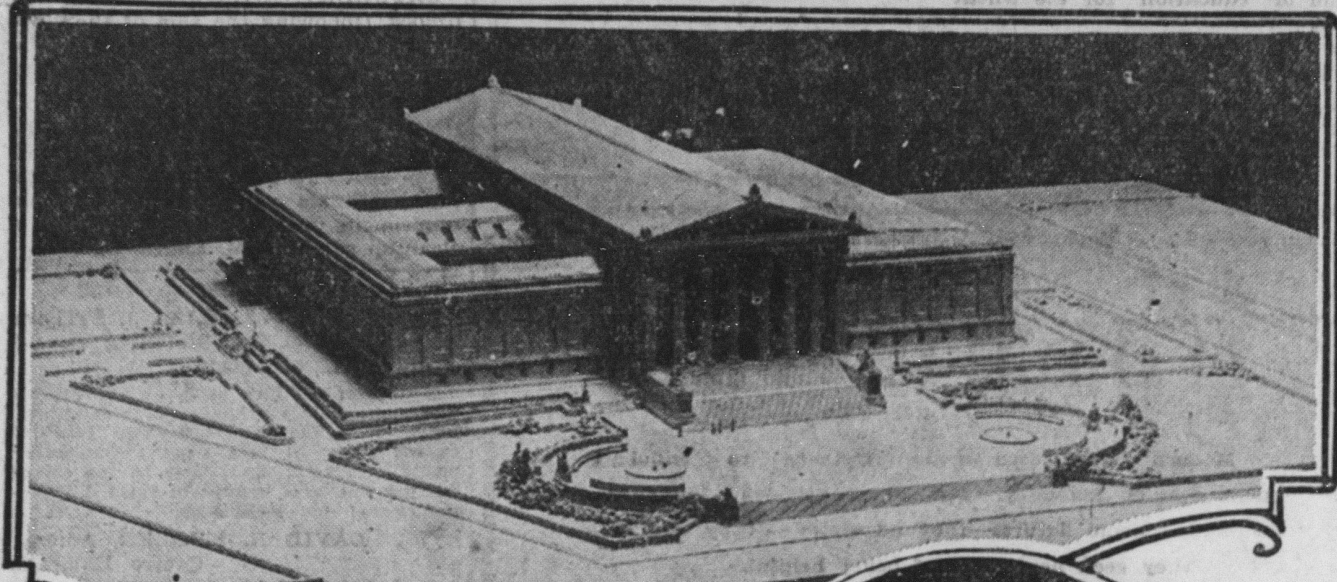


Supreme Court to Have a Home at Last



Model of the New Supreme Court Building Harris & Ewing

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

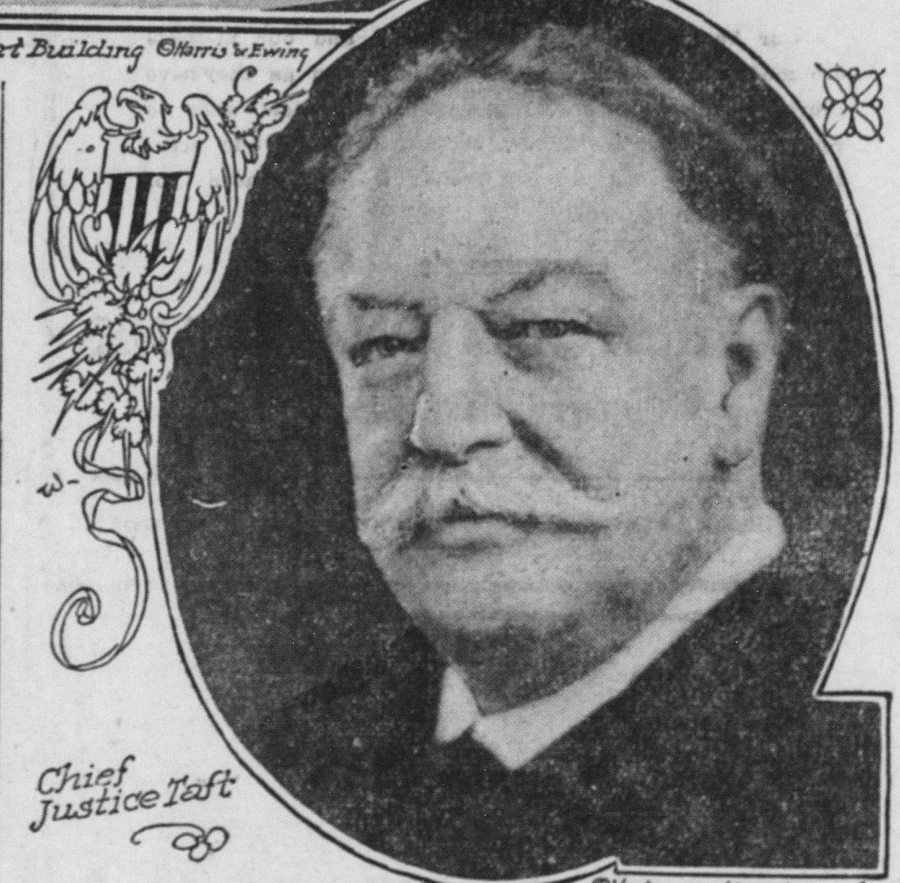
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, chief justice of the United States, has always been known as a genial man. But just now the smile on his face is a little broader than ever before, for one of his long cherished plans is about to be realized and the highest court in the land, over which he presides, is to have a home at last. A part of the government's \$200,000,000 building program for the National Capital includes a magnificent structure for the United States Supreme court, the site for it has been selected and a commission has been created to provide plans for the building.

As every school boy knows, our government has three branches—legislative, executive and judicial, each presumably of equal importance. It seems curious, therefore, that throughout the 133 years of our nation's history one of those three should be something of a "step-sister," at least so far as its having a home commensurate with its dignity and importance is concerned. The executive branch has always had its White House, standing in solitary state as the symbol of its honor of housing the one man who is the head of all of our government activities, the President. For most of those 133 years the legislative branch has had its great-domed Capitol large enough to take care of the growing needs of the increasing membership of congress. But the Supreme court, the judiciary branch of our government, has never had a place in which it could feel the pride of sole possession. It has always been a tenant in the home of the legislative branch, and the latter has sometimes been a very grudging landlord.

But now the Supreme court is to move out of that sometime inhospitable home and set up housekeeping for itself in a new home which will be as distinctive as the White House and the Capitol and will proclaim in its gleaming white walls the power that resides within. The new building will stand near the Capitol so that congress and the Supreme court will still be neighbors. The site for the new hall of justice has been chosen after a long controversy in which Chief Justice Taft has been the victor. To win that victory he had to overcome the objections of some of the members of the court itself and of congress to any removal of the court from the present quarters. But when the bill to create the commission for planning the new building was passed by congress, the last obstacle was removed and the new home of the Supreme court will rise where the chief justice has desired it to be, on the plaza east of the Capitol and flanking the congressional library.

The first meeting of the Supreme court after the new republic was established took place in New York city, which was then the Capital of the nation. The meeting place was in the Royal Exchange building at the foot of Broad street, and the date was February 1, 1790. It continued to meet there until the Capital was moved to Philadelphia. Then in February, 1791, the chief justice opened court in the City Hall building next to Independence hall.

Most of us remember from our school histories who were the first men to hold the important executive positions in the new government, but how many of us know who were the first justices of the Supreme court, those men upon whom involved the duty of interpreting the first laws passed for the guidance of the new nation? The first court, as appointed by President Washington, consisted of John Jay, of New York, as chief justice, who was then in his forty-fourth



Chief Justice Taft

Underwood & Underwood

year, and the following associate justices: John Blair, of Virginia, aged fifty-seven; William Cushing, of Massachusetts, also fifty-seven; James Wilson, of Pennsylvania and a native of Scotland, who was just ten years the junior of these two justices. Robert Hanson Harrison, of Maryland, was next selected. He was forty-four years old and resigned the office just five days after he had been confirmed, to become chancellor of his state. James Iredell was appointed to Judge Harrison's place. He was from North Carolina and was the youngest member of the group, being but thirty-eight years old. Another appointee to the bench was John Rutledge, of South Carolina, who, however, never attended a session of the court. In 1791 he resigned to become chief justice of his state. His place was filled by the appointment of Thomas Johnson, of Maryland.

When the government was moved to the new Capital on the Potomac, the Supreme court remained in Philadelphia until August, 1800. And it was not until February 2, 1801, that it finally put in an appearance at Washington. Arriving there, the court was given temporary accommodations on the first floor of the Capitol in a room known as the senate clerk's office and now occupied by the marshal of the court. There it remained until 1808, but during one period of its history, while repairs were being made to the Capitol, this solemn body held its meetings in a Washington tavern. When the repairs were completed the Supreme court returned to the Capitol to find that it had been placed on the basement floor underneath the senate chamber—surely a good example of subordinating the judiciary to the legislative!

It was still occupying this room when the war of 1812 broke out and when the British army arrived in Washington, Elias Boudinot Caldwell, clerk of the court, took the court records to his home at 206 Pennsylvania avenue, Southeast, for safekeeping. There, in this house, which is still standing, the court held its sessions until it moved back into the Capitol in 1817. It was then provided with quarters temporarily prepared for its use in the less-ruined part of the north wing of the Capitol, which had been burned by the British, a place said to be "little better than a dungeon."

This Mr. Caldwell, who was serving as clerk of the Supreme court at this exciting period of its history was an interesting character. He was named for Elias Boudinot, of New York, known as the "First President of the

United States," because he served as President of the United States in Congress Assembled" under the Articles of Confederation from 1781 to 1785. Boudinot was also one of the first lawyers admitted to practice before the Supreme court when it was established in 1791. Of Caldwell's history, John Claggett Proctor, writing in the Washington, says:

Mr. Caldwell's mother was one of the martyrs of the American Revolution, having been wantonly slain by a British soldier. His father, Rev. James Caldwell of Elizabethtown, N. J., was chaplain to the Jersey brigade and assistant commissary general from 1777 to 1778. Just prior to the killing of Mrs. Caldwell her husband moved from Elizabethtown to Connecticut Farms for safety. What ensued was told by his granddaughter, Miss Hallie L. Wright, as follows:

"When the British troops passed through the Farms, Mrs. Caldwell, with her maid, retired to a secluded apartment with the children. The girl looked out of the window and said: 'A redcoat soldier has jumped over the fence and is coming toward the house with a gun.' Elias Boudinot Caldwell, two years old, playing on the floor, called out, 'Let me see!' and ran to the window. Mrs. Caldwell arose from her chair, and at this moment the soldier fired his musket through the window at her. It was loaded with two balls, which passed through her body, and she instantly expired.

"It is related of Mr. Caldwell that in the battle that followed he showed the utmost ardor in the fight, as if he would avenge himself for the murder of his wife. He galloped to the church nearby and brought back an armful of psalm books to supply the men with wadding for their fire-locks and shouted: 'Now put Watts into them, boys! Put Watts into them!'"

Although the Supreme court during its long history has more or less wandered about from place to place with no permanent home of its own, the recent move to give it one was not the first. As early as 1796, a committee of the house of representatives reported that "a building for the judiciary was among the objects yet to be accomplished," indicating that it recognized the need for providing this important branch of the government with a home. It has often been said that congress set a record for slowness in regard to erecting the Washington monument. That monument was authorized by a joint resolution passed in 1790, but nearly half a century passed before the corner stone was laid, and it took 37 years longer to complete the structure as we see it today. However, congress' record in regard to a Supreme court building beats even that, for it has taken our legislators exactly 133 years to get around to providing a permanent home for the greatest and most powerful tribunal in all the world.

Resisting Temptation

As soon as thou hast bravely turned thine ear away from the tempting voice thou hast well-nigh prevailed, for this enables thee to hear the inward voice, and takes away thy deafness.—Thomas a Kempis.

Running Backwards

Once a writer wrote "by bounds and leaps," instead of "leaps and bounds," and gave several readers palpitation of the heart.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Railroads Important

A study of economic conditions in other countries shows the dependence of our nation upon its railroads. Many lands are as rich in resources as the United States, but they have no transportation adequate to move their resources, raw or manufactured. Russia could feed and clothe the world, if soil, climate, population and natural resources were all that it needed, but Russia has few railroads.

Unworthy American

On August 16, 1812, Gen. William Hull surrendered Detroit to the British without firing a shot and without consulting his officers. Two years later Hull was found guilty of treason.

Storing Spuds to Improve Quality

Increase Demand for Crop by Proper Winter Conditions, Says Expert.

Store your potatoes properly and increase their eating quality, advises Prof. E. V. Hardenburg, of the department of vegetable gardening at the New York State College of Agriculture. In order to obtain better prices every potato grower should be careful to improve the eating quality of potatoes and increase the demand for them. This can be done by proper storage conditions, says Professor Hardenburg.

Cure New Potatoes.

Freshly dug potatoes are subject to skinning and bruising, which may result in enormous shrinkage from water loss and decay. To avoid this, cure new potatoes by letting them stand a few hours in the open before placing them in storage. This allows the surface to dry and harden and thus become resistant to possible bruising in later handling. Furthermore, bruised tubers will keep better if they are not stored immediately at low temperatures.

From 38 to 40 degrees Fahrenheit is the best storage temperature, according to Professor Hardenburg. Temperatures below 35 degrees Fahrenheit are likely to result in some accumulation of sugar and a sweetish taste in the tubers. To prevent sprouting, the temperature should be kept below 41 degrees Fahrenheit.

Use Moderate Humidity.

Use a moderate humidity, advises Professor Hardenburg. He recommends a humidity of from 85 to 90 per cent since it will prevent condensation of moisture on the tubers and the walls and ceiling of the storage room, and at the same time will also prevent drying of the tubers.

Ventilation is important to remove foul air and moisture which may be given off by the stored tubers. Darkness is also essential. Tubers exposed to light turn dark and become bitter.

Asphaltic Coating for Silos Quite Efficient

Asphalt is one of the best coatings for stopping leaks in silos and water-tanks, but this has been handicapped by the fact that the walls must be dry and fairly warm if the asphalt was to make a good bond. There is now on the market an asphalt coating which can be applied to a wet surface, so that the silo can be coated on the inside a few feet at a time as the silo is filled. Apparently the bond is just as strong as with the ordinary asphalt applied to a dry surface. This property of adhering tightly to a damp surface is also important in stopping leaks in tanks and cisterns, as it is a fact that this type of asphalt does not make the water taste or smell.

Cover on Strawberries Best After Hard Freeze

Strawberry plants are usually best covered after the ground freezes hard. A moderate mulch may be put on even before that between the rows, but the tops should not be covered enough to bury them deeply, otherwise they are very sure to smother out during the winter. The great object of covering berries is not to protect them from the cold, as they will stand this without difficulty, but to prevent the freezing and thawing of early spring, which throws the roots of the plants out of the ground. If the bed is kept covered it does not thaw until the time for growth to start, so this danger is overcome. Covering also retards blooming early, so that the flowers are killed by frost.

Agricultural Hints

Plant diseases thrive on weedy farms. Swat the weeds.

Alfalfa requires a fine, firm seed-bed for good germination of the seed and rapid growth of the seedlings.

The whole question of the eradication of weeds by the use of chemicals is still in the experimental stage.

One of the essentials of a good silo is an impervious wall, one which will exclude air and retain the moisture in the silage.

Only reliable sources of seed potatoes are dependable. Growers should demand disease-free stock for their spring planting.

Vacant lots are frequently a source of foul weed seed. Weeds and grasses should be kept mowed on vacant lots so that they will not produce seed.

E. S. Savage of the animal husbandry department of Cornell university says that one of the best investments on a dairy farm is to give extra grain to good cows.

Mudholes, manure piles, swamps, and the muddy banks of streams in the pasture help to deposit a lot of bacteria on the teats, udders, and adjacent parts of cows.

"Safe," "sure," and "cheap" are terms which may be applied to dairy cows when home-raised, provided they are of good breeding, from healthy cows, and well grown.



Needless Pain!

Some folks take pain for granted. They let a cold "run its course." They wait for their headaches to "wear off." If suffering from neuralgia or from neuritis, they rely on feeling better in the morning. Meantime, they suffer unnecessary pain. Unnecessary, because there is an antidote. Bayer Aspirin always offers immediate relief from various aches and pains we once had to endure. If pain persists, consult your doctor as to its cause.

Save yourself a lot of pain and discomfort through the many uses of Bayer Aspirin. Protect yourself by buying the genuine. Bayer is safe. Always the same. All drugstores.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoclonalacidester of Salicylicacid

Low, but Clear

Speak in low tones, but clearly, when in a sick room. Never whisper to some one in the room, as the patient will invariably imagine you are talking about him and his condition.

Coming Across

"The Slowpays are home from Europe. They came across in five days." "It must have taken some expert pressure to make that deadbeat come across in less than ninety days."



Heed Early Warning!

Don't Let Kidney Trouble Get a Firm Hold.

DOES every day find you lame and aching—suffering nagging backache, headache and dizzy spells? Are kidney excretions too frequent, scanty or burning in passage? These are often signs of sluggish kidneys and should not be neglected.

To promote normal kidney action and assist your kidneys in cleansing your blood of poisonous wastes, use Doan's Pills. Endorsed the world over. Sold by good dealers everywhere.

Doan's Pills

A Stimulant Diuretic to the Kidneys

The Compliment

Customer—To what do you owe your extraordinary success as a house-to-house salesman?

Salesman—To the first five words I utter when a woman opens the door—"Miss, is your mother in?"—Capper's Weekly.

Resignation and genius are foes.

The Reason

"Why do you buy more shoes at this time? You have eleven pairs in the closet."

"I know, but I need the box for a picnic lunch."—Detroit News.

You have to read books in order to talk about them and that is the terrible obstacle.

Life looks rosy for him

Health worth more than fortune

THE baby to be envied is the one who is born with an inheritance of perfect health, to begin with. And who's lucky enough to have a mother who knows how to build up this fortune.

"Perhaps I'm old-fashioned," she'll say to the doctor who pronounces her child physically 100% at a baby show, "but this health certificate means more to me than all the stock certificates in the world. If my baby grows up strong and well, I'm willing to leave it to him to make a career and fortune for himself.

"Already I'm teaching him the value of regular habits. Regular sleep, regular meals, regular functions. He's never once been off schedule, not even when he was cutting teeth or traveling to the country. I make sure of that by giving him Nujol regularly."

Nujol works so easily and naturally that it won't upset a baby under any conditions. It keeps everything functioning properly. It not only prevents any excess of body poisons (we all have them) from forming but aids in their removal. It is safe and sure. Nujol was perfected by the Nujol Laboratories, 2 Park Avenue, New York.

Heir to millions



Just try Nujol for your baby. Give it to him regularly for the next three months. See if it doesn't make things much easier for both of you. Certainly it could do no harm—for Nujol contains no drugs or medicine. Your druggist carries it. Be sure you get the genuine. Sold only in sealed packages.