

THE TROY HERALD.

VOL. 8.

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Each additional stray in same notice..... 1 00
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No certificate of publication will be made until such publication has been paid for. The non-observance of this rule has been the occasion of much trouble and actual loss.

COURT DIRECTORY.

Circuit Court.—First Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
County Court.—Second Monday in February, May, August, and November.
Probate Court.—Second Monday in January, April, July and October.

LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS.

Mr. Ira T. Nelson and his wife, of New Hope, step-father and *mater familias* of our senior editor, are in town. This hale and hearty aged couple are looking well, and we are more than gratified at their presence in our midst. Although they only live about eighteen miles distant, it has been years since they have visited us, the old gentleman saying that the militia had him "locked up" here during the war, because of his southern sympathies, and he hasn't liked the place since. He is now 77 years of age, and our good old mother has seen the frosts and snows of 64 winters. May time continue to rest lightly on their aged heads, and we hope many years more of peaceful happiness is in store for them.

The question of a hog and dog ordinance is being discussed by our townsmen. Many of our citizens are getting tired of seeing their white paling fences besmeared with mud by the energetic rubbing of a freshly wallowed sow and pig; of having the palings rooted off by slab-sided long-and-hungry "hazel-splitters;" and of having their favorite plants nipped in the bud. It is hoped that the city fathers will early order a vote to be taken on the question, and then if the majority of our citizens want to turn the town into a stock farm, we suppose we'll have to submit, but it will be with bad grace.

RAILROAD MEETING AT WRIGHT CITY.

The committee appointed at Washington, Mo., on the 30th ult., met with the citizens of Warren and Lincoln counties at Wright City, on the 23rd ult., to take further action relative to the construction of the proposed Coal and Mineral railroad.

H. T. Pendleton acted as chairman, and John R. Martin as secretary. The committee of fifteen on articles of association reported progress on the work assigned them.

After considerable discussion, participated in by a number of gentlemen as to the feasibility of building the proposed road, its advantages, and the manner of inaugurating the enterprise, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the chairman of this meeting to prepare articles of association and procure subscription to the capital stock of a railroad company, to connect the coal fields of Lincoln county, on the North, with the iron deposits of Franklin county on the South; and that said committee be directed to name said road.

The chair thereupon appointed as such committee; Col. E. Snyder of Lincoln county, Col. A. W. Mauplin and John R. Martin of Franklin county.

The committee announced that they would be ready to report by the 15th of October, at which time it was resolved that another meeting would be held at Wright City, which all friends of the project are earnestly invited to attend.

On motion it was resolved that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the papers of Lincoln, Warren and Franklin counties.

The meeting thereupon adjourned.
H. T. PENDLETON, Chm'n,
JOHN R. MARTIN, Sec'y.

BENEFITS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Montgomery Standard announces the removal of one of our county men from near Auburn to that place, Mr. Foreman. He wanted to locate where good educational advantages were offered, and cast his lot with the people of Montgomery. It would be well for our citizens to ponder over this little fact, for there is more in it than an unthinking person will observe. If enterprising localities will attract to them our citizens because they possess advantages that we do not, is it likely that we can succeed in securing immigration unless we develop a spirit of enterprise commensurate with the age in which we live? In looking out for a new home, good schools are never lost sight of by that class of men who are an advantage to any community in which they may locate, and you seldom see them settling where good advantages for the instruction of their children are not offered.

We have a railroad in course of construction, and sometime "within the course of human events" it will be finished, and when it is, new life will be given to our towns and county; but unless we show a willingness, or rather a determination, to build up good schools in our midst, the county will not be so rapid in its development. Under our public school system there is no reason why we should not build up reputable institutions. This system is now one of the features of our government, and whether we have good schools or poor ones, we have to pay taxes all the same to support them. Then what is the use to dilly dally along with a poor concern that but few care to patronize, although they have to pay to keep it up, and that is but little or no advantage to those who do. It is economy to build up good schools at once—graded public schools that we can point to with pride, and that will be an inducement to those who are looking for new homes to stop with us—economy, because the public school system offers cheaper advantages than any other, and with a little enterprise may be made better than the majority of private institutions; because it helps to build up a town, county or state, by attracting immigration, and thereby increasing the business and developing the natural resources thereof; because it gives us more intelligent citizens than any other system, by extending advantages to the poorer classes that they would otherwise not have, and educating their children instead of allowing them to grow up in ignorance; all of which induces wealth. After the first heavy taxation for building purposes, it costs but little more to conduct a first-class than it does an indifferent school.

Troy has certainly been slow in building up a good public school, but a revolution seems to be taking place that will eventually result beneficially. The board of trustees of Christian Institute have allowed the use of their building for the ensuing session to the public school for a mere pittance, the public school house being unfit as well as inadequate for the use of the district. For this generosity the district is certainly under great obligations to the trustees of the Institute. The school was opened on the 20th ult., under the management of Profs. W. T. Thurmond, A. B., and C. M. B. Thurmond, A. B. The most of last week was consumed in organizing and classifying the pupils, and last Monday, everything being ready and thorough, "trouble for the boys commenced." We trust from this time on our public school will continue to improve, until Troy will have an institution second to none in the state. The Messrs. Thurmond will bend their energies to this end.

THE NINEVEH SCHOOL.—Mr. B. A. Williams of Nineveh township, dropped into our sanctum last Thursday. He says their public school opened the 1st of September and now has fifty or more pupils, with a prospect of the number reaching seventy or eighty. Miss Aggie Mosely, an accomplished young lady, has charge of the school, and her patrons are well pleased with her teaching.

FACT OR FICTION, WHICH!

For five or six years past much has been said of the wonderful coal resources of Lincoln county. It has been heralded through these columns, and our business men have talked about it at home and abroad in a spirit bordering on enterprise, until the fame thereof has gone all over the state, and railroads have been projected to it, and a mining company has been organized, and still the excitement has in no wise abated. That we have coal, an abundance of coal of various qualities—in the ground—is a fact; we know this to be the case, for we have visited the shafts, and we have been down into their depths forty feet, and seen slate, shale and coal above us for a thickness of twenty or thirty feet; and we have seen high lumps of this inflammable mineral two and three feet thick lying at the mouths of these shafts; and we have seen and conversed with members of the "Lincoln County Coal Mining Company," and know they have an office in St. Louis; and no longer ago than August this company had some circulars printed at this office, announcing that they were ready to supply all demands for coal; but in the face of all this, we feel like inquiring of this enterprising mining company whether it is fact or fiction that they have been feeding us upon.

About this season of the year, wise people begin to lay in their winter supply of coal; if they depend upon that fuel for warmth and comfort; but a visit to the coal sheds of our town will show the observer a lamentable barrenness. They can't get coal, the circulars of the coal company to the contrary notwithstanding. Our county clerk, looking after something to spend the people's money for, visited the mines some days since to see what arrangements could be made to supply out "temple of justice" with heating material for the winter; but the president of the company was not there—we don't know where he lives—and the men who stand guard over the mines couldn't give him any information. Business men who laid aside their wood stoves a few years since and supplied themselves with coal stoves, are thinking seriously of discarding the latter and returning to first principles again, because the coal company is so tardy about getting out coal. Last winter it was the same. Little over half enough coal could be had to supply the town, and before cold weather was over, those who had been burning it were compelled to purchase from private individuals some stuff—half coal and half dust—to run them through the winter. They want no more such experience, and if the "Lincoln County Coal Mining Company," doesn't intend to comply with the promises made in its circular of last August, the people of this section would like to know it, so that they may have time to dispose of their coal stoves to advantage and replace them with wood stoves. All of which is respectfully submitted for the company's careful consideration.

THE FINANCIAL PANIC.

That appears to be making breaches in the business circles of the country has not deterred Messrs. Woolfolk & Gordon in their new enterprise in this town. All last week goods were arriving for this new firm, and Monday morning the old stand of Jackson & Hutt was thrown open and its freshly repaired interior smiled upon its numerous visitors with one of the most magnificent stocks of goods that was ever brought to this place. They announced in a circular a week ago that they intended to sell cheaper than any store in Lincoln county, and we are bound to confess that on pricing their goods, fine alpaca, Japanese poplin, shawls and other goods, we were surprised at the figures marked on them, they competing closely with St. Louis prices. Those who have not visited them, should do so, even if they do not wish to purchase. Read their advertisement in this paper.

In connection with the above they have a merchant tailor's department; also a stock of carpets and oil cloths, something never before kept in this town.

FASHION NOTES.

What I've Seen, and What I've Read About Fashions.

It is not a difficult matter to be dressed fashionably now-a-days, though to be fashionably dressed does not mean stylishly. The two words are entirely different, though seemingly similar. A lady may wear a dress of the most expensive material, made according to the latest mode, and yet she may look anything but stylish. "M. H. B.," the splay New York correspondent of the *Republican*, says it will be no small undertaking for a young lady to be stylish this winter, and gives a picture of the "girl of the period" as she appears on the promenade.

The latest thing out is the Redingote, which is only a modification of the convenient polonaise. These redingotes are made of every kind of material, and can be worn with different dresses. The trimming consists of pockets, buttons, cuffs and a collar of a different material. The buttons are quite large, some of them measuring two inches across, while others are even larger.

A new imported wrap is called the English jacket. They are the same style that were worn about two years ago, made of what was then called chinchilla, a shaggy cloth, but is now called camel's hair cloth. Verily, there is nothing new under the sun, for we find the same old things under new names.

Waterproof goods are made in new colors and much prettier than the old style. Navy blue waterproof redingotes are very stylish.

Sleeveless jackets are very pretty, and will be as much worn for the house this winter, as they have been for a pretty finish to street costumes during the summer. They can be made of almost any material, though black silk or velvet, trimmed with yak or gurgulure lace and passementerie, are the handsomest.

It is said that Normandy caps will be quite fashionable this winter for young ladies. During the summer they were considered the especial property of the babies, bless their hearts, and how sweet they looked in them. Young ladies object to the monopoly, and think they can look as charming as the dear babies. The caps will be made of velvet, and the principal trimming will be a long ostrich plume. No doubt they will be very fashionable.

Fashion in natural flowers change as well as fashion in dress. At one time roses, then violets, and just now tube-roses; and no fashion could be lovelier or sweeter. Baskets of tube-roses are offered for sale on the streets in the city every evening, and a long stalk can be bought for fifteen cents, which is wonderfully cheap. Gentlemen of taste wear charming button-hole bouquets of geranium leaves and tube-roses.

The hair is still worn high on the head, but not as much so as early in the summer. I was told at Campbell's that chateleine braids and curls would come into fashion this fall, as they were already the style at the watering places. That always was a pretty fashion and so generally becoming, but I suppose it will look as queer for a while as the present style looked when first introduced.

S. McK. F.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 26.

Editors Herald: On Friday Sept. 19th, Col. Hutton of Mexico addressed a small gathering of farmers at this place. In consequence of it not being generally known that he was coming there was not the number present that could have been desired; in fact, I am truly sorry that so many of our farmers missed such a good opportunity of being enlightened upon this all important subject and general topic of the day. The Col. is a real wide-awake fellow, chock full of wit, a fluent talker, his speeches being full of enthusiasm in behalf of the farmer and strictly opposed to all rings and monopolies of whatever name or nature. He did not succeed in forming or organizing a Grange at this place, by reason of there not being enough farmers present; however, the following gentlemen stepped forward and gave their names, manifesting a desire to become Grangers: I. P. Johnson, John Fleener, James Williams and Jacob Copenhagen, all farmers of the first magnitude.

Our township board of education met on Saturday, Sept. 20th, for the

purpose of advancing our educational interests, and to consult together upon other matters of importance, also to select uniform text books to be adopted in our township. Professor Wales and B. F. Reeds were present at the meeting, and suggested some very intelligent ideas to the board. Our school at this place is in a good condition and well conducted under the supervision of Professor W. J. Wales, who is both a scholar and a gentleman.

One death occurred in town this week—the youngest child of F. M. and Sarah Dixon. Universal sympathy is bestowed upon them by the neighbors. EQUIN.

All the new styles in Ladies' Leather and Velvet Boots, both in oxidized and white-metal buckles, at H. & J. Atkinson's, St. Charles.

Lower prices at Atkinson's on Branch Cottons, Brown Cottons, Sheetings and Pillow Casings.

RECORDED.

BAYNE—LEWIS—Sept. 3, 1873, at the residence of Mr. Coffey, near Millwood, by Rev. J. H. Matthews, Mr. A. B. Bayne of Bowling Green, and Miss Emma Lewis, of this county.

DIED.

MYERS—Sunday morning, Sept. 21, 1873, at the residence of her husband, near New Hope, of consumption, Sarah, beloved wife of Elijah Myers, aged 51 years, 8 months and 14 days.

Missouri Republican and New Orleans papers please copy.

CRAIG—Sunday, Sept. 28, 1873, at the residence of M. O. Gore, in this place, of typhoid fever, Nathaniel Craig, aged 33 years, 6 months and 3 days.

Dr. J. C. GOODRICH,
DENTIST,
WENTZVILLE, MISSOURI.
Will be in Troy from time to time, due notice of which visits will be given in THE TROY HERALD. Vol 8 p 21

Dr. W. W. BIRKHEAD,
DENTIST,
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will always be found in his office, next door to T. W. WITHROW'S, up stairs, where he attends to dental and surgical diseases of the mouth. He keeps an assistant always in the office to aid in filling teeth. Vol 8 p 22

A. V. M'KEE [E. K. BONFILL] [C. MARTIN, JR.]
McKEE, BONFILL & MARTIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the various courts of this and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections and matters relating to real estate. Office northeast corner Main and Cherry streets, just below the Laclede Hotel. Vol 8 p 23

G. T. DUNN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NEW HOPE, MO.
Also Notary Public, will practice in the Courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. Special attention given to collecting. Vol 8 p 24

R. C. MAGRUDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CAPSAU-GRIS, MO.
Will practice in the Courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. Vol 8 p 25

W. C. McFARLAND,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the Courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit, and pay special attention to collecting. Office over Bank building. Vol 8 p 26

ALLEN & BAKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
TROY, MISSOURI.
Agents State and Phoenix Insurance Companies, and Real Estate Agents. J. B. ALLEN, Notary Public.

B. W. WHEELER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will attend to any professional business in the courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit; also prosecuting attorney of the county and notary public. Vol 8 p 27

WALTON & CREECH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the Courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit and Supreme Court of the State. Business promptly attended to. Office over Dr. East's drug store. Vol 8 p 28

F. T. WILLIAMS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WARRENTON, MO.
Also Notary Public and Real Estate Agent. Will give special attention to collections, real estate practice, and the investigation of land titles. Office in clerk's building, west room. Satisfaction given or no charge made. Vol 8 p 29

FRAZIER & COLBERT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. Special attention given to collections and to the sale, purchase and leasing of real estate; abstracts of titles, warrants, deeds, deeds of trust and mortgages made on short notice. Large number of valuable farms for sale. Office on Main street in Henry's building, up stairs. Vol 8 p 30

KNOX & NORTON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
TROY, MISSOURI.
COLLECTORS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS. Particular attention given to conveying and examination of land titles, and controversies affecting real estate. We make a specialty of collecting all kinds of claims, notes, bills, etc., at a reasonable commission.