

THE FEDERAL CITY.

I.—Why Washington Was Founded.

By Frederic J. Kincaid.

The city of Washington, the capital of the United States of America, is not only the most beautiful city in the world, but is not only interesting in account of its status as the center of American politics, but it is unique in its history. It is the largest purely artificial city of the world, having been founded solely as a seat of government and without any other purpose.

It is the province of this series of articles to tell something of the history of Washington, especially with respect to those things that differentiate it from the ordinary American city. The history of the city is the history of the nation, every American is in theory a citizen of Washington, although to the actual residents of the federal city the suffrage, the right to self-rule and other attributes of citizenship may be denied.

The three coordinate branches of the government of the United States are located in a single city, Washington, D. C., over which Congress has exclusive legislative control. This is not a casual, unplanned incident of a system of government constructed wholly on a practical basis. Like other provisions of the Constitution of the United States, the idea of a federal city did not spring from theoretical but from practical necessity.

The Continental Congress had a humiliating experience with the states which composed the State Pressure Brought on Congress. The reports and mandates of the Congress met with a favorable or unfavorable response largely in accordance with the views of the respective states as to their own interests, and when the interests of the states clashed, the attitude toward the Congress by state authorities was of such a character that if the federal government should continue as a guest of any one of the states, it was apparent that the Congress would be subject to extremely disagreeable treatment.

Further Attempt to Gain Agreement. The laws of Pennsylvania within the district to be accepted until Congress should legislate. A similar provision was afterward passed for the District of Columbia, and there was nothing in the amendment which would interfere with an agreement on the location. The amendment was sent back to the Senate September 28 and September 29.

Provides for Tract of Ten Miles Square. The exclusive jurisdiction of the Congress over a tract of land limited to ten miles square, to become the seat of the government of the United States. There is no requirement of the Constitution that either the legislative or the judicial branch of government, or all of them, shall be located upon the tract thus controlled. If the Supreme Court desired to hold its sessions in another place than Washington, it would seem to be in the discretion of Congress to grant the permission. It is well known that the President may exercise his functions wherever he may happen to be, and an executive department might have its headquarters elsewhere than in Washington, subject to the consent of the Congress.

UNCLE SAM WATCHES KILLING. Millions of Animals Slaughtered Under Federal Inspection. Cattle to the number of 585,164, 122,486 calves, 1,296,425 sheep, 3,118 goats and 3,485,584 hogs were slaughtered under federal inspection during January last.

Location Proves to Be Puzzling Point. The difficulty with the constitutional provision for a federal seat of government was inherent in the sagacious remarks of Dielens' Jack Bunsby, and "say in the application." More than mere local pride and interest were at stake. Although a suggestion was made of location as far north as Newport, R. I., it was recognized that the extreme limits of the possibility of location lay between the north line of Pennsylvania and the south line of Maryland. The practical cleavage which afterward separated the north and south was already indicated. The northern states were recognized as destined to be the creditor states and the southern states already felt the effect of accumulation of capital in the north. It was thought that there was a point of advantage in drawing the seat of the federal government north or south of a geographical middle line, and the last years of the Continental Congress and the first two sessions of the Congress under the Constitution cover the history of the struggle to get this advantage.

FIALA AT MANAOS, BRAZIL. Member of Roosevelt Expedition Is Reported in Dispatches. NEW YORK, April 4.—Anthony Fiala, who headed a party of exploring and hunting expedition of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, has arrived at Manaos, Brazil, say dispatches just received from that city. Fiala and his party descended the river Tapajós and recent articles told of the founding of one of their camps at Manaos Springs, which resulted in the loss of their equipment. No recent news has been heard from Col. Roosevelt, who is exploring the Disappointment river, but it is expected at any time now, however, as he planned to reach Manaos early in April. Smallpox put the circuit court of Appomattox county, Va., out of commission Thursday. Several jurors and some witnesses were at home with the disease.



WAIT! I'LL GET YOU SOME OF THE HAIR TONIC I USE MYSELF.



SH! HE'S ASLEEP!



VOT'S DER GAME, MIKE?



A LITTLE MORE TO DER LEFT, MIKE!



THIS WILL HAVE TO DO—I HEAR THE MAJOR COMING.

In the Government Printing Office

Robert H. Marcellus of the Library branch bled recently celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday, and the occasion was fittingly observed by his former associates in the government printing office, whose congratulations and gifts indicated the esteem in which he is held. Marcellus is the oldest member of Local No. 4, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, having joined the organization in 1850, and he has always taken an active interest in its affairs.

At a meeting of the document (hand) section chapter, held Tuesday, W. E. Garlick was elected chairman and Capt. Wallace Brewer secretary for the ensuing quarter.

Miss Nellie Theaker, Mrs. Clara L. Bennett, William Le. Pierce and Lee Hartley of the monotype section have been on detail in the proofroom during the week.

Copy Editor Charles I. O'Neil of the day proofroom has resigned in order to attend the editorial work in connection with a revised edition of the Congressional Directory.

Samuel H. Kretz, elevator conductor in the elevator section, is enjoying a portion of his annual leave.

Mrs. Johanna Curtin of the sanitary section, who has been on the sick list for the past two months, is reported to be rapidly recovering her health and expects to report for duty in the near future.

R. E. King of the day proofroom went to Fordham, N. Y., the first of the week to attend the funeral of a relative.

Fred E. Davis of the night monotype casting room is back at his desk again after a detail of two months.

Mrs. Josephine M. Cays, who died at her home in this city, last Sunday, was the widow of Theodore A. Cays, a former compositor in the old day division.

Mrs. Agnes C. Tierney of the press division was called home for several days by her serious injury sustained by her son, who was knocked down by an automobile.

William T. Hastings of the monotype casting room is back at his desk again after a detail of two months.

Mrs. Grace T. Startzell of the press division was called home for several days by her serious injury sustained by her son, who was knocked down by an automobile.

Monte C. Harmon, who has been confined to his home for two weeks on account of illness, has returned to work in the stamping division of the bindery.

Dr. J. T. McConnell, dentist, who died last Sunday, was a former compositor in the old day division.

HE TACKLED BIG JOB IN CODIFYING LAWS

W. K. Watkins Has Finished Task Started by Joint Committee of Congress.

A recodification of the remaining ten chapters of the judicial code has been completed by the clerk to the House committee on the revision of the laws, and will shortly be taken under consideration by that committee to be presented to the present Congress.

The first part of the judicial code was recodified and adopted by Congress in 1911, the criminal code of the federal bench was recodified and adopted in 1908. The present work will mark the complete recodification and enactment of all the laws relating to practice before the federal courts.

Commission Was Expensive. The first part of the work on the judicial title was done by a special joint committee appointed by Congress, which remained in existence from 1897 to 1911. When the Democrats came into power, it was decided to eliminate the joint committee, as it was very expensive. The joint committee, it has been estimated, cost the government about \$19,000 per annum. While two-thirds of the work was accomplished by the joint committee, the remaining one-third was done by a law clerk of the standing committee of the House on the revision of the laws at a salary of \$2,000 per annum. The new work done by this clerk, W. K. Watkins of Ohio, relates to federal procedure, district attorneys, marshals, clerks, commissioners, etc.

Clerk Watkins is the son of Representative Watkins of Louisiana, and comes from a family of distinguished jurists of that state. He attended Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., and came to Washington in 1904 as secretary to his father. When the Democrats gained control of the House, his father became chairman of the committee on the revision of the laws and the son was made its clerk.

Tackled Task Alone. Young Watkins took hold of the work which had been abandoned by the joint committee on revision of the laws and independently of advice, save conferences with representatives of the Department of Justice, has completed that stupendous work. At the beginning of the present session of Congress he had the work in an unfinished part of the judiciary title embracing federal procedure, which had been left untouched by the joint committee, and at a recent meeting of the committee his work was presented for the official action of his chiefs.

The presentation of the completed recodification of the law code is a hard fight for young Watkins, as he must know every section of the law codified, its origin and place, and of any conflict of law which may exist. All this he must present section by section to the members of his committee, who are to blend the law. Then a report on each section must be compiled and filed in the House of Representatives, where it is reported back to the House explaining what changes the committee has made and the reason for such changes.

\$50,000 Fire at Zanesville, Ohio. ZANESVILLE, Ohio, April 4.—A fire which early yesterday threatened to extend to adjoining property was brought under control after the plant of the Zanesville Provision Company had been badly damaged. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

THE EVENING STORY.

THE RAINY DAY.

Cecily Perth turned round in her bed and lay with her face toward the window. The rain dripped down in drab filaments that apparently struck up and earth together. And Cecily Perth watched it with sick eyes.

In the house below her the business of the day was going on quite as usual. Mrs. Sweeney was in the kitchen, brewing and baking against the approaching dinner hour, when her boarders would arrive. Flora, the help, was sweeping up the hall on the next floor with a carpet sweeper that sadly needed oiling. A coal wagon had bumped up against the area and was dumping coal down a long chute into the cellar bin. Sounds trailed one another continuously. Cecily found herself listening wearily. At least, by such tokens as these, she was kept aware of the fact that there were human beings in the world besides herself.

She had been sick a week and was getting better. An attack of acute bronchitis the doctor called it when he had climbed grudgingly up the two flights to her bedroom. He had charged \$2 for feeling her pulse, recommending a mustard plaster and counting out a few brown and white tablets. Cecily had paid for the doctor, but she had not paid for the mustard plaster, and she had not paid for the doctor's fee. She had not paid for the doctor's fee, and she had not paid for the doctor's fee.

She was far, far lost in the scene when she heard the door opening with its customary creaking. "May I come in?" somebody asked. And then, before she could move or speak, David entered—actually David, although she had never seen him since she was seeing his ghost or his shadow.

"I knocked three times," he said, "but you didn't hear, and they told me you were not asleep. They told me you were sick. That's why I came right up. And now you're writing." "I'm getting ready for my first acceptance," Cecily said. She let go the pencil and held up a small thin hand.

"The skies seemed falling all about her—the leaden skies that had poured rain upon her heart so long. She felt David's hand about hers and David's eyes on her face, and she turned her own eyes away from the black ink on the paper. The window had ceased suddenly to be gray. "Why, there's a sunbeam!" she murmured.

"Yes," David said, deeply. "I brought it with me—for you. I couldn't stay away longer, honey." Cecily smiled. "I was going back to-morrow, alone," she confessed in her smallest voice.

David held his other hand over hers and patted it tenderly. He did not speak. But then he did not need to. David had a way of saying so much with his eyes.

Commerce Department Announces Charges for Publications. In line with the policy of the Department of Commerce to curtail the free distribution of its publications, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of that department has published a scale of charges for subscriptions for its publications. The subscriptions will begin July 1.

Kentucky Bank Closed. LONDON, Ky., April 4.—The First National Bank of London failed to open its doors here yesterday.

National Bank Examiner Kinschelo notified the controller's office yesterday that the First National Bank of London, Ky., had an impairment of its capital and would be open.



W. K. WATKINS.



W. K. WATKINS.



SHE WAS FAR, FAR LOST IN THE SCENE.

HE TOLD HER THAT SHE WOULD NEVER SEE OR HEAR FROM HIM AGAIN. writer. At first she had lived well and had not been too cast down when editors appeared cruel. But time passed and so her year or any as to how she spent it, but she had been perishing, she had been better cherishing. She had cut down her expenditures and at last, with her savings depleted, she had found herself in Mrs. Sweeney's top floor back. There she had devised ways and means to get out of the predicament in which she had found herself. She had sold her typewriter and had paid the keys of her cheap typewriter till the machine balked from fatigue. There, too, sickness had assailed her and she had come face to face with a rain-swept window and the ultimate agony of failure.

For she was a failure—no mistake about that now. She was just a pretty, delicate little girl who had been foolishly tempted by impossible things, who had played the prodigal with the money her dead father left her and who had thrown away the money she had been being her second cousin David's wife.

Out in the country where she had lived all her life David had seemed an unromantic lover, and while she had liked him well enough for some things, she had not liked him well enough to live out her life on an old farm. She had wings and she wanted to use them. The city called her. Of course, David had followed her to the city and urged her to marry him and go home, but she had been sure enough of herself then to laugh at him and shake her head merrily. And then he had grown angry and told her that she would never see him nor hear from him again. The occurrence gave her an inspiring idea for a short story, and she had written it with the feverish haste of one obsessed.

That was five months ago and since then much had happened. The story had made four separate trips and was gone on its fifth. David had passed into absolute silence and invisibility, and she had fallen ill wearing too thin a coat in the city's upward breeze. This day in truth was a rainy day without and within. She must decide today what she would do tomorrow. Her

There will be many attractive boarding propositions on the want ad pages every day from now on. Read The Star's Suburban Board column and you will soon find what you want, or a well worded ad in the Suburban Board Wanted column will bring numerous replies.

It's Time You Were Looking FOR Suburban Board. There will be many attractive boarding propositions on the want ad pages every day from now on. Read The Star's Suburban Board column and you will soon find what you want, or a well worded ad in the Suburban Board Wanted column will bring numerous replies. The Cost of an Ad is Only a Cent a Word a Day.

Sprains FOR SLOAN'S LINIMENT. To get prompt relief from pain—to remove the soreness and reduce the swelling—apply SLOAN'S LINIMENT. The antiseptic remedy that's fine for bruises, sprains, burns, and scalds. Mrs. H. B. Sprunger, 291 Flora St., Elizabeth, N. J., writes: "I fell and sprained my arm and was in terrible pain until told to use Sloan's Liniment. It took all the pain away, and now I can use my arm and hand again." At all dealers. Price 25c. Size \$1.00. Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc., Boston, Mass.