

THE MARTHASVILLE RECORD

Vol. 37.

MARTHASVILLE, WARREN COUNTY, MISSOURI

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1934.

No. 23.

Anniversary Of Moving The State Capitol From St. Charles

During this week recurs the anniversary of the date which marks the close of the period when St. Charles was the capitol of Missouri. On January 21, 1826, one hundred and eight years ago, the Missouri General Assembly closed its last session at St. Charles. Not long after this, in the spring of 1826, all the State property, which scarcely filled an ordinary two-horse wagon, was loaded into a Missouri river keel-boat and pulled up the muddy river to the new site of the Missouri capitol at Jefferson City.

St. Charles has a history that dates far back of the brief time when it was the capitol of Missouri. It is the oldest city in north Missouri, the third oldest in the State, and has its beginnings in the French and Spanish periods of Missouri history.

Tradition has it that Louis Blanche landed on the site of St. Charles as early as 1762, but it was not until 1769 that he brought a large party of other French-Canadians there and established a post which he called "Les Petites Cotes." This name was given the place because of the little hills that rise above the Missouri river there, but the name was later changed to St. Charles. The date 1769 is generally considered to be the date of the founding of the town.

The little village on the Missouri river did not grow as fast as its rival, St. Louis, but the year before Missouri became a State, there were about 100 houses in St. Charles. Two brick kilns were located there, as well as a tannery and several stores. The residents depended on agriculture for their living, rather than on commerce as was the case with many people in St. Louis.

When the first State General Assembly of Missouri met in St. Louis in 1820, one of its most important duties was to select a temporary capitol for the State. The representatives from St. Charles county promised that if the General Assembly would select St. Charles as the temporary capitol, quarters for the session would be furnished free of any charge. It was a long and bitter fight before the capitol was finally decided on, but St. Charles won the coveted honor. And apparently the city faithfully kept the pledge of its representatives by furnishing the General Assembly a free meeting place.

Buildings Still Standing

The buildings where the General Assembly met in St. Charles are still standing, and they comprise the only early capitol of Missouri now in existence. This pioneer capitol is located in the 200 block on South Main street.

The first session in St. Charles convened on June 4, 1821, in answer to a special call of Missouri's first governor, Alexander McNair. Dressed in homespun and home-made clothes, or in buckskin pants and hunting shirts, the legislators and State officials arrived in St. Charles on horseback or by boat on the Missouri river. They were hardy pioneers of the new frontier state of Missouri. Most of the men who came to St. Charles for the early sessions were home-

Wellknown Resident Of Augusta Community Dies

Mrs. Elsie Mallinckrodt died Sunday at her home near Augusta. She was the widow of the late Albert Mallinckrodt who died March 13, 1933. Mr. and Mrs. Mallinckrodt lived at their home near Augusta for forty-four years.

Mrs. Mallinckrodt is survived by the following eight children: Mrs. Elfrida Bergsteker, Mrs. Minnie Pirtle, Herbert and Ervin Mallinckrodt, Mrs. Luella Weblink, of Augusta; Mrs. Alvina Klick, of Hermann; Ewald, of Jackson; and Albert, of Omaha. Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 and burial was in the city cemetery at Augusta.

Right-Of-Way At Treloar

Aug. Vahrenberg of near Smith Creek was in Marthasville Tuesday making collections of donations previously subscribed for right-of-way for the proposed farm to market road from Treloar toward Gore. The project under consideration will extend from Treloar to the Vahrenberg farm, a distance of about seven miles. Mr. Vahrenberg said that all right-of-way has been secured and that it is expected that the letting of a contract for this road will be made by the state highway department some time during February.

made shoes, or buckskin moccasins. On their heads were caps made of the skins of wildcats or raccoons. But the dignity of the State was maintained by Governor McNair. He is said to have been the only man who possessed a fine cloth coat and wore a tall beaver hat.

Many St. Charles people took the legislators into their own homes while they were attending the sessions there. Board could be had for \$2.50 a week in private homes, and in the few taverns in the town. So great was the generosity of U. J. Devore, one of the men who boarded the legislators, and so great was the appetite of the public officials, that Devore lost everything he had.

While St. Charles was the capitol of Missouri, some of the most historic events of early Missouri history took place. At the first session held there, the famous Solemn Public Act was passed, on which depended Missouri's admission to the Union. And during a later session, Governor McNair officially informed the legislators that Missouri had finally been admitted to the Federal Union. It was in St. Charles also that the General Assembly after long and bitter debate, located the capitol at Jefferson City, where it has been ever since St. Charles ceased to be the capitol in 1820.—State Historical Society of Missouri.

Correct Corn-Hog Figures Needed For Clearing Contracts

Accurate and fair production claims by growers when they fill out contract forms in the corn and hog adjustment program will speed up the work of clearing contracts and make possible earlier payment of adjustment checks according to the state office of the corn-hog section of the AAA.

Individual production statements must first be checked and certified by community and the county committees of the production control associations before they can be cleared for acceptance by the Secretary of Agriculture. If the claims seem inaccurate or excessive, the local committees must make adjustments and corrections. This work would necessarily delay the completion of the individual contracts.

The total production claims of farmers in a county who take part in the program, together with the estimated production on the farms which are not brought into the adjustment plan, must be in line with the official figures of the Department of Agriculture for total production of corn and hogs in the county. If these total claims are not in harmony with the official county figures, further steps to adjust the contracts must be taken. Delays of this kind in order to make needed corrections would necessarily postpone the date when payment checks could be sent out to the corn and hog growers.

Coal Distributed Under CWA

Coal for the relief of the needy in Missouri has been allotted as a part of the CWA program. More than 111,987 tons of coal have been distributed in the State by the bureau supervising that part of the relief work. The handling of the coal is largely thru the ordinary business channels and therefore with little disturbance of the normal local markets. Local committees take care of the arrangements for the payment of handling costs as the government merely furnishes the coal.

Attending Educational Meeting

County Supt. of Schools F. W. Kehr went to Columbia Monday to attend the Missouri State School Administrative Association convention held January 22 to 25. About 400 Missouri school leaders are in attendance. The central theme for the meeting is "Educational Administration in the Light of Social Changes." Featured speakers are Dean R. A. Schwieger, of the University of Kansas school of education, and Dr. J. A. Cragger, professor of Education at New York University.

Mr. and Mrs. A.H. Koch were in Warrenton Saturday.

Merchants And Business Places Must Pay Sales Tax

All sales made by merchants and business places in Missouri must make a sworn return the 15th of each month setting out the amount of the gross receipts for the previous month and the amount of tax due, and at the same time must remit the tax to the office of the State Auditor.

In the case of charge accounts, the tax becomes due when the merchant receives his payment, and provision is made for refund in those cases in which articles purchased are returned to the merchant. The tax is to be paid on "tangible personal property," which includes all retail sales, and on businesses giving "services, furnishing or selling substances and things."

Some of the most important questions asked concerning this new law are as follows:

1. What is the sales tax?
2. When does the law go into effect?
3. Do merchants living outside the state but selling to dealers and merchants in Missouri have to pay this tax?
4. Can the tax be added to the price of the article by the retailer?

The law is in effect now. It has been in effect since January 15. The first state tax must be paid on February 15. That tax will be on the sales made the last fifteen days of January.

Yes, but the retailer or vendor cannot set out the price of an article and then add to that price the amount of the tax, giving both figures on the price tag or sales ticket. The retailer must put only one price on his goods, but he may say that this article must be sold at this price on account of the tax. In other words the amount of the tax cannot be isolated, but must be charged as part of the selling price.

5. Is gasoline taxed?
6. Are newspaper subscriptions taxed?
7. Are goods sold to the federal government and to the state and municipal enterprises subject to the tax?
8. Do restaurants have to pay a sales tax on the food they sell?
9. Do hotels have to pay a sales tax on the rooms they rent?
10. Will there be a sales tax on the sale of liquor?
11. How will this tax be paid on February 15?
12. How will they know how much tax to pay?
13. Are the tax forms complicated?
14. Does the tax system require any changes in bookkeeping systems?
15. How long does the tax run?

Water In Missouri River Has Become Much Clearer

Many old river men have commented on the clear water in the Missouri River this winter. The stream is very low and there are no caving banks to discolor the water. At this time of the year all other streams entering the Missouri are clear for a great distance and that condition has gradually cleared up the Big Muddy. Every week end there is a rise of about 2 inches here due to the increased flow every Tuesday through the turbines at the Bagnell dam on the Lake of the Ozarks. In the lower Osage this rise amounts to about 3 feet.

If the Missouri River water would clear up to this extent during the summer months, the fishermen would not have to seek their sport on the smaller streams, as the Missouri River is well stocked with fish of almost every variety found in this part of the country.—Citizen, Washington, Mo.

Eagles Killed Near St. Charles

A bald eagle that swooped down near two small children on a St. Charles county farm and apparently intending to attack them, was shot by the father of the children last week Saturday. The eagle was the third killed in that vicinity within the last three weeks. It had a wing spread of seven feet. The eagle was one of a number which live in the rocky cliffs on the Illinois bluffs of the Mississippi River.

The state holds that they do as they are retailers of food.

Yes, the same as on other goods. On the retail sales only, however, but both by the drink and by the package.

Some time after February 1 a return is to be filled out on the six-page folder.

The tax due from every merchant will be one-half of one percent on all goods sold. If a merchant sells \$1,000 worth of goods he would owe 5¢.

No, they are very simple.

No, it does not. All that is wanted is to know the total business done every month.

(continued on page 2)

Warren County CWA Workers Have Received \$8211.84

The following information on the relief work of the CWA in Warren County is furnished by Dr. A. W. Ebeling, disbursing officer for Warren County:

Warren County was to have received \$11,800 as its money allotment by the CWA headquarters at Jefferson City. Before any of this money can be paid by the assistant disbursing officer for Warren County, it must be allotted by E. L. Hlinak, special state disbursing officer in St. Louis.

Thus far, Mr. Hlinak has allotted \$9,200.00. The work in Warren County began on December 4, 1933. The week of the payroll begins on Friday and closes on Thursday. The payroll is made out on Friday and on Saturday the checks are written and handed out. Thus far 914 checks have been written, and handed out for an amount totaling \$8,241.84.

This sum has been quite a boon for the workers and has enabled them to pay some bills and taxes as well as to buy the necessities of life. Some criticize the CWA saying that the wage per hour—50¢ to 45¢—should have been lower so that more could have been put to work. It is possible, for the members are human and may err. Some that work may have gotten employment when some needy failed to get work. The committee tries to be fair and put men to work according to need, regardless of political affiliation, religious confession or color. The work of the committee is no sinecure, and often when they are called to task it is because the critic is either misinformed by some active talker, or does not understand the CWA work.

Corn-Hog Meeting Monday

A large number of farmers in the Marthasville territory were in town for the corn-hog meeting conducted by Geo. P. Smith, agricultural assistant for Warren County. Most of the farmers present seemed to be interested particularly in the hog program although many of them were unable to qualify for contracts.

Violet Ahmann To Hospital

Mr. and Mrs. Florence A. Ahmann and daughter Violet went to St. Louis Monday and Violet will remain there for treatment at the Deaconess hospital. She was at this hospital last fall for several weeks and the friends of the family hope that she will soon be restored to good health. Otto Busse and Hy Wilmeyer of Treloar accompanied them.

