





FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1877.

The Democrats of Detroit nominated their city ticket on Wednesday. George C. Langdon heads it for Mayor.

The wife of Gilman, the insurance scrip "raiser," has been sent to an insane asylum. She is the real sufferer, he only a sort of unfortunate lion.

There is no demand for the "trade dollar" and so the coining of it has been ordered stopped. We'll forward a very pressing demand if the mint directors will respond.

Is n't Postmaster-General Key an obstinate "critter"? He refuses to recommend to Congress either the postal savings bank scheme or the postal telegraph scheme. Centralization evidently is n't his "best holt."

If THE Republicans in the United States Senate think that they have disposed of Pinchback the following New Orleans dispatch will probably give them new light: "Senator-elect Pinchback left this city for Washington yesterday." Pinchback has more than the nine lives of a cat.

The contemplated resignation, about January 1, of Judge Baldwin, of the Oakland circuit, is reported. That \$1,500 salary won't keep a man on the bench a great while who is fit for anything else: unless he has an accumulated fortune which he is willing to expend in the service of the public.

The Jackson County Board of Supervisors order a tax levy the current year of \$84,000, divided as follows: State tax, \$44,627; criminal expenses, jail included, \$18,500; county poor, \$2,500; House of Correction, \$1,000; salaries, \$4,000; miscellaneous, \$6,274; outstanding, \$10,000.

SECRETARY OF WAR McCRARY has slaughtered civil service reform in the house of his friends, and right under the official nose of President Hayes, by issuing a circular giving New York and Pennsylvania clerks in his department twelve days leave of absence to go home to vote—their pay to continue.

SENATOR CONKLING is credited with saying that "unless Evans, Schurz, and Key are dismissed from the Cabinet within sixty days the party will be virtually shipwrecked." And if they are "dismissed" won't the fate of the party be the same? Has not Conkling heard of the old theological maxim, "You'll be damned if you do, and you'll be damned if you don't?"

A NEW YORK telegram of Saturday last said: "Gilman, the forger, left Sing-Sing to-night for Auburn prison. He had a trunk and a satchel, and a lunch from Delmonico's." Just so long as fashionable and wealthy criminals are treated with such consideration for the innocent amusements of squandering trust funds and committing wholesale forgeries. To make crime unfashionable it will be necessary to treat the millionaire and the day laborer, the forger and the sneak-thief, exactly alike. The sentimental talk of Gilman's confession is not that of the really penitent, and the respectful consideration of press and officials toward him is not calculated to make embezzlement and forgery seem unlovely.

WE DON'T believe that a circuit judge in this State—if he is a qualified and fit circuit judge—gets salary enough. A lawyer of the natural and legal ability which a judge should have can earn much more than \$1,500 at the bar. But so believing we cannot approve the illegal appropriation of the Board of Supervisors of Calhoun County to piece out the salary of Judge Van Zile, or the irregular method proposed or sanctioned by the Board of Supervisors of Wayne County to add a \$1,000 to the salary of Judge Riley. The employment of a circuit judge as counsel in other courts than his own cannot lead to complication and practices not worthy or to be tolerated, and the fees paid for such services are only an indirect way of getting money from the treasury without warrant of law. The Calhoun Supervisors chose the more manly course.

IN THE Circuit Court on Wednesday an order was entered discharging a portion of the jury panel for the term, on the ground of irregularity or illegality in making up and returning the lists by the township officers upon whom that duty is devolved by statute, and a new jury ordered drawn from corrected lists and summoned to appear Oct. 29.

The ground of discharge being good, there has probably not been a legal jury impaneled in the county (if in any county in the State) since its organization. A singular feature in the statutory provisions comes to the surface in looking up this question, and that is, strictly adhering to the letter of the statute—section 5977 of compiled laws—no city in the State, except Detroit, is entitled to the privilege or right of furnishing jurors: or in other words, there is no statute authorizing supervisors, assessors, or other city officers, except in Detroit, to make and return lists of grand or petit jurors, yet all the cities of the State have been regularly furnishing their full quota of jurors. Sec. 5982, as amended by the Legislature of 1877, seems to recognize "supervisor districts" as having jury rights, but if that section can be tortured into even an implication providing for returns from such districts no authority existed prior to Aug. 22, 1877, the date the statute took effect. It may, perhaps, be claimed that sundry cities get the right to furnish jurors and the means of enjoying that right by charter provisions; but as the lists to be used by county clerks in drawing jurors are the lists to be made and returned pursuant to sections 5,977 to 5,981 of the compiled laws, we do not see how they can recognize any other lists. Legislation is evidently necessary.

AND now Hayes is "in the breakers" and the mad waves dash unrestrained over his devoted head: that is to say, our amiable friend Don Henderson, of the *Allegan Journal*, has gone back on him and his policy. Don is thoroughly "convinced that the Hayes Southern policy is not the genuine Republican policy of government as enunciated in the Cincinnati platform upon which he was nominated." Don charges that that policy "has led to the removal of Republicans from power in states which are as strongly Republican as Michigan or Iowa are to-day—we mean in such states as South Carolina, Mississippi, and Louisiana,"—though Don ought to know that it was the carpet-bag element and military rule which made those states Republican, and not the free thought or free votes of their intelligent citizens. Don confesses to having originally "favored a trial of the President's policy of 'conciliation,'" but is moved to exclaim that "the country has seen enough of its workings already. As a political panacea and experiment, it does not pan out beneficially for loyal interests." For "loyal" read Republican and you will get at the bottom of Don's meaning. "Conciliation" and hate have proved adverse to "loyal" *alias* Republican interests, which thrived and fattened on sectionalism and hate, and that's what the matter with Don and his fellow-followers of the banner of the bloody shirt. No wonder Don says of the policy and its promoter: "It is a weak subterfuge of a still weaker president whom the accident of a national convention (by some strange fatuity) has made chief magistrate of a great nation in order to teach a lesson to a gullible American people to let little and unknown men like Jimmy Polk, Frank Pierce and Ruthy Hayes alone in all future presidential lotteries." Ruthy Hayes! that is good!! that is an extingisher!!!

Senator Merrimon, of North Carolina, gave notice on Friday of his intention to introduce a bill to repeal the following section of the Revised Statutes:

Sec. 4716. No money on account of pensions shall be paid to any person, or to the widow, children or heirs of any deceased person, who in any manner voluntarily engaged in or abetted the late rebellion against the authority of the United States.

This clause is the only barrier which prevents the payment of pensions to the indigent soldiers, their widows or heirs. And that is what we are coming to. —*Post and Tribune*.

As the section quoted has no possible application to "the payment of pensions to confederate soldiers, their widows or heirs," it is difficult to see what "barrier" its repeal will break down. The pensions prohibited in the section are those earned by or due to soldiers of the war of 1812, the Mexican war, or some other war ante-dating the rebellion, unless a soldier in or on whose behalf a pension is denied served in the army or navy of the United States during the war of the rebellion and afterward entered the service of the Confederacy. The *Post and Tribune* well know that the act, of which the section it quotes is a very small part, offers no pensions to the soldiers of any other government than that of the United States, their widows or heirs, and that had the section never been enacted Confederate soldiers, their widows or heirs, could not have claimed pensions under it. The *Post and Tribune* is not only misleading its readers but insults their intelligence.

CAUGHT in a trap: President Hayes, wanting to make some Pennsylvania minister to England, vice "Sir" Edwards Pierrepont, resigned, he intimated a desire that the Pennsylvania delegation recommend a man. The delegation gratified (?) him by a unanimous recommendation of ex-Senator Simon Cameron. The recommendation was n't exactly what was wanted and the appointment still hangs fire. Didn't the President know that the old "Winnebago Chief" owns that Pennsylvania delegation, and that just so long as there is breath in his body he will aim to gobble up the best office unfilled, either for himself or Don?

THE New York *Evening Post* does not think that the appointment of Alfred E. Lee to be Consul General at Frankfurt-on-the-Main is exactly in the line of true civil service reform: knowing nothing of the German language and having had no consular experience or education. It thinks the fact that Lee has been "the private secretary of Mr. Hayes" is scarcely evidence of his fitness.

IF SENATOR WALLACE, of Pennsylvania, has any respect for his own reputation, for say nothing of respect for the traditions of the Democratic party, he won't introduce, even "by request," any more such bills as that to provide for the manufacture of \$400,000,000 of "galoid" coin, etc. Better make leather medals to be made from the hides of modern financiers, a legal tender.

Judge Huntington Endorsed.

From the Lansing Journal.

The citizens of Mason, perhaps without exception, feel indignant at the abusive attack made upon him by R. A. Beal, and as Beal spoke his piece on Tuesday evening last, leaving a large and enthusiastic impromptu meeting was held at the Court House to express the public sentiment upon the subject. The Court House was crowded to overflowing with the best citizens of Mason and Ingham County. The military company turned out in force with their excellent band of music. Mayor William Woodhouse was called to the chair, and addresses were made by Edward Cahill, H. P. Henderson, M. V. Smith, George P. Sanford, Q. A. Smith, and N. B. Jones, all of which were eulogistic of the personal integrity and judicial purity of Judge Huntington, and all were enthusiastically applauded by the audience. The following resolutions reported by E. D. Lewis, Esq., of the committee, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The late decision made by Judge Huntington in the so-called University case, has been and still is receiving, at the hands of R. A. Beal, of Ann Arbor, public criticism, and

WHEREAS, We regard such criticism as improper, unfair, and grossly untrue; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the citizens of the county of Ingham, who have known Judge George M. Huntington from his boyhood, make pleasure and discharge what we regard as our duty, in publicly testifying to the exceptional purity of his public and private life, as a teacher, lawyer, citizen, and Judge.

Resolved, That we have the most implicit confidence in his ability, and the most unbounded confidence in his purity, and his perfect personal and official integrity.

## The New Court House.

### GRAND CELEBRATION.

#### The Corner Stone Laid.

#### EVERYBODY HAPPY.

Yesterday was a gala day in Washtenaw County, especially in Ann Arbor, the occasion being the laying of the Corner Stone of the new Court House. The elements were propitious and "Old Probabilities" or his successor, "Young Indications," graciously permitted those "rain ards" billed for the day to cover another field. At an early hour our city was dressed in its holiday garb, flags flying and the business buildings gorgeously decorated. People came pouring in from the country in all directions, business men from neighboring city and village, and study farmers, to join with the jubilant Ann Arborites, in some of them, perhaps, in subdued tones—in singing.

This is the day we long have sought. And tomorrow because we found it not. And they did well to come, for it is their Court House the corner stone of which was to be laid, their temple of justice which is being erected.

The principal streets were filled long before the hour for the procession to form, which moved promptly at 11 o'clock, in the following order, headed by the Ann Arbor City Band:

Company A, Workingmen's Society, Arbeiter Verein, Odd Fellows, Fire Department—with engines and hose carts beautifully decorated, Students of the Law Department, Court House "gang"—a twelve horse team drawing the Corner Stone, Supervisors, Officers of the day. The procession moved up Huron to State street, south on State to William, down William to Division, through Division, Liberty, Main, Huron, and Fourth streets to the platform at the northeast corner of the square.

The exercises commenced at 12 o'clock M., the large audience being called to order by Judge Lawrence, President of the day. After prayer by the Band and an appropriate prayer by Rev. Dr. Cocker, Judge Lawrence delivered the opening address, welcoming the multitude and congratulating them on the occasion. He humorously spoke of the fault-finders, and detailed a few of the faults which had been found with the work so far. He spoke well of the old Court House and its many associations, of the wealth and intelligence of the county, and of the new era the new structure ushers in.

Col. Burleigh, Secretary of the Committee of Arrangements, then read the following telegram from Gov. Crosswell:

Hon. John L. Burleigh:

I had hoped to have the pleasure of being with you at the laying of the corner stone of the new Court House. The many duties which I am compelled to perform prevent me from doing so. I am, however, very glad to hear that the new building will be completed. Please accept my grateful acknowledgments for your courteous invitation.

Also the following letter from Judge Cooley:

LANSING, October 23, 8 p. m., 1877.

Col. J. L. Burleigh:

My Dear Sir—I regret very much that I am compelled to report my inability to be with you on Thursday. I had hoped until to-day that I should be able to leave here to-morrow for the purpose, but one of the Judges having been called home to-night for reasons which were imperative, it becomes necessary that I remain, in order to make up a quorum. It would, of course, be inadvisable for me to compel an adjournment of the court by leaving now.

The laying of the corner stone of a new Court House in Washtenaw County is an event in which I should very gladly have been a participant. In the judicial history of the State, Washtenaw was long pre-eminent, and when you go "out of the old house into the new," you, in a measure, sever associations connected with the old building, who were connected by Ann Arbor to the Supreme Court of the State, all of whom by their ability conferred honor upon the county and upon the position. Fletcher, Miles, and Mundy have gone before us, but Felch remains; and may he long remain to be honored and esteemed as he deserves. Lawrence, too, had his brief day upon the Supreme Bench, but he held the office until we almost thought he had the office by prescription. May he, too, live to raise his hand for us, and forget his brethren when the harvest comes.

Speak well of the old Court House while you are laying the foundations of the new. No hall of justice in the State is more notable; in none have there been greater displays of ability and eloquence; in none have the scales of justice, as a rule, been more conscientiously balanced. You young men may have a more spacious and elegant hall for the display of your abilities, but you must rise early in the morning and tarry long at the books if you would make the new building as famous for forensic contests and sharp legal encounters as the old building whose dingy and dilapidated walls you now despise. Praise your new building as it deserves, but remember 'tis the skill of the cook makes the feast, famous, and not the building it is spread in.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

Also the following list of papers and documents deposited in the:

Memorandum of the several Courts held in the County of Washtenaw from its organization to October 23, 1877.

List of the County Officers for 1877-78.

Proceedings of Board of Supervisors for 1876, and list of Supervisors for the present year, with the standing committees.

Copy of Report of Building Committee.

Photographs of the old Court House, and of the workmen on the new Court House, and of the "Old Court House," by Mrs. N. H. Pierce.

Blank bond of the City of Ann Arbor, issued for the Court House.

Posters and programs for the day.

Circuit Court Calendar for the present term.

Copies of the Michigan Abolition (giving canvass of votes on Court House loan, April 1873, on Court House loan in April, 1877, election returns, etc.)

Ypsilanti Sentinel, Ann Arbor Courier, Ypsilanti Commercial, Ann Arbor Register, Chelsea Herald, Dexter Leader, Manchester Advocate, University Chronicle, Detroit Free Press, and Detroit Post and Tribune.

Catalogue of University of Michigan for 1877-78, President's Annual Report for 1876, Historical Sketch of University by Prof. Adams, Art and Museum Catalogue by Prof. Fiske, and last Annual Announcements of the Department of Medicine and Surgery and of the Homoeopathic Medical College for 1876 and 1877, "Course" for 1877, and last commencement programme of each department.

Charter and ordinances of Ann Arbor City.

Catalogues of Ann Arbor Public Schools and programme of last High School Commencement.

Constitutional papers and papers of Ann Arbor Scientific Association.

Constitution of the Ann Arbor Scholastic band, and of the Ann Arbor Arbeiter Verein.

Michigan Gazette for 1876.

Proceedings of the Michigan Publishers' Association for 1876.

Photograph of School Furniture furnished by A. M. Bodwell, and other miscellaneous papers.

Hon. Chauncey Joslin, the chosen orator of the day, was then introduced, who disclaimed the idea of making a set oration, made an appropriate and really eloquent address. To him it was not a day, all of sadness, nor one of gladness. Looking at the old Court House long years and many scenes passed before his vision. He spoke feelingly and eulogistically of the judges who had there presided, and attested the honesty and purity of them all. There he had practiced before the eccentric Fletcher, the nervous Feltus, the genial of the bold Pratt, the honest Lawrence, the Christian Higgins, the honest Crane, and last the Christian Aristides, Huntington. He appealed to the young men of the profession and

## A BANKRUPT

### STOCK OF

#### WARD & WARE!

#### WILL BE SOLD

Without Regard to Cost

At the old stand of

L. C. RISDON,

No. 31 South Main St., Ann Arbor.

NOW IS THE TIME

—FOR—

CASH BUYERS

To lay in their Winter supply of

STOVES

And Hardware of every Description.

ALL THOSE INTENDING TO BUILD ANOTHER YEAR, CAN NOW BUY THEIR DOOR TRIMMINGS AND OTHER HARDWARE CHEAP!

1652m3

KINGSFORD'S

Oswego Starch!

Is the BEST and MOST ECONOMICAL in the World.

Is PERFECTLY PURE—free from acids and other foreign substances that injure Linen.

Is STRONGER than any other—requiring much less quantity in using.

Is UNIFORM—stiffens and finishes work always the same.

Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch

Is the most delicious of all preparations for PUDDINGS, BLANK-MANGE, CAKE &c

BRICK FOR SALE.

Orders for BRICK left at the shop of the undersigned will be promptly filled.

Ann Arbor, June 28, 1877.

NEW TEA STORE.

Japan Tea at 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. and the very best imported at 70c per lb.

Gunpowder Tea at 60c and 80c per lb., and the very best imported at \$1.00 a pound.

Young Hyson at 40c, 50c and 60c, and the best imported at 80c per lb.

Oolong Tea at 50c, 60c, 70c and 80c per lb.

Imperial Tea at 20c, 30c, and 50c per lb.

Twanky Tea at 20c, 30c, and 50c per lb.

Our own roasting and grinding, at greatly reduced prices.

Give us a Call and be Convinced.

J. W. HAINSTEDT & CO.,

30 & 32 South Main St., Ann Arbor.

1652m5

ETNA

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Assets Jan 1, 1876,

\$6,792,649.93.

Losses Paid in 55 Years,

\$44,760,391.71.

Surplus over all Liabilities, including Re-Insurance Reserve,

\$4,735,092.86.

Net Surplus over Liabilities, including Re-Insurance and Capital Stock,

\$1,735,092.86.

C. MACK, Agent, Ann Arbor.

1652m6

SPENCER'S

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## BARGAINS

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# LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The public schools were closed yesterday.

Two more men, O. Palmer and Harvey Morris have been arrested on charge of being seafaring.

The few hours delay in issuing this week's Argus must be charged to the corner-stone celebration.

It is that was what made that very ornamental hole in the advertisement of C. H. Miller & Son in last week's Argus.

On cents a day; that is what Sheriff Case is allowed for boarding the "wards" of the county, a new case of one cent a day per boarder.

Six new cases were added to the original calendar on the first call in the Circuit Court on Tuesday, with several townships to hear upon.

On the first call of the Circuit Court, Calendar on Tuesday the Rose-Douglas slander case was marked "not for trial." Improperly noted.

The boys of Company A, now expect to get their pay for last summer's service at Jackson next—well, sometime next spring.

Henry B. Cooke, son of Dr. Cooke, of the city, has come to New York, and will return for England, by the Adriatic of the State Line.

The Circuit Court adjourned on Wednesday afternoon to this morning; to give lawyers, suitors, witnesses, and officers of the court an opportunity to help lay the corner stone.

When that new Court House is completed the Supervisors won't be allowed to hold their meetings in the Common Council room. They'll have almost as good a room of their own.

The Mendelssohn Quartet Club, of Boston, is advertised for a concert at Ypsilanti on Thursday evening, Nov. 1, under the auspices of the Ladies' Library Association. The Ypsilantians will get some good music.

If John Henley don't stop questioning the truth of the Argus items we'll send a small boy up the river to throw him in his eyes. His last sin is to refuse to believe our photo story. We won't stand it.

The Board of Supervisors has ordered that hereafter the expenses of keeping the poor in the Kalamazoo Asylum be charged to the county at large instead of to the town or city from which they are sent. Correct.

On Tuesday the Board of Supervisors met the salaries of the county officers for the current year as follows: Judge of Probate, \$1,200; Clerk, \$800; Treasurer, \$1,200; Prosecuting Attorney, \$800; Probate Register, \$300.

The Lansing Republican says of Mr. Ba's recent speech at Mason: "It was expected that he would attack Judge Huntington, and indignation ran high; but those who heard him pronounce his utterances very mild to the man."

Owing to a little "compassionate" the Old Folks lodge at Dexter surrendered its charter on Monday evening last, and on Wednesday evening Grand Master Tracy resigned the lodge—the discordant members being left out in the cold.

Omar Elberich, of this city, of the drug firm of Elberich & Son, was elected President of the Michigan Pharmaceutical Association, at the annual meeting held last week in Detroit. Prof. Prescott was appointed on the Committee on the Progress of Pharmacy.

A very gratifying expression of esteem was made to Prof. TenBroek and family on Tuesday evening—the evening preceding his departure for the East. Calls at his residence were made by a large number of citizens and friends, and the testimonials left were liberal.

At the auction sale on Wednesday of thoroughbred sires by Wm. Smith & Son, at Breenwood (near Detroit), E. G. LeLand, of Ypsilanti, bought a Sussex cow at \$80; J. Warner, of Ypsilanti, an Essex cow at \$20; and J. Kepler, of this city, a Suffolk sow at \$30.

On Tuesday afternoon the Board of Supervisors elected Edward Duffy Superintendent of the Poor for a third term of three years, by a vote on the third ballot of 14 to 11 for Aaron L. Feldkamp (another Democrat), and three blanks. The votes for Feldkamp were given by Republicans. Mr. Duffy has made a good officer.

The vocal concert given last evening by the Swedish Lyric Quartet, assisted by the famous harpist, Apotom, was a real musical treat. From the rendering of the first note to the last note of the closing piece the beautiful and sweet singers had the full sympathy of their hearers. Such voices and such musical interpretation—simple and pure—are rarely heard.

Two students of the University took a 40 mile on Monday evening last, borrowing the horse of D. L. Gates which they found standing before a place of business on Huron street. They were tired—more of them in an apple tree in the Fifth ward, and C. O. D. and others. Experience is a dear school and seldom is learned in it the same as the fools of the proverb.

The Bunyan Tableaux advertised to open in this city on the evening of November 30, were recommended by the press and the clergy as a superb work of art—as a reproduction of "Bunyan's Allegory on canvas, glowing with beauty and animation, and a wondrous interpretation of the Dreamer's fancy." The pictures are by such Artists as Huntington, Ray, Kyle, Cropsy, Church, and Darley, a fact which carries a guarantee to the public of their superiority.

THE CHURCHES.

On Sunday last, in the forenoon, Rev. W. H. Ryder, of the Congregational Church, and B. B. Pope, of the Methodist, exchanged pulpits.

On Sunday next Judge Cooley will organize a Bible Class in connection with the Sunday School of the Congregational Church.

President Durgin, of Hillsdale College, is to preach every alternate Sunday, beginning October 28, to the Free Will Baptist Society at Free Creek, in the town of Manchester.

The Manchester Enterprise says that a new bell, weighing 1,405 lbs. and costing \$350, has just been hung in the Zion Lutheran Church at Rogers' Corners in Freedom.

D. F. Altmeyer, of this city, has contracted to build a new organ for the (old) Lutheran Church of this city, at a cost of \$1,000. It will be sixteen feet high, nine and a half feet wide, and have fourteen stops.

"It is good for a man that he bear the burden of his youth," says the hymn. The Rev. Mr. Ryder's last Sunday evening before the Zion People's Association of the Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Richard Metcalf will preach in the Lutheran Church on Sunday next, morning and evening—his last Sunday.

The November *Edicula* has a line steel portrait of Ex-President Mark Hopkins, of Williams College, with a brief biographical sketch. The selections from foreign periodicals are thirteen in number, among them: A Modern Symposium—The Soul and Future Life; The Labor War in the United States; by Goldwin Smith; Dr. Carpenter on Spiritualism, by Alfred Russell Wallace; Art in the Community, by J. Thackeray Bruce; Pops and Cardinals; Life at Bucharest; Young Men's Association, by Wm. B. E. Pelton; James Anthony Froude, by Wm. B. E. Pelton; Matters of Opinion, by A. H. K. B.; R. B. Pelton, literary and art notes, etc. R. B. Pelton, New York.

## UNIVERSITY NOTES.

A free dispensary will be opened at the Homoeopathic Medical College on Monday next.

Raymond C. Davis, the new University librarian, arrived last week and has entered upon duty.

Dr. Charles Gatchell, of Milwaukee, has accepted an appointment as lecturer in the Homoeopathic Medical College.

The Sophomore Freshmen last week other's metal and endurance to-morrow afternoon, in their second match game of foot-ball.

The students of the Law Department refuse to detail mere *Chronicle* itemizers or department reporters. Editors or nothing is their motto.

The Steward of the University, has advertised for proposals for printing the Calendar for 1877-8. Announcements of the Medical School, and proceedings of the Board of Regents. Bids to be in on or before October 30.

The subject Hon. Henry Waterson will discuss before the Students' Lecture Association to-morrow evening is "The Old and New South," or more specifically speaking, "The Commercial, Whimsicalities, and Realities of Southern Life." Mr. Waterson will come with a reputation which he will give to protect, and we are confident will give his audience something worth hearing.

This evening four picked members of the Literary Adelpi Society will wrestle with the following question: "Resolved, That Cromwell was a greater statesman than Richelieu;" while the Alpha Nu Society will discuss, "Resolved, That ladies ought not to be admitted to the society as members."

The Lansing Republican errs in saying, saying, "Dental students in the University have to go through the regular course of medical studies now, in addition to the dental course." They have to pass the regular examination for admission, but it is impossible that the whole medical course can be crowded into the two years' dental course.

On Saturday last, after much "worrying," the Seniors elected class officers as follows: President, Charles M. Daugherty; Vice-President, Miss Eva Chandler; Secretary, Paul H. Hannu; Treasurer, J. J. Reed; Orator, Florus A. Barbour; Post, George Horton; Historian, Wm. J. Deane; Secor, Stewart D. Walling; Marshal, W. W. Angus; Timekeeper, William V. Grove.

The Juniors have appointed the following committees for their class: To come off in February: On invitations, Edmund A. Christian, John Russell, Fred S. Fell, Edwin W. Jenney. On management, Henry W. Ashley, John H. Tweedy, Orlando E. Barnes, Irving K. Pond. On reception, James P. Brown, H. Throp Morley, William L. Alfred, Isaac G. Galt.

That Woodruff expedition around the world, in which several professors and students of the University were expected to take part, has again been postponed, this time to June 1, 1878. The last vessel chartered proves unfit, a new one is to be built, and the trip will be reversed, going east around the world instead of west, making the Paris Expedition one of the first points of visitation.

Wasn't it just a little unnecessary for the President of the Lecture Association to tell the Swedish Lyric Quartet that they were not the "original" troupe engaged to appear before the association sometime in the future? Is it any entertainment to be tolerated outside of association management? Monopoly and jealousy are both to be avoided.

An average sized audience assembled in University Hall on Wednesday evening, to hear the Hon. Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, discuss "Political Reforms" under the auspices of the Students' Lecture Association.

Unsettled, however, Mr. Storrs returned to discuss, holding the reforms in too unsettled a condition. He selected as his theme "The Uses and Abuses of Culture," contrasting in illustration of his declaration that culture alone was not enough and that manhood is better than culture, Charles I and Oliver Cromwell, Erasmus and Luther, Edward Everett and Abraham Lincoln.

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## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

CHARLES H. WORTHEN, late an employee of the firm of Field, Leiter & Co., of Chicago, has recovered a verdict in the Massachusetts Superior Court of \$15,300, against the Grand Central railway for the loss of a trunk containing \$20,000.

The 100th anniversary of the surrender of the British Gen. Burgoyne was celebrated at Schuylerville, N. Y., on the 17th inst. About 40,000 people were present.

JOHN S. MORROW, the late President of the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company, has been paid \$5,000 for further bond on a charge of perjury in connection with the financial condition of the road. Investigation of the affairs of the collapsed Union Bank Company, of Baltimore, shows the available assets about \$4,000, of which there is \$12 in cash. Liabilities, \$58,000. — Flint & Co., bankers, 81 Broadway, New York, have failed. Liabilities, \$115,000.

WILLIAM S. TAYLOR, a produce commission merchant of Albany, N. Y., has been detected in a series of forgeries amounting to \$40,000 or \$50,000. — Samuel Humphreys and Edmund Smith, who pleaded guilty to the killing of John Collins, who was killed in New York, have been sentenced at Reading, Pa., to imprisonment for five years and a fine of \$1,000. The cases of thirty-two persons were put off owing to the discharge of the jury in consequence of a manifest bias of two of them.

### THE WEST.

JAMES DERRY, the Pacific railroad robber captured in Gallavoy county, Mo., has died of the smallpox. He was the first white man to be killed by the Indians in the West. He was killed by the Indians in the West. He was killed by the Indians in the West.

His favorite comedian, John T. Raymond, is playing to a fine business at McVicker's theatre, Chicago, in his unequalled roles of "Col. Mulberry Blossom" and "Pompeii Pompey." Persons visiting Chicago should not fail to go and see Raymond and enjoy a hearty laugh.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD, in his official report of the campaign against the Nez Percés Indians, says 179 soldiers have been killed and 68 citizens murdered since the beginning of hostilities.

### GENERAL.

A TELEGRAM from the Chicago Times correspondent with the Sitting Bull Commission brings information that the fugitive chieftain has consented to meet and treat with the commission at Fort Totten, Dakota. He has been seen by fifty Nez Percés warriors, who escaped from the Bear Paw fight, and their case may possibly complicate the duties of the commission.

A DELEGATE has been sent from the Black Hills district to Washington, to request a Territorial Government for the new gold region. It is proposed to form a new Territory which shall be taken from the Territory of Dakota and Montana Territories. — The number of business failures in this country last year was a large one, compared with this year. There were 7,000 failures, with \$156,272,800 liabilities. This year there have been 6,655 failures, with \$141,392,250 liabilities.

FAILED: The Atlas Savings Bank, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Nathaniel Cheney, manufacturer of agricultural machinery, New York, liabilities \$200,000; Pike Bros. & Co., bankers, New Orleans.

San railway managers have advanced rates on west-bound freight from New York to the following figures:

	1st class.	2d.	3d.	4th.
Cincinnati	62	59	49	30
Cleveland	62	59	49	30
Indianapolis	62	59	49	30
St. Louis	62	59	49	30
Toledo	62	59	49	30
St. Paul	62	59	49	30
Chicago	62	59	49	30
Detroit	62	59	49	30

NEW HAVEN, a suburb of St. John, N. H., and thirty buildings were burned, involving a loss of \$300,000. — The departure of the Woodruff scientific expedition around the world has been postponed until May 15, 1878.

The United States Government sent out by the Government to find and treat for peace and good will with the Sioux Chief Sitting Bull, has succeeded in coming face to face with the redoubtable Indian chieftain, and have failed to bring him to any terms. In short, the Commission has failed in its purpose, and the Sioux question remains unsettled.

The Agricultural Bureau at Washington announces that this year's wheat crop is the largest ever produced in this country. It is also worthy of note that the exports of American produce this year had fairly largely exceeded those of any year since the close of the commercial history. — The board to examine the Washington Monument at Washington will report that the monument is safely completed, and if a certain addition is made to secure the foundation.

### WASHINGTON.

SENATOR HAMLEN, of Maine, has been made Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, succeeds Postolides and Foster as Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary.

The President has decided to appoint John Baxter, of Knoxville, Tenn., Judge of the United States Circuit Court of the Sixth Circuit, in place of the late Judge Emmons, deceased. Of Detroit. This circuit includes Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee. — Pinchback has renewed his claim to the Senate by Louisiana.

OWNERS have been issued to stop the coinage of trade dollars at the United States mints for the past two years. The President has issued an opinion that the profit of the coinage is to be continued, should go into the treasury, and not into the pockets of private persons.

This estimated amount for carrying the increased cost of the coinage for the year ending November 1, 1877, was \$2,083,297, an increase over the year ending the current year of \$2,083,297. — Our Government has received official confirmation of the press dispatch announcing that the Mexican army authorities at Vera Cruz have captured the four remaining raiders from the Rio Grande jail. Official reports state that the raiders were Mexican subjects, and, therefore, liable to extradition.

### POLITICAL.

OFFICIAL vote of Ohio for Governor: Republican, 261,236; West, Republican, 238,947; Bond, Workingman, 12,430; Johnson, Greenback, 16,899; Thompson, Prohibition, 4,388.

The Cincinnati Enquirer classifies the Ohio Legislature as follows: Senate—Democrats, 25; Republicans, 10. House—Democrats, 71; Republicans, 36; Independents, 2. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 58.

### THE TURKO-KUWAIT WAR.

A DISPATCH from Moscow, dated Oct. 17, says private telegrams received there state that on Monday the Russians attacked Mukhtar Pasha's new positions. The Caucasian grenadiers stormed Alvin's position, and the Russians were driven from their fortified camp with great loss. Finally, at 8 o'clock, Monday night, a

remnant of this portion of Mukhtar's army surrendered with thirty guns and a large quantity of munitions. Among the persons captured are seven Pashas. Mukhtar Pasha is in Kars. The Russian losses are stated to be relatively slight.

AS ADDITIONAL particulars are received of the recent battle in Asia, the magnitude of the Russian victory and the disastrous extent of the Turkish defeat become apparent. It is now estimated that the Russians captured 100,000 soldiers and 2,000 horses, besides an enormous quantity of military stores and munitions. The Russian losses are stated to be 16,000 men.

In consequence of Mukhtar Pasha's disaster, all the troops in Constantinople are being sent hastily to Trebizond. Achmet Eyoub Pasha will go immediately to Constantinople. The Russian losses before Kars, 70,000 men. Mukhtar Pasha's army at the time of the battle did not exceed 100,000 men. The Russian losses are stated to be 16,000 men.

A CORRESPONDENT in Plevna telegraphs that the Turks are actively constructing a low line of fortification of formidable defenses. Cases of sickness are comparatively rare. Provisions are abundant. The Russian losses are stated to be 16,000 men.

### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A REPORT comes from San Domingo, to the effect that the revolution is in full progress against the Spanish Government. The Spanish losses are stated to be 16,000 men.

Serious riots in Poland are reported by St. Petersburg dispatches. One of them appears to have resulted in something like a battle, for the killed and wounded among the insurgents numbered a hundred and forty.

This famous monolith known as Cleopatra's Needle was abandoned off the coast of Spain by a Spanish frigate. The Spanish losses are stated to be 16,000 men.

THE BATTLE of Plevna was fought on the 11th inst. The Russian losses are stated to be 16,000 men.

CABLE dispatches make brief mention of a terrible mine explosion near Glasgow, Scotland, by which 800 or 400 men lost their lives.

Advices from Cape Town, South Africa, state that the British and the natives are at peace. The British losses are stated to be 16,000 men.

THE PRINCIPAL buildings for the Paris Exhibition of 1878 have been completed.

### PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 16.—SENATE.—A large number of bills and petitions were presented and referred. Among the petitions were many favoring an increase of the compensation of letter-carriers.

SENATOR HAMLEN, of Maine, presented the credentials of Henry M. Spofford, Senator from Louisiana. Mr. Spofford was sworn in.

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### THE SILVER QUESTION.

#### Report of the Congressional Commission.

The report of the Congressional Commission on the silver question, which was presented to the Senate on the 10th inst., is a volume of 200 pages, and contains a full and complete statement of the facts and circumstances relating to the silver question.

The first question relates to the cause of the recent change in the relative value of gold and silver, and the effect of that change. The Commission concludes that the cause of the recent change in the relative value of gold and silver is the discovery of gold in California.

The second question covers the two points of the restoration of the double standard in this country and of the best legal relation between gold and silver. The Commission recommends the restoration of the double standard and the use of gold and silver as legal tender.

The third question relates to the policy of continuing legal tender notes currently in circulation, and the effect of that policy on the industries and wealth of the country. The Commission recommends the redemption of the legal tender notes.

The fourth question covers the means for providing for facilitating the redemption of specie payments. The Commission recommends the redemption of the legal tender notes.

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The fourteenth question covers the means for providing for facilitating the redemption of specie payments. The Commission recommends the redemption of the legal tender notes.

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The sixteenth question covers the means for providing for facilitating the redemption of specie payments. The Commission recommends the redemption of the legal tender notes.

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The twentieth question covers the means for providing for facilitating the redemption of specie payments. The Commission recommends the redemption of the legal tender notes.

### THE GRAIN YIELD OF 1877.

#### The Largest Crop that the Country Has Yet Produced—Figures that Promise a Golden Future.

The grain crop of the United States this year has increased over that of any preceding year in the history of the country. It amounts in the two principal cereals, wheat and corn, to 3,250,000,000 bushels of the former, and 1,350,000,000 bushels of the latter, according to the careful estimates of Mr. Walter, the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange.

The movement of this enormous crop has just begun to be felt, as up to the past eight weeks the exportations were of last year's crop; but the sudden increase of the grain yield has been a great relief to the country.

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### MICHIGAN RAILROADS.

#### Synopsis of the Annual Report of the Commissioners of Railroads for Michigan.

The fifth annual report of the Commissioners of Railroads for Michigan has just been issued, and is full of interesting facts, and not a few suggestions. The following very briefly gives a synopsis of the report, which is a very lengthy one.

In regard to railroad freights, the Commission says that, from the active competition between competitive lines, the freights have been so reduced that, for the present, the interposition of the law-making power is not necessary, in order to give the people low rates.

As to the amount of business done, the report says that the returns from the railroad companies show a decided improvement over any previous year, and on the business of the previous year.

As to the number of the railroads, there are now doing business in Michigan thirty-six corporations. Four of these roads are in the hands of receivers; six leased; three with only a nominal existence. There is one new corporation—the Glencoe, Pinconning and Lake Shore—which has commenced doing business during the year, and which has reported to the office for the first time.

The report further shows that the Michigan Central and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroads, which have together 308.15 miles of road, have together 1,192.07 miles—a gain for the year of 16.88 miles. There were 1,820.11 miles of road laid with steel—an increase over the previous year of 346.00 miles.

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### FRIGHTFUL CARNAGE.

#### Butchery of Russians in the Assault on Plevna—Reckless Disregard of Human Life.

[From the London Telegraph.] \* \* \* The plan of this Russian assault was to bring on three or four regiments of four battalions apiece, one after the other, in a great column, with very little distance between the battalions—an obviously foolish proceeding when within 400 yards of the position, in the great gaps in their ranks which their shells soon began to make very quickly showed.

As they approached the hill the Russians broke into open order, and made a rush for a line in the ground, which offered some little cover, and then they rushed on, in a column, with very little distance between the battalions—an obviously foolish proceeding when within 400 yards of the position, in the great gaps in their ranks which their shells soon began to make very quickly showed.

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### ALL SORTS.

#### Ohio was originally spelled Ohio.

STRAVE estimation of land is increasing in Europe. Foreign exports \$17,000,000