that the United States Senate will be Democratic after that date.

THE advocates of the protective system can find a model in Mexican legislation regulating the freight tariff on the leading or only railroad of any magnitude in that country. These rates are: On foreign goods, from Vera Cruz to Mexico,—first class, \$76.00 per ton; second class, \$65.18; third class, \$54.32. On native goods,—first class, \$38.02 per ton; second class, \$32.59; third class, \$27.16. It is a great wonder Pennsylvania and Massachusetts have not thought of such a simple method of protecting their miners and manufacturers.

THE Turkish Minister put a very flat and heavy foot down on that story that the Turkish General Osman Pasha is one H. Clay Crawford, rather a disreputable American adventurer. He says: "In view of the various accounts circulating about the origin of Osman Pasha, the Turkish legation has the honor to inform the press that the marshal of that name was born in Asia Minor, of Mussulman parents." Does this Turk or his legation suppose that he or they know more about Osman Pasha than the several newspaper writers who have been corresponding with him? Wait until these fellows go for the Minister—Rass like. Won't legation feathers fly!

JUSTICE BRADLEY has written and procured the publication of a letter denying the New York Sun's charge that he wrote and read to Justices Clifford and Field an opinion and decision giving the vote of Florida to Tilden, but that next day he read the same opinion in the Commission with a change of conclusion, giving the vote to Hayes. He says he inclined some of the time to one side and some of the time to the other, but that his final decision was honestly arrived at and is still believed to be correct. We confess that we have never seen the justice of attacking Justice Bradley more than Justices Strong and Miller, or Senator Edmunds and his associate Republicans.

IT WAS a very mild indorsement the Republicans of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, gave the policy of the President, and how the convention gave even so mild an indorsement the Chicago Tribune's special tells in this way: "It turns out that the mild indorsement of the President adopted by the convention yesterday was agreed to in the Committee on Resolutions by only three majority—25 to 12. It was received with hisses on the floor, but Cameron had given his word that it should pass, and pass it did." And has it come to this, that Cameron—either Simon or Don, it matters not which—is the President's backer in Pennsylvania! If his policy relies upon the support of such politicians it is a doomed policy.

GEN. SCHOFIELD, in command of the Department of West Point, has issued a very stringent order prohibiting hazing, fagging, etc., practices which he pronounces "unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." Summary dismissal, with or without court martial, now states any cadet in the face, "who shall strike, lay hands upon, treat with violence, disturb in his room, or offer any bodily harm to another cadet, or a candidate, with a view to injure insult, annoy, molest or harass the same, or who shall compel or permit another cadet or a candidate to sweep his room, make his bed, bring water, or perform any other menial service for him, or to do anything incompatible with the position of a cadet or a gentleman." The country will expect to hear that the rule is enforced without "fear, affection, or favor."

THE Ypsilanti Commercial is a convert. Hear it: "We believed that Hayes was elected President until he confessed to the contrary by his criminal and unconstitutional course in regard to the State of Louisiana." And again: "The worst thing that ever happened to the Republican party was the election of Hayes." The "election," why, neighbor, we thought you had lost that belief in his "election," and even made him confess his own defeat. Once more: "With Hayes as a miserable imitator of Tilden, the party stands a chance of being annihilated." And both again and once more: "Under no possible circumstances will we vote a ticket in any manner whatever indorsing Hayes. We have no faith in the man or his Cabinet advisers. We believe Hayes to be a weak, plastic, political demagogue, willing for the sake of the Presidency to throw away all the principles the Republican party ever held; to sell out (and he did) the men who perilled their all, life itself, to secure his election." Bro. Pattison, don't w-o-r-m trouble your dreams?

UNDER the amended liquor law, now in force, it is unlawful for any person to engage in the sale of distilled, malt, brewed, or fermented liquors, without first notifying the proper assessing officer of his township, city or village, of his intention so to do, and of the time and place, "nor until he has also paid to the county treasurer of the proper county, the full amount of the tax therefor," as required by the amended law. No credit for the liquor tax can be given to any person engaging in the traffic after the regular assessment of the year has been made—that is after the first Wednesday after the third Monday in May. It is pay first, conduct business afterwards. The penalty for neglect is a fine of \$100 and costs of prosecution, or in default of payment of such fine and costs, 90 days, or less, imprisonment. All dealers must keep their tax receipts "posted up and at all times displayed in a conspicuous place in the room or place where the sale of liquors or beverages for which the tax was paid is carried on."

THAT able Democrat and accomplished statesman, Senator Bayard, of Delaware, don't stop to hizzle over the decision of the Electoral Commission, or discuss whether Hayes is a *de jure* or only a *de facto* President, but comes squarely to the front and indorses his Southern policy as follows:

"I thank God for it. He has disposed of the only obstacles that stood between the South and the full enjoyment of her Constitutional liberties. He has not only carried out the Democratic policy, but he has carried the Republicans with him. I think that he has a cordial support of fully 75 per cent of his party, many of whom were doubtful at the first but now see that the time was ripe for the full restoration of every Southern State to self-government under the Constitution. The history of the States since the troops were removed is one of the very best arguments why Republicans and Democrats should approve of Hayes' policy on this subject."

And such an indorsement is worth more than all the half-hearted, timid, time-serving resolutions so far adopted by Republican State conventions.

THAT protection doesn't protect is sufficiently and conclusively proven by the following sentence copied from a declaration of principles put forth by the "American Iron and Steel Association," with a view to the influencing of legislation in favor of protective duties: "The free trade theory, that the duties are added to the price and paid by the consumer, may be generally true as to articles not produced or manufactured in this country; but it is not true of articles that we can successfully manufacture at home, the effect of high protective duties being to stimulate competition and production, finally reducing the price by increasing the supply, as all experience has proved." The absurdity of the proposition is too manifest to need pointing out. That protection which reduces the price would be no protection, and would be a new version of the fable about killing the hen that laid the golden egg.

ONE Niles G. Parker, an ex-State Treasurer of South Carolina, has made a clean breast of it, to a World interviewer, and away goes the fair reputation (?) of Senator Patterson, ex-Gov. Scott, ex-Gov. Chamberlain, ex-Gov. Moses, Cardozo, Kimpston, and a number of other South Carolina patriots. The details he gives of the "put-up jobs" to rob the treasury and people of South Carolina are astounding, and cannot fail to convince the general public that the nest of speculating and blood-sucking officials was not cleaned out a day too soon.

WE have always felt an interest in Madagascar ever since our fellow citizen Col. J. F. Miller commenced an investigation as to its locality,—with a view of accepting a consulship thereto, and supplementing his official duties by the exportation of fruit therefrom to his native land, so we are glad to learn that Madagascar's Queen, in a proclamation as luxurious as the vegetation of her tropical home, has abolished slavery. Hail to free Madagascar.

PURSUANT to a "revelation" John Taylor, senior apostle and acting president of the twelve, has been proclaimed Brigham Young's successor, with John W. Young, Daniel H. Wells, and Geo. Q. Cannon as assistants. The same convenient revelation suggests to the faithful: "The last day being at hand all the saints are cautioned to be faithful in building temples and paying tithings." Why build any more temples if "the last day is at hand?"

THAT Republican State Convention of Wisconsin, held on the 11th inst., was the very heaven of demagogues. Witness the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Republican party is in favor of an appropriation by Congress for the purpose of assisting, under suitable regulations, the surplus laboring men in the larger cities and mining districts to settle on the public lands.

THE New York Times is a little doubtful about the meaning of the Maine election. It sees no evidence "that the enforced exclusion of the 'petty master' from politics has been avenged, in his tent to the detriment of the party, or that any wave—tidal or otherwise—is likely to sweep over the country this fall." It inclines to the opinion, however, that "the voice of Maine, if not very articulate, may at least be held to convey this meaning, that this is a year in which the people of the United States are paying a good deal more attention to the way in which the concerns of their own particular localities are managed than to developments of national policy which they do not as yet very clearly understand, or to party professions which are altogether too hazy to be appreciated." Decidedly non-committal, that.

THE St. Louis Journal says that Eli Perkins has received this spiritual note from Sapphira: "Dear Eli, if you had only lived 1,800 years ago I would never have married Annanias. The old man never did come up to my idea of perfection in his line." Which almost convinces us that there is something in spiritualism. We are at least sure that Sapphira (or some other fellow) has a level head.

FREE SPEECH doesn't amount to shucks in the Republic of France. M. Gambetta, leader of the Republican party, has been fined two thousand francs and sentenced to an imprisonment of three months, for saying in a political speech, "President MacMahon must submit to the decision of the nation or resign."

AT THE recent election in California a proposition to hold a constitutional convention was defeated.

POLITICAL CLIPPINGS. The President is unfortunate in a certain slowness, which gives sometimes to his course the appearance of hesitation or dawdling. He has been more unfortunate in what must be frankly described as the verandah of his Cabinet. They wanted to do the right thing, but in their nervous to political methods they simply did not know how. They have thus been betrayed by their rawness into occasional positive blunders, but their main mishaps have been of the negative kind. Soberly needing help, they have exasperatingly missed opportunities for securing it.—*New York Tribune*.

We feel safe, however, from a somewhat intimate acquaintance, in saying that if there is any backing down in this matter, it will not be by Mr. Cornell. He is by all odds a "stubborn" man, and an "old" one. He doesn't say much, but he keeps up a dence of thinking, and in the long run is very apt to come out ahead.—*Bluma Advertiser*.

The latest development of the civil service reform movement is, that owing to the orders of the Administration with reference to Government employees participating in politics, not more than a small percentage of them will come home to vote this fall. We do not know but the consistent result of the policy forbidding Government clerks to take an active part in political movements, is that they should be temporarily disfranchised. But is not that sort of thing capable of being run into the ground.—*Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette*.

The British Corn Trade.

The Mark Lane Express review of the British grain trade says: "The weather of the last week has been more favorable. A cool temperature, and a few winds have dried much of the laid corn and prevented damage from sprouting. During the past few days a considerable quantity of grain has been secured, although it is feared not in a prime condition. No doubt much still remains in the field, but it now appears to be reasonable to hope that the crops in England have suffered their worst from weather. In Scotland the affairs are different, as a large proportion of the cereal crop is yet uncut. Oats in some districts are reported to be green. The lateness of the season causes a greater anxiety on this account. On lighter soils some quantity of barley has been cut, but the greater portion of the crop is yet unsecured and will probably turn out coarse and discolored on threshing, even if no sprouting takes place. The crops which appear likely to turn out best, as far as a yield is concerned, are oats, peas and beans, all opinions concerning that wheat is largely deficient. Potatoes are affected by disease in nearly every district. As the harvest progresses the conviction is forced upon us that the yield of agricultural products generally will be far from abundant. To this fact may be attributed the firm tone which has prevailed in all branches of the grain trade. True, the offerings of English wheat have been fair both at Mark Lane and the country market, but a very small proportion of the samples on offer have been in a good condition. The late great scarcity of old samples and the large anticipated deficiency of this year's crop of English wheat, have forced buyers' attention to foreign grain, which has improved one shilling to two shillings per quarter under the increased demand, and this in face of the late stock in granary, the heavy foreign imports, and the abundant American crop in the background. Should, however, the English growth this year not exceed 9,500,000 quarters, at which it has recently been estimated by a well-known agricultural authority, it may not be too much to say that after all, when brought forward to meet the requirements of the new cereal year, the American surplus may possibly be absorbed without unduly depressing prices, as was the case last spring when the California crop, which was the largest ever grown on the Pacific slope, was so rapidly absorbed that its disappearance seemed almost unaccountable. Certainly a large quantity of foreign wheat will be required to meet the country's needs, and with little prospect of a cessation of the Eastern war trade presents a healthy appearance, and the prospect of any material alteration in prices either may not be looked for. The few cargoes of wheat which have arrived at the ports of call have been disposed of at advancing prices, and now only one cargo represents the usual arrival of the fleet. There has also been a good demand for wheat on passage and for shipment at one shilling to two shillings per quarter more money, but re-sales check advance. Maize of the cost has found buyers at an improvement of a shilling per quarter, while for shipment prices have been an active inquiry and prices closer to the one shilling and sixpence per quarter over those of last Monday.

The Monroe Commercial says that H. S. Noble of that city has a fuchsia with 25 stems, the largest of which are about 15-17 feet long and at one time, during the summer it had 1,077 blossoms.

STATE NEWS BRIEVITIES.

By the government survey the position of Kalamazoo has been determined to be in latitude 42 degrees, 17 minutes, 26.63 seconds north; longitude, 85 degrees, 35 minutes, 05.4 seconds west of Greenwich, or at the Telegraph says, one mile north of Ann Arbor, one mile north of Marshall, and four miles north of Paw Paw.

At Lansing, on the 8th, fire totally destroyed the storehouses of Shultz, Sattler & Co.'s stove factory. Loss, about \$35,000; insurance, about \$20,000.

Mrs. Dwight Morrison, Mrs. H. A. Hayden, Mrs. M. A. McNaughton, Mrs. Dr. Nims, Mrs. W. D. Thompson and a number of Jackson ladies have held an informal meeting and decided to devote much time and attention to the art department at the fair. They will not only exhibit their own extensive art collections, but will solicit exhibits from all other parties in the city who have paintings, etc., worthy of exhibition.—*Jackson Citizen*.

The *Evart Review* says a large black bear was killed in the berry patch about five miles west of Evart, the other evening, by Mr. Jennings. He discovered the critter while picking berries, and having his rifle with him he made use of it to good advantage.

Probably the heaviest bond in the State of Michigan is that of J. S. Wolcott and Co., the new cigar manufacturers of this city. The bond was sealed and delivered in the presence of nine persons, the name and weight of each respectively as follows: Jerome Smith Wolcott, 285 lbs.; Harriet Jackson Wolcott, 190 lbs.; Ezekiel Smith Barnhart, 265 lbs.; John Wheeler Turner, 275 lbs.; Solon Simmons Saunders, 285 lbs.; Barton Smith Tibbels, 215 lbs.; Henry Ray, 255 lbs.; Frank Lewis Warren, 265 lbs.; David Bernard Purinton, 215 lbs. The average weight of each is 260 pounds, and the combined weight of all is 2,250.—*Goldwater Republican*.

The *Tascola Pioneer* says John Trux, of Fremont, was killed while milking, by the falling of a shed, under which he was, on Friday last. A large quantity of straw had been stacked on the roof, and it is supposed the recent rains had wet the straw, and made it so heavy as to cause the roof to fall in. Three cows were killed at the same time.

On the evening of the 7th inst., Col. Ebenezer Gould, the oldest practicing attorney of the Shiawassee County, died at his residence in Owosso. He had just returned from Charlevoix, where he had been spending the summer on account of ill-health. He had been down nearly all the afternoon, and soon after his return to the house, and about 6 o'clock, he complained of a pain in his head, and expired in about an hour of apoplexy. Mr. Gould was a lawyer of good ability. He served his country well in the late war and was promoted to Colonel of the Sixth Michigan Cavalry near the close of the war.

Wm. F. Everett, of Davis, Macomb county, gathered 3,000 lbs. of honey from 53 swarms of bees this season.

J. W. Fitzmaurice has severed his connection with the Saginaw Republican, and taken the field as a red-ribbon lecturer.

The committee of the Board of Trustees of Kalamazoo College, appointed to nominate some man for its financial agency, have unanimously agreed upon the Rev. J. L. DeLand, of East Saginaw.

Michael Garvey, a switchman for the Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad at Muskegon, accidentally caught his foot in a frog on the 10th, and had both legs cut off and was horribly mangled. He died instantly. Mr. Garvey leaves a wife and seven children.

W. R. Burt & Co., of East Saginaw, have purchased the New York salt and lumber works for a consideration of \$21,000. The property consists of saw works, steam block, sawmill site, and about 700 acres of land representing an original investment of \$500,000.

A daughter of Michael Finnegan, of Jackson, aged eleven years, was taken into the woods a mile from the city Sept. 9, bound, gagged and cruelly outraged. She was found later in the day by two men, who unbound her and took her to her home.

Conkling and the Administration. Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer, Dem. Long Beach, N. J., September 1, 1877.—It is now definitely and positively known that Roscoe Conkling will pronounce against the Administration at the New York State Convention at Rochester. He will control two-thirds or four-fifths of the delegates, and will be fighting or against Hayes, his private talk is not against Hayes, but against Evarts and Schurz. He says he is too old a Republican to help play his party into the hands of the Democrats and rebels, and that Hayes' policy, if successful, will be his heart's content, can have no other fulfillment.

The New York resolutions will denounce Hayes' civil service order as extra-constitutional, and may possibly proclaim against his abandonment of the South. Conkling says he has received over 1,000 letters imploring him to protest against Hayes' suicidal and Democratic policy. He is in good health, and satisfied that Schurz, Evarts, and the New York Times, Post, Nation, etc., mean him no harm, and therefore he quits his tent and assumes the aggressive. This undeniable news puts the President and Cabinet in the first critical situation before the Republican party they have had. The Republican politicians in New York are principally with Conkling, and the Democrats prefer him to any other Republican. He listens to no counsel of conciliation, and has accepted the war so long meant, and he clandestinely waged against him. I have been talking with people who have just left Conkling and are assured that this dispatch only partly describes his spirit of antagonism.

The Labor Party of Pennsylvania. HARRISBURG, Sept. 10.—Thirty delegates were present at the State Labor Convention, Thomas W. Spurr presiding. Resolutions were adopted demanding the abolition of the National banking system, the repeal of the specie resumption act, and the issue of a currency based upon the wealth of the whole nation. They declare eight hours a day's work, demand a sanitary inspection for all conditions of labor, a bureau for the protection of American industries, a bureau of labor statistics, the equalization of taxes, the abolition of the contract system, the prohibition of the employment of prison labor, legislation making employers responsible for injuries to employees through the carelessness of the employer; that public lands be reserved for actual settlers; arbitration for the settlement of disputes between capital and labor, compulsory education, opposing the employment of children, and let it in to the industrial establishments, calling for the abolition of all conspiracy laws, asking gratuitous education in educational institutions, and recommending the principle of co-operation, distribution, and production. The following nominations were made: Judge of Supreme Court, William L. Elwell; Auditor-General, John M. Davis, Pittsburgh; State Treasurer, James L. Wright.

EXTRA NEWS

Clothing Buyers, Attention!

Our new stock of

CLOTHING, Furnishing Goods, Walking Sticks, Etc.,

Is now complete, and if you desire to

SAVE MONEY

And also get well-made, Fashionable and

GOOD HONEST GOODS

You can find them at

OUR STORE.

Our Stock of

MENS',

YOUTHS', &

BOYS'

CLOTHING!

Is very large and well selected.

IN OUR

Merchant Tailoring

DEPARTMENT

Our tables are loaded down with the finest Woolsens, which afford, of both Foreign and Domestic makes. All work in first-class style. We allow no other establishment to successfully compete with us.

Good Goods, Bottom Prices, and Fair Dealing is our motto.

S. SONDEHEIM,

No. 9 South Main Street,

Ann Arbor Mich.

Sewing Machines

The best stock of Machines in the State, and I will sell you a SEWING MACHINE for the money that you can buy anywhere else. I have the MOST BEAUTIFUL MACHINES that you ever saw, and sell them for the price charged generally for cheap common machines. Remember I have bought and sold many machines than any other man in the country, and can do better by you than any little one-horse concern.

Machines Delivered Free of Charge

TO ANY PLACE WITHIN TWENTY MILES.

more winding bobbins for

SINGER MACHINES

YOU CAN BUY YOUR

THREAD READY FOR T SHUTTLE

At the Singer Mill.

PLAINTERS FOR DRESS-MAKING

Three kinds for from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Needles and Parts for Nearly all Machines.

I. L. CRINNELL.

Gregory Block, Second door east of Post Office, Ann Arbor, Mich. (1856)

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S

BAKERY, GROCERY

—AND—

FLOUR & FEED STORE.

We keep constantly on hand,

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, ETC.,

FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

We shall also keep a supply of

DELHI FLOUR,

J. M. SWIFT & CO'S BEST WHITE WHEAT

FLOUR, RYE, CORN MEAL, FEED,

&c., &c.

At wholesale and retail. A general stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

constantly on hand, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as at any other house in this city.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Produce generally.

Goods delivered to any part of the city with out extra charge.

RINSEY & SEABOLT.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1876. 1864

GOLD

Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can be a successful agent. The most elegant work is given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over \$150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great profit. Address, "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Wool Time and After Harvest!

As Wool time and Harvest have both come and gone, I simply ask each and every one who owns many amount, great or small, to bear in mind that long past promises, and walk up like a chicken to the dough, with the cash in their breeches pocket, and pay me, or I will find out the virtue there is in a summer. If these collections can't be made willingly they must be made forcibly. I have come to a firm resolution to collect my outstanding debts. If you give this thing immediate attention you will save yourself costs. Now I want you to believe every word of this because it is true. This thing must be done.

Ann Arbor, July 15, 1877.

M. ROGERS.

FINE JOB PRINTING done at the ARGUS OFFICE.

PHIL. BACH

IS NOW IN

NEW YORK.

LOOK OUT FOR A

LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

—AT—

BACH & ABEL'S.

ARE NOW RECEIVING AN UNUSUALLY

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS

—FOR THE—

FALL TRADE.

CALL AND SEE THAT NOBBY LINE

—OF—

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES!

JUST RECEIVED

AT WM. WAGNER'S.

P.S.—I also sell Ready-Made Clothing

at 21 South Main st.

WM. WAGNER.

FALL OF 1877!

NEW CARPETS

—AND—

OLL CLOTHS,

JUST RECEIVED.

WINES & WORDEN.

FOR NEAT AND CHEAP

JOB PRINTING

GO TO THE

ARGUS OFFICE.

AND SEE THE

JACKSON TRUSS RIG WAGON

Also, New Right-Hand Burrall

Iron Corn Shelter, at

M. ROGERS'.

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 24, 1877.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	*Mail.	*Day	*Week	*Exp.	G. H. & K.	*Mail.	*Day	*Week	*Exp.
Detroit, leave.	7:15	9:30	F. M.	3:30	F. M.	6:55	9:20	F. M.	3:10
O. T. Junction.	7:30	9:45	F. M.	3:45	F. M.	7:10	9:45	F. M.	3:20
Wayne Junction.	7:45	10:00	F. M.	3:55	F. M.	7:25	10:00	F. M.	3:35
Ypsilanti.	8:17	10:35	F. M.	4:15	F. M.	7:25	10:10	F. M.	3:45
Ann Arbor.	8:30	10:45	F. M.	4:30	F. M.	7:40	10:25	F. M.	3:55
Dearborn.	8:45	11:00	F. M.	4:45	F. M.	7:55	10:40	F. M.	4:10
Dexter.	9:00	11:15	F. M.	5:00	F. M.	8:10	10:55	F. M.	4:25
Chelsea.	9:15		F. M.	5:15	F. M.	8:25	11:10	F. M.	4:40
Green Lake, arrive.	9:30		F. M.	5:30	F. M.	8:40	11:25	F. M.	4:55
	9:50		F. M.	5:45	F. M.	8:55	11:40	F. M.	5:10
Jackon.	10:10	12:15	A. M.	6:10	A. M.	9:10	12:20	A. M.	6:20
Marshall.	11:00	13:05	A. M.	7:00	A. M.	9:50	13:10	A. M.	7:00
	11:30	13:35	A. M.	7:30	A. M.	10:15	13:40	A. M.	7:25
Battle Creek, leave.	12:00	1:55	A. M.	8:00	A. M.	10:40	14:05	A. M.	7:50
	12:15		A. M.	8:15	A. M.	10:55	14:20	A. M.	8:05
Kalamazoo, arrive.	1:15	2:40	A. M.	9:00	A. M.	11:10	14:35	A. M.	8:20
Lawton.	2:15	3:40	A. M.	10:00	A. M.	11:35	14:55	A. M.	8:40
Dexter.	2:15	3:55	A. M.	10:05	A. M.	11:40	15:00	A. M.	8:45
Ann Arbor.	2:30	4:10	A. M.	10:20	A. M.	11:55	15:15	A. M.	9:00
Niles.	3:11	4:07	T. W.	10:35	A. M.	12:10	15:30	A. M.	9:15
Truchman.	3:28	4:43	T. W.	11:00	A. M.	12:25	15:45	A. M.	9:30
Green Lake, arrive.	3:48	4:43	T. W.	11:20	A. M.	12:40	16:00	A. M.	9:45
New Buffalo.	4:03	4:48	T. W.	11:35	A. M.	12:55	16:15	A. M.	10:00
Dearborn.	4:23	4:53	T. W.	11:55	A. M.	1:10	16:30	A. M.	10:15
Lake.	4:43	5:03	T. W.	12:15	A. M.	1:25	16:45	A. M.	10:30
Chelsea.	5:03	5:02	T. W.	12:35	A. M.	1:40	17:00	A. M.	10:45
Chicago, arrive.	5:23	7:40	T. W.	13:00	A. M.	1:55	17:15	A. M.	11:00

