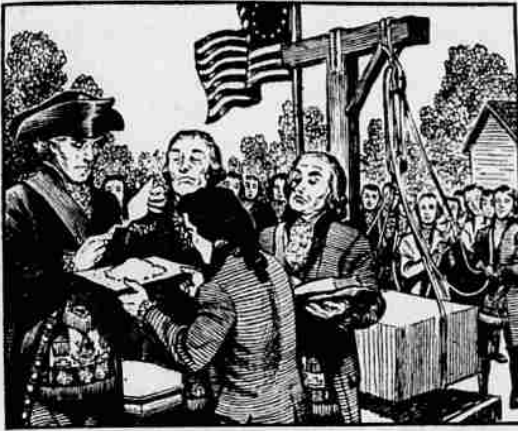




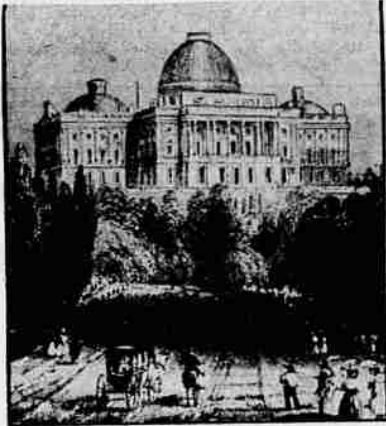
With imposing Masonic ceremonies, President George Washington lays the Capitol's cornerstone, Sept. 18, 1793.



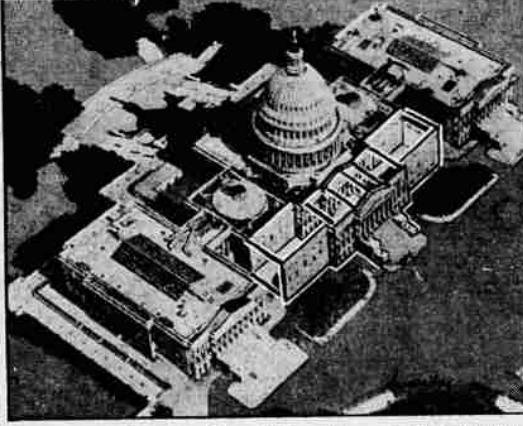
The Capitol—"this harbour of Yankee democracy"—was looted and put to the torch by British soldiers in 1814.



Charles Bulfinch, Architect of the Capitol (1818-1829).



Restoration was completed by 1827. View from Pennsylvania Avenue, about 1840.



The modern Capitol, substantially as it was in Lincoln's day. Lines show how East Front is now being extended 32½ feet.



After years of discussion, work begins in 1958 on latest expansion of the Capitol.

THE CAPITOL: Its Growth Mirrors The Nation's

- In 1792, President George Washington found himself with a splendid plan for a national capital, drawn by Pierre Charles L'Enfant, and a large tract of land, much of it swamp. A public competition was held for designs for a Capitol Building. That of a young physician, William Thornton, was awarded the prize of \$500.
- The first section to be built was the North Wing. Into it were crowded the Senate, House of Representatives and Supreme Court when John Adams opened the first session in 1800. The Capitol was still incomplete when it was burned by British forces during the War of 1812.
- Restoration continued into the 1820s, guided by another amateur but competent architect, Charles Bulfinch. His building forms, with modifications, the heart of the Capitol as we know it today.
- As more and more states joined the Union, pressure grew for expansion of the Capitol. New House and Senate wings were completed by 1859. During the Civil War, to symbolize Union strength, President Lincoln kept work going on the famous cast-iron dome. Its crowning feature, the 19-foot Statue of Freedom, was raised to its place on December 2, 1863.
- The new Capitol was scarcely finished when agitation began to extend the East Front. Architects pointed to the misplaced and overhanging dome. The idea shocked many, to whom the Capitol was sacred and unchangeable. Now, after nearly a century of debate, the project is well under way.
- When completed by 1961, the 10-million-dollar job will not only strengthen and beautify the Capitol but provide much-needed office room, in keeping with the Capitol's role as symbol of the nation's growth.

First U.S. Ship In Seaway Tangled In Union Dispute

CHICAGO, Ill. (AP) — The flagship Santa Regina, first American vessel to use the rebuilt St. Lawrence Seaway, expected a warm reception in Chicago Thursday, but ran instead into a union dispute over its pilot.

The 460-foot Grace Lines ship was forced to lie offshore for four hours while negotiators for a new American pilots' union huddled with representatives of the vessel's owners.

The ship finally was allowed to proceed to dock and an official welcome from Mayor Richard Daley and other city officials only after the union agreed to toss the whole problem into the hands of federal mediators.

The union, the Licensed Tugmen's and Pilots' Protective Assn., insisted that one of its pilots be employed to take the 13,000-ton Regina down the Calumet River into Lake Calumet Harbor on the far South Side.

Tugboat men backed the new union.

The line maintained, however, that it already had a pilot — the one which had guided the ship through the Great Lakes.

"They were trying to make us the guinea pig," said Ted B. West-

fall, executive vice president of the lines, who made the 1,250-mile voyage down the seaway from Montreal.

After the union group, headed by President Patrick Cullinan, decided to turn the issue over to mediators, the Regina proceeded the seven miles to the harbor.

Daley greeted the ship's skipper, Capt. Hawley MacDermit, and gave him a flag of the city of Chicago. Police and Fire Department bands and marching units, chilled after the four-hour wait, also hailed the Regina, largest ship ever to enter Lake Calumet.

NEW TOUCHES

NEW YORK (UPI) — Millinery designers have added new touches to classical hat styles for spring. Cloches come with wedges cut away at sides or front. Cartwheels have brims trimmed with ostrich feathers. Pillboxes are covered with flowers. Coolie hats have higher crowns and oversize brims and often are piled high with flowers or fruit. The swaggar hat, a favorite of 1920 movie queens, also comes with a higher crown and deeper brim.

Matter of FACT



No one knows why Michigan's popular name is "The Wolverine State." Some people believe that early settlers found many of the animals called wolverines. However, experts have been unable to find any trace of them. Michigan's first explorers did find other great natural treasures, though. One of the most valuable of these was fur—beaver, mink, fox, bear and muskrat.

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SUCCESSFUL PINCH-HITTER

PHILADELPHIA (UPI) — Dave Philley of the Philadelphia Phillies set a major league record in 1958 when he collected eight consecutive hits as a pinch-hitter.

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