

THE TROY HERALD.

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TROY, LINCOLN COUNTY, MO., MAY 12, 1875.

NO. 19.

TROY HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1875.

LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS.

See Martin Sedlacek's new advertisement in this issue.

Read the advertisement of Lewis Vertrees. He has just put his machine in perfect order and is prepared to do the best of work.

If you are sick and would be well, just keep cool during this warm weather. For this purpose nothing is better than iced lemonade. McLellan & Co. will furnish you fine fresh lemons at 40 cents a dozen.

Mr. B. R. Elder, Millwood, Mo., desires us to inform our readers that his carding machine is in perfect order and he will be ready as soon as the weather permits to turn out the best quality of rolls, at lowest prices.

The Princeton Advance, a neat eight column folio, comes to us with the name of our old friend, Dr. D. B. Campbell, formerly of this place, as editor. The doctor gets up a readable paper and we hope to see it receive the patronage it deserves.

Our reports from the wheat prospect are much better than formerly. The crop has improved wonderfully in the last week, while some localities will produce only one-third of a crop, others will reap two-thirds. It is safe to say that from present indications a half crop will be raised.

CORRECTION—The notice last week of the sinking of the steamer Luke, at St. Charles was written from hearsay, having seen no account in the papers at the time of going to press. It turns out that only six or seven were drowned. It is claimed that the cause of the disaster was the insufficient lighting of the bridge.

The Mexico Leader says: "We hear that Crouch, the man who killed a negro at the railroad election some time since, got into a difficulty a few days ago and killed three more." A similar item has been published in several other papers. Where they got their information we do not know. There is not a word of truth in it.

"Good, better, best; nice, nicer, nicest; cheap, cheaper, cheapest." So muttered a man going along the road with a huge bundle of wall paper. "What are you talking about?" asked an individual on the way-side, who overheard him. "Why, about this wall paper and other goods I bought at the Drug House of Sam'l T. East, of course."

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Hutt celebrated the seventh anniversary of their marriage last Thursday evening, 6th inst. Quite a number of friends extended their congratulations, and a number of handsome presents were contributed. It was a pleasant affair, and the guests all enjoyed themselves admirably. We wish the happy couple many returns of the day.

The resident directors of this place, accompanied by F. C. Calk and R. H. Norton, went to Hannibal last week to attend the annual railroad election. The old officers were re-elected. Some of the heaviest stockholders of the construction company were present for the purpose of conferring with our delegation and satisfying themselves of the actual status of the bonds voted at the township election. When they received this information, reviewed the authorities upon all legal points bearing upon the case, and consulted with their own lawyer, a gentleman of extended experience in railroad law, they expressed themselves as fully satisfied with the condition of affairs, and that they had no doubt that Mr. Blair would adhere to the terms of the original agreement. In this case the work will be resumed by the first of June.

ABOUT OUR PUBLIC ROADS.

It has long been a custom for every legislature to make some change in the road law; but how much soever these various changes have effected the details of cost and repairs, the system of road-working remains the same. The last legislature took no action whatever towards inaugurating a reform that is most urgently needed. It is useless to search for causes for this failure in a manifest duty, as it matters not whether the time was frittered away in the discussion of little or no practical utility, or that the average legislator has not the perception to recognize the relative value of measures that are of vital importance to their constituents. The results are the same in this case. Agitation is needed to the end that the popular sentiment may be understood and its influence directed towards the accomplishment of good.

If we were to judge of a system by its results, and we know of no better method of arriving at an impartial judgment, we should say that the system of road working in this state is a huge blunder. The most that can be said of it is that, under favorable circumstances, the roads receive a temporary and partial benefit from work done in the autumn, when but a short time is left for their use before winter sets in. The winter and spring rains undo the repairs, and it is fortunate if the road is left in as good condition as it was before it was touched. And this is the invariable experience. Some of the roads maintain their condition because our soil is well adapted for good, firm road beds, while others become worse year after year.

Last year this county spent \$18,891.50 upon public roads, and how much were they benefited? Let any intelligent farmer ask himself the question. This amount is a large one to squander yearly, but it does not begin to represent the annual loss to our farmers on account of bad roads. It is not even the most important item in the list of expenses. It is impossible with the statistics now at hand to estimate the total loss, but such figures as we have will be of interest and invite thought into a field, hitherto, perhaps, but little traversed. Last year we had 8,128 grown horses and mules which, according to the low estimate placed upon them by the assessor, were valued at \$334,806.79. In stock of this kind there is a depreciation of 10 per cent. annually. Were our roads as good as they ought to be, five per cent. of this loss would be saved, and this would amount to \$16,740. The saving in horse-shoeing would be twenty-five cents each—in the eastern states it is computed at fifty cents—making \$2,032. We have 1,350 wagons, not counting carriages, buggies and other vehicles; these, at a low estimate, are worth \$67,500. Wagons depreciate 15 per cent. Good roads would reduce this to 10 per cent., making a saving of \$3,375 a year. These three items amount to \$22,147 yearly—equivalent to hard cash. We omit a very important item, because we have no data to make anything like an accurate estimate. We refer to loss of time in hauling over bad roads. Let each one make an estimate from his own experience and it will be found considerable. In the eastern states good roads (ordinary public roads) increase the value of farms two dollars per acre. Here, where immigration is more active, the estimate ought to be greater. But place it at the same figure and the interest on this increase will be \$79,000 a year. These figures are suggestive and, it seems to us, are worthy of earnest consideration.

What system ought to supersede the present inefficient one? This is a subject that ought to engage the attention of our citizens who feel an interest in the public welfare. The county is divided into thirty-six road districts, each with an overseer who calls out hands at the time of greatest leisure, namely in the autumn months. How much the average road hand will accomplish by a day's work is

well known. The most of this eighteen thousand and odd dollars is thus paid in work—possibly five-eighths—many persons paying their entire road tax in this way. This would leave \$7,083 as paid in money or hire, which is a reasonable estimate. If the county be divided into four road districts, with an overseer in each with a salary of five hundred dollars a year, furnished with teams, wagons, plows and scrapers, with power to hire six good hands at one dollar per day and board, and work constantly upon the roads from the first of May till the first of November, the total expense, allowing for wear and tear of stock and interest, would amount to \$6,500. Add \$583 for contingent expenses, and the sum would be just what is now spent in cash upon the roads. Let these overseers be capable—and it is easier to find four such in the county than thirty-six—and the difference in results would be astonishing. We believe this system would meet the requirements of the public road service. It has been followed for five or six years in Charles county, Maryland, with the most satisfactory results, at the average expense of \$8,000, while the adjoining counties, working under the old system, spend more than double that amount and have little or nothing to show for it.

We give these desultory suggestions in the hope that they will attract attention and elicit discussion among the farmers and others of our county who are, or ought to be, interested in having good roads. We believe the subject to be an important one, and one worthy earnest inquiry.

ST. CHARLES DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The St. Charles district conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will convene at Soule chapel, Auburn circuit, Thursday, May 20th, and continue over Sabbath.

The St. Charles district embraces the counties of St. Charles, Pike, Lincoln and Warren, from which is anticipated a large attendance both of ministerial and lay delegates.

Rev. Jesse Bird will preach the opening sermon, Thursday, May 20th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

For the convenience of the large crowd that may attend, there will be an arbor erected near the church, to be used for divine worship.

The sessions of the conference will be held with open doors, and a most christian welcome is given to all who shall attend this annual convocation of the St. Charles district conference.

HENRY KAY.
May 7, 1875.

Accounts are received of a terrible disaster at sea. The steamer Schiller, which left New York, April 28th, for Hamburg, was wrecked off the Scilly Isles, on Friday last, and all the passengers and crew drowned except seven. A dense fog was the cause of the accident. The Schiller was a new ship commanded by Capt. Thomas, an old and experienced seaman. The number lost was over two hundred including the captain. Several citizens of St. Louis were among the number. What intensifies the interest to the people of our state is the fact that Senator Schurz and family would have been on board the ill-fated ship had he not been detained by a banquet tendered him in New York. He sailed the following day.

Some time last January a man giving his name as Wm. Osborne, applied to Mr. Geo. W. Copher of Prairie township for work. He was in destitute circumstances and bad health. Mr. Copher gave him work, and did all he could to relieve his wants. He was taken very ill about six weeks since, and died on the 29th ult. Though asked if he had any relatives to whom he wished to send word, he named none, and no papers or anything giving a clue to his past life were found among his personal effects. We publish this as it may meet the eyes of some friend who is desirous to hear of his fate.

The attorney for the mal-contents again denies that he admitted to Capt. Howell that the election was legal and, with a recklessness that is amusing, repeats his assertion that Capt. Howell never told us so. In making these statements he writes three-quarters of a column of characteristic stuff. The paper of which he is the real editor, but which flies another name for decency's sake, is too dirty and contemptible for us to notice. We have not done so notwithstanding its low, stupid flings at us, before we had occasion to speak of its editor in his professional character; nor shall we ever do so. But in a matter that concerns our town and county, we exercise our right to criticize and comment as the case deserves, and if the truth hurts, why, so much the worse for him who is injured. When Williams makes the statement mentioned above, he becomes a falsifier. It might be well for his reputation, perhaps, if no severer term than this could be applied to him.

Williams challenges investigation of the affair between himself and Judge Lewis. We give our information and authority, promising that it is of unquestioned veracity. Neither of the gentlemen has ever been suspected of perjury and their word is worth infinitely more than Williams' oath. When Judge Lewis was in Troy, during the last term of the court, he had a conversation with our informant, Mr. O. F. Buswell, in which he said that Williams employed him to assist in taking to the supreme court the case against the three hundred thousand dollar appropriation. Lewis thought the case a doubtful one. No matter, said Williams, the fee is a good one and the pay certain. The fee was to be divided. Well, the case went up and was knocked on the head. In reply to Judge Lewis' enquiries, Williams stated he had not received a cent; that the parties were not responsible, and the like. This was nearly five years ago, and so the matter has rested. This statement was called up by a remark made by Mr. Buswell to the effect that he thought Williams was actuated more by a desire to get the fee than to serve the interests of his clients, and like the other case he wanted what money there was in it. This was the first intimation that Judge Lewis had that Williams had received the pay he denied. Mr. Buswell then began inquiring into the matter and found that Esquire F. H. Owings paid Williams one hundred dollars, for which he holds receipts.

We have twice charged that Williams professed to us personally to be ready and anxious for a trial of the case against the township appropriation, and within a few minutes backed squarely down and refused to name a day for trial. He has not yet seen fit to deny this. Denials are cheap with him. Let him deny this also.

The primeval object of all men is to preserve health, and the second is to restore it when impaired. For the attainment of the latter purpose, pure medicines are indispensable.

McLellan & Co. keep constantly on hand a full and complete stock of drugs that are warranted pure. Also pure Kentucky whiskey and liquors of all kinds for medicinal use.

As showing the advance in the price of wheat, Mr. E. E. Whitesides sold the best of his crop last fall at eighty-eight cents, and the other day about five hundred bushels of the remainder, which rated at about third quality, for one dollar and twenty-five cents a bushel.

12 yards Standard Calico for \$1.
Bleached Cotton 7, 10 and 12 1-2c.
Heavy Cotton 8, 9 and 10c.
Cottonades 15, 20 and 25c.
Kentucky Jeans 15, 20, 25, 30 and 40c.
Ladies' Cloth Shoes \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.
Ladies' Morocco Shoes \$1.50, 1.75 and 2.00.
All other goods at equally low prices.
WOOLFOLK & GORDON.

The county court is in session this week and full of business.

Read carefully the local notices of Woolfolk & Gordon; see their prices, and you will be benefited by the information.

If you want bargains in Dress Goods go to W. & G.

MARRIED.
MARTIN-SHELTON.—Sunday morning, May 9, 1875, at the residence of the bride's father, near Troy, by Rev. W. H. Burnham, pastor of the Baptist church in this place, Mr. Chas. Martin, Jr., and Miss Willie C. daughter of Peachy G. Shelton, Esq.

DIED.
BROWN.—Wednesday, May 5, 1875, at her husband's residence in Clark township, in this county, Mrs. Margaret, wife of A. Miller Brown, aged 57 years, 11 months and 8 days.

BROWN.—At same place, Sunday May 9, 1875, Mrs. Jane, wife of Thomas Brown, in the 18th year of her age.

BROWN.—At the same time and place, infant son of Thomas and the late Jane Brown, aged 5 days.

ROCKFORD, LINCOLN CO., MO.
At a meeting of Rockford grange, number 1902, held May 1, 1875, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It hath pleased Almighty God in His divine wisdom, to call our sister, Sarah Diggs, from her field of earthly glory to a higher and holier field of labor, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Sister Diggs our grange has lost one of its most worthy and zealous members, the order an exemplary sister, the community a worthy member, her husband a kind and tender wife, and her father a dutiful daughter.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the family and friends of our deceased sister in their sad bereavement and commend them to Him who doeth all things well; that in token of our respect the members of this grange wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Troy Herald and the Extra Sentinel, with the request to publish the same, and that a copy be presented to the family of the deceased.

W. W. JAMISON, Sec'y.

GEO. W. COLBERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. Collections promptly attended to.—Office over Henry's shoe shop.

J. G. REEDS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. Special attention given to collecting.—Office front room over Henry's shoe shop. [ap1875]

LAWRENCE T. MYERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NEW HOPE, MO.
Will practice in the courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. [ap1875]

J. B. ALLEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TROY, MO.
Will practice in the Courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. Office over Withrow's business shop. [ap1875]

R. H. NORTON, CHAS. MARTIN, JR.,
NORTON & MARTIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW & COLLECTORS
TROY, MISSOURI.
Particular attention given to controversies affecting Real Estate. We make a specialty of collecting all kinds of notes, bills, &c., at a reasonable commission. Office in the bank building. [ap1875]

E. N. BONFILS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the Courts of the 13th Judicial Circuit. Office in Bank.

JOSIAH CREECH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. Satisfaction given or no charge made; also Prosecuting Attorney and Public Administrator of the county.

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. [ap1875]

R. C. MAGRUDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CAPAUGRIS, MO.
Will practice in the Courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. [ap1875]

D. 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. [ap1875]

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. [ap1875]

DR. W. W. BIRKHEAD,
DENTIST,
CLARKSVILLE, MO.
Will visit Troy every two or three months, due notice of which will be given through the columns of the Herald.