
Congress was called to order by Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, President General, at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by Chaplain General:

O God, most high, most holy, and most merciful, with lowly reverence we bow before thee, and invoke thy gracious presence and benediction. We pray that thou wilt hear our prayers and give ear unto our cry, for we are strangers with thee and sojourners as all our fathers were. We thank thee, O God, for all thy manifold blessings to us as a people and as individuals, and may we manifest our gratitude by acknowledging thee in all our ways, and by a cordial obedience to all thy commandments. Be thou our God, and may we rest under the shadow of thy wings. Fill our land with knowledge and righteousness, with peace and prosperity, and may the blessings of civil and religious liberty, which we enjoy, be extended over the whole earth, and be handed down to our children and to our children's children to the latest generation of time. May we learn more and more to cherish the relations which unite us as children of one father and citizens of one country, and may we continue to perpetuate the story of those who by their noble
service and heroic sacrifice struggled to achieve our independence. Although now numbered among the immortal dead, they still live enshrined in the hearts of those who love, honor, and cherish their memories with undying devotion. And unto thee, O God, be all the praise, honor, and glory for all the blessings of this life and for the gift of thy dear son Jesus Christ, who died that we may live, who hath taught us to say, "Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us, and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever." Amen.


ADDRESS OF WELCOME, BY MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, PRESIDENT GENERAL.

Ladies of the Sixth Continental Congress: Again it is my high privilege to extend to you, Daughters of the American Revolution, the cordial welcome which is ever yours, as year after year you gather in this city of national renown.

It was a matchless thought, and worthy of that little band of patriotic women, whose names are indissolubly associated with the organization of the National Society, that the Nation's capital should be the rallying place, and Washington's Birthday the time, for the daughters of revolutionary sires to commemorate the deeds of valor of their forbears.

To my home in the West I shall bear the sweetest recollection of my association with the National Organization; for it has been through it, that my highest meed of happiness, as well as of honor, has been attained. Nor can I forbear to speak in terms of highest praise of your National Board of Management. The monthly meetings of the Board have been marked by dignity, courtesy and adherence to parliamentary usages. The fullest and freest debate on every subject presented to the National Board of Management for consideration has been encouraged. There have been marked differences of opinion; but "to differ is to think;" "there can be no animated
talk without dissent, and dissent should be disguised by the
language of courtesy." Ladies, yours is a splendid Board,
composed of splendid women. It will not be your good for-
tune ever to be served by a more able, faithful, and efficient
Board. "To the Board I desire to express my thanks for their
forbearance and uniform courtesy during the year; and further
to express the pleasure it has given me to have been associated
with them in this patriotic work. Again and again, since last
we met, we have been reminded of the familiar quotation:

"We know that moons shall wane, and summer birds from far
Shall cross the sea: but who shall tell us when to look
For death?"

But they are not dead, our loved ones—only gone a little
while before; for

"To live in hearts we leave behind, is not to die."

The growth of the National Society has been so phenomenal
that it seemed hardly possible the record of the last Congress
could be maintained. However, when we gathered around
the table of our pleasant little office, on October 1st, it seemed
as if an autumnal blast had shaken the genealogical trees, so
great had been the increase in number during the summer
months, which are usually the least active. At that time we
received into full membership seven hundred members, among
them such distinguished women as Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher,
Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, and Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson.
The increase within the year has been 6,006, the whole mem-
bership now being 18,229.

I deem it unnecessary to make any report, or offer any sug-
gestions, regarding the general work of the office. Each of
your national officers will, in turn, render an account of her
stewardship. However, may I bespeak your thoughtful atten-
tion while I refer briefly to a matter which I trust has com-
mended itself with especial interest to you during the year. I
refer to the Continental Hall. The able chairman, with her
efficient committee, has accomplished remarkable results when
we take into consideration the financial conditions of the year
and the difficulty of raising funds for any purpose. The name
Continental Hall does not convey all that is meant by the ob-
ject of the building. The building implies vastly more. It is, in truth, to be a memorial hall, erected to perpetuate the memory of those who lost their lives in the successful effort to achieve independence. Should not Lexington, Concord, Bunker Hill and Saratoga be represented in this building? Is there no memorial shaft to rear its stately head in memory of the martyr ship prisoners? Do not the brave men, who suffered untold agonies at Valley Forge during that memorable winter, call for recognition in this memorial house? Can Guilford Court House, Eutaw Springs, and King's Mountain remain unrecognized? Does not my own beloved State, Illinois, owe to the memory of George Rogers Clark a debt of gratitude she has never paid? And is Yorktown to be forgotten in this historic building?

Remember, it is not for your glory, or for the glory of the present generation, that this building is to be reared and to stand. It is not only for the convenience of your officers, and that your annual Congress may be held with ease and elegance within the spacious assembly room! Nor is it alone to contain the archives and treasures brought from time to time as heirlooms of bygone days. But it is to be forever an object lesson for your children, to teach them veneration for the patriotic dead, and that the recognition of their services should be commemorated in marble which will not perish. Yes, one and all will ask for recognition, and that marble building will yet tell how we revered the memory of our honored dead. Somewhere I have read that "no home can be attractive where women have no resources; and women can have no resources outside of domestic duties, unless educated to some art, or something calculated to draw out their energies and higher faculties, by which they win the respect and admiration not of men only, but of their own sex."

In this connection it gives me pleasure to refer to the American Monthly Magazine, the official organ of the National Society. It is ably edited by Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood. Its success has been extremely gratifying, as evinced by the increase in the number of subscribers. It has elicited this well merited compliment from an able jurist of Chicago, that "it is the best magazine of the kind in existence." From its pages
you gather not only the official report of the monthly meetings of the National Board of Management, but of all events of interest noted by the Chapters in the entire country, and interesting papers written by "Daughters," who knew not their gifts until developed through this medium. I most cordially bespeak for the American Monthly Magazine a more extended and liberal patronage and an ever-increasing subscription list.

The event which has, above all others, made the year notable, and given greatest satisfaction, is the one step taken towards the union of the two Societies, the Daughters of the Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution. While the thought and hope had been in the air, and manifest in several ways for many months, it did not take tangible form until March 5th, 1896, at a meeting of the National Board of Management, when it was moved that:

"Whereas, we have on several occasions received cordial greetings from the Daughters of the Revolution, and a union of that Society with ours has been suggested; therefore,

Resolved, That we express to the Daughters of the Revolution our willingness to appoint a Committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for a conference with the Committee of the Daughters of the Revolution, regarding union, if they desire so to do." (Carried).

This suggestion was courteously declined, at a later day, by the Daughters of the Revolution.

Ladies, I have at this point inserted for publication, the resolution offered by Mrs. Alice Morse Earle, Regent of the Long Island Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, which led to the appointment of a conference committee by the President General, by the order of the National Board of Management.

On June 4th, 1896, at a meeting of the National Board of Management, a letter was read by Mrs. Main, Recording Secretary General, Daughters of the American Revolution, from Mrs. Holbrook, General Secretary of the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, dated May 30th, 1896, and signed by Mrs. Alice Morse Earle, Regent Long Island Society, Daughters of the Revolution. After a beautiful preamble, deprecating the two separate organizations, and expressing a desire for their union, under a single name, constitution and government, the following motion was passed;
"And to the furtherance of that union, in behalf of the Long Island Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, I hereby move the appointment, within twenty days, of a Consolidation Committee, with alternates, to consult with a similar Committee appointed by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and that the Secretary General of the Daughters of the Revolution be instructed to communicate with the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, transmitting a complete copy of these motions and preamble, asking the appointment of a similar committee in the addressed Society, and requesting the name of place and date, for a conference of these committees of said Societies, to discuss the proposed union, and means for its accomplishment, and the basis and terms upon which it should be made."

After the reading of this letter, Mrs. Brackett, First Vice-President General, Daughters of the American Revolution, moved:

"That the President General appoint a Committee to confer with a similar Committee of the Daughters of the Revolution, with a view to effect this union." [Carried.]

Ladies, can I tell you with what joy I entered upon the pleasant task of selecting that committee? The only trouble was, there was a limit to the number who might serve. I thought it wise to appoint from the National Board of Management, as the ladies of the Board represented the Congress, and were familiar with the details of the work. It gives me pleasure to report that the Consolidation Committees met in Washington on October 9, 1896. The committee of the Daughters of the Revolution was the guest of the National Board of Management. The meeting was most satisfactory in its spirit, and while no official results could follow this informal conference, it was a grand move in the right direction. I take the liberty of quoting from Mrs. Alice Morse Earle, who said: "It is not a business transaction, nor a trade, nor a joining for any low purpose; but it is a high treaty, as may be between nations, each accepting the other in perfect confidence." Ladies, to this strong appeal, may I add: In union there is power, strength, progress, and dignity. And may the day soon dawn when the patriotic women of this Nation will be known as a national organization, with one name, as they have but one purpose. Then, with Longfellow, we may sing:

"Out of the shadow of night
The world moves into light.
It is daybreak everywhere."
In this nineteenth century which has been called "Woman’s Century," it may be well to consider for a moment where the women of this country stand. A noted French writer has said: "Every nation forms its own conception of woman. With the French, woman is an ideal, embodying every exquisite detail of civilization. The Spaniard still thinks her the Madonna of his shrine. In Italy she is a garden flower. We all know the naïve complaint of the Arabian girl about her husband—'Before marriage he used to kiss my foot prints, but now he harnesses me with the ass to the plow, and makes me work.' "

"The Englishman, the predecessor of the American, saw in woman, above all else, the mother of his children, the queen of his home."

But what does the same writer say of the women of the United States? "If to-day the American Union is one of the leading countries of the world, this is owing, to a great extent, to the American woman, who was, and who is still, an important factor in its astonishing prosperity. The United States are indebted to her for having kept in their religious faith a principle of vitality which the Pilgrim Fathers brought over to America. She has been a successful toiler in the task first set before her. She has maintained that which she created, and has extended and enlarged it by church and school. In the devotion of which she is the object, in the homage which man pays to her, there is something higher and far better than what the charms of her sex inspire; for there is in them the instinctive recognition of a great and healthful influence that has been nobly used."

Ladies, in this description do you recognize yourselves? "Simultaneously there appeared on American soil two distinct types of women, differing in condition, but not in origin. In our day these two types are united. From this union has sprung the American woman as we know her to-day. In the War of the American Revolution the Northern woman offered resistance, but the Southern woman never showed lack of courage or resolution. Patriotic during the entire period, woman’s influence told when at last Independence brought peace."

Now can you measure, ladies, the opportunities that are before you, and the great and grand field upon which your efforts may be expended in the United States, with its vast area and its immense population?
We can hardly conceive the extent and power of the Anglo-Saxon race, except by comparison. Dr. Strong, in his interesting book, "The New Era," draws some very striking illustrations which will lead to the point to which I shall call your attention. He says: "A hasty comparison of the leading characteristics of the three great races of antiquity with those of the Anglo-Saxon, indicate somewhat of the mission of the latter. Let us also compare, very briefly, the homes of these several races. That of the Hebrew was about the size of the State of New Hampshire. That of the Greeks was not as large as the State of Maine. That of the Romans was smaller than the State of Montana. The home of the Anglo-Saxons has served well its purpose in the past; but it too is small, and is outgrown. The home of this great race of the future must be that which Professor Bryce called "The Land of the Future." Scattered as is this race over the earth, more than one half its members are already found in the United States. And more and more will this land become the center of its influence and the seat of its power. "North America, the future home of this great race is twice as large as all Europe, and is capable of sustaining the present population of the globe. Such a country with its resources fully developed, such members, heterogeneous in their civilizations, such a race, thrice fitted to prepare the way for the full coming of the kingdom must, under God, control the world's future."

I wonder, Daughters of the American Revolution, if in all its fullness and grandeur, its scope and power, we as American women grasp the immense possibilities of our influence in these earnest days. If indeed in the United States "woman is queen," and if "women mould the future as mothers and govern the present as wives," then, from her exalted place as wife, mother, daughter, friend, let her lead "in whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report." When this great hour shall come to the women of the United States then, in the words of one of America's gifted orators, "In the great procession of nations, in the great march of humanity we hold our place." [Applause].
The response to this address was then given by Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, State Regent of Ohio.

RESPONSE BY MRS. ELROY M. AVERY.

Madam President: To me has fallen the happy lot of responding, in behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution to your words of cordial welcome. In their name, and at their request, I extend to you our earnest thanks for all that you have done for our noble Order. We know that many times difficulties and perplexities have surrounded you, but we also know that with dignity and courtesy you have met and conquered them all. The Daughters of the American Revolution are proud of their President General. Through you, I also extend our thanks to the Board of Management for their wise and efficient government. To them have been presented many bewildering questions, of them has been expected much, and they have not failed us. Wise in counsel, just in decision, zealous in carrying out wise plans, the Board of Management merits and has our heartfelt thanks.

You have fitly said that the Nation's capitol is ours. As our Nation has a worthy memorial built on a hill that all the peoples of the world may see and admire, as there each winter the representatives of a great Nation meet and plan for a great country's good, so it seems wise and just that the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution should have a capitol where our representatives shall meet each winter to plan for our organization. As the National Congress and its capitol stand like beacon lights for the nations of the world, so it seems fitting that our Continental Congress and our Memorial Hall should stand as bright lights among all other patriotic societies. Nothing is too good for us.

We number more than all the other American hereditary patriotic societies together, we are stronger financially, we have done greater service, because we were organized on national lines, thanks to the little body of brave women who builted better than they knew. By all means let us have a national capitol, American in design, American in workmanship, from turret to foundation stone, American—a monument to the past, a help to the future. If the unexpended balance in our treas-
ury is turned over to the Continental Hall Committee on each 22d of February the dream will soon become a reality. In this connection let us not forget our national university.

We hear, with pleasure, what you report in regard to a union between the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the Revolution. In union there is strength. Let us welcome them. Let us become one and continue inseparable.

I stand to-day as the representative of eighteen thousand brave and loyal women. Hither they have sent their delegates from all over the broad land. From the sunny Southland they have come, they whose sires spake for freedom in the old Virginia House of Burgesses, wandered with Marion through southern everglades, and fought with Jasper behind the gray walls of old Fort Moultrie. They are here from New England, they whose forefathers fell on Fort Griswold’s bloody height, who tinctured the waters of Boston Harbor so that the salt spray still keeps its Hyson flavor, who took the flint-lock from over the mantle place, the powder from the meeting house, and the blessing from the minister, and marched on many an alarm to die for freedom. And not the living only, but also the immortal dead. From ‘Ti’ and Stone Arabia, from Brandywine and Germantown, from Trenton and from Princeton’s plain, from hospital and prison and prison ship, from the blood-stained snows of Valley Forge and the crimson-dyed field of Saratoga, from King’s Mountain and the Cowpens, from the ocean grave of the immortal ‘Bon Homme Richard’ and ever-glorious Yorktown; from lo, a thousand fields, the immortals come to-day. On this, his natal day, and in this city, consecrated by his loving care and honored by his name, our ancestral ten thousand come to salute their chief. In their descendants they still live. From such heroic fathers of the American Revolution to these their worthy Daughters I bring you now a fond and universal benediction, and the charge that you guard well the heritage bought with their blood.

But, Madam President, the land our fathers gave us has stretched beyond the Alleghenies. Each morning the children of the public schools by Erie’s stormy shore salute the flag and repeat this pledge: ‘I pledge allegiance to my
flag and the republic for which it stands; one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.” From the great northwest, where the Father of Waters begins, a tiny rivulet, to where it meets the gulf, a mighty stream, are found the loyalty and the bravery of the men of ’76. From where flows the mighty Oregon, from the sunset’s Golden Gate, from North and South, from East and West, the representatives of the Daughters of the American Revolution, descendants of brave men and noble women, are here, Madame President, behold them.

We are here with one thought, one hope, one ambition, the best interests of this organization to which we belong. Honest differences of opinion there will be. Woe comes to a people which has no opinions. We realize that this is a momentous week, that it rests with us to determine whether our’s is a rising or a setting sun. May no unworthy or selfish motive enter into our discussions; earnestly, wisely, prudently may we try to settle each difficult point, and may God bless our deliberations.

Madame President and Daughters of the American Revolution, let us not for one moment forget that

“ My country, ’tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee we sing.” [Applause.]

Music, Columbian anthem, solo sung by Mr. Emory Wilson, chorus by the audience.

Gen. A. W. Greely, President of the Sons of the American Revolution, made an address in behalf of that Order, and on account of the illness of Hon. John Goode, of Virginia, spoke also for the “Sons of the Revolution.”

Madam President:—Since I had the honor to address the Second Congress, D. A. R., your association has demonstrated by its phenomenal growth that the women of this age are not inferior to their great greatgrandmothers of 1776, either in fanning the flame of American patriotism or in transforming its spirit into material form for the good of their generation.

It is a happy inspiration that gathers in this Capital City of the Nation on the natal day of the greatest of Americans, a Congress of the representative women of America assembled to do their part in keeping alive forever the fire of patriotism in the hearts of our countrymen.
Time and again is heard the expression of a doubt as to the need and wisdom of such an association. It is to be feared that those who ask do not realize that in the past thirty years there has been wrought a silent but complete revolution of the social fabric of the world.

This revolution has turned into new channels resistless social forces, has modified astonishingly the thoughts and purposes of the people, and in so doing has replaced individualism by association. The nature of this revolution excites solicitude among those who wish well to civilization, and hopes among those who wish to overturn it. Is its outcome to be emancipation from ecclesiasticism, the enthronement of communism, or the culmination of a liberty-loving democracy?

Whatever it may mean this new Order has come to stay; its influence dominates and civilization is in its hands. What will the leaders do with it? The spirit of democracy first permeated ecclesiasticism; later, politics; now it is sociological.

With changing motives have come altered methods. As the thoughtful are forced to admit, it is now the Union, and not the individual State. It is now not the employer, but the corporation; not the voter, but the ward committee; it is not the Presidential elector, but the convention; not the common carrier, but the railway; not the dealer, but the trust.

In all this evolution personal influence and personal prestige, which did so much in the early days of this Republic, have steadily given way to organizations, which now are as tyrannical in sway and efficient in action as they are potent for good or evil in the community.

These organizations have sprung into existence almost exclusively for what we call materialistic purposes. That which is just, honest, truthful or patriotic, concerns but incidentally their line of action. The code law shows the truth of this statement. Yesterday it was a law against trusts, to-day it is against adulteration of some of the indispensable food articles, to-morrow it will be against some one of the protean forms of greed, cruelty or injustice on the part of associations that act for industrial, political or social purposes.

Is it strange that under such changed conditions there have been upheavals in the moral and religious life of the present day; that there has been a decay of faith, a drifting into materialism, a tendency to defer to public opinion rather than to private conscience, to prefer economic to moral considerations, to believe in a scientific agnosticism and not in a living God?

All this time the doers of good have not been utterly idle, for they too have organized associations of moral and religious import. In no day have institutions of charity and relief been more numerous or efficient. But very largely it must be said, they serve to mitigate social evils that flow from the policies, actions and results of the materialistic association to which I have alluded. Both classes of institutions have wrought wonders on the virgin soil, boundless resources and receptive inhabitants of America, but if we would transmit to our children’s children a higher and
better civilization we must devote our energies to constructive and fundamental bases, rather than to repairing a structure that is being undermined.

It is therefore most meet that the thoughtful classes should supplement the organizations for gain, for proselyting, for charity, by one that contemplates a love of country, an interest in liberty, an inspiration to keep in the forefront of the world our own country as the exemplar of intelligent, sympathetic and God-fearing democracy.

For such a high purpose your Society stands in the front rank, for whatever may be said of schools and colleges we know that what the women of the country preach and live up to will be the potent force in the future.

Among the most important work to be done is the cultivation of an earnest, practical spirit of true Americanism. Americanism means first an appreciation and application of the principles of freedom as regulated by law, of that civic condition where the liberty of one man ends where the liberty of another citizen begins. It means the considering of social problems from the standpoint of the good, which cannot prosper when any section of our great country, or any class of its citizens, suffers from legislation that is obviously and markedly discriminating.

Americanism does not mean hostility to sturdy emigrants, whose physical vigor and strong intellectuality have contributed so largely to the wealth of the United States. These men, American in idea, purpose and action, whose manhood outgrew the slow evolution of freedom in their natal country, merit recognition as an element that stimulates patriotism.

More fortunate than they are you women, daughters of the American Revolution, in the wealth of heredity that has come to you from freedom-loving revolutionary ancestors, but remember that with higher opportunities come inevitably higher duties.

It is for you to feel the truth of the saying that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and so not only preach patriotism and good citizenship, but act it in your daily lives.

To stimulate American patriotism there was evident need of organizations, since thus only can any problem of a national character be solved or attacked. Great responsibilities rest on you women, for the problems which you must solve are such as demand the highest ability, the closest application, and the utmost devotion on the part of officers and members. But the wisest counsels and best plans come to naught without individual action. How far the great patriotic societies of to-day shall succeed depends on how much in earnest are the individual women and men who constitute them. What thou lovest, thou livest, says the poet.

In seeking for some historical character, which may serve as a model for present and future emulation, the thoughts of every one turn to-day to George Washington, whose ability, purity, and nobility of character
stand to-day unimpeached after the searching criticism of the past twenty years. No other personality in history, once surrounded by a heroic and poetic glow, has ever lost so small a moiety of dignity and honor through detailed study.

The incidents of his private life and the records of his daily doings have only served as welcome shadows and lights, needful to mark him as one touched lightly with human frailties and weaknesses.

Shall not the tenor of this man's life, domesticity, as a neighbor, as a citizen, as soldier, statesman and president be a stimulus to us and to all who come after.

As he dealt justly and well with slave labor under its limitations amid rigid class conditions, can we not hope to rise like him steadily to higher levels in dealing with free labor favored by educational and religious advantages.

He was quick to see the right method of aiding the shiftless, vicious and dissipated on a small scale. Shall we not feel confident that the just debt which the industrial and commercial chiefs of our phenomenal city enterprises owe to those who labor by hand shall also be paid in other forms and methods that than which pauperizes the private or public charity of the honest workmen and deteriorates even the idler.

Industry, method, application were personal virtues that we should emulate. Never submitting to chicanery or bad service, he rigidly insisted that contracts should be filled and afterward invariably made such concessions as equity and mercy demanded.

Would not similar devotion of all good men and women to their domestic, local, State and national affairs work wondrous improvements in American life.

As I have said elsewhere, let us inculcate in the minds of American youth the importance of will-power and right aspirations to the complete development of the individual. In this respect the evolution of the man George Washington is most suggestive.

For money his indomitable will sacrificed to the exigencies of harsh life and uncongenial surroundings, the pleasures of home life. Later, his noble nature valued gold only as a means of serving his country, of alleviating suffering and of extending charity.

Rising in an aristocratic community to the apex of its social system, he unhesitatingly ventured his standing and fortune in order to ensure civic and religious liberty to all grades of society. Brutality and cruelty marked the contests of his early career; in his mature years he was one of the most humane warfars of any age.

The curse of slavery imposed on him traffic in human lives; later he rose above race prejudices of his time, and in his individual action forestalled by sixty years that inevitable goal of individual freedom, which futurity deferred for America to another century.

His irreligious surroundings and youthful habits were such as have sapped the character of thousands. Yet he came to recognize that his
own evolutionary processes were no safe guides to humanity, and that the only sure road is that pointed out by religious faith and assimilated action, through the by-paths of sobriety, industry, charity and right living.

Experts may question the superiority of Washington as a general, or the entire wisdom of his policy when President. But there is only one standard by which the world measures an individual, and it is certain that, so long as equity, honesty and charity are deemed the highest attributes of human nature, so long will the man George Washington remain at the apex of American manhood. [Applause.]

ADDRESS BY MRS. HENRY SANGER SNOW, PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

"It gives me pleasure in response to your courteous invitation to be with you to-day and to bring you the cordial greetings of your sister Society, which I have the honor to represent. With the same objects as those for which your own Society is organized and with the same broad field of action, it is but natural that we should maintain an active interest in your proceedings and in your welfare; not the interest of a competitor, still less of an adversary, but rather of a co-laborer in the patriotic field, who would gladly emulate all your honorable achievements. From the Daughters of the Revolution, therefore, I bring you heartiest greetings and the best of wishes for the welfare and prosperity of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It was, I think, a happy inspiration which selected the birthday of Washington for your annual reunion. In the circle of the year two national holidays commemorate the great events of our revolutionary history. One celebrates the birth of American nationality—the other, the birth of the great patriotic American—and upon his natal day you who seek to cherish the memory of the great men and great deeds in our revolutionary history, and to foster love of country in American hearts, meet in the city whose name, like its great obelisk, is a monument to the memory of Washington.

"The chief object of our patriotic Societies should be, I am sure, to keep burning brightly the fires of patriotism which the fathers kindled. In the great crises of a nation's life, when foes from without or from within menace its existence, no effort is needed to evoke the spirit of patriotism in the people. When the ship of state is imperiled by the hurricane, all are alert and every man at his post; but it is when she sails through untroubled seas, with no sign of danger upon the horizon, that the loyalty, the alertness and the devotion of her crew need sedulous care. Over America to-day, by God's great blessing, are stretched the white wings of peace. From wintry New England to sunny Florida, from the Old Dominion yonder, to the far away States of the west, you are gathered, without dissension, beneath these beautiful folds of the Nation's flag. Let us ask ourselves how, in these days of peace, we should best safeguard the heritage which the past has brought us, and what is the best expression which we may give to American patriotism to-day. Is
it in depicting the magnificence of our great country, stretching from the pine forests of Maine to the intoxicating gardens of California; in its wealth of agriculture, mines, manufactures and commerce; in its magnificent mountains, whose snow-crowned summits rise gloriously heavenward; in its great rivers, bearing products of the Nation seaward, or winding silently through the stupendous canyons of the west to pour their waters into the Pacific? Is it the fair face of America which shall inspire our patriotism to-day? Or is it in recalling the glorious achievements of the past—of the battles of the Revolution; of the naval conflicts of 1812; of the heroic deeds of North and of South in the four years’ war; every triumph in the forum or in the field which shall best inspire our patriotism? Splendid as all of these, is it not rather by developing in the people the habit of obedience to law, reverence for justice and devotion to the spirit of American institutions that we shall secure that patriotism which alone can guarantee the future of America’s greatness? If our patriotic societies shall aid in accomplishing this work their existence is well justified. Instil in the hearts of our children unceasingly the love of their native land. These colors are indeed beautiful in themselves, but we love them for that which they represent—and they stand for us to day as an emblem of the best and freest government on the face of the earth. It is for you and me to keep the colors bright and the folds unsullied—to throw the strong influence of these great Societies against every clamor of passion. Let the flagstaff be planted firmly in good, solid soil of an intelligent, deliberate, industrious, God-fearing nation. Not in the shifting sands of greed, selfishness or class enmity; soil where the serpents of anarchy and disunion love to creep.

“Think, too, of what character is this great people in whose hearts love of America and American institutions is to be established. It is a people formed by the inpouring from twenty streams of national life. It is made as the delta of the Mississippi is made—by a mighty stream whose hundred arms bring down the soil gathered from many States, north, east and west, uniting at the delta in a land rich and fertile, from which industry may create abundant wealth. So in our national life, that of all peoples is blended—as variously shaded in their character as the colors of the prism, but, like these, uniting to form a clear, white, beautiful ray. Experience has shown, too, that the national life and character resulting from this union are truly American and capable of the profoundest patriotism. In the union of races, as in that of States, there is strength; and if we educate the people in love of order and obedience to law, we need fear no accession which may come.

And so it seems to me, and I say it with all respect to the learned gentlemen over in the capitol yonder who make our laws—that if Americans do their duty there is no need for restricting immigration. If we do, then let the statue of Liberty put out her light. Has it occurred to you that our ancestors were immigrants? And with countless acres untilled and unexplored there should be welcome for millions more coming with the
same right with which came the forefathers to Plymouth. That those who come shall be industrious, obedient to law, and prepared to accept education—the first requisite for a self-governing people—we have the right to insist. Let us care, then, for all who turn hopefully to our shores, remembering that the coming hither of the poor of all nations is like the laying of Lazarus at the rich man’s door. It was the character of the rich man, not of the beggar, that was put to the proof; and the duty of succor lay upon Dives, whose heart was to be warmed and whose larger opportunities were to be brought into action. We must remember that you and I are the rich, who are to bear our part in sharing these blessings. Therefore, let us work for the schools, for they are forming the American mind, and for improving conditions of industry, for that is the life of the American people; and in the philanthropies, for in them beats the warm American heart. This is patriotism!

"In this day of enfranchised and educated womanhood a magnificent opportunity is ours. It is ours to influence all that concerns the Nation; and to that work to bring the great moral force which is characteristic of woman—making it daily clearer that by love rather than by law are the great problems between rich and poor, employer and employed, classes and masses, finally to be solved. To such work of patriotism give not your dainty checks alone, but your very selves—

Not what we give, but what we share,
For the gift without the giver is bare.

"Here at the heart of the nation at the city of Washington on this glorious day of peace let us pledge again the united faith of our great Societies to love and labor for our native land. Looking forth as though from the beautiful dome of the capitol far beyond the bounding horizon and contemplating all the glories of America, shall we not say with Lowell:

O! beautiful, my country!
What words divine of lover or of poet
Could tell our love and make thee know it;
Among the nations, bright beyond compare!
What were our lives without thee;
What all our lives to save thee;
We reck not what we gave thee;
We do not dare to doubt thee—
But ask whatever else—and we will dare! [Applause.]

Music "Red, White, and Blue," sung as a solo by Mme. Diaz-Albertini, with chorus by the Congress.

Mrs. John W. Foster, Honorary President General, was presented to the members of the Congress by Mrs. Stevenson, and was warmly greeted.
The afternoon session was devoted to the Children of the American Revolution.

EVENING SESSION.

Congress was called to order at eight o'clock, Mrs. Rose F. Brackett, First Vice-President General in the chair.

MUSIC, Piano solo by Professor Meyer.

CHAIRMAN. We will first have the report of the Judges on Biographies of Revolutionary Women, Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, Chairman.

Madam President, Members of the Sixth Continental Congress: The Committee on Prize Biographical Essays has the honor to submit the following report. Owing to the members living at such great distances from Washington it has been found difficult to arrange Committee meetings. Several have resigned, one detained by illness, so that it has been a committee of three.

Ten manuscripts giving interesting sketches of ten women of the Revolution have been received and carefully examined. In view of the importance and deep interest which attaches to the subject the response has been far less than we had hoped.

The woman with pen in hand has not been thoroughly aroused, but she is being awakened. After the utmost limit of time had expired at least half a dozen papers were proposed for our consideration.

The work involves careful research, and comparatively few have ready access to books of reference, and fewer still are equipped with the knowledge of the records of the struggle for independence, and still less is the ordinary reader familiar with the personnel of the actors in that great drama.

In these prize essays, proof has been demanded. A story founded alone on family legend, though fascinating, does not meet the requirements. This explains in a measure why so few papers have been received.

The committee found much to approve in the manuscripts read and congratulate the Congress that a step has been taken in the right direction.

This Society is an army of students grasping a newly discovered subject—American History. We are beginning to realize that we have an illustrious history, a past too much neglected in the rapid growth of a new country. The result of this concentrated interest is inevitable.

There will appear on the scene historians who will gather and arrange "the unconsidered trifles" until the world is enriched by the story in detail of that most glorious modern achievement American independence. We will place a premium upon the pen of history until as of old the historian shall stand first in the courts of honor. Even short biographies supported by authority are so many brooks swelling the mighty stream of national chronicle.
The first prize is awarded to a most thrilling and instructive biography of a woman who did not know she was a heroine, and with unconscious greatness endured terrible suffering. A woman who lived fourscore years to love and honor the young husband who filled a soldier's grave. His name is inscribed on the monument at Wyoming.

This paper is entitled "Katharine Gaylord." It is signed "Connecticut," and Mrs. Lothrop will kindly open the envelope and give the Congress and the committee the name of the writer. Mrs. Lothrop said Connecticut is my State and always does the right thing, read the name Mrs. Florence E. G. Muzzy.

The second prize is given also for a biographical sketch but it is more—it is a comprehensive philosophical presentation of that noble type, the woman of the Revolution.

The heroine dwelt in the Carolinas and had Scotch progenitors, so that love of liberty and courage were her heritage. The title is "Elizabeth Caldwell." It is signed "Thalestris." Mrs. Dickins will you be so good as to open this envelope. Mrs. Dickins opened the envelope and read, Mrs. Clark Waring, and said, "I think the Chapter Regents should be congratulated."

These two heroines from far different sections of the country are representative—giving assurance that wherever sacrifices were demanded, suffering to be endured, sick and wounded to be nursed—there was a woman found with heart and hand ready to accept the burden. These women did not covet nor depend upon the world's praise but relying upon the promises of the god of battles cheerfully shared the hardships of an unequal struggle, never losing courage through the darkest days. It is the filial duty of this generation to bring the lives of the women of the Revolution into bolder relief, proclaim their worth and glory in their example.

This task is delegated to us and it is not an idle one.

All reverence and honor to the mothers of the Revolution. Their daughters can find no duty more noble and elevating than extolling their virtues.

ELIZABETH BRYANT JOHNSTON.

CHAIRMAN. We will next hear the report of the Credential Committee, Mrs. Main, chairman.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress: In compliance with the decisions of the National Board of Management, a circular letter was sent to every State and Chapter Regent, during the month of November, stating the basis of representation to the Continental Congress."

According to section 1, article V, of the constitution "the Continental Congress shall be composed of all active officers of the National Society, one State Regent from each State, and the Regents and delegates of each organized Chapter in the United States.

have 32 active officers, 47 State Regents, 348 Chapter Regents, and
210 accredited delegates, representing 348 organized Chapters, giving us 637 members entitled to vote in this Sixth Continental Congress.

These 637 voters are to legislate for a Society composed of over 18,000 American women, who are looking anxiously to them for careful and wise decision on the grave questions which are to come before them for consideration.

The Credential list has been carefully prepared by the committee, and we trust no mistakes have crept in.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLOTTE EMMERSON MAIN,
Chairman.
JENNIE FRANKLIN HICHBORN,
AGNES M. DENNISON,
MARY JANE SMITH-SEYMOUR,
BELL M. DRAPER.

CHAIRMAN. What will you do with the Report of the Credential Committee, ladies? Is there a motion for its acceptance? If there is no objection the report is accepted. Miss Richards, will you please read the list.

READER begins roll call.

CHAIRMAN. There are a number of members of this Congress who have forgotten their tickets, as we expected they would, and they are waiting to get in. It was decided that no one could be admitted to this floor without tickets, but the Chair is going to ask that this ruling be suspended and all be permitted to come in this evening. We do hope they will remember their tickets hereafter, but the rule is suspended for this evening and all will be permitted to come in.

MRS. MCLEAN. Madam Chairman, does that ruling apply to this floor only, or to members in other parts of the house?

CHAIRMAN. That applies to the members only on this floor. Hereafter they must have their tickets.

MRS. MCLEAN. May I ask what is the necessity for tickets and badges both?

CHAIRMAN. Sometimes they leave their badges also.

MRS. MCLEAN. If we have our badge must we always have our tickets also?

CHAIRMAN. That is the rule. We have employed ushers for that purpose, Mrs. McLean, to save confusion and be perfectly fair to all. We want to have the Reader proceed with the reading of the roll as soon as the meeting will come to
order. The Chair has six written requests for order. Will you please proceed with the reading of the roll, Miss Richards?

READER proceeds with the roll call. [Interrupted.]

CHAIRMAN. The Chair regrets the delay occasioned by so much disorder. You have very important business ahead of you this evening. It is only a matter of courtesy to yourselves that you remain perfectly quiet during this roll call, and remain until the business of the evening is finished. When you have answered to your names you have not discharged your whole duty.

A MEMBER. Madam Chairman, there is so much confusion it is impossible to hear one word.

CHAIRMAN. The request has been made very earnestly that you would preserve order. I hope that members will not leave the Congress unless they are absolutely compelled to do so, as you really have important business ahead of you.

MRS. McCARTNEY. I rise to a question of privilege. On behalf of the Wyoming Valley Chapter, of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, I protest against the recognition by the Chair or this house of any other delegates from Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, than the duly elected and accredited delegates of Wyoming Valley Chapter, and I move that this Congress give me the courtesy of as early an explanation as possible, that I may explain why this Chapter takes this action.

MRS. BOYNTON. The Chapters of Pennsylvania were organized by counties, and the Regent who has just spoken was given as her territory Luzerne county, therefore there is a legal right in this question; the Regent of Wyoming Valley Chapter has that legal right, by the word of a lawyer and the formal authorization of the Board to her, but I appeal to the Regent of the Wyoming Valley Chapter, for the sake of harmony and patriotism, that she waive that right. [Applause.]

MRS. McCARTNEY. Having the interest of this grand Society at heart, and thanking Mrs. Boynton for her kind recognition of the legality of the point I have raised, I withdraw my protest. [Loud applause.] But I would ask that at as early a date as possible this Congress take into consideration the definition of locality, as in the constitution, and that there should
be a re-adjustment of representation of this great Society, which is getting so large as to be unwieldy.

Mrs. Walworth. I only wish to say that although we are very pleased that anything should be settled in a harmonious manner, no legal point, in my estimation, can be raised in this matter. The constitution and by-laws of this Society recognize no geographical limits of any kind, therefore no geographical limits exist in this Society.

Mrs. McCartney. I claim that all acts of the Board are legal and binding until otherwise declared by the Congress. Mrs. Walworth sat upon that Board when this charter was granted, and she certainly would not do an illegal act. Mrs. Boynton was upon that Board. It is an astonishing thing to me that Mrs. Boynton would say that she had permitted an illegal and unconstitutional act in granting to me that territory.

Mrs. Ballinger. Madam Chairman, I think this entirely out of order in the middle of the roll call.

Chairman. The roll will be continued.

Mrs. McLean. May I be recognized, Madam Chairman?

I rise to a point of order.

Chairman. A point of order has been raised.

Mrs. McLean. I would say that it is eminently proper to speak upon a point which cannot thereafter be raised, after the roll has been once called and accepted. When else can one speak upon a roll call?

Chairman. At the close you may speak.

Mrs. McLean. May I ask the privilege of the house then?

Chairman. You certainly may have it, Mrs. McLean. We will go on with the roll call.

Mrs. Avery. It seems to me that the point of order was ill taken—that the roll should proceed. I think if there is a contested case in the house that that name should simply be omitted for the present, until the question can be settled. If there is a question about the "Dial Rock" Chapter that name ought not to be called until the question is settled. We are on the roll call now. I understand that this roll call seats the delegates. There is a question as to the legality of it. I move, therefore, that that name be not called at present, but wait until the ques-
tion is settled. The proper time to settle this is at the close of
the roll call.

A MEMBER. I second the motion.

MRS. WALWORTH. Do I understand that this roll is the re-
port of the Committee on Credentials?

CHAIRMAN. It is their report.

MRS. WALWORTH. Then if we are simply listening to the roll
the objections may be put in after the roll call.

DR. MCGREGOR. The programme reads, the Report of the Cre-
dential Committee first; the roll call of delegates follows that—

MRS. McCARTNEY. If I am to be allowed an explanation to
this house—

CHAIRMAN. The Chair must state to Mrs. McCartney that
she made her protest in the wrong place. The reader called
Ohio.

MRS. McCARTNEY. I beg your pardon, she had announced
Pennsylvania.

CHAIRMAN. She said Wyoming, Ohio.

MRS. McCARTNEY. I beg your pardon, Madam, she called
Pennsylvania. I call on the Congress to say.

Cries of "Yes! yes!"

CHAIRMAN. There are several motions before the house.

MRS. AVERY—

MRS. McCARTNEY. Will you instruct me when is the proper
time for a delegate to take her seat? If you will be kind enough
to tell me when it is the proper time to make my protest I shall
be on hand.

CHAIRMAN. Mrs. Avery, did you write your motion? Will
you write it and send it up, please? All motions to be acted
upon are to be written. Otherwise they cannot go on record.

MRS. AVERY'S motion has come up.

READER. Mrs. Avery's motion, "Resolved, That the name
of the 'Dial Rock' Chapter be not called until the contest is
settled."

CHAIRMAN. Is there a second to this motion?

MRS. HOGG. How can that be done when the "Dial Rock"
Chapter is a Chapter that has been authorized from the National
Board of Management, and has been accredited upon the list?
A Member. The lady on the floor is right. The National Society at Washington authorized that Chapter.

Mrs. Hogg. This Chapter was organized under the authority of the National Board. There were fifteen members comprising the Chapter. Madam President, I have with me the charter of that Chapter and if everything is being done out of order I believe I may now as well mention that I have withheld the signing of that charter because I wanted the Congress to determine the case. If they will grant me this permission it will settle the case at once.

Mrs. McCartney. Madam Chairman, when the Wyoming Valley Chapter was formed in Pennsylvania I asked the Board of Management to define the locality that belonged to the Wyoming Valley Chapter. Our honored State Regent was not then State Regent. We had no State Regent, we simply had the Governing Board—the National Board. I have the letters with me stating that my jurisdiction was granted me by the Board as Luzerne County. It was an act of the Board, and Madam Chairman, I claim all acts of the Board are legal and binding. I claim that the present Board of Management had not one particle of right to come into that territory to place another Chapter. I held that territory by the legal act of the Board. Now, can one Board undo the act of another Board until Congress gives that privilege? No. If the Congress had been asked the privilege of granting this charter it would be entirely different, Madam Chairman, but I hold, and I ask the Congress to sustain the constitution. It is a constitutional right I have taken. The Wyoming Valley Chapter had no objection to a new Chapter being formed, but we did not want to feel that that first Board of Management would say to me, "Your jurisdiction is Luzerne County," and then not live up to their word. They framed that constitution. They all knew the spirit of the law as well as the letter of the law. Now, I come here in all candor to ask this Congress—to say to this Congress—that your Constitution is not be trifled with in this way, and I ask that this thing be settled either to-night or as soon as possible.

Mrs. Ballinger. Madam Chairman, may we have the roll call?
CHAIRMAN. The Chair understood that Mrs. McCartney waived her protest. There was quite an enthusiasm to know that such was the case.

MRS. MCCARTNEY. If it is opened for discussion I appeal to this Congress to hear me in the matter.

MRS. DICKINS. Madam Chairman, a great many consider that this is out of order, this discussion coming in the midst of the roll call. We have a great deal to attend to—the Congress is appealed to; the State Regent of Pennsylvania asks the permission of the Congress to sign that charter. I therefore move that the Congress grant the State Regent of Pennsylvania permission to sign the charter. [Applause.]

A MEMBER. I second the motion.

MRS. MCLEAN. I move an amendment to that resolution, that this Congress sustain a woman who endeavors in the most generous manner to bring harmony to it by waiving her protest. I therefore amend the resolution to this effect, that Congress sustain the constitutional point raised by Mrs. McCartney; that after that if Mrs. McCartney sees fit to withdraw her protest and grant a permission, a right, let that be done, but let this Congress sustain its constitution, and sustain a woman who is broad and generous enough to wish to bring harmony to it.

Miss DORSEY. Madam Chairman, I have listened with a great deal of interest to the discussions of these ladies, because I think it involves a very serious point. One has quoted the National Board as authority, one has quoted the Congress, but neither has quoted the constitution. Our constitution in article VII says that when twelve members of the Society shall be living in one locality, they may, after formal authorization by the National Board of Management, organize a Chapter; that they may elect a presiding officer, whose title will be Regent, and who will be a delegate to the Congress. This is a constitutional point that we have to sustain. I do not think there is any point of lack of courtesy, lack of honor, but I do think that by following simply this constitutional point we can avoid all difficulty in future.

CHAIRMAN. The motion of Mrs. Avery is before you for action, ladies.
A Member. I would suggest that we have no right to vote until that roll has been called, therefore I say again this discussion is out of order. The roll should be completed, and then let us go into the business of the evening.

A Member. I move the previous question.

Mrs. Hogg. Would it be in order to—

Chairman. The previous question is moved. It admits of no debate.

A Member. I rise to a point of order. There is no motion before the house.

Chairman. The previous question has been moved. It is not debatable. The motion has been stated by the Chair several times, Mrs. Avery’s motion. Those in favor of the previous question will say aye, contrary no. The ayes have it. The question reverts to Mrs. Avery’s motion.

Mrs. McLean. Do you rule, Madam Chairman, that we are in order to transact business before the roll call is finished?

Chairman. You certainly are doing that thing unless you dismiss this motion of Mrs. Avery.

Mrs. Ballinger. We ask for the ruling of the Chair.

Mrs. Ritchie. Has the programme been accepted?

Chairman. It has not. The report of the Programme Committee is not in.

Mrs. Draper. Madam Chairman, as a member of the Credential Committee I would like to ask the ruling of the Chair on this point. The Credential Committee presented their report, saying that they had so many Regents and so many delegates as eligible to vote in this Congress. They then present the roll call, in order that every member may hear whom the Credential Committee consider eligible to vote. When that roll call is finished then I ask the Chair whether it is her ruling that that constitutes a roll call of delegates or simply what, in the opinion of the Credential Committee, is the roll call of delegates?

Chairman. This is the roll call of delegates which is, in the opinion of the Credential Committee, correct. You can act upon it when the roll is finished. Miss Richards will proceed with the roll call.

Mrs. Avery. I will withdraw my motion.
CHAIRMAN. Mrs. Avery asks the privilege of withdrawing her motion. If there is no objection it will be done. It is so ordered. Proceed with the roll, Miss Richards.

READER continues with roll. (Interrupted.)

CHAIRMAN. Another written request comes to the Chair for order. They say it is utterly impossible to hear the names that are called. They all know Miss Richards has a very good voice. If you cannot hear her voice you may imagine the difficulty of hearing your voices.

READER proceeds with roll call. (Interrupted.)

CHAIRMAN. Business is suspended. It is impossible to hear anything. When you are ready we will hear the roll call. Will the ladies who do not care to take part in the business before us just kindly withdraw from the hall. That is the best way to settle it. Perhaps you can go on again, Miss Richards.

READER completes roll call.

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First Vice-President General.
Mrs. Rose F. Brackett.

Vice-President in Charge of Organization.
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I.

STATE DELEGATIONS.

ALABAMA.

Delegates.
Alternate.

State Regent, Mrs. Jas. Bruce Morson.
General Sumter Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Robert H. Pearson.
Mrs. Albert T. Henley.
Light Horse Harry Lee Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Patrick H. Mell.

ARKANSAS.

State Regent, Mrs. W. C. Ratcliffe.
Little Rock Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Frederick Hanger.
Mrs. Charles A. Pratt.

CALIFORNIA.

State Regent, Mrs. V. K. Maddox.
California Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. A. L. Bancroft.
La Puerta Del Oro Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Henry Gibbons.
Mrs. John W. Swift.
Mrs. H. Krebs.
Mrs. Ida A. Harper.
Eschscholtzia Chapter.
Regent, Miss Eliza P. Houghton.
SIXTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Santa Ysabel Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Lida C. G. Leib.
Miss Lida C. Leib.

Sequoia Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Henry Wetherbee.
Mrs. John Bidwell.

COLORADO.
State Regent, Mrs. Wm. F. Slocum.
Zebulon Pike Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Elizabeth C. L. Goddard.

CONNECTICUT.
State Regent, Mrs. Sara Thomson Kinney.
Abigail Phelps Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Charles B. Wood,
Miss Daisy Winslow.
Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Lucien B. Loomis.
Miss Mary E. H. Power,
Mrs. Franklin Hubbard.

Anna Warner Bailey Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Clara B. Whitman,
Mrs. F. B. Noyes,
Mrs. J. O. Spicer,
Miss Julia Smith.

Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Lizzie F. Litchfield,
Mrs. Isabelle Chappell.
Mrs. Cuthbert H. Slocomb,
Miss Sarah H. Morgan,
Mrs. Charles Lamb,
Mrs. W. D. Moss.

Deborah Avery Putnam Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Evelyn M. Andrews.
Miss Bertha L. Sprague.

Dorothy Ripley Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Wakeman.
Mrs. E. H. Schenck,
Mrs. C. M. Bulkley.

Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. William Clarke,
Mrs. Fanny Lum.
Mrs. Dana Bartholomew,
Miss Harriet W. Powe,
Mrs. Martha G. Downs.

Emma Hart Willard Chapter.
Regent, Miss Alice Norton.
Mrs. George H. Sage.

Esther Stanley Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. F. N. Stanley,
Mrs. J. P. Bartlett.
Mrs. C. J. Parker,
Mrs. H. D. Humphrey.

Eunice Dennie Burr Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. W. B. Glover.
Mrs. Frank Child.

Faith Trumbull Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Wm. S. C. Perkins,
Mrs. B. P. Learned,
Miss Caroline E. Rogers.
Miss Louise Howe,
Mrs. W. I. Browne,
Mrs. Nelson Robinson.
Fanny Ledyard Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Christopher Morgan,
Mrs. Frank Batty,
Mrs. Simeon Fish.

Freelove Baldwin Stow Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Mary H. Smith,
Mrs. M. M. Tibbals.

Hannah Benedict Carter Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Albert S. Comstock.

Katharine Gaylord Chapter.
Regent, Miss Clara Lee Bowman,
Miss I. C. Sessions,
Mrs. Wm. E. Sessions.

Lucretia Shaw Chapter.
Regent, Miss Alice Chew,
Mrs. Walter Dennison,
Mrs. Wm. Cisson,
Miss Wheeler.

Mary Clap Wooster Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Henry Champion,
Mrs. G. F. Newcomb,
Mrs. A. S. Holt,
Mrs. D. T. Welsh,
Miss Marie E. Ives.

Mary Silliman Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Joseph Torrey,
Mrs. Wm. E. Seeley,
Mrs. M. B. Beardsley,
Mrs. Tracy B. Warren,

Mary Wooster Chapter.
Regent, Miss Helen Meeker,
Mrs. M. B. Walsh,
Mrs. E. D. Wildman.

Melicent Porter Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. S. W. Kellogg,
Mrs. Henry C. Griggs,
Mrs. Otis Northrop.
Norwalk Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Thomas K. Noble,
  Mrs. M. H. Parsons,
  Mrs. R. H. VanBuren.

Orford Parish Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. A. Willard Case.

Roger Sherman Chapter.
  Regent, Miss Helen M. Boardman,

Ruth Hart Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. G. C. Merriman,
  Mrs. C. H. L. Davis,
  Mrs. Wm. H. Catlin.

Ruth Wyllys Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. J. M. Holcombe,
  Mrs. Wm. H. Palmer,
  Mrs. Frank L. Howard,
  Mrs. John S. Camp,
  Mrs. Francis Goodwin.

Sabra Trumbull Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. F. M. Adams.

Sarah Ludlow Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. T. L. James,
  Mrs. Carlos French.

Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Jennie B. Sawyer,
  Mrs. Charles H. Pinney,
  Mrs. Watson J. Miller.

Sibbil Dwight Kent Chapter.
  Regent, Miss Helen Archer.

Stamford Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Harriet D. S. Devan,
  Miss Maria L. Smith.

Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Kate Foote Coe,
  Mrs. Levi E. Coe,
  Mrs. Wm. F. Rockwell.

Torrington Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. A. E. Workman.

Wadsworth Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Ellen E. Coffin,
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Mrs. Charles Olmsted,
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Miss C. D. Bissell,
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Mrs. H. Maria Barber,
Mrs. Carlos H. Storrs.

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Mrs. Edward Purdy,
Miss Carry Alling.

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Mrs. J. R. Tracy,
Mrs. Wm. N. Hart.

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Mrs. S. Hall,
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Miss Mary E. Brooks.
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Mrs. H. G. Jefferies. Miss M. d’A. Allen,
Mrs. Ira Y. Sage. Miss Annie W. Rowland.
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<td>Mrs. J. E. Gross, Mrs. O. P. Dickinson, Mrs. M. A. Hopkins, Mrs. Wm. M. Knight, Mrs. A. F. Stevenson, Mrs. J. N. Hyde, Mrs. A. G. Pettibone, Mrs. Ottis H. Waldo, Mrs. N. R. Stone, Miss E. Hosmer</td>
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<td>Wilkes County Chapter</td>
<td>Regent, Mrs. Hattie C. Kemme</td>
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State Regent, Mrs. S. H. Kerfoot.

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Regent, Mrs. James H. Walker,
Mrs. John Jewett,
Mrs. Seymour Morris,
Mrs. B. F. Ayer,
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Mrs. O. P. Dickinson,
Mrs. M. A. Hopkins,
Mrs. Wm. M. Knight,
Mrs. A. F. Stevenson,
Mrs. J. N. Hyde,
Mrs. A. G. Pettibone,
Mrs. Ottis H. Waldo,
Mrs. N. R. Stone,
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Mrs. Ida W. Armstrong.

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Mrs. Frank Parsons.

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Mrs. S. Bassett,
Mrs. B. L. Coleman.

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Regent, Mrs. J. A. Crozet.

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Regent, Mrs. R. T. Hart.

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Mrs. R. Cunningham.
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Mrs. Cabell,
Miss Larrabee.
Miss Lilly M. Casey.
Mrs. Virginia Hodge,
Mrs. Barbour.
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Mrs. Wallace Shelby,
Mrs. Bishop Clay.
Mrs. Frances C. Clay.
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Mrs. D. B. Shackelford.
Miss Jessie Southgate.
Mrs. D. H. Platte,
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Spirit of '76 Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. J. P. Richardson.

Mrs. J. H. Oglesby.
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Mrs. A. L. McLellan Horn, Mrs. Ellen York,
Mrs. Frank York, Mrs. E. B. Robinson.

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Mrs. H. F. White.

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Regent, Mrs. Nora G. Rice.

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Mrs. A. L. Knott, Miss Camack,
Miss Mary-S. Hall.

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Regent, Mrs. F. G. Thomas.

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Regent, Miss Florence Mackubin, Mrs. C. B. Calvert.

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Regent, Miss Caroline Ticknor, Miss Ticknor,
Miss Alice Clapp,
Miss Alice Wentworth.

Betsy Ross Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. G. C. Bossom, Jr. Mrs. James C. Fisher.

Betty Allen Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. L. S. Cable. Mrs. Pearson.

Bunker Hill Chapter.
Regent, Miss M. H. Brazier, Mrs. E. W. Waterman,
Mrs. W. H. Alline, Mrs. E. M. Gill,
Miss Amelia Johnson, Miss M. W. Laughton.

Boston Tea Party Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. E. N. B. Cowles, Mrs. Ellen H. Cowles,
Mrs. L. P. Sargent, Mrs. M. C. Snow,
Mrs. Anna D. West, Mrs. Lucia Kendall.

Captain Samuel Sprague Chapter.
Regent, Miss Maud L. Brown.
Colonel Thomas Lothrop Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Charles A. Gross.

Dorothy Quincy Hancock Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Louise G. Deane.

Deborah Sampson Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Lucy A. F. Spurr.

Fort Massachusetts Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Mary F. Richmond.

Faneuil Hall Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Ida F. Miller.

Framingham Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Sarah E. White.

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    Regent, Mrs. Frank Sullivan.

General Israel Putnam Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Ellen M. P. Gould.

Hannah Goddard Chapter.
    Regent, Miss Ellen Chase.

Hannah Winthrop Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Wm. F. Bradbury.
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John Adams Chapter.
    Regent, Miss Floretta Vining.

Lucy Jackson Chapter.
    Regent, Miss Fanny Allen.

Lydia Cobb Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Frank E. Gibbs.

Liberty Tree Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Julia W. Howe.

Lexington Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. S. B. Van Ness.

Lucy Knox Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Allen Rodgers.

Martha's Vineyard Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Caroline F. Warren,
    Miss H. Pease.

Mary Draper Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Helen M. Winslow.

Mary Mattoon Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. David P. Todd.

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Miss Katharine B. Mayhew.

Mrs. Emily N. Walker.

Mrs. Emma A. Osgood,
Mrs. Gruard,
Mrs. N. W. Carson.

Mrs. I. N. Marshall.

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Mrs. Sampson.

Mrs. Chas. H. Masury.

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Miss Mary L. Watson.

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Mrs. Thomas L. Mason.
Miss F. S. Emerson.

Mrs. Ambler.

Mrs. Annie A. Widden.

Mrs. Harvey C. Smith.

Miss Annie Mayhew,
Miss Cornelia Worth.

Mrs. Franklin C. Irving.
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<th>Mrs. James Bidwell</th>
<th>Mrs. Mary Dickinson</th>
<th>Miss Liuda H. Brigham</th>
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MICHIGAN.

State Regent, Mrs. Wm. Fitzhugh Edwards.

Ann Arbor Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. J. P. Angell.

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Regent, Mrs. Wm. J. Crittenden,
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Miss Eunice M. Lambie,
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Mrs. F. E. Rice.

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Mrs. W. J. Dyer,
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  Mrs. Thurston.

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  Mrs. M. W. Truesdell.

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  Mrs. Chas. K. Chase.

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  Miss Julia Currier.

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  Regent, Mrs. Annie B. Shepard.

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  Mrs. Person C. Cheney.
  Mrs. George S. Eastman.
  Mrs. Nathan P. Hunt.

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  Mrs. L. F. Richards.

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  Mrs. G. P. Putnam.
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  Regent, Mrs. John Olendorf.  Mrs. Ashbel Welsh.
Continental Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Mary S. Myers.
  Mrs. F. Grant Mead.
Eagle Rock Chapter.
General David Forman Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. John Moses.
General Frelinghuysen Chapter.
  Regent, Miss Ellen Batcheller.  Miss Marie L. de Mault.
General Lafayette Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Sarah N. Doughty.  Miss Eliza S. Thompson.
Jersey Blue Chapter.
  Regent, Miss Kate Deshler.  Miss E. B. Strong.
Morristown Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Rosanna D. Revere.  Mrs. Byron Shérman.
Nova Cæsarea Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. David A. Depue,
  Mrs. W. W. Shippen,
  Mrs. J. F. Rusling.  Mrs. Chas. Borcherling,
  Mrs. A. McGregor,
  Miss Mary S. Clark.
Princeton Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Josephine Swann.
Trent Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. M. S. Jamieson.  Miss Elizabeth Paxton.
Oliphant Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Beulah Oliphant.  Miss Mary M. Moore,
The Nassau Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Helen McK. Dayton.  Mrs. Rebecca Shiers.
Haddonfield Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Henry D. Moore.  Mrs. T. J. Falkenburg.

NEW MEXICO.
  Mrs. L. Bradford Prine.

NEW YORK.
  State Regent, Miss Mary I. Forsyth.
Astenrogen Chapter.
  Regent, Miss Clara H. Rawdon.  Mrs. P. C. Baldwin.
Baron Steuben Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Mary R. Kingsley.
Fort Greene Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Henry Earle,
Mrs. S. B. Duryea,
Mrs. S. V. White,
Mrs. Chas. A. Hoyt.

General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Frances M. C. Prescott.

Mary Washington Colonial Chapter.
Regent, Miss Mary Vanderpoel.

Buffalo Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Mary N. Thompson,
Mrs. Cadwalader,
Miss Burtiss,
Miss Burtiss,
Miss Warren,
Miss Mary Hazeltine.

Camden Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Mary E. Conant.

Cherry Valley Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Anna Morse.

Cayuga Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. M. S. Grant.

Chemung Chapter.
Regent, Miss Mary Park.

Fort Stanwix Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Wm. H. Bright,
Miss Harriet S. Wager.

Hendrick Hudson Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. F. J. Collier,
Miss Mary E. Jones,

Irondequoit Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. William S. Little,
Mrs. Henry C. Brewer,
Mrs. Charles W. Dodge,
Mrs. Allen.

Kekeshick Chapter.
Regent, Miss Katherine Prime,

Mahwenasigh Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. E. S. Atwater,
Mrs. Martin Heermance,
Mrs. John Thompson.

Melzingah Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Samuel Ver Planck.

Mohawk Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Daniel Manning,
Mrs. C. D. Gregory,
Mrs. A. H. Baldwin.

Mrs. Franklin W. Hopkins,
Mrs. Henry Beam,
Mrs. Haley,
Mrs. John B. Thayer.

Mrs. Mary W. Wootton.
Mrs. E. C. Hawkes.
Mrs. Emma S. Frisbie,
Mrs. E. H. Conant.

Mrs. E. E. Stancliff.
Mrs. P. H. Stryker.
Mrs. Charles F. T. Beale,
Miss Knickerbocker.
Miss Rumsey,
Miss H. Allen.

Mrs. R. V. Prime.
Miss H. W. Reynolds,
Mrs. Frank Hasbrouck,
Mrs. D. C. Foster.

Mrs. James Bailey,
Miss E. Meneely,
Mrs. W. G. Rice.
Mohegan Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. A. Van R. Wells.
Mrs. Ralph Brandreth.

New York City Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Donald McLean,
Mrs. R. A. Pryor,
Mrs. N. O. Doremus,
Miss E. S. Lathrop,
Mrs. Clarence Postley,
Mrs. Janvier Le Duc,
Mrs. Edna B. Allen,
Mrs. Edward Hall.

Ondawa Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. B. F. Crocker.

Oneida Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Willis R. Ford,
Mrs. Walcott,
Miss Gridley,
Mrs. Storrs,
Mrs. Crittenden.

Onondaga Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Dennis McCarthy.

Otsego Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Theodore C. Turner,
Miss A. E. Leaning.

Owahgena Chapter.
Regent, Miss Amanda Dows.

Quassick Chapter.
Regent, Miss Alice Hasbrouck,
Miss Adelaide Skeel.

Sagoyewatha Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. L. G. Sanford.

Saranac Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. P. C. Stoddard,
Mrs. A. W. Cady.

Saratoga Chapter.
Regent, Miss Elizabeth W. Brown,
Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth.

Seheca Chapter.
Regent, Miss Katharine S. Butts.

Swekatsi Chapter.
Regent, Miss H. L. S. Hasbrouck.

Mrs. Henry S. Bowron,
Mrs. J. Herbert Carpenter,
Mrs. Watson A. Bowron,
Mrs. M. K. Hanford.

Mrs. John R. Young,
Mrs. Walker Curry,
Mrs. W. Randell,
Mrs. E. M. Bentley,
Mrs. John Stanton,
Mrs. Leon Harvier,
Mrs. William C. Story.

Mrs. Mary N. Hubbard,
Miss M. McFarland.

Mrs. Schautz,
Miss Walcott.

Mrs. James M. Belden.

Mrs. Lucy B. Harris,
Mrs. Emily R. Gregory.

Mrs. Russell Headley,
Miss A. Betts.

Mrs. M. C. Myers,
Mrs. J. O. Smith.

Mrs. James Mingay,
Miss A. M. Jones.
Tuscarora Chapter.
Regent, Miss Susan Crafts,
Mrs. Kate M. Ely.

Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Grace M. Lansing.

Wiltwyck Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Anna V. Kenyon,
Mrs. E. A. Winnoop,
Mrs. Kate W. Clark.

Troy Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Charles L. Alden.

Knickersbocker Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Richard Green,

Vassar College Chapter.
Regent, Miss L. C. Salmon.

MISS Lottie Morris,
Mrs. S. C. Brandt.

Miss Harriet B. Fairbanks,
Miss Elvira C. Gilbert.

Mrs. C. T. Snyder,
Mrs. Helen M. Loop,
Miss Catharine Forsyth.

Miss Abbie W. Sherman.
Mrs. Fred'k Hasbrouck.

NORTH CAROLINA.
State Regent, Mrs. Mary Reeve Sprinkle.

NORTH DAKOTA.
State Regent, Mrs. Frances C. Holley.

OHIO.
State Regent, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery.

Catherine Green Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Henry Eady.

Cincinnati Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. William Judkins,
Mrs. Wm. Hulbert,
Mrs. J. W. Herron,
Mrs. D. T. Disney,
Miss Anna Laws,
Mrs. H. C. Yergason.

Dayton Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Silas R. Burns.

Elizabeth Zane Chapter.
Regent, Miss Louise Van Horn.

John Rieley Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. E. G. Rathbone.

Mahoning Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. R. W. Taylor.

Mary Washington Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Mary B. Harter.

Nathaniel Massie Chapter.
Regent, Miss M. Petrea McClintock Mrs. A. Douglas, Jr.

Martha Pitkin Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. F. P. B. Moss.

Mrs. Wm. M. Wilson.

Mrs. W. Rawson,
Mrs. Allen Collier,
Mrs. Frank Wyborg,
Miss Martha Allen,
Mrs. Henry Probasco.

Mrs. David Gethart.
Muskingum Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. E. C. Brush.
Hetuck Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Lucius B. Wing.
Piqua Chapter.
  Regent Mrs. Augusta Hicks.
Springfield Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Asa S. Bushnell.
Ursula Wolcott Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. W. H. H. Smith.
Wah-wil-a-way Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Steele.
Walter Deane Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Edna D. Hayward.
Western Reserve Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Wm. Barriss,  
Mrs. G. V. R. Wickham,  
Mrs. E. C. Pecham.
George Clinton Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. E. F. K. Nichols.
Cuyahoga Portage Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. A. L. Conger.
Wyoming Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. George Kinsey.
Urbana Chapter.
  Regent, Miss S. A. Worcester.
Port Findlay Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Mary K. Hyatt.

OREGON.
  State Regent, Mrs. James B. Montgomery.
Multonomah Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Eliz. Van W. Anderson.

PENNSYLVANIA.
  State Regent, Mrs. N. B. Hogg.
Bellefonte Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. A. C. Furst.
Berks Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. A. M. Nichols.
Chester County Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. Abner Hoopes,  
Mrs. Ed. H. Green.
  Mrs. J. M. Graham.
  Mrs. J. H. Bowman,  
Mrs. A. L. Spitzer.
  Miss Elizabeth R. Steele.
  Mrs. W. D. Kerfoot,  
Mrs. M. E. Rawson,  
Mrs. L. A. Ferguson.
  Mrs. K. Foos.
  Mrs. H. Canter,  
Mrs. E. F. Voris.
  Mrs. C. G. Waldo.

Mrs. W. F. Reeder,  
Mrs. Crider.

Mrs. Nathaniel Ferguson.
  Mrs. R. G. Parks,  
Mrs. Horace A. Beale,  
Miss H. A. Marshall.
SIXTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Susquehanna Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. N. I. Weaver.

Colonel William Montgomery Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. E. N. Lightner.

Colonel Crawford Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Emma A. Merwin.

Cumberland County Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. W. J. Rose.

Delaware Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. J. W. Mercur.

Dial Rock Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Elvira L. Fear.

Donegal Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Sarah B. Carpenter, Mrs. D. B. Chase, Miss M. B. Clark.

George Clymer Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Rodney A. Mercur.

George Taylor Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. H. D. Maxwell.

Harrisburg Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. R. A. Lamberton.

Colonel Hugh White Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. L. A. Scott.

Lebanon Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. E. C. Hoffer.

Liberty Bell Chapter.
Regent, Miss Minnie F. Mickley.

Lycoming Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. M. W. Emory.

Merion Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Dora H. Munyon.

Philadelphia Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Chas. Harrison, Mrs. W. P. Ellison, Mrs. H. W. Wilson, Mrs. Theo Evans, Mrs. E. H. Odgen, Miss McGee.

Phoebe Bayard Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. John F. Wenting.

Mrs. Jennie P. Arnold.

Mrs. A. E. Boyd.

Mrs. S. B. Smith.

Mrs. Walter Beall.

Mrs. Richard Peters, Mrs. Louie Lodge.

Mrs. Hise.

Mrs. Amos H. Mylin, Mrs. S. M. Brinton, Miss Mary Wiley, Mrs. Mylin.

Mrs. Simon Rendall.

Mrs. Amelia Dawson.

Mrs. Louis W. Hall.

Mrs. M. J. S. Jackson, Mrs. L. C. Kress.

Mrs. D. N. C. Brock.

Mrs. Saeger.

Mrs. E. H. Doebler, Miss M. A. Doebler.

Mrs. Theo M. Etting, Mrs. A. Mutchmore, Mrs. W. F. Donaldson, Mrs. Ellison, Mrs. Rhoades.

Mrs. Huff.
Pittsburg Chapter.
  Regent, Miss Matilda W. Denny, Mrs. E. B. Kirk, Miss Sara Killikelly, Mrs. Mary C. Bassett, Mrs. A. McD. Oliver, Miss J. H. Harding, Mrs. A. McD. Childs.
  Mrs. E. B. Kirk, Miss Sara Killikelly, Mrs. Mary C. Bassett, Mrs. A. McD. Oliver, Miss J. H. Harding, Mrs. A. McD. Childs.

Shikelimo Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. George S. Matlack, Mrs. Leon B. Wolfe.
  Mrs. George S. Matlack, Mrs. Leon B. Wolfe.

Sunbury Chapter.
  Regent, Miss Mary R. Shuman.
  Miss Mary R. Shuman.

Valley Forge Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. A. M. Holstein.
  Mrs. A. M. Holstein.

Venango Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. S. F. McCalmont.
  Mrs. S. F. McCalmont.

Washington County Chapter.
  Regent, Miss Helen W. Hazlett.
  Miss Helen W. Hazlett.

Wyoming Valley Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. W. H. McCartney, Miss Mary Harvey, Miss M. A. Sharpe.
  Mrs. W. H. McCartney, Miss Mary Harvey, Miss M. A. Sharpe.

Yorktown Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. H. D. Schmidt.
  Mrs. H. D. Schmidt.

RHODE ISLAND.

State Regent, Miss Mary Anne Greene.

Bristol Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. H. W. Bache, Mrs. Annie Ransom.
  Mrs. H. W. Bache, Mrs. Annie Ransom.

Gaspee Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. William Grosvenor, Mrs. R. J. Barker, Miss A. S. Knight, Miss A. C. Cushing, Miss M. C. Talbot, Miss M. B. Anthony.
  Mrs. William Grosvenor, Mrs. R. J. Barker, Miss A. S. Knight, Miss A. C. Cushing, Miss M. C. Talbot, Miss M. B. Anthony.

General Nathaniel Greene Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. T. W. Chasce.
  Mrs. T. W. Chasce.

Narragansett Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. H. F. Hunt.
  Mrs. H. F. Hunt.

Pawtucket Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. William Park, Mrs. George M. Thornton.
  Mrs. William Park, Mrs. George M. Thornton.

William Ellery Chapter.
  Regent, Mrs. E. N. Alexander.
  Mrs. E. N. Alexander.
SIXTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Phebe Greene Ward Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. E. R. Allen.  Mrs. H. P. Collins.
Woonsocket Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. S. A. B. C. Ballou.  Mrs. Frank Jackson.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Andrew Pickens Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Kate W. Cheatham.  Mrs. W. J. Tillinghast,
    Miss Marie Cheatham.
Columbia Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Clark Waring.  Mrs. G. P. Harrison.
Cowpens Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Ralph Carson.  Mrs. John Cleveland,
    Miss Elizabeth Cleveland.
Esther Marion Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Henderson.  Mrs. E. C. Legare.
Nathaniel Greene Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. E. W. Mayberry.
Rebecca Motte Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Fanny M. Jones.  Mrs. R. M. H. Ryan.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

State Regent, Mrs. Walter A. Burleigh.

TENNESSEE.

State Regent, Mrs. J. Harvey Mathes.

Bonny Kate Chapter.
    Regent, Miss Mary B. Temple,
    Mrs. Sueed.  Mrs. McTeer.
Campbell Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. James S. Pilcher.
    Miss Mary S. Hoss.  Mrs. Woodruff.
Chicamauga Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. A. I. Chamberlain.  Mrs. R. B. Buell.
Cumberland Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. F. K. Droillard.
Hermitage Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. Arthur S. Buchanan,
    Mrs. William Sterling.  Mrs. Mary C. Dorris.
Margaret Gaston Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. J. B. Tarver.  Mrs. Walker Kennedy,
    Miss Lida Hewitt.
Watauga Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. J. R. Anderson.
    Mrs. C. C. Selden.  Mrs. J. M. McKenzie,
    Mrs. B. A. Enloe.
Pulaski Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. F. B. Wilkes.  Mrs. Hugh L. Bedford,
    Mrs. L. E. Wright,
    Mrs. T. C. Park.
Shelby Chapter.
    Regent, Mrs. A. W. Scudder.  Mrs. Elizabeth A. Hill.
TEXAS.
State Regent, Mrs. James B. Clark.
George Washington Chapter.
   Regent, Mrs. S. T. Fontaine.
Jane Douglas Chapter.
   Regent, Mrs. John L. Henry.

UTAH.
State Regent, Mrs. Clarence E. Allen.
Spirit of Liberty Chapter.
   Regent, Mrs. Harriet W. Sells.
   Miss Katherine A. Low.

VERMONT.
State Regent, Mrs. Jesse Burdette.
Ann Story Chapter.
   Regent, Mrs. W. C. Dunton.
   Mrs. Dyer,
   Mrs. Brady.
Bellevue Chapter.
   Regent, Mrs. Anna J. Smith.
Bennington Chapter.
   Regent, Mrs. Harrison I. Norton.
Brattleboro Chapter.
   Regent, Mrs. Alice G. Weeks,
   Mrs. Florence G. Estey,
   Mrs. M. L. Severance.
Brownson Chapter.
   Regent, Mrs. Nellie L. Stone.
   Miss W. D. Hawley.
Ascutney Chapter.
   Regent, Mrs. Helen Davis.
   Miss Ada B. Callender.
Ethan Allen Chapter.
   Regent, Miss Katherine E. Wright.
   Miss J. F. Hoyt.
Green Mountain Chapter.
   Regent, Miss Mary E. Arthur.
Lake Dunmore Chapter.
   Regent, Mrs. E. J. Ormsbee.
Marquis de Lafayette Chapter.
   Regent, Mrs. Mary E. Carlton.
Ormsby Chapter.
   Regent, Miss Janet P. Blackmer.
Heber Allen Chapter.
   Regent, Mrs. F. B. Barrett.
Oxbow Chapter.
   Regent, Mrs. Louise F. Pillsbury.

VIRGINIA.
State Regent, Mrs. William Wirt Henry.
Albemarle Chapter.
   Regent, Mrs. Albert H. Tuttle.
   Mrs. R. Sampson.
Beverley Manor Chapter.
   Regent, Miss Maria P. Duvall.
SIXTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Blue Ridge Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Hamner. Mrs. Ella H. Miller, Miss Early.
Dorothea Henry Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. James G. Penn, Mrs. M. D. Jordon.
Fort Nelson Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. C. R. Nash.
Great Bridge Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Hugh N. Page.
Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Thomas Lewis.
Mount Vernon Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. E. S. W. Hunter.
Old Dominion Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. B. L. Purcell, Mrs. S. Putney, Miss M. B. Perkins.
Stuart Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Ellen B. Stuart.
Massanutten Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. John Paul.

WASHINGTON.
State Regent, Mrs. Edwin G. Crabbe.
Mary Ball Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. C. W. Griggs. Mrs. J. F. Gowry, Miss Lizzie Wheeler.
Rainier Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. John C. Cole. Mrs. G. H. Heilbron.

WEST VIRGINIA.
State Regent, Mrs. Charles Faulkner.

WISCONSIN.
State Regent, Mrs. James S. Peck.

Janesville Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. A. P. Lovejoy.
Beloit Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Isabel C. Cole.
Kenosha Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. J. H. Kimball.
La Crosse Chapter.
Regent, Mrs. Angus Cameron. Miss Nannie Colwell, Mrs. C. M. Palmer, Mrs. Edward H. Low.
**Milwaukee Chapter.**

Regent, Mrs. Hamilton Townsend, Mrs. D. H. Johnson, Mrs. Henry C. Payne, Miss J. S. Hustis.

Mrs. James G. Jenkins, Mrs. J. V. Quarles, Mrs. Walter Kempster, Miss I. G. Carpenter.

**SYNOPSIS.**

**NUMBER OF QUALIFIED DELEGATES.**

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**State Delegations.**

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Mrs. NASH. I wish to state to the Congress that Mrs. Bacon, State Regent of South Carolina, was detained by the sudden death of her husband, and I ask that at the end of the roll call I be permitted to ask the Congress to extend its sympathy to her in her great bereavement.

Miss CHENOWETH. I move that the report of the Credential Committee be accepted.

Miss PIKE. Madam Chairman, I only wish to say that I am present after going a mile to secure my coupon. It seems the martinet would refuse the right of a Regent to vote, that the remonstrances of a Chapter Regent are of no importance whatever. If they say "Sic volo sic jubeo," we have to obey the command. Now, I ask the Congress to state whether a member is to be deprived of her vote if she should happen, through an act of inadvertence, to leave her ticket at home.

Miss CHENOWETH. Madam Chairman, I move that the report of the Credential Committee be accepted.

Mrs. PECK. Madam Chairman, we cannot hear one word.

Mrs. BALLINGER. Was the report of the Credential Committee submitted before we acted?

CHAIRMAN. It is just completed Mrs. Ballinger. The motion before you is the acceptance of the report of the Credential Committee. It has been moved and seconded that it be accepted. All in favor of its acceptance will say aye. Contrary no. Motion was carried.

Mrs. MCLEAN. I would like to speak to that motion, Madam Chairman. Of course don't reconsider it on my account. I merely wish information as to the reason why the National Board rescinded one part of a resolution looking toward the competent objects of this Congress, and did not rescind other
parts, as follows: Some time since I, and I take it for granted every Chapter Regent of this Congress, received a typewritten communication of the Board rule that new Chapters organized after the first day of February should not be admitted, nor should any representation in this Congress be granted to any Chapter upon a membership later than the first day of February. Of course I was aware that both of these points were unconstitutional; but not desiring to take issue upon any points which could be avoided here, the New York City Chapter did not raise the point: It was raised by others. Having heard that it was I communicated with the Recording Secretary General four days since, asking whether or not the Board intended to adhere to its ruling; if it did not intend to do so, we had numbers sufficient to allow us another delegate here. I take it for granted that is the case with several other Chapters; in fact, I know it is. I received a telegraphic reply that the Board did intend to adhere to that resolution. I asked whether it intended to adhere to the whole resolution. I found that it did not. It rescinded a part of the resolution, but did not rescind the part allowing delegates from Chapters elected after February 1. We are all doubtless happy to welcome the new ones, but it hardly seems fair to the older Chapters.

Mrs. Dickins. I do not speak to the motion. I only wish to say that the Board rescinded that part of its action which was not in accordance with the by-laws. That part which was in accordance with the by-laws was allowed to stand. That portion of its action which did not allow new Chapters to form was not in accordance with the by-laws. The by-laws distinctly state that all delegates must be duly elected before the first of February, but Chapter Regents may enter at any time.

Recording Secretary General. Madam Chairman, I would like to state, in response to Mrs. McLean that in reply to her telegram I only stated that the Board adhered to its ruling as regarded delegates from Chapters. I did not attempt to explain the change of ruling with regard to admission of regents of newly formed Chapters, because that had already been printed in the Magazine, and I had no idea that Mrs. McLean desired any information in a telegram except that which would affect the representation of her own Chapter. I could have
made the telegram longer but as it had been printed some weeks previously in the Magazine that the Board had rescinded its action because it was discovered to be unconstitutional, it did not seem necessary—

Mrs. MCLEAN. I would like to say that I wish not to be suspected of the least desire to * * * * (lost by the stenographer). I did not read page 187 in the February number of the Magazine, issued a week or two since. I did read the record of the official minutes. No record of such action was in the official minutes. I am not offering a resolution, but I would like to say that really it does seem as if no by-laws passed by the National Board between the meetings of Congress should affect the constitution one way or the other, and the constitution distinctly states that delegates from a Chapter shall be elected according to the membership of that Chapter when the Congress convenes.

RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL. I would like to explain to the Congress the reason why the rescinding of that motion was in a different place. Mrs. McLean understands, as do all members who read the Magazine, that the official minutes contained therein are two months old. Inasmuch as this was rescinded so late that had it waited to go in the official minutes, it would not have been printed in time for the Congress, it was put in in the most prominent place which the Editor of the Magazine could possibly find, in order to catch the eye of those who should form new Chapters after February 1.

Mrs. HARTSOCK, of the District. I move to adjourn.

A MEMBER. I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN. There is a motion to adjourn. All in favor of adjourning will say "aye," contrary "no."

Mrs. BALLINGER. Madam Chairman, I call for a rising vote.

CHAIRMAN. A rising vote is called for.

Mrs. NASH. I rise to a question of privilege. How can we hold our Congress until we have accepted our programme? If our programme is not accepted it goes over until Saturday as unfinished business.

CHAIRMAN. The programme is not before the house and has not been accepted. The Congress has not yet decided that such business shall go over.
CHAIRMAN. Do you want to vote on the motion to adjourn?
Cries of "Question! Question!"
CHAIRMAN. Those in favor of adjourning will rise. There is no need of counting, the motion is lost.

Mrs. WALWORTH. The first vote certainly brought up a majority in this house.

CHAIRMAN. The vote had not been counted. The negative had not been put.

Mrs. DICKINS. Madam Chairman, I move that we accept the report of the Credential Committee.

CHAIRMAN. That motion was put and carried. There is a motion which has been before the Chair for sometime, Mrs. Ballinger's motion.

READER reads. I move that all contested cases be referred to a committee.

CHAIRMAN. The President General has sent a request that we would hear Mrs. Kirkman, of Nashville.

Mrs. KIRKMAN. I will only take a few moments to deliver a special invitation.

Mrs. BALLINGER. May I inquire, Madam President, what has become of my motion?

CHAIRMAN. It was decided that having accepted the report of the Credential Committee, there are no contested cases.

MRS. KIRKMAN'S INVITATION.

Madam President and Ladies: From the Woman's Department of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition I bring a cordial greeting to the Daughters of the American Revolution, and an earnest invitation to participate with us in celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of a State.

As the life of your organization has breathed so faithfully the language of its constitution in "the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries," Tennesseans feel, in this year of rejoicing, that they can have no more hearty well-wishers than the members of the Continental Congress.

Throughout the length and breadth of this land by personality and organization you have kindled anew the fires of patriotism in hundreds of careless hearts, and opened to the patriotic the door of organized effort for the preservation of those relics which link us to the splendor of our past.

The Tennessee Centennial owes almost its first inspiration to the State Chapters Daughters of the American Revolution. The descendants of the heroes who fought at King's Mountain, remembering their historic past,
how in the darkest days of the war of independence the hardy frontiersmen turned the tide of victory in favor of the young republic, themselves came willingly to the aid of their State in urging the necessity of this celebration. They now ask that you, the national organization, shall come to look upon the finished work, that by your presence you may strengthen the the bonds of sympathy throughout this glorious land.

As a Daughter of the American Revolution I esteem it an honor to have the opportunity of presenting to you this invitation, and I urge that you give it your earnest consideration.

Our Southland has ever been noted for its generous hospitality, and the State of Tennessee joins with me in bidding you heartily welcome to our homes.

Mrs. McLean. I move that this most cordial invitation be accepted with thanks, and that every Daughter attend if possible.

A Member. I second the motion.

Unanimously carried.

Chairman. We will hear the report of the Programme Committee, Mrs. Buchanan.

Report of the Programme Committee.

Madam President; Ladies of the Sixth Continental Congress: The committee appointed to prepare the programme for the Sixth Continental Congress begs to report that in the discharge of its duty, endeavor was made to conform to the various recommendations offered at the Fifth Continental Congress.

Copies of the programme, as approved by the National Board of Management, were sent to every State and Chapter Regent, as soon as printed.

There are two committees who now ask to exchange places on the programme — i.e., the Continental Hall Committee and the Magazine Committee.

The Continental Hall Committee will thus report on Thursday morning, and the Editor and the Magazine Committee will report on Friday evening, followed by the election of the Editor.

The Programme Committee respectfully bespeaks favorable action upon this request, and has the honor now to submit the programme for your consideration.

Very respectfully,

Lyia M. P. Buchanan, Chairman.
Caroline Ryan Nash,
Harriet Palmer Crabbie,
Sue Virginia Field,
Anita Newcomb McGee.

February 22, 1897.

Chairman. The programme is before you, ladies, for acceptance. What will you do with it?
Mrs. A. M. Earle. Madam Chairman, in view of the fact that the city of Washington is unusually crowded at this time, and it is impossible for any of the visiting Daughters to obtain quarters after Thursday morning, I hereby move that the programme of Wednesday be transferred to and transacted on Friday, that the programme of Thursday be transferred to Wednesday, and that the programme of Friday be transferred to Thursday. That brings before us the two important matters, the consideration of the revision of the constitution and the election of our National officers, while all of us can remain in the city. We cannot any of us remain at the Arlington after Thursday morning.

A Member. I second the motion.

Chairman. You have heard the motion. It has been seconded. Discussion is in order, Mrs. Ritchie.

Mrs. Ritchie. We come to Tuesday before we come to Wednesday, and I would suggest that we cannot accept the programme for Tuesday afternoon which makes the report of the Committee on Recommendations of the National Officers immediately follow the hearing of these reports. We must have time to consider them.

Mrs. Buchanan. May I speak to the remarks of the Regent from the State of Maryland?

Chairman. Yes, Mrs. Buchanan.

Mrs. Buchanan. It is supposed that the reading of these reports will be finished at the close of the morning session. If, however, they are not, they will simply be continued at the afternoon session. The interim between twelve o’clock and the afternoon session was supposed at the time the programme was made would be sufficient—the interim between the morning and afternoon sessions.

Mrs. Ritchie. It is not so expressed in the programme. At two o’clock p. m. the continuation of reports for national officers.

Chairman (reading from the programme). "The report of the Committee on Recommendations of National Officers," were not the recommendations furnished to the chairman of that committee.
Mrs. Ritchie. We are not supposed to know anything about them until they are read to the Congress.

Chairman. I see your point, Mrs. Ritchie.

Mrs. Peck. Madam Chairman.

Chairman. Will you come down farther forward Mrs. Peck?

Mrs. Peck. Many of the ladies have told me that it was impossible for them to remain after Friday. Wednesday had been set aside for the reading of State Regents' reports. Now if there is important business I think we will all be willing to postpone the reading of these reports from Wednesday to Friday, recognizing the fact that the National Board really placed them in the early part of the programme on account of their having been unavoidably omitted last year. It was a matter of courtesy on the part of the National Board. The reports of the State Regents have never come so early before. I should think all the State Regents would be willing to make the change and allow Wednesday, as Mrs. Earle suggests.

Mrs. Joy. I would like to move that the programme be changed so that the report of the Committee on Revision of the Constitution precede the amendments to the Constitution.

A Member. I second the motion.

Chairman. Mrs. Earle's suggestion came first and the Chair is a little bit mixed.

Mrs. Walworth. We have a motion before us.

A Member. I move that we close the debate.

Chairman. Mrs. Earle will you write your motion so that it can be presented to the Congress in an intelligent way?

Mrs. Walworth. I move that the matter of the programme be postponed until to-morrow morning. (Cries of "No! No!") There is not time to-night to explain all this and it will take sometime. I object to the vote on the last amendment.

Chairman. Mrs. Earle will you kindly state your motion as briefly and clearly as you can?

Chairman. All in favor of postponing this matter until to-morrow morning will say "aye," contrary "no." The motion is lost. Mrs. McLean, will you state your motion?

Mrs. McLean. Mrs. Earle moves that the days be changed, as indicated in her resolution. The lady from Michigan moved that the programme be changed so that the report of the Com-
mittee on Revision precede the proposed amendments. I only wished to suggest that this be included in the original resolution.

CHAIRMAN. We will hear the original motion again.

READER reads Mrs. Earle's motion.

Mrs. McLEAN. I would simply add as an amendment that the motion of Mrs. Joy, of Michigan, be embodied also in that resolution.

A MEMBER. I second that.

Mrs. WALWORTH. May we hear distinctly read the last amendments that were made?

CHAIRMAN. Mrs. McLean did you send your amendment in writing?

Mrs. McLEAN. Well, I can do so, if necessary.

READER. Mrs. Joy’s motion—"I move that the programme be changed so that the report of the Committee on Revision of the Constitution precede the amendments to the Constitution.

CHAIRMAN. That is it, Mrs. McLean?

Mrs. McLEAN. That is it.

Mrs. WALWORTH. I want to ask this Congress not to vote on that amendment. It is too late to enter into particulars concerning it now, but I would ask them to leave that programme.

Mrs. McLEAN. I would state, Madam Chairman, that I am willing to enter into any particulars upon any subject at any time. Amendments to a constitution recently offered should not precede pending revision. That is all.

CHAIRMAN. If you will write your amendment and send it—

MRS. McLEAN. The lady from Michigan has offered a resolution; it is supposed to be incorporated in the original resolution. I move that the amendments by the lady from Michigan be embodied in the original resolution.

CHAIRMAN. Mrs. McLean knows how to make a motion better than that. Does Mrs. Earle accept this amendment?

Mrs. EARLE. Yes, if it is the will of the house.

CHAIRMAN. You are voting on the amendment to the amendment, Mrs. Joy's amendment. The Reader will read it again.

READER. "I move that the programme be changed so that the report of the Committee on Revision of the Constitution precede the amendments to the constitution."
CHAIRMAN. Is there a second?
A MEMBER. I second it.

CHAIRMAN. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of this motion will say "aye;" contrary, "no." The ayes have it. The amendment is carried. Now, the motion as amended.

READER. Mrs. Earle moved "that the programme of Wednesday be transacted on Friday, that the programme of Thursday be transferred to Wednesday, and that the programme of Friday be transferred to Thursday."

CHAIRMAN. That is the amendment to the motion. The original motion is before you as amended. All in favor of this motion will please say "aye;" contrary, "no." The ayes have it. It is carried.

MRS. DICKINS. Then Thursday's programme comes on Wednesday, and Friday's on Thursday?

CHAIRMAN. We are going to write it out and read it to the Congress, so that we will know what we are doing.

MISS LATHROP, of New York. I move an adjournment, and that we hear the things read informally after the adjournment.

CHAIRMAN. The motion for adjournment will, of course, be put. You moved that we adjourn and read something informally after adjournment?

MISS LATHROP. Yes.

CHAIRMAN. Those in favor of adjourning and then hearing informally the business notices will please say "aye;" contrary "no." It is lost. We will not adjourn.

A MEMBER. I move we accept the programme as amended.

A MEMBER. I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN. All those in favor of this motion will please say "aye;" contrary "no." The ayes have it. It is carried. We will now hear the notices.

READER reads announcements and invitations as follows:

ST. PAUL, MINN., February 22, 1897.
send greetings and congratulations, and invite you to hold the next annual meeting of the Congress in St. Paul.


Connecticut will be at home from five to seven o'clock (to-morrow) Tuesday afternoon, at the Riggs House.

Commander and Mrs. Dickins invite the whole Congress to a tea at their residence, No. 1334 Nineteenth street, on Wednesday, February 24, from four to six.

The members of the delegation of the Mohawk Chapter, of Albany, New York, desire to present to the members of the Continental Congress a copy of the great seal of the Province of New York, 1705, and request the privilege of having the same distributed by the pages at the present session.

The Iowa delegation will receive the members of the Continental Congress and all visiting Daughters at the Ebbitt House, Tuesday afternoon, February 23, from four (4) to six (6).

Miss Pike. Mrs. President, may I ask if Commander and Mrs. Dickins' invitation includes the alternates?

Chairman. The question is asked if Mrs. Dickins' invitation includes the alternates to this Congress.

Mrs. Dickins. Yes, certainly.

A Member. I would like to request, if it is not unreasonable, that a bulletin board be placed at the Riggs House for the benefit of the Daughters.

Chairman. This request will be referred to the House Committee and acted on if possible. Any further business?

Mrs. Dickins. I move that we adjourn until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Seconded and carried.

Morning Session, Tuesday, February 23, 1897.

Congress called to order at 10.10, Mrs. Stevenson, President General, in the Chair.

President General. The session will be opened with prayer by the Chaplain General. Will the ladies please rise.

Chaplain General (Mrs. J. J. Bullock). Let us pray. Almighty and everlasting God! We approach Thee this
morning with reverence and humility, and pray for Thy blessing. Lead us in Thy truth and teach us, for Thou art the God of our salvation and on Thee do we wait all the day. May Thy Holy Spirit animate and guide us with wisdom even in the least that we may never fail to do Thy work in due season and in due order. Lord, we pray for Thine especial blessing upon this Congress and its members, and may we be divinely guided and assisted in the discharge of our duties, and be led to the adoption of such measures as may give abiding peace, confidence, and prosperity to our cause. Give us, we pray Thee, grace to surmount all difficulties and to avoid everything that may prove a torment of conscience in the hour of death. So let us walk as the redeemed of the Lord in righteousness and true holiness, and be saved by the blood of Him who hath taught us to say, "Our Father who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us, and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory, forever and ever. Amen."

PRESIDENT GENERAL. We will have an announcement by the Recording Secretary General of two committees, the Committee to Edit the Minutes, and the Committee on Recommendations of National Officers.

READER. Committee to Edit Minutes of the Sixth Continental Congress: Mrs. Main, chairman, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Brackett, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Dickins, Mrs. Boynton. Committee on Recommendation of National Officers: Mrs. John Ritchie, Maryland, chairman; Mrs. William Fitzhugh Edwards, Michigan; Mrs. Elizabeth Churchman, Delaware; Miss Katharine L. Minor, Louisiana; Mrs. Walter Duncan, Indian Territory; Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, New Mexico; Mrs. Charles Faulkner, West Virginia.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. We will now have "America."

Music, "America," by the Congress.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. We will ask the ladies that there shall be perfect quiet during the reading of the minutes of yesterday by the Recording Secretary General.
RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL reads minutes of Monday
PRESIDENT GENERAL. Unless there is objection these min-
utes will stand approved. The next business will be the re-
ports of national officers. If the Congress will kindly bear in
mind that there is a committee appointed to report upon the
suggestions of these national officers, and allow the reports to
go by without criticism or comment until this committee can
report, then they will have an opportunity to discuss them.
The Chair will be pleased to know that this is agreeable to the
Congress and will ask a vote. All who are in favor of this
will please say "aye;" opposed "no." The motion seems to
be carried, the motion is carried, and there will be no sugges-
gestions during the reading of these reports. We will now
have the report of the Recording Secretary General.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:
The report which I bring to you to-day is eloquent only in figures. The
year which has passed away has been one of incessant work, leaving no
time for the cultivation of the flowers of rhetoric.

At the Congress of 1896 the membership of our Society was 12,218,
showing approximately the same increase of 4,000 as during the year
1895. We now carry on our rolls a membership of 18,000—a gain of
6,000, or 2,000 more than during any previous year. Our Chapters have
increased from 228 to 346, and all supplied with charters, except two,
which were organized previous to 1894, and those which are of too recent
formation to have had time to apply for one.

During the year 122 charters have been granted, divided among the
States as follows: Massachusetts leads with 22, followed by New York
with 14 and Ohio with 10. Illinois ranks as No. 4, having formed during
the year 7 new Chapters. Connecticut, still the banner State, has not
formed as many new Chapters during the past year as the four just
mentioned, because she enrolled the daughters of patriots in such over-
whelming numbers in the earlier years, that while she has lost none of
her interest or enthusiasm, few cities and towns are left in the State
where there is not an organized Chapter. As time goes on, with her
limited territory, she must necessarily lose her rank, as her sister States
emulate her example. Kentucky has kept pace with Connecticut, each
having received 6 charters this year, while New Hampshire and Vermont
can claim 5, showing a growing interest where there was formerly al-
most none. Michigan, Pennsylvania and Tennessee have each secured
4; California, Delaware, Nebraska, Indiana, Iowa and Virginia count 3,
while Maryland, Kansas, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Wisconsin have
2, and Alabama, District of Columbia, Maine, Mississippi, Minnesota,
Oregon and South Carolina have received only 1 each.

The question is often asked: "Why do we need a Charter?"
There is no necessity for a Chapter to have a charter any more than there is for an individual member to have a certificate of membership. It is a matter of choice, yet how many of you would feel yourselves properly enrolled in our Society without such a document? You would feel yourself alone, instead of being one of this glorious army of true American women. Just so it should be with the Chapters. Unless they are as closely bound to the great whole as it is possible for them to be they cannot keep in touch with the National Society, nor can the heart-throbs of patriotism which sweep over the country invigorate them with new life.

The numbering of charters, which was ordered by the National Board of Management in March, 1896, has been the source of much annoyance both to the Chapters and to the Recording Secretary General. Had a systematic record of the dates of the issuance of charters been kept in the earlier years no trouble would have been experienced. However, in the formation of a new Society there must always be some things left undone.

Your retiring Recording Secretary General is glad to feel that no such burden falls to her successor; but that, aided by the several State Regents, the charter of every Chapter is now legally numbered and permanent and reliable record completed.

Permit me to recommend to every State Regent the keeping of a systematic record of the organization of every Chapter in her State, as well as the date of every charter which she signs, adding thereto items of interest concerning each Chapter. It will prove a pleasure to herself and be of incalculable assistance to her successor.

During the year the number of letters written has been 1,050; number of postal cards, 1,248, number of circular letters, 793. The number of application papers signed have been 6,000, besides many additional papers which, in some instances, have been from three to six per member. The number of certificates of membership, 6,000; besides 660 due to members admitted previous to February 24, 1896, and many more to persons who had lost the first one issued to them, or who desire new ancestors added which their search into the archives of the past has brought to light. Number of Chapter Regents' commissions signed has been 119 and number of charters 122. The mere signing of one's name seems a very small thing, but the repetition of this signature twenty thousand times becomes a matter of consideration.

By invitation of the General Society of the Daughters of the Revolution a committee of six of the Daughters of the American Revolution, selected by our honorable President General from the members of the National Board of Management, had the pleasure of holding, in the month of October, a two days' conference, with a committee of equal number selected by the General Society of the Daughters of the Revolution from the prominent members of their Society, representing six dif-
ferent States. You have all had the report of that committee as published in the December Magazine.

Although no immediate results have as yet become apparent, we still hope that in the near future the two Societies, having only one aim and object in view, may be consolidated into one grand body of patriot women, proud to honor their ancestors and earnest in teaching patriotism to their children.

A basis of union of the two Societies will be read before the close of the week for the consideration of this Congress.

I wish to thank the State and Chapter Regents, as well as every "Daughter" with whom I have had correspondence, for the invariable courtesy and kindly appreciation which I have received at their hands.

As a National Board of Management we come to you at this Sixth Continental Congress with ranks unbroken by resignation or death. Each officer elected by you in 1896 is here to-day to give you a record of her work, which we ask you to receive in all charity for our failings and with the generosity worthy of all those who form the "bone and sinew" of this national organization.

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Recording Secretary General.

A Member. Madam President, I wish to ask that some one be placed in the back of the house to keep quiet, as we cannot hear one word.

President General. It would seem, ladies, as if it were in your own hands to keep quiet. It would be impossible for the Chair to keep these ladies quiet; it is in their own hands, and I hope that everybody will do her best to keep perfect order. If no lady will speak then we will have quiet.

Mrs. Tittmann. Madam President, is a motion in order?

President General. No, no motion is in order.

Mrs. Tittmann. I wished to move that all ladies who come in during the reading of papers remain in the back of the house, without conversing, until the paper is finished.

President General. It is suggested that members who come in during the reading of papers should not be seated at that time, but remain in the back of the house, without conversation, until the paper is finished. This is a very reasonable request and the Chair hopes that the ladies will accede to it.

President General. Mrs. Hichborn, the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, will present her report.
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18, 1897.

To the President General, Officers, and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution. Ladies: During the year that I have had the honor of serving you as Vice-President General in Charge of Organization, there have been added to the roll of organized Chapters 118, making a total at this date of 346. Four State Regents and 120 Chapter Regents have been appointed and confirmed, thus making the total number of State and Chapter Regents now 46 and 511 respectively.

It affords me much pleasure to state that among the Regents appointed is one for Honolulu, Hawaii, and one at Naples, Italy.

The Regent at Honolulu has forwarded the papers of a sufficient number of applicants to assure the organization of a Chapter, and in fact it is believed that the Chapter has been already organized, but owing to the length of time required for the transmission of a communication from that place, it is regretted that definite information as to that fact cannot be given. It is gratifying to note that a large proportion of the applicants for membership in this Chapter are descendants of those dauntless American missionaries who first carried to the Islands of the Pacific that Divine emblem of civilization, the cross. The love of liberty is inherent in the brave, and therefore 'tis a natural sequence that those, who for conscience sake held their lives a willing sacrifice, had the bravery of patriots for birthright. The descendants are warmly welcomed into this Society, the object of which is to honor and perpetuate the memory of those great and true men and women, our ancestors, who, through untold privations, established a free government.

It is expected that the Regent at Naples will have but little difficulty in establishing a Chapter at that place, thus introducing in the midst of the Old World, veneration for America and American patriots.

It is desired here to express the warmest appreciation for the efforts of the several State Regents, and particularly is credit due to those in the new States, where the most untiring efforts are necessary to the accomplishment of the results attained. In many States where it has as yet been found impracticable to establish Chapters, the Regents have nevertheless accomplished a great amount of good and have added many names to the roll of the Society.

Idaho, Nevada, and Alaska are still without State Regents, none having been found who were willing to undertake the work of organization. For Arizona I have obtained the promise of a most efficient person but did not receive her letter of acceptance until too late for confirmation by the National Board. I trust that my successor will find it agreeable to present her name at an early date.

The amount of correspondence, due to the development of the Order is rapidly increasing, as may be judged from the fact that I have received about 900 letters and personally written 1,415 pertaining to the
business of the Society, and have prepared and issued 124 commissions to State and Chapter Regents.

Much confusion arises from the duplication of Chapter names and it is suggested that some action be desirable for the purpose of avoiding in the future the adoption of names of Chapters already organized. American history is so prolific with suitable patriotic names that I am sure no difficulty will be encountered in making suitable selections, and the individuality and advantages to be derived from the possession of a distinctive name so apparent, that but little objection may be anticipated on part of the new Chapters.

It is strongly recommended that Chapter records and the issuing of charters be placed under one officer, as in the present system much of the work is duplicated.

In conclusion, I cannot refrain from some expression of appreciation for the uniform kindness and courtesy of the officers and members with whom I have been officially associated and to acknowledge to the State and Chapter Regents the pleasure which their correspondence has afforded.

Very respectfully, JENNIE FRANKLIN HICHBORN,
President General, of Organization.

PRESIDENT GENERA. Mrs. Senator Mitchell, the Corresponding Secretary General, will give her report.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL.

Madam President, Ladies of the Sixth Continental Congress: I have the honor to submit herewith my report as Corresponding Secretary General, covering the period from Feb. 22, 1896, to date. The only change in the working methods of the office during the year has been the giving of a contract for paper to Caldwell & Co., of Philadelphia, who send supplies direct to State Regents, resulting in an economy of labor and money, and is proving a very satisfactory arrangement. Care has been exercised in the issue of blanks, so that they may be properly accounted for as far as possible, and I would like to call the attention of Chapters to the importance of this matter.

During the year there have been furnished for use in the various offices of the Society 13,000 stamped envelopes at a cost of $337.50. Supplies have been issued as follows: Application blanks for membership, 27,400; copies of Constitution and By-Laws, 3,850; miscellaneous circulars, 10,503; stationery, 190 boxes of paper and envelopes issued to State Regents and National Officers; number of letters written, 1,120.

Following is a detailed statement showing the receipts and expenditures of this office by months for all purposes during the period covered by this report. The report of the Corresponding Secretary General of last year showed a balance of $4.01 on hand. This amount had been expended for postage before my term of office began:
SIXTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

---|---|---|---|---|---
$4.00 February | $3.85 | $5.85 | 15 | | $4.00
21.00 March | 11.05 | 2.39 | | | 17.75
25.00 April | 16.75 | 2.84 | 75 | 50 | 19.89
25.00 May | 8.14 | 8.9 | 27 | 2.00 | 11.48
25.00 June | 8.78 | 8.9 | | | 11.48
25.00 July | 4.31 | 55 | | | 4.86
25.00 August | 2.00 | 25 | | | 2.25
15.00 September | 13.24 | 11 | | | 15.35
15.00 October | 10.81 | 70 | 1.00 | | 11.81
15.00 November | 14.08 | 15 | 1.00 | | 15.18
15.00 December | 17.97 | 43 | 2.00 | | 19.40
10.00 January | 13.60 | 58 | | | 19.18
8.50 February | 5.16 | 40 | | | 5.56

Total $159.40 | $129.74 | $18.14 | $1.25 | $10.25 | $159.40

*Advanced by Corresponding Secretary General after the books of the Treasurer General had been closed.
Respectfully submitted, HARRIET D. MITCHELL,
Corresponding Secretary General.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. By the order of the last Congress we have two Registrars General. Mrs. Seymour will now present her report.

Swiftly the year has rolled around, and as a Reaper in the harvest field of the Daughters of the American Revolution whose privilege it has been to thrust in my cycle to reap the golden grain, I take pleasure in reporting to the Congress of 1897, the number of sheaves I have been permitted to add to the garner of this patriotic Order.

I have personally verified 3,495 original papers; I have verified 90 additional papers; I have signed 850 badge permits; I have written 830 letters, and have dictated nearly as many more.

I have verified the papers of 55 Real Daughters of soldiers of the American Revolution—two of this number were Centenarians—Miss Elizabeth McElroy, of the Gen. Frelinghuysen Chapter was elected May 7th, 1896. She passed away soon after the news of her election reached her, but before she received her souvenir spoon, which has since been presented to her Chapter. Mrs. Nancy Ray, of Rochester, N. Y., member of Susan Carrington Clark Chapter, will celebrate her 101st birthday, if she lives until March 13th, 1897. She was honored with a large attendance at a reception on her 100th birthday. Mrs. Ray is able to attend to her own personal needs. She sent me a copy of a poem of twenty stanzas, which
she often repeats. It was written before the Revolution, and is entitled "American Taxation."

The Susan Carrington Clark Chapter holds the banner, for in addition to these two Centenarians, she has nine others, giving her a total of eleven real Daughters.

In my work during the past year, I have aimed to secure documentary evidence in the verification of papers. Certain applicants have felt aggrieved because it was not stated upon application papers, that documentary proofs of service are required.

There is a demand that the papers should express in plain terms what is required of an applicant, viz., certified copies of service in certain cases, and that the Initiation Fee and dues be paid to the Treasurer General instead of the omission of the officer to whom the payment is to be made.

SUGGESTION.

I think it would be well if a list of instructions were to be given to Chapter Registrars by the National Society, especially those acting for new Chapters, as the Chapter Registrars would then work in harmony with the Registrars General.

I can truly say, as a Registrar of 1896, that the lines have fallen to me in pleasant places, and I have had a goodly heritage. I have not been compelled to "make bricks without straw," as might have almost been said of my predecessors.

The Ancestors Catalogue, which has, during the past year, been brought up to date, greatly facilitates the work of the Registrars, as do8 also the Members Catalogue.

Thanks to the rare tact, and systematic persistence of the Librarian General, the Daughters of the American Revolution Library has emerged from its previous embryo state and has assumed fair and comely proportions. The Registrar has rejoiced to witness the accession of many valuable reference books of the Revolutionary period, also an Encyclopedia; meeting a long felt need.

I have very much enjoyed my work, during the past year. I have not been absent from my post of duty for a single day, when I have been in the city. I am very grateful for the courtesy, which has been shown me, it has been a delight to come into touch with the patriotic women throughout our land, who seek to honor their revolutionary ancestors, and perpetuate their services, through a union with our Patriotic Society.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Brockett will read her report.

To the President General and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress: In making my report I will try and confine myself to figures and a few facts that I hope will be of interest to all.

I have approved 2,495 application papers, some of the applicants having four, six, eight and ten ancestors; have also approved 114 additional papers and signed 800 badge permits; have admitted 37 Daughters of
American Revolutionary Soldiers—one "real daughter" is Regent of the Cherry Valley Chapter, in New York State. I have answered all letters that have come under my jurisdiction, and I hope satisfactorily. I have tried to keep the office of the Registrars General in a business-like manner, and have an itemized account of all expenditures.

I want particularly to call attention of all the delegates to the fact, that unless we receive notices of changes in address, of transfers of membership, marriages, resignations and deaths, it will be impossible for the record of membership to be complete.

Certificates are being engrossed for thirteen members that are forming a Chapter in Honolulu. We also have members on the Island of Samoa, and in nearly every government of the world, showing the Daughters of the American Revolution reach from shore to shore.

Connecticut is still the "banner" State, but followed very closely by New York and Massachusetts. Massachusetts sends the largest membership this year, followed by New York, Connecticut, Illinois and Pennsylvania. During the year I have been greatly assisted by the Ancestors' Catalogue, containing over 11,000 names of the ancestors on whose services the different members have joined the Society. I wish to thank the Chapter Regents and Registrars who have sent papers, as they are coming better filled out than ever before, thereby relieving the labors of the Registrar General; one Chapter Registrar alone, sending seventy-five applications for new memberships, sent a certified copy of the ancestors' services.

I wish to have the Congress consider the advisability of requiring the applicant's sworn statement that her genealogy is correct; it was used some time ago, but at present only part of the applicants do so. After being in office a year, I see the necessity.

Respectfully submitted, HATTIE NOURSE BROCKETT.

February 23, 1897.

A MEMBER. Is it in order to ask a correction in Mrs. Seymour's report?

PRESIDENT GENERAL. I presume that it is in order. Mrs. Seymour, will you make a correction here, please.

Same member asks for correction regarding Susan Carrington Clark Chapter. (The stenographer could not hear.)

PRESIDENT GENERAL. As the Treasurer General is not in the house we will have the report of the Librarian General, Dr. McGee.

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN GENERAL.

One year ago the Continental Congress deemed it wise to create the office of Librarian General, and I now have the honor to submit the first annual report of the library. Prior to last February 125 books had come into the possession of the National Society. To-day the number of volumes, including about 200 pamphlets, is 857. Of this number only 11
volumes were purchased, so that, during the year, 721 have been presented to the National Society. No restriction has been placed on the character of the books received for the library, though of course the books we seek are those which relate to American history. Some of the original States are well represented on our shelves, though a few, I regret to say, have sent no books to us. If it were understood how much assistance these volumes were to the Registrars I am sure each State would take pride in being well represented in the library. Most of our books came one, two, or three at a time, but there are four donations which deserve special mention because of their value. Mrs. Watson A. Bowron, member of Mohegan Chapter, Sing Sing, New York, gave 157 volumes; the United States Bureau of Public Documents contributed 44; Mr. Roberdeau Buchanan presented 24, and to Mrs. Philip Hichborn we are indebted for 21.

Twenty-one Chapters have sent books during the year, and six had previously done so. The names of these Chapters are as follows:

From Connecticut (9).—Sarah Riggs Humphreys, Eunice Dennie Burr, Lucretia Shaw, Mary Clap Wooster, Faith Trumbull, Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth, Melicent Porter, Katharine Gaylord, and Mary Wooster Chapters.

From New York (5).—Wiltwyck, Mohegan, Astenrogen, Cayuga, and Ñewkatsi Chapters.

From Massachusetts (4).—Old Colony, General Samuel Hopkins, Hannah Winthrop, and Mercy Warren Chapters.

From District of Columbia (3).—Columbia, Continental, and Mary Washington Chapters.

From Pennsylvania (2).—Shikelimo and Chester County Chapters.

From Ohio (2).—Wyoming and Catherine Green Chapters.

From Illinois (2).—North Shore and Chicago Chapters.

From Iowa (1).—Sarah McCalla Chapter.

From South Carolina (1).—Cowpens Chapter.

The value of this year's additions has been estimated at over $1,000, but there are hosts of books relating to American history which our Society has not yet received. My successor, however, will have a complete dictionary catalogue of the library to assist her in obtaining the needed volumes.

May the work be so zealously conducted by my successors that in a few years, when our Continental Hall opens its doors, we shall all be proud of the tomes which will find a worthy abiding place within its walls.

ANITA NEWCOMB McGHEE,
Librarian General.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. Miss Johnston, the Historian General, will give her report.

Madam President, Members of the Sixth Continental Congress: You will pardon me if the report of the Historian General extends beyond the limit of ten minutes. Indeed as you have kindly given me "leave to
print "you will find the more important part of my report in these two volumes which I have the honor to present. To them I respectfully call your attention and ask your consideration. You may be disappointed in the number of volumes for I confess I am; having had a limited idea of the magnitude of the duties I assumed, or the labor of details involved. Much time was consumed in organizing the work and establishing a practical basis of operation. This could only be accomplished by patience and peculiar taste for historical research combined with experience. The value of these publications rests upon the exact presentation of truth. Each number is a brief history primarily interesting to one, but as a whole appealing to all. The individual whose record is given has the right to demand a clear, truthful statement, a conscientious transcription of the facts entrusted to the Daughters of the American Revolution and which have become a portion of the archives of the National Society. The Congress instructed that these details be given in a concise and economical manner. It has been my earnest endeavor to meet each of these requirements.

The two volumes do not fully represent all that has been accomplished in the office. The preliminary clerical work has been far advanced on three more volumes, which includes number six thousand. Care has been taken in the indexes and I have considered it important to give an index of the ancestors as well as of the members. I have also prepared an index of ancestors in the Charter Volume so as to preserve an unbroken chain of the glorious names in the Roll of Honor.

The illustrations have consisted of portraits of officers of the National Board. If this be continued we will ultimately have a gallery from the very foundation of this patriotic Society. I wish to ask your closest inspection to the beautiful printing of these volumes—the clearness of type, freedom from typographical error. Any bookman will tell us it is exceptional.

The second volume being much larger has of course cost accordingly. The average outlay per volume of each Lineage Book, with most careful management of office expense, printing, and illustrations, is one dollar, and by an act of Congress it is sold at a loss to the Society of fifty cents. Great astonishment is expressed that publications so important as these should not command the cost of production, and at the risk of making a suggestion I earnestly hope that the price will be increased.

Daughters of the American Revolution are unmindful of their privileges in not securing these publications as they appear, for many of you will live to see them at a premium. Each Chapter library should have these volumes from the beginning.

The Roll of Honor thus secured will alone prove a valuable book of reference.

It is unnecessary for me to present a statement of expenses for that has been faithfully rendered by our vigilant Treasurer General.

I cannot refrain from acknowledging the uniform consideration and
indulgence extended by the National Board. Every request has been promptly and graciously granted.

I beg to express to the Congress my thanks and appreciation of the honor they conferred and the confidence they reposed by selecting me as Historian General. Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH BRYANT JOHNSTON.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Draper, the Treasurer General, will give her report.

Since my itemized report of receipts and expenditures is in the hands of every delegate, I will, with your permission, confine myself to a few facts which may be of interest.

On February 22, 1895, the total assets amounted to $11,829.20 to $24,161.11, an increase of $4,966.88 in the year 1895-96, and of $8,620.23 in the year 1896-97, thus proving exclusively that the Society (although composed entirely of women) can, with the small tax of $1.00 a year for Chapter members, and $2.00 for members-at-large, pay its debts, support a monthly historical magazine, issue two directories of Chapters, officers and members, two complete volumes of the Lineage Book of members, and still save in two years over $11,000, exclusive of all special contributions.

The books of the Treasurer General used in keeping the general accounts, and also the individual Chapter accounts, over 500 in all, are at the office, 902 F Street, and all members, especially Chapter officers and Treasurers, are most cordially invited to inspect them. Upon them representation in the present Congress is based, and from them we are able to report a membership of 14,946, whose dues are paid through the current year, 191 of whom are life members.

The Fourth Continental Congress resolved to present each Daughter of the American Revolution who was also a daughter of a revolutionary patriot with a silver spoon. Acting under that order, spoons have been sent to 159 persons in all parts of the country, brightening the last days of many a revolutionary daughter. It is reported that one of these wears her spoon constantly about her neck.

While it has been my privilege to furnish a personal bond, it should not, in my opinion, be required of any unpaid officer, and I would recommend that, hereafter, some reliable company be requested to furnish a bond for the Treasurer-General at the expense of the National Society.

In conclusion, I would say that it is with mingled feelings of genuine regret and of infinite relief that I lay down my work, and I would bespeak for my successor the same kindness and thoughtful consideration that have been uniformly bestowed upon me by officers of every Chapter with whom I have had official relations.
CURRENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand February 24, 1896, $4,048 11
Initiation fees, $5,976 00
Annual dues, 15,873 00

Miscellaneous:

Stationery, blanks and ribbon, $243 73
Interest on Government bonds, 420 00
Directory for 1895, 2 25
Lineage Book, Vol. I ($64, less $10 expense), 54 00
Magazine bank account, 116 25

Total receipts, $28,848 09

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expenses ordered by Congress:

Directory account.

Expense, $1,384 42
Less receipts, 229 00
Magazine account.

Expense, $5,719 65
Less receipts, 2,397 22

Lineage book, Vols. II and III:

Printing and plates, Vol. II (1,000 copies), $670 00
Printing and plates, Vol. III (1,000 copies), 529 60
Clerical work in compiling, postage and incidentals, 1,081 45

Spoon to Daughters of Patriots, 248 90

Society for Preserv-
tion of Virginia Antiquities, 100 00
Souvenir Spoons to ushers, 79 25
Postage for State Regents, 191 06
Expenses incident to Fifth Continental Congress, 908 77
Expenses incident to Sixth Continental Congress, 83 00
Bills contracted prior to February 10, 1896,
Current Expenses.
Office rent for one year, $1,200 00
Engraving and engraving charters, commissions, certificates, and postage on the latter, 1,391 02
Mailing tubes, seals, and ribbon for charters, 335 30
Application blanks, 150 80
Binding and repairing books and binding application papers, 121 60
Miscellaneous printing, 319 91
Books purchased for library, 64 50
Stationery and stamping same for active officers and State Regents, 747 75
Postage and incidentals for active officers, 774 35
Office furniture, 258 63
Card index case and cards, 188 09
Clerical Service.
President General, $ 88 00
Recording Secretary General, 810 00
SIXTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Registrars General, 953.00
Treasurer General, 706.00
Record books, 370.00
Card catalogues, 677.10
Salary of Curator, 880.00

Miscellaneous.
Book plate and labels, $ 50.00
Hotel bill, D. R., 60.00
Revision Committee, 201.75
Continental Hall Committee, 95.93
Auditing books in October, 77.60
Record, cash books, ledger, etc., 43.51
Ribbon, 94.50
Minor incidentals, 74.93

— 4,884.10

698.22

10,734.27
19,524.16

Invested in five Reg. U. S. Bonds, 4%, 5,468.75

$24,992.91

Cash in bank February 8, 1897, 3,855.18

$28,848.09

Permanent Fund.

RECEIPTS.
Cash in bank February 10, 1896, $738.51
Charter fees, 542.00
Life membership fees, 835.00
Commission on sale of emblems, 1,042.00
Commission on sale of souvenir spoons, 93.38
Commission on sale of rosettes, 163.97
Received from Committee on Objects, 8.35
Interest on investments and funds in bank, 369.09

3,045.79

American Security and Trust Co., bond redeemed, 100.00
One real estate note redeemed, 1,500.00

1,600.60

Contributions for Continental Hall.
New York, 600.00
Illinois, 357.00
Connecticut, .......................... 310 00
District of Columbia, .................. 301 37
Rhode Island, ........................ 300 00
Pennsylvania, ........................ 258 00
Massachusetts, ....................... 82 00
Vermont, ............................. 70 00
Wisconsin, ........................... 50 00
Kentucky, ............................ 46 00
Ohio, ................................ 15 00
Minnesota, ........................... 10 00
Tennessee, ............................ 10 00
Iowa, .................................. 4 00

Total receipts, ........................ 2,413 37

DISBURSEMENTS.
Invested in real estate note guaranteed by American Security and Trust Co., .. 2,556 66
U. S. Government bonds, 40%, with accrued interest and premium, .............. 2,152 50

Cash in bank Feb. 8, 1897, ................ $ 3,088 51

PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.
One Real Estate Note (face value $1,000), ........................ $1,000 00
Two Debenture Bonds, Am. S. & T. Co. (par value $500 each), ..................... 2,556 66
Four Debenture Bonds, Am. S. & T. Co. (par value $100 each), .................. 2,434 31
One Debenture Bond, Am. S. & T. Co. (par value $1,000), ....................... 1,092 50
One U. S. 4% Registered Bond (par value $1,000), .......................... 1,060 00

TOTAL ASSETS.

Current Fund.
Cash in bank February 8, 1897, .......... $3,855 18
Six 5% Government Bonds (par value $1,000 each), ............................ 6,974 95
Three 4% Government Bonds (par value $1,000 each), .......................... 3,354 00

$8,143 47

$14,183 13
SIXTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Permanent Fund.

Cash in bank, $3,088 51
Permanent investments, 8,143 47

Total assets, $25,416 11

Respectfully submitted,

February 23, 1897.

Bell M. Draper,
Treasurer General.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair has been requested to ask that better quiet and better order may be preserved on the floor, that the ladies are unable to hear the Chair when she makes announcements. The Chair will ask the hearty cooperation of all the ladies in the house in the effort to keep perfect silence during the announcements and during the reading of the reports.

Miss Johnston. Just as I came in this package was handed to me. The members of the delegation of the Mohawk Chapter, of Albany, New York, desire to present to the members of the Continental Congress a copy of the great seal of the Province of New York, 1705, and request the privilege of having same distributed by the pages at the present session.

Mrs. Ballinger. I move that we extend a vote of thanks to the ladies of the Mohawk Valley Chapter.

Seconded.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. A motion is a little out of order. However, we will entertain it. It has been moved and seconded that we extend a vote of thanks to the ladies of the Mohawk Valley Chapter. Those in favor of this motion will please say "aye"; opposed "no." The motion seems to have been passed; the motion is passed. It is so ordered. The next report will be that of the Assistant Historian General, Miss Wilbur.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT HISTORIAN GENERAL.

To the Officers and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress, Ladies:
When the office of Assistant Historian General was created as a separate office two years ago no special duties were assigned to it, and as I was not in the hall when the matter was discussed last year, I accepted the office supposing that the Assistant Historian General would be expected to compile at least one Lineage Book, or that she could compile one if she so desired. This was a work, the importance of which I had realized two years ago when serving as one of your Registrars General, and I was
glad to have an opportunity of aiding the Society in the publication of the ancestry of its rapidly increasing membership. We had then 11,000 members whose ancestry was unrecorded in Lineage Books and we have now 15,000 in spite of the excellent services of your Historian General who has compiled two Lineage Books this year.

This matter requires special consideration at your hands. If, in common with other patriotic societies, we are to issue Lineage Books let us have them all, but it will require fifteen volumes of 1,000 names each, merely to register those already members of the Society. It would therefore seem that the services of not only one but several Historians General would be required to bring our work up to date. If we are not to have Lineage Books, then the duties of the Historian General are simplified into those of a custodian of manuscript records, which work has been assigned to me this year, but this work could be easily done by the Librarian General. After I found that it was not deemed necessary to have more than one person in charge of the Lineage Book I feared at first that I would not have enough to do, but I soon found that the mere attendance at the Board meetings was in itself a sufficient drain upon one's reserve supply of patriotic energy.

It is probable that few of you who read the Magazine realize what the simple record of our meetings there published imply. To say that the Board met at ten a. m. and adjourned at five p. m., with an hour's intermission for luncheon sounds simple enough, but when you consider that we have done this for two or three successive days every month for nine months, to say nothing of extra committee meetings in addition, it means more. It is no slight matter to keep every faculty on the alert for five or six hours, even for one day, in order to legislate effectively on each question that comes up in a way that will promote harmony among members of the Society, and at the same time be in accord with the constitution of our Society, which is necessarily the bulwark of our existence. These details form part of the unwritten history of our Society, but the conscientious performance of them makes it no easy office to be a faithful member of your National Board of Management.

The history of the various social and historical functions in which our Board or Chapters have taken part, and the historical papers read there have all been mentioned or published in our American Monthly Magazine. The history of their moral and patriotic influence can never be adequately recorded. It is said that among the peasants along the Danube America is called "the heaven of the world," where peace and prosperity reign. We are working to make it so in even a broader sense than that of material prosperity. The spirit of freedom for which our fathers fought was that every man and woman should have the privilege of living up to the best within them, and should be encouraged to do so. Amiel says, "Every element has its poetry, and the poetry of air is liberty." The Author of this true liberty, of which each zephyr speaks, we have already recognized this morning in singing "Our Father's God to Thee, Author of Liberty, to Thee We Sing." It
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is our work to make every man, woman and child feel that it is our worship of the Invisible King which makes us true Americans; that our patriotism is not enlarged selfishness, but broader altruism which will make of the diverse nationalities in our country a united people. England expects every man to do his duty; America expects every woman to do hers as well.

In conclusion, allow me to thank you for the privilege of serving you in any way during the past year, and to express my regret that I will not be able to do so in the future.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. The next report, ladies, was to have been that of the Surgeon General. Dr. Harrison, the Chair presumes, has been unavoidably detained. Ladies, you see the beautiful floral offerings that have been presented. The Chair understands that they are from the New York City Chapter. Is that true, Mrs. McLean?

Mrs. McLean. That is very true.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair accepts them with thanks. We are very fond of beautiful things. We have now finished, ladies, with our programme for this morning, and you will please remain in your seats while we listen to some very pleasant telegrams that have been received. The Reader will please read them.

READER reads telegrams as follows:

CINCINNATI, O., Feb 22, '97.
Mrs. ADLAI STEVENSON, President General, D. A. R., Washington, D. C.:
Ohio Society, Sons of the Revolution, sends earnest greetings and best wishes.
A. H. PUGH, President.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 22, '97.
President General Continental Congress, D. A. R., Washington, D. C.:
Washington Reserve Society, Sons American Revolution, sends patriotic greetings and good will.
JAMES M. RICHARDSON, President.

WILMINGTON, O., Feb. 22, '97.
Mrs. ADLAI STEVENSON, President General, D. A. R., Columbia Theatre, Washington, D. C.:
George Clinton Chapter, No. 247, of Wilmington, Ohio, sends kindly greeting to the Continental Congress on this a day sacred to our beloved Order, and expresses its confidence that the legislation enacted in annual session by our trusted representatives will redound to the benefit of the Daughters of the American Revolution throughout the Nation.
MARY FISHER QUINN, Secretary.
New Jersey Daughters of the Revolution send greetings to the Daughters of the American Revolution, and express their desire for union and their willingness to make all proper concessions.

MARGARET C. HODENPUGH,
Secretary.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. We have still some time yet, ladies, and if the Committee on Recommendations of National Officers is now ready the Congress will be glad to hear from them. Is Mrs. Ritchie in the house?

A MEMBER. I move that the reports of all the national officers be accepted with thanks.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair would decide it a little out of order just now. Will you wait until after the recommendations of the committee come in?

SAME MEMBER. I thought they were accepted.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair does not remember that any were accepted. If she is mistaken she will be glad to be corrected. It was simply a vote of thanks for the copies of the seal, not national officers' reports. Will you withdraw your motion until after a while?

SAME MEMBER. May I make another motion?

PRESIDENT GENERAL. I think it is a little out of order just now. Will you wait a little while, please.

SAME MEMBER. Yes.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, I think we will take a recess of two or three minutes, while Mrs. Ritchie is making her way to the stand.

Congress called to order again at 11.35.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. Wisconsin and the State of Washington will take their seats in this front row.

Miss Pike. Mrs. President, is it in order to make a motion now?

PRESIDENT GENERAL. Have you your motion written, Miss Pike?

Miss Pike. I have.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair is quite embarrassed, ladies, from the fact that the programme has been very much
changed, the work of one day being transferred to another. She now is embarrassed by the fact that we have a good deal of time yet left us. The Chair hardly knows what to do. However, Dr. Harrison is here to give her report as Surgeon General. We will now have that report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1897.

Madam President General and Ladies of the Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution: Having held the office of Surgeon General for the year ending February 27, 1897, and finding that it carries with it no duties, that it is an office without a function I would therefore recommend that it be abolished and no longer remain an office of the National Society.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIA CLEVES HARRISON,
February, 1897. Secretary General N. S. D. A. R.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. Is Mrs. Ritchie, the chairman of the Committee on Recommendation ready? Is she in the house? In her absence we will turn at once to the report of the Finance Committee. Is Miss Virginia Miller present?

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee have to report that all bills for salaries and other expenses of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, have been carefully examined by them and approved when endorsed by the proper officers. Naturally, with the increase of the Society and the greater amount of work done, the demand upon the treasury has been greater than ever before. For example, postage furnished State Regents has been heavier than usual, amounting to $209.30.

During the year just past (1896-97) $5,468.75 of the current fund has been invested in five registered United States Government bonds, par value $1,000 each, bearing four per cent. interest. Two of these bonds were disposed of later in the year, one being transferred to the permanent fund and one sold outright.

One real estate note for $1,500, known as the Johnson note, and one debenture bond of the first series American Security and Trust Company for $100 have matured during the year and the amount added to the money already deposited to the credit of the permanent fund of the Daughters of the American Revolution in American Security and Trust Company; $2,356.66 of this permanent fund was invested in a real estate note of John H. Walter, dated May 9, 1896, payable three years after date, with interest at six per cent., secured by real estate, and guaranteed by the American Security and Trust Company.

The recommendation of the Finance Committee that two United States Government bonds of $1,000 each, now belonging to the permanent fund, be transferred to the current fund, and that the Treasurer General be authorized to invest the money thus obtained, and that already in the bank,
in a real estate note, was granted by the National Board of Management, but the decision to close the Treasurer General's books February 8, 1897, made it impossible to find an investment which could be guaranteed in so short a time, so the money remains uninvested.

Respectfully submitted, VIRGINIA MILLER,  
Chairman.  
ROSE F. BRACKETT,  
BELL M. DRAPER,  
ELIZABETH T. BULLOCK,  
MARGUERITE DICKINS.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. You have heard the report of the Finance Committee, ladies. What action will you take on it? Unless there is objection, and the Chair hears none, it will stand approved. Is Mrs. Mitchell in the house? (Present.) And Mrs. Lockwood, is she in the house? We should like to have her report on the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, if she is in the house. Mrs. Mitchell is here, ladies, and will present her report.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. You will now hear the report, ladies, of Mrs. John L. Mitchell, chairman of the Printing Committee.

REPORT OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Madam Chairman, Ladies of the Sixth Continental Congress: The undersigned, Committee on Printing, herewith respectfully submit their first report, covering the period from June, 1896, to the present time. The work has consisted in the procuring and distribution of the various blanks and other printed matter used by the Society. In every case the work of printing has been opened to competition and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder.

Following is a summary of the printing done for the Society during the past eight months, and the amounts paid therefor:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>June 17</td>
<td>60 charters</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
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<td>June 25</td>
<td>1,000 Chapter reports, 1,000 Chapter blanks, 100 pay-rolls</td>
<td>425</td>
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<td>July 2</td>
<td>2,000 certificates of membership</td>
<td>143.00</td>
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<td>July 4</td>
<td>10,000 application blanks</td>
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<td>July 20</td>
<td>1,000 applications for charters</td>
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<td>Sept. 4</td>
<td>500 postals</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60 charters (printing)</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,000 certificates of membership</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,000 postals</td>
<td>12.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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SIXTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. 429

2,000 postals, .................................................. 24.50
200 postals, ..................................................... 5.50
2,000 notification cards, ....................................... 7.50
50 Chapter commissions, ....................................... 2.50

Oct. 1,000 copies proposed revision, .......................... 32.50
Nov. 12, 12 badge permit books, .............................. 42.25
500 postals, ..................................................... 6.50
500 postals, ..................................................... 6.00

Jan. 11, 1,000 postals, ........................................ 12.25
500 postals, ..................................................... 6.25
2,000 notification cards, ....................................... 7.50

Jan. 23, 2,000 blanks for Treasurer General, .............. 7.50
Jan. 29, 2,000 folders, ......................................... 7.00
1,000 copies proposed revision, .............................. 32.50
200 statute books, ............................................. 45.00

$533.90

Respectfully submitted, HARRIET D. MITCHELL, Chairman.
GEORGIA STOCKTON HATCHER,
KATE KEARNEY HENRY,
CAROLINE R. NASH,
LYLA M. P. BUCHANAN.

A MEMBER. I move that the report be accepted.
Seconded.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved and seconded that the report of the chairman of the Printing Committee be accepted. Those in favor of the motion will say "aye;" opposed, "no." The ayes have it; it is accepted. The next report will be that of the Revolutionary Relics Committee, of which Mrs. Field is chairman. Mrs. Field has requested the Reader to read her report for her.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON REVOLUTIONARY RELICS.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution: The chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Relics must make to you an appeal, rather than a report, an earnest appeal that the members of our association shall search their homes for mementoes of their honored ancestors, and lend them to our National Society to teach more widely than can be done at home, lessons of patriotism to the rising generation and a knowledge of those deeds of valor of the brave men and women who made our Government, whose names and deeds we live to commemorate.

We have already the nucleus of a fine collection, among our valuable autographs being that of the framers of the Declaration of Independence, and soon we will have some mementoes of the Father of his
country. We now possess a piece of the original elm, under which he took command of the army, in Cambridge; also some pieces of money which were in his pockets when he left the army; the remains of a set of pewter plates, of which the others were moulded into bullets; and some candles which were presented to General Roberdeau, by Marquis de Lafayette, at Yorktown, after the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, and many other interesting articles.

By the courtesy of the officers of the United States National Museum, we have been assigned as much space in that building as we desire, and the articles which we have placed there will be as carefully guarded as the exhibits of our Government are, until such time as our Continental Hall shall be built to receive them.

The only case there which we have as yet partly filled can now be known by the insignia of our Order, which is placed upon it. This is the veritable spinning wheel from which our insignia was designed by the late Prof. Goode, who was much interested in our Society, and was the President of the Sons of the American Revolution; and it is to him that we are indebted for this spinning wheel itself, its presentation being almost the last act of his life.

Let me beg you, in conclusion, to remember our appeal. I trust that our collection may be largely increased within a very few months.

Respectfully submitted,

Sue Virginia Field,
Chairman.

Mary Sawyer Foote,
Secretary.

Eleanor Holmes Lindsay.

A Member. I move that the report be accepted.

A Member. I second the motion.

President General. It is moved and seconded that this report be accepted. Those in favor of this motion will say "aye;" those opposed will say "no." The ayes have it. The report is accepted. Mrs. Field will herself make some statements in regard to some donations.

Mrs. Field. Since the report was made, and this morning even, several articles have been presented to the committee, among them a chest which was brought over in the Mayflower, and several other articles which belong to the same public-spirited lady who gave that. I have not the list of them now, but she donates them to the committee and they were accepted this morning.

President General. Mrs. Lockwood comes next on the list. Is she present to give her report? (Not present). Dur-
ing this time, ladies, any motions are in order that you may wish to present.

Miss Johnston. Madam President, I move, in response to many requests, that this liberty-loving body of women extend their sympathy to the Christians of Crete in their struggle for liberty from Turkish oppression. [Loud applause.]

Seconded.

President General. You have heard the motion, which has been seconded, ladies. All who are in favor of this motion will say "aye;" those opposed will say "no." The ayes seem to have it. The ayes have it. Miss Pike's motion will now be read.

Reader. "Resolved, That no Committee of the Board shall hereafter make any regulations preliminary to the Continental Congress that would impose extreme hardship on the members or practically deny them the right to vote."

President General. The motion is before you, ladies, and it is open to debate.

Miss Pike. I would like to speak to the motion, Mrs. President. The members of the Board should not be arbitrary or autocratic at any time. They should remember that they are elected by us, as the representatives of the people, and that they have only a delegated authority. [Applause.] It may be well that each delegate should have her own private seat, but there should be no law by which forgetting the ticket to her seat should prevent a member from being admitted to the hall, which is her inalienable right as a voter, and it is a cruelty to delicate women to compel them to stand for hours, as they were compelled to do yesterday to get their badges [Applause] and the right of admission is based upon the badge and should have nothing to do with the ticket to the seat. [Applause.] Moreover, I am informed by creditable witnesses that this morning there have been alternates upon the floor seated alongside of their delegates, and yet last night delegates were required to go long distances to secure this ticket to their seats before they could be admitted. I am perfectly willing that any member should correct me if I made any misstatement or erred in judgment in bringing this matter before the house.
PRESIDENT GENERAL. The motion is still open for discussion, ladies.

Mrs. BOYNTON. While I appreciate the remarks of the lady on the floor, I wish to state that I believe she is not altogether correct in her statement. This morning I saw an alternate push herself through the door when she was asked by the ushers to go back, and I think if an alternate will do that, the ushers are not to blame.

Miss PIKE. In regard to the presence of the alternates I will have to appeal to the lady who informed me in regard to that. I did not see the alternate myself. I only mentioned that case because she asked me to do so.

Mrs. TITTMANN. Mrs. Chairman, I have seen alternates on the floor this morning with their principals and having no red badge of the alternate, and I have seen a member on the floor who asked me “How is it that I am permitted to sit here when I have no badge entitling me to do it?”

Mrs. DICKINS. Madam President, there were certain rules ordered by the Board, by the regular committees, hoping thereby to give each member her seat upon the floor. The ticket gives each member that comes here a right to her seat, which every one of us recognizes. If she comes here without her ticket, whether she is a delegate or an alternate, she will have a seat undoubtedly, but when ladies complained that they could not get their seats, that they were crowded out, that they had no place, it seemed the only sensible thing to do to give each member who was entitled to a seat upon the floor a ticket which should designate that seat. If she has that ticket with her she is entitled to that seat and she has positive proof with her. I do not know any assembly that can be run without rules. I do not know any way by which a person is sure of a seat to which she is entitled unless she has some tangible proof of it. Anything which has been done that does not meet the will of the Congress can be undone in half a moment. I have never failed to see the Congress do anything they were asked to do. But there is no way by which a member who is entitled to a seat on the floor can be sure of its being vacant for her unless she and she alone holds a ticket for it. I do not
see that this is autocratic. I do not see that it is injustice to any one. [Loud applause.]

Mrs. Walker, of Chicago. I think that as we have an Executive Board, we are to expect that they shall make laws in the interest of order and decorum, and I think it is only proper that the delegates should conform to them, and for every instance of forgetfulness on our own part we should suffer the penalty.

Mrs. Peck. Madam President, I would only call the attention of the ladies to one point. This is somewhat of an experiment this year, our meeting at this place. We have formerly met in a church, where the routine is understood. The trouble we have had this time is very much to be regretted, but it could not have been foreseen, and so it seems to me a lack of courtesy almost to criticise the Board for what they could not have known.

Mrs. Walker. Do I understand that the badge entitles us to entrance to the building?

President General. I presume it does, but not to a seat.

Miss Pike. Well, we were denied that last night. I offered to give the number and letter of my ticket, and was identified by our State Regent and other officers.

A Member. I move to lay this motion on the table.

A Member. I second the motion.

President General. This is not debatable, ladies. The motion is to lay the resolution on the table. All in favor of this motion will say "aye;" those opposed will say "no." The ayes seem to have it; the ayes have it. The motion is laid on the table. Any announcement can be made now, or other motions are in order.

Mrs. Shelby, of Kentucky. We want to know if any Chapters formed after the first of February; we got circulars saying that we were not allowed to be recognized.

President General. The Chair does not exactly catch your meaning. The Recording Secretary General is not here, and the Chair does not think she is quite capable of answering the question. If you will withdraw your question until the Recording Secretary General returns she will answer you.

Mrs. Shelby. We want to know if any Chapter organized after the first of February will be recognized.
PRESIDENT GENERAL. No, not at all; not if formed after February 1st.

TREASURER GENERAL. Madam Chairman, I would simply call the attention of the Regent from Kentucky to the remarks last night, in which it was stated that at first the Board decided that no delegate or Regent could be elected if a Chapter was organized after the first of February. Afterwards the attention of the Board was called to the fact that its ruling was unconstitutional in regard to Regents of newly organized Chapters, the Regents having been appointed before the first of February. No delegate could be elected after the first of February, but the Regent having been appointed before the first of February, if her Chapter organized after the 1st with duly admitted members, such Regent could be admitted, and a notice was at once sent to the Editor of the Magazine, telling her to put it in the most prominent place possible, in order that all members of our Society might know the change in the ruling of the Board.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Shelby, is that satisfactory?

Mrs. SHELBY. A circular letter was sent to each Chapter and we were notified in that way.

Mrs. DICKINS. That was not done because there was not time to do so, but nothing is superior to the constitution and the by-laws, and the by-laws distinctly state that a delegate must be elected before the 1st of February.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. Do you wish to say anything more? This does not seem to be open to discussion, ladies, I think.

A MEMBER. My understanding was that a Regent appointed by a State Regent could be recognized at any time after the 22d of February.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. Any other remarks upon this question? We will have some more announcements.

READER makes some announcements.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. We will have the motion of Mrs. Tittmann, read from the stand.

READER. "I move that hereafter a table be placed in the vestibule, at which a member of the Credential Committee be seated to identify such members as leave their tickets, so they may secure their seat and the Congress secure their vote."
Seconded.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. This motion is open to debate, ladies. Are there any remarks upon it? All in favor of the motion will say "aye;" those opposed will say "no." The noes seem to have it; the noes have it. The motion is lost.

Cries of "no! no!"

PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair will call for a rising vote.

MRS. BRACKETT. Madam President, may we hear the motion read again?

READER. "I move that hereafter a table be placed in the vestibule, at which a member of the Credential Committee be seated to identify such members as leave their tickets, so they may secure their seat and the Congress secure their vote."

PRESIDENT GENERAL. This is open to debate. Mrs. Tittmann has the floor.

MRS. TITTMANN. I remarked, Madam President, to a friend that we were told no members would be admitted on the floor unless they came provided with their tickets. He told me that a society to which he belonged gave a banquet, and many of the gentlemen had lost their tickets or had left them at home. There was a table, however, placed in the room, at which a member of the committee was seated to identify those who were entitled to tickets; therefore they suffered no hardship.

DR. MCGEE. Madam President, I think the Congress should remember that if this motion is passed you deprive one of the members of her vote and her voice in the Congress, if she is obliged to be outside the door. I think that the instance quoted is not parallel. I do not think that the gentleman who remained at his table staid there throughout the whole banquet and had no opportunity to sip or eat. If this is passed an officer of our Society must sit without the door and take no part in its deliberations throughout the whole Congress.

MRS. WALKER. Was there a motion before the house, Madam President? Wasn't the lady out of order?

PRESIDENT GENERAL. No, the lady was not out of order.

RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL. I wanted to state very much the same thing that Dr. McGee has stated, that Mrs. Dennison and myself have been out of the house nearly all of the time for the last two days giving out badges and tickets.
Mrs. Hichborn and Mrs. Draper will probably have to be out the remainder of the week if this motion is carried. Now, I don't think any one of you desires those two ladies out of the Congress the rest of the week on account of those members who have been careless in losing or leaving their tickets.

Mrs. Ballinger. I move to amend by striking out the word "vestibule" and substituting the word "hall." Please to read the motion as amended.

President General. We will hear the motion read for instruction, as amended. Miss Richards will read it.

Reader. "I move that hereafter a table be placed in the hall, at which a member of the Credential Committee be seated to identify such members as leave their tickets, so they may secure their seats and the Congress secure their vote."--

Miss Jones, of Saratoga. If they would sew the tickets on to the badges there would be no difficulty. [Laughter.]

Mrs. Noble, of Connecticut. I certainly object to this amendment. There is already so much noise in the house it is impossible, unless one has a phenomenal voice, to be heard, and I should certainly think it a very foolish thing to authorize a person to stand in the back of the hall to identify members.

A Member. I object to a number being sewed on me.

Mrs. Shepherd, of Portland, Maine. It seems an imposition on our Credential Committee to criticise the hard work they have done for us. I think it is the business of the ladies who are here simply to attend this Congress to remember both their badges and their tickets.

President General. We will have quiet. Mrs. Ballinger has the floor.

Mrs. Ballinger. Of course I assume that the man at the door would allow a delegate with her badge to enter the hall. It is only a question of the seat, as I understand.

Mrs. Dickins. Madam President, I wish to offer a substitute motion, that members be admitted by their badge and seats given by their tickets.

Mrs. Peck. Madam President, I speak from experience, having sat in the back of the house this forenoon, I know it would be utterly impossible for the people sitting back there to hear one word if there was anything more to disturb them.
A Member. I move the previous question.
Seconded.

President General. The previous question is moved and is not debatable. All those in favor of the previous question will say "aye;" those opposed will say "no." The motion seems to have carried. The motion is carried. The Reader will read the amended motion. The amended motion must come before the substitute.

Reader. "I move that hereafter a table be placed in the hall, at which a member of the Credential Committee be seated to identify such members as leave their tickets, so they may secure their seats and the Congress secure their vote."

President General. You have heard the motion, ladies. You are now taking a vote on the amended motion. All those in favor of this motion as amended will say "aye;" those opposed will say "no." The noes seem to have it; the noes have it. The order of business is to recur to the original motion, which will be read by the Reader for information. We will have the original motion, ladies.

Reader. "I move that hereafter a table be placed in the vestibule, at which a member of the Credential Committee be seated to identify such members as leave their tickets, so they may secure their seat and the Congress secure their vote.

Miss Pike. The amendment offered by Mrs. Dickins as a substitute is an amendment.

President General. A substitute takes the place of the original motion.

A Member. I rise to a question of order. It is not debatable.

President General. We will take action upon the original motion of Mrs. Tittmann.

Miss Pike. Mrs. Dickins's amendment is a substitute.

President General. The Chair regrets that she has allowed her Parliamentarian to leave. Robert says a substitute is an amendment. My Parliamentarian has informed me differently. Perhaps he was wrong. We will now have the substitute presented for action.

Reader. "I move that members be admitted by their badge and seats given by their tickets."
President General. What is the will of the body, ladies.

A Member. The original motion without the substitute.

President General. We will hear the original motion of Mrs. Tittmann.

Reader. "I move that hereafter a table be placed in the vestibule, at which a member of the Credential Committee be seated to identify such members as leave their tickets, so they may secure their seat and the Congress secure their vote."

President General. You have heard the original motion. All those in favor of it will say "aye," those opposed will say "no." The noes seem to have it; the noes have it. The motion is lost. We will now have Mrs. Dickins's substitute.

Reader. "I move that members be admitted by their badge and seats given by their tickets."

Seconded.

President General. We will take a rising vote—

A Member. May we have it re-read? We did not hear.

Reader. Motion of Mrs. Dickins: "I move that members be admitted by their badge and seats given by their tickets."

President General. It is open for debate, ladies.

Recording Secretary General. With regard to admission by badges, I think all those who were in the Congress last year will remember the trouble we had about illegal voting, so many people coming in on a badge that had no right to a badge. Now this year I know absolutely of some who are wearing not only the badge which I have given, but are wearing last year's badge, therefore they are wearing two. Now if they have a friend whom they wish to have vote they can bring her in on one of these badges. That was done last year. I speak upon the authority of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Dickins. I think there is a date on every badge here.

A Member. The badge has the year printed on it. There cannot be any such mistake.

Recording Secretary General. Then the man who admits you at the gate will have to stop and examine every badge. I think you will stand there a long while before you get into the hall.

Mrs. McLean. I have every confidence that no Daughter here wishes to vote, any one who has not the right to vote.
It seems a very simple thing; we are given the right to the floor of this Congress by a delegate's badge. If we want a seat on this floor we can have it by the ticket. If we do not, we run our own chances. I therefore move the question, the substitute of Mrs. Dickins.

President General. It is moved and seconded, but will be read again for information.

Reader. "I move that members be admitted by their badge and seats be given by their tickets."

President General. Ladies, do you understand the resolution? All those in favor of this substitute will please rise. The substitute will go into effect.

President General. The Chair will again put the question. All who are in favor of this substitute offered by Mrs. Dickins will rise. Those opposed will rise. The ayes seem to have it; the ayes have it. The substitute will go into effect.

A Member. I move we adjourn to two o'clock.

Seconded.

President General. It is moved and seconded that the body adjourn until two o'clock. All in favor of this motion will say "aye"—

Mrs. Dickins. What is the programme for this afternoon, Madam President.

President General. The consideration of reports of National Officers will be the business this afternoon. All those in favor of the motion to adjourn will say "aye;" those opposed "no." The motion is carried. We will adjourn until two o'clock.

Mrs. Ritchie's Report.

The hour having arrived which was set for hearing the report upon the recommendations contained in the report of the national officers, your committee is now prepared to submit its report. And first, may the chairman have the privilege of bearing her testimony to the zeal, faithfulness, and untiring industry with which these women have filled the positions respectively to which they were elected at the last Congress. After a service of three years upon the National Board I can truly say I have never seen so much work done, either for love or money, as has been performed by these patriotic women.

As a committee we unanimously endorse the recommendation of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters that Chapter names should not be duplicated. Her next recommendation we can-
not endorse, as we do not feel it to be within our province to advise upon so important a measure. Your committee warmly endorses the recommendation of the Recording Secretary General, that each State Regent keep a systematic record of all her State and Chapter work. The recommendation of Mrs. Seymour, Registrar General, is believed by your committee to be fully covered by the application blanks in present use. We cannot endorse the suggestion of an affidavit necessary. Mrs. Brockett, Registrar General's suggestion, that a prompt and full record of deaths, marriages, resignations, and change of residence should be reported to the proper officer, is approved. Your committee very warmly and earnestly urge the adoption of the recommendation of the Treasurer General, that some reliable company be employed to furnish a bond for the Treasurer General, at the expense of the National Society, as it is manifestly unfair that an officer who receives no compensation should be required to pledge her own property as security for the faithful discharge of those services.

It is recommended that the price of the Lineage Book be raised sufficiently to cover cost of production of the same.

The recommendation of the Surgeon General, that her office be abolished, has the unanimous approval of your committee.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) B. H. M. RITCHIE, Chairman.

MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE,
MRS. ELIZABETH CLARK CHURCHMAN,
MRS. WILLIAM FITZHUGH EDWARDS.

Afternoon Session, Tuesday, February 23, 1897.

Congress called to order at 2:25, Mrs. Brackett, First Vice-President General, in the Chair.

CHAIRMAN. Mrs. Avery has something to say to you, ladies.

Mrs. AVERY. Ladies, I want to say just one word. The Western Reserve Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution has brought with them to the city of Washington a real Daughter. We made her one of our alternates, and I am anxious to present her to the Daughters. She has been asked to take a seat of honor upon the platform; through the kindness of the Board of Management, but I felt that as State Regent of Ohio, I should like very much the privilege of presenting a real Daughter of the Revolution to the Daughters of the American Revolution. I have the honor to present Mrs. Laura A. Ferguson. [Prolonged applause.]

Mrs. FERGUSON. As a real Daughter of the American Revo-
lution, I extend loving greetings to the Sixth Continental Congress. I thank you for the honor conferred on me.

CHAIRMAN. Ladies, the report of the Committee on Recommendations is before you. It has been the custom to go into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of these recommendations. A motion to this effect is in order.

Mrs. Lyons. Madam Chairman, I move that we go into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of these recommendations.

Seconded.

CHAIRMAN. It is moved and seconded that we go into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of these recommendations. All in favor of this motion will say "aye," contrary "no." The motion is carried. You will now elect your Chairman for the Committee of the Whole. Nominations are in order.

A MEMBER. I nominate Mrs. Buchanan.

Mrs. Foote. I nominate Mrs. H. V. Boynton.

Mrs. Buchanan declines.

Mrs. Buchanan. I nominate Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee.

CHAIRMAN. Dr. McGee is nominated and Mrs. Boynton is nominated.

A MEMBER. I move that the nominations be closed.

Seconded.

CHAIRMAN. There is a motion that the nominations be closed. All in favor of this motion will say "aye;" contrary "no." Motion is carried. It is so ordered.

Dr. McGee withdraws.

CHAIRMAN. Dr. McGee withdraws her name.

Mrs. Boynton elected unanimously.

CHAIRMAN. Mrs. Boynton, will you take the Chair.

Mrs Boynton takes the Chair.

CHAIRMAN (Mrs. Boynton). The first recommendation is as follows: "We unanimously endorse the recommendation of the Vice-President General in Charge of the Organization of Chapters, that Chapter names should not be duplicated."

What will you do with that recommendation?

A MEMBER. I move we accept it.

Seconded.
CHAIRMAN. All those in favor of the motion will say "aye;" opposed "no." The Chair is in doubt. All those in favor of the motion will stand. Be seated. Those opposed will stand. The ayes have it. It is a vote. The next recommendation I cannot give you because it is not on the paper. They do not endorse it. They warmly endorse the recommendation of the Recording Secretary General, that each State Regent keep a systematic record of all her State and Chapter work. Those in favor of this recommendation will say "aye;" opposed "no." The recommendation will be so ordered. The recommendation of Mrs. Brockett, Registrar General, that a prompt and full record of deaths, marriages, resignations and change of residence should be reported to the proper officer, is approved by the Committee. Those in favor of this recommendation will say "aye," opposed "no." It is ordered. The Committee warmly and earnestly urge the adoption of the recommendation of the Treasurer General, "that some reliable company be employed to furnish a bond for the Treasurer General, at the expense of the National Society, as it is manifestly unfair that an officer who receives no compensation should be required to pledge her own property as security for the faithful discharge of those services."

Mrs. BALLINGER. It seems to me manifestly imprudent to adopt this resolution for this reason, that we thereby make the National Society responsible to some company for its proper administration of the funds of the Society. Where are we bettered for paying that officer no compensation?

Mrs. RITCHIE. I beg your pardon. I correct the member from the District. I do not think the word "responsible" should be used.

CHAIRMAN. It reads, "As it is manifestly unfair that an officer who receives no compensation should be required to pledge her own property for the faithful discharge of those services."

Mrs. Ballinger asks that the entire recommendation be read.

CHAIRMAN. "Your Committee very warmly and earnestly urge the adoption of the recommendation of the Treasurer General, that some reliable company be employed to furnish a bond for the Treasurer General, at the expense of the National
SIXTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Society, as it is manifestly unfair that an officer who receives no compensation should be required to pledge her own property as security for the faithful discharge of those services."

Mrs. BALLINGER. "At the expense" means exactly the same thing. Wherein are you bettered, wherein is the National Society bettered, when they allow the Treasurer General to make the National Society responsible for the money to some other organization, instead of the Treasurer being responsible to us? Wherein are we bettered.

Mrs. RITCHIE. As I understand the recommendation submitted to the Committee, it was not that the National Society be responsible, but that the Trust Company become responsible for the Treasurer and be paid for that reason. The Trust Company would only receive compensation because it made itself responsible for any losses incurred.

Mrs. FOOTE. I rise for information. I want to inquire what will be the expense to the Society, how much, what the amount.

CHAIRMAN. Can any one give us an answer to that question? Can the Chairman of the Committee give us an answer?

TREASURER GENERAL. It depends altogether upon the amount of the bond which the Society wishes. The Treasurer General was bonded for $5,000. At that time the funds of the Society were not nearly as large as they are now. If this Congress or the Board of Management decides that the bond should be larger, the percentage being the same, the amount which the Society would have to pay to a Trust Company to assume the responsibility would be, of course, greater than for a bond of $5,000. And now, may I speak to Mrs. Ballinger's question? The National Society is in no way responsible. Every treasurer of any patriotic or charitable association that is bonded, is never compelled, as far as I know, to furnish a personal bond, that is, to go out and ask his or her friends to go on their bond and vouch for them. A company takes that risk. They consider if a Society elects a certain man or woman to be their treasurer, that her or his reputation will be such that if there is any trouble found the money will be at once replaced. If it is not, then they assume the loss, and because they do assume this financial obligation they charge for it.
That is what they are for. There are companies, who advertise that they will furnish bonds for treasurers of corporations. It would probably cost from $100 to $200 for a bond of from $10,000 to $20,000. It seemed to me there might be found, although I have not heard of one yet, a lady who would be willing to assume the duties of Treasurer General, provided she did not have to furnish a personal bond.

Miss Pike. Isn't this somewhat in the nature of a commission?

Chairman. I should judge that it is exactly that, and that the company is satisfied to assume the risk for the commission. Are you ready for the question.

"Question!"

Chairman. Those in favor of the recommendation of the Treasurer General will say "aye;" contrary, "no." The ayes have it. It is ordered. "It is recommended that the price of the Lineage Book be raised sufficiently to cover cost of production of the same." Those in favor of that recommendation will say "aye;" opposed, "no." The ayes have it. It is a very light vote. The delegates are not all voting. Perhaps they do not understand the question. Are there any further remarks on the question?

A Member. Does what is paid for the Lineage Book go back to the publishing company or to the credit of the fund for the Continental Hall.

Mrs. Foote. The Lineage Book costs $1; it sells for 50 cents. (Laughter.)

Chairman. Are you ready for the next question? "The recommendation of the Surgeon General that her office be abolished, has the unanimous approval of your committee." All those in favor of that recommendation will say "aye;" opposed, "no." The ayes have it. The recommendation is ordered.

A Member. I move that we rise and report progress.

Chairman. The motion is before you that the committee rise and report. All in favor of this will say "aye," contrary, "no." It is carried. The chairman will take her place.

(Mrs. Boynton leaves the Chair.)

Chairman. (Mrs. Brackett.)
Mrs. Boynton. The committee reports that the recommendation offered by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization, Recording Secretary General, Registrar General, Treasurer General, the recommendation on the price of the Lineage Book, and the recommendation of the Surgeon General regarding her office, are all accepted.

Chairman (Mrs. Brackett). You have heard the report of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

Dr. McGee. I move that we accept the report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization.

Seconded.

Chairman. It is moved and seconded that we accept the report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters. All in favor of this motion will say "aye;" contrary, "no."

Dr. McGee. I did not intend to include the second recommendation in the motion, as we do not know what that is. May we ask what that recommendation was?

Chairman. Is the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization here? (Not present.) Motions are in order for acceptance of other reports, ladies.

A Member. I move that the Treasurer General's report be accepted.

Seconded.

Chairman. It is moved and seconded that the Treasurer General's report be accepted. All in favor of this motion will say "aye;" contrary, "no." Motion is carried. It is so ordered.

Mrs. Buchanan. I move that the report of the Corresponding Secretary General be accepted.

Seconded.

Mrs. Newcomb. Will the member tell us if she means that the reports be adopted or approved?

Chairman. Adopted according to these recommendations. You have heard the motion. All in favor of it will say "aye;" contrary, "no." The motion is carried. It is so ordered.

Mrs. Foote. I move that the reports of the Registrars General be accepted.

Seconded.
CHAIRMAN. It is moved and seconded that the reports of the Registrar General be accepted. All in favor of this motion will say "aye;" contrary, "no." Motion is carried. It is so ordered. The report of the Recording Secretary General is before you for acceptance. If there is no objection it will be accepted. The report of the Librarian General is before you for acceptance. If there is no objection the Librarian General's report will be accepted. The Chair hears none. The Historian General's report is before you for acceptance. If there is no objection it will stand approved. It is so ordered. The Assistant Historian General's report is before you for acceptance. The Chair hearing no objection, it is accepted. The Surgeon General's report is before you. Her recommendation was carried so unanimously that the Chair does not expect to hear any objection to that. All in favor of the acceptance of the Surgeon General's report will say "aye;" contrary, "no." It is so ordered.

Mrs. HICHBORN. My second recommendation was that Chapter records and charter work should go together, because under the present system there is a duplication of the work.

CHAIRMAN. Any further action on these reports?

A MEMBER. Can't that come up as an amendment to the constitution?

CHAIRMAN. That will be in order. Anything further upon these reports, ladies?

Mrs. SEYMOUR. I would suggest that instructions be issued to Registrars of Chapters, especially new ones, with regard to their duties, so that they may come into more direct and harmonious relations with the Registrars General.

CHAIRMAN. The Chair thinks that your having accepted the reports of the committee, you can scarcely go into detail now. Mrs. Lockwood will give her report now.

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. Ladies, I expected to have my report on Friday and I heard at lunch time that I had been called upon this morning, so I will give you what I have, and if there is anything more that ought to be said, I am sure you will give me a chance some other time to say it.
REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Patrons of the Magazine and Daughters of the American Revolution:

Again your Editor is called upon to give an account of her stewardship. For three years this newsletter, as it might well be called, has been published under her supervision. When she began the Editorship there was a mailing list of 1,840. To-day it has reached 2,460.

We hear much of the cost of our Magazine. To some it seems a sweet morsel to roll under the tongue. New every morning and fresh every evening. One reason quite likely is because every month you have placed before you the "Business Manager's Report" in the Magazine, and you can see to a farthing what it has cost.

If the other publications, the Lineage Books and Directory, which were of your ordering, were as constantly and minutely placed before you, they also might come in for a share in this great bug-a-boo of expense.

I know of nothing in this world that is worth doing that does not cost money; that is the lever that keeps the wheels moving.

The vital question is what does the Magazine accomplish for our Society? It was started as the organ of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and it has fulfilled its mission. It has carried the reports of our Congresses to hundreds of women who would otherwise been ignorant of the details and culmination of the work of this Society.

They would also have been ignorant of the gigantic work that has to be carried month by month by your Board. They would have been ignorant of what our Daughters are doing over the land but for this organ; when they read the work in which Chapters are engaged it is the spark that kindles the fire along the line and keeps it burning. No one knows better than your Editor what it is to them. The letters that are coming constantly to her assure her that through this Magazine they feel that they have come into touch with the National Society and are a part of it. Those of you who live at headquarters cannot understand what this is to those who live in remote parts of the country.

The world is full of suggestors and we have had our share. Sometimes we get letters after this order. I will quote from two which came in the same mail:

"DEAR MRS. LOCKWOOD: Can't you leave out the department of Ancestry in the Magazine? We do not care as much for that, and give us more Chapter work. We look longingly for the Magazine from month to month, and devour the Chapter work eagerly. It is such an incentive to our Chapter to do work others are doing."

The next letter ran like this: "Can't you give us more Ancestry and less Chapter work? I want to know, and I think others would be interested to know where our Daughters come from, and who their Ancestors are."

Another wants more history, and others say we have too much.

I would refer these writers to the Statute Book, paragraph 28, which
AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

reads: "Resolved, That the Magazine, both in its business department and in its literary and editorial division, be under the absolute control of the Board."

You there discover that the Editor is quite powerless to change the character of the Magazine.

Another letter from a friend informs me that the criticism had been made—"that since the Editor had received a salary she had made a smaller Magazine."

The Board, after a recommendation from the Magazine Committee, decided to use paper of lighter weight. Their purpose was good, which was to lessen the postage. The difference in price was very slight. The Magazine Committee in trying to serve the Society in a monied consideration, hurt the appearance of the Magazine somewhat, but the Editor is not responsible, and the number of pages have never been less.

Sometimes suggestions from the Editor have not seemed to strike the popular heart of the Magazine Committee, and the Board as a rule, necessarily abides by the majority reports.

There is a large number of annual reports, State and Chapter on hand. The Editor made the request toward the end of the year of the Magazine Committee for a little more latitude as to the number of pages, that these reports might appear. A small majority of the committee made an unfavorable report to the Board, and the annual reports are still in the Editor's hands.

It is sometimes very hard work to keep your matter exact to the line. The February number overrun seven pages. When the chairman of the Magazine Committee referred the matter to the Board, she forgot that the two papers, which she sent in at the very last make up after most of the Magazine was in page proof—consumed five pages. Several In Memoriams came in, and, of course, were forwarded to the printer.

These are some of the infelicities of an editor, but let me assure you the work, as a whole, has a very pleasant side, and we have had very many warm and strong helpers in it.

We are often admonished of the extreme solicitude some of the patriotic magazines have for us. Last year your Editor broke the rules governing the press department of this Congress to admit the Editor of the Historic Register on this floor. He afterward went back to Philadelphia and wrote naughty things about us; among other things that we had no right to spend our money in publishing a magazine, but he had taken pains while among us to make it known where he thought it would do most good; that they were perfectly willing to spend the money for us. You are well aware that since then the Historical Register has begun an itinerancy, which perhaps we might have stopped, had we been generous enough to have given up our Magazine, and turned our money to the men and the Historical Register; but ships that spring leaks and founder on the rocks can hardly be trusted to carry us safe into port.
I do not doubt that before this Congress is over "The Spirit of '76," phcenix like, will rise up among us, making its annual bow, saying that they also would be most happy to take us in if it be on a gold or silver basis, therefore I want to read to you what they say of us in their last issue:

"There are several matters pertaining to the future welfare of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution which it is expected will come up for discussion at the approaching Continental Congress. Many of the Daughters believe present conditions disadvantageous. They feel the necessity of some kind of State organization which will render each State Society independent of the others, while bearing a federate relation to all, and remaining loyal to the Constitution and decrees of the National Society. They believe that this independence would facilitate the execution of work undertaken by the State Societies, which cannot be done so intelligently, nor with equal advantage to the Society at large by the National organization. It is also thought by some that a permanent organization at Washington with its attendant expenses is unnecessary, and that it imposes too heavy a burden on the members, who pay into the treasury of the National Society a yearly sum of $20,000 without adequate return. The advisability of erecting an expensive building at Washington on a $50,000 lot is questioned by many, and others object to the yearly expense, said to be $4,000, of publishing the AMERICAN MONTHLY, believing that it could be made self-supporting. These matters offer a wide field for difference in opinion, and the hope has been expressed that each delegate will prepare herself to vote intelligently, by giving careful consideration to their bearing on the future welfare of the Society."

Is that the kind of paper you want to be sold out to? When the time comes that this Society must give up its own organ and be placed in the hands of such a paper, if the death knell of this Society has not been rung an estop has been put upon the waves of advancement and the ebb-tide has set in. There is not a patriotic society in the United States today that compares in numbers and influence with the Daughters of the American Revolution, and what necessity is there for this Society to give up its prestige to any other society and much less to any syndicate of men. And now, what branch of work has so broadened our Society, in what way do we so permeate the State, the city, the village, the hamlet? Through what other channel could we so interest the people that they will delve and search for family history, and not that alone, but are eager to gather the fragments of history that has made this Nation. And when it appears in the pages of our Magazine, in a new dress and in new environments, they say, "That is our part of this work."

My answer to those who say we should buy of literary stars matter that would give a bright tone to our Magazine is this: We are creating a Nation not only of historical readers but historical critics, and that to me is one of the fundamental purposes of our being. When the love of this work brings to us such papers as we have in the March number, "An Age
of Fable," by Miss Soule; "Washington in Foreign Ports," by Mrs. Kate Foote Coe; "The Treaty of Peace at Paris," by Mrs. Charles J. Parker; "Early Times in Sumner County," by Miss Allen, of Tennessee, and that gem of a poem, "Washington's Wedding Day," by Ella Wheeler Wilcox; "French Officers of the American Revolution," by Effie Louise Epler, and "Rocky Ford," by Kate T. W. Tittmann, a class of papers that would dignify the pages of any magazine, and when we realize that these are Daughters of the American Revolution, who have entered this work for the love of it, we cannot calculate the influence for good that goes out from it and neither can you put a moneysed appraisal upon it. It cannot be weighed in the same balance. The very fact that you have spread over this land, throughout the States, these writers of history, gives us strength and force as a Society. If it comes to us as a memorial to the pioneer women of Bryan's Station, in Kentucky, or of Rebecca Motte, of South Carolina, who did not hesitate when the independence of her country was at stake to present General Marion with the arrows to be set on fire to be shot from a musket that was to burn her own house to keep it out of the hands of the British, or the purchase of Rocky Ford, the house which was the last headquarters of General Washington at Princeton, by one of our Daughters. It all tends to weld us as one.

One word of warning. Whatever we do, do not kill the Magazine.

MARY S. LOCKWOOD.

CHAIRMAN. The report of the Editor is before you for action. What will you do with it?

A MEMBER. I move that it be accepted.

Seconded.

REPORT OF MAGAZINE COMMITTEE.

Your committee has the honor to report that during the year the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE has made satisfactory progress. The number of subscribers is now three times larger than it was two years ago; and interest in the Magazine is growing. Your committee, however, thinks that it would be very advantageous to alter the title of the Magazine, so that it should convey a distinct meaning and indicate its character. The adoption of the following resolution is therefore recommended: Resolved, That beginning with July, 1897, (Vol. XI), the "AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE" be called "Magazine of American History," and that below the title the following words appear: "Organ of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution."

The work of the committee during the year has been so closely allied to that of the Business Manager that it is incorporated in her report, which is heretofore appended.

ANITA NEWCOMB McGEE,
Chairman.

HARRIET PALMER CRABB,
CAROLINE RYAN NASH,
MARY SAWYER FOOTE.
Madam Chairman and Ladies of the Magazine Committee: Five itemized reports of the Magazine have been submitted to the National Board of Management during the year, and have been published under "Official." The following will therefore be a general report.

Early in April, 1896, specifications for printing the Magazine were prepared and sent out to possible bidders, eight in number, in this and neighboring cities.

As the firm holding our contract at that time submitted the lowest bid it was again given to them on recommendation of the Magazine Committee and approval of the Board.

It must be remembered, however, that this contract did not go into effect until the printing of the July number, when the old one expired.

At the same time, by order of the Board, the edition was increased to 3,000 copies per month to meet possible demands throughout the volume (July-December, 1896), and to avoid the embarrassment caused by exhausted editions, it being a rule that subscriptions shall begin with the volume, either January or July. It is also necessary to have copies on hand for extra demand.

It will be seen that part of the expense of printing this larger edition may be met in the coming year.

In April also personal letters were sent to reliable advertising firms throughout the country, to a number of which replies were received stating that they would place our Magazine on their lists and would give it their interested attention.

We do not seem to meet with much success in securing advertising solicitors, from the fact that our prices and subscription list do not warrant their giving their whole attention to it. However, the amount received for advertising has materially increased during the year, and the subscription list is steadily growing larger.

Mimeographed postals were sent out in June to the four hundred Regents of organized and unorganized Chapters, again urging them to appoint agents for the Magazine in the Chapters. A number of such agents have been appointed and are doing good work.

A sample edition, comprising six pages and cover, of the June Magazine, was sent out during the summer to the entire membership of the Society, numbering at that time about 13,000. The publisher generously offered to print and mail the edition free of charge, the Society to pay for postage and advertising pages only.

It was estimated just how many pages of advertising could be added and keep the weight within the limit of one cent postage.

The Board voted $60.00 to defray the expense, as it was thought the balance might be made up in receipts for advertising. It is gratifying to know that after all the bills were paid it was necessary to call on but $14.34 of this amount, the balance being met by the advertising—showing the advantage of a large edition.
The subscription list has increased one-half this last year, now numbering nearly 2,500, as compared to 1,600 at the report of 1896, and 830 in 1895.

The usual custom has been pursued of inclosing a Magazine folder with the notification of election of each new member.

The following is the financial report:

**Receipts—February 1, 1896, to January 30, 1897.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To subscriptions as per vouchers and cash register,</td>
<td>$1,825.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To sale of extra copies,</td>
<td>111.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To advertisements,</td>
<td>348.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To advertisements in sample edition,</td>
<td>143.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To cuts paid for,</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,469.25</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office Expenditures—February 1, 1896, to January 30, 1897.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To mailing extra copies from office, (second class matter as per vouchers,</td>
<td>$25.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To postage,</td>
<td>22.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To postage, Editor,</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To freight and cartage, extra numbers from Harrisburg, 12 months,</td>
<td>18.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To expressage,</td>
<td>5.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To telegrams,</td>
<td>3.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To binding Volume VII,</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 1,000 postals furnished for printing,</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 400 postals, mimeographed to Regents,</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 225 postals, notices,</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To commissions returned to agents,</td>
<td>3.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Easton and Rupp,</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To rubber stamp,</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To messenger service,</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To locksmith,</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To two Falcon files,</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To incidentals as per cash book and itemized account rendered,</td>
<td>3.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$113.12</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of this amount, itemized bills for $36.09 (expenses from October 1 to January 30) were sent to the Chairman of Finance Committee and paid by the Treasurer General, $36.09

Amount paid out of office receipts, $77.93

Amount delivered to Treasurer General, 2,392.22

**$2,469.25**
Bills presented to Treasurer General for payment.

Printer’s bill, February number, 1896, $372.29
Printer’s bill, March number, 1896, 335.53
Printer’s bill, April number, 1896, 436.29
Printer’s bill, May number, 1896, 466.92
Printer’s bill, June number, 1896, 294.05
Printer’s bill, July number, 1896, 286.52
Printer’s bill, August number, 1896, 241.31
Printer’s bill, September number, 1896, 231.81
Printer’s bill, October number, 1896, 237.49
Printer’s bill, November number, 1896, 266.51
Printer’s bill, December number, 1896, 320.61
Printer’s bill, January number, 1897, 304.52

These bills include the cost of mailing and postage.

Maurice Joyce, plates:
February and March, $17.35
April, May, June, July, 29.10
August, September, October, 18.95
November, 3.96
December, 28.59
January, 20.20

Total $3,793.85

Of this amount $40 was paid privately.

Salary Editor, eleven months, 966.66
Salary Business Manager, 600.00

Mrs. Thomson:
To printing 500 postals and stamping stationery, $4.00
February 4, 1896, To printing 500 postals, 1.50
March 11, To printing 500 postals, 1.50
March 15, Six boxes paper for Editor, six boxes envelopes, 9.70
May 6, 500 postals, printed, 1.50
May 10, 1,000 postals, furnished and printed, 12.00
October 10, 500 postals, furnished and printed, $6.25
Six boxes paper and envelopes for office, 9.70

January 26, 1,000 postals, furnished and printed, 12.75

Total 58.90

Proof Reader, February and March, 1896, numbers, 10.00
Proof Reader, extra compensation, 5.00

J. G. Hodges, Binding Vol. VIII, 1.25
Harrisburg Publishing Company.
April, printing 2,000 Magazine folders, $7.00
October, printing 2,000 Magazine folders and expressage, 7.40

August, Easton & Rupp, letter-book, ink, files, etc., 3.50
E. M. Brewer.
Addressing 2,000 extra envelopes for samples, 3.00
Postage on sample pages sent out in June, 124.84
Harrisburg Publishing Company, printing advertisements in sample edition (13,000 copies), 32.50
Office expenditures, October and November, $19.46
Office expenditures, December and January, 16.63
Expressage on plates to Harrisburg, 1.40

$5,771.79

Bank Account.
Balance February 1, 1896, $122.25

Congressional Library.
Copyright fees, $6.00
Balance, 116.25

$122.25

Account closed and balance $116.25, delivered to Treasurer General May 29, 1896.

Summary.
Amount of bills paid by the Treasurer General, $5,771.79
Office expenditures previous to October 1, 77.03
Copyright fees for 1896, 6.00

Total cost from February 1, 1896, to January 30, 1897, $5,854.82
Receipts, 2,469.25

Net cost, $3,385.57

Respectfully submitted,

LILIAN LOCKWOOD,
Business Manager.

MRS. BALLINGER. Is that her report? Can we have her figures?

CHAIRMAN. You will get that from the Magazine Committee.
It has been moved and seconded that this report be accepted. Is there any discussion upon this point?

Dr. McGee. The question just asked shows the uncertainty as to the relations of the Editor, Business Manager and the Magazine Committee. I would say just one word upon that subject. The National Board of Management does not attempt to regulate the historic part of the Magazine or the reports from Chapters. The official part is under the direction of the Board, and the financial part is under the direction of the Board. Now the Business Manager has in her charge the finances of the Magazine, therefore those questions are not appropriate in discussing the report of the Editor. The Magazine Committee represents the financial side of the Magazine before the Board of Management. It therefore has among its duties to take cognizance of the item of expense of the Magazine, and it has been its desire during the past year to reduce this expense in every way possible without injuring the Magazine. There was, Madam President, a personal reference in the report just read, but I merely wish to state that in sending the articles referred to the Editor I acted as the mouthpiece of the Board, being directed by them so to do, and had no knowledge until this moment that those articles ordered by the Board as official matter, were the cause of the overrun pages.

Chairman. It has been moved and seconded that this report be accepted.

Mrs. Postley, of New York. I would like to say that if the Board is responsible for the minutes in the Magazine, the New York City Chapter wish to enter a protest against what was printed in regard to objecting to the formation of other Chapters in New York. What we wished was simply a little delay. The Magazine represented that we wished to protest. We did not do so; we simply wished the courtesy of a little delay. The Magazine misrepresented what we said.

Chairman. This was in the report of the Recording Secretary, not in this. The question is before you, ladies, the report of the Editor. It has been moved and seconded that it be accepted. All those in favor of this motion will please say "aye;" opposed, "no." Motion is carried. It is accepted. We will hear the report of the Magazine Committee, which
also includes the report of the Business Manager, Miss Lockwood.

Dr. McGee. "Madam Chairman, shall I read the full itemized account, or shall I read only the summary thereof?"

Cries of "Summary! summary!"

Mrs. Ballinger. Can we have the list of subscribers, then, or what the Magazine costs?

A Member. I move that we hear only the summary.

Seconded.

Chairman. The motion is in order, ladies. We will put it in the regular way. Those in favor of hearing only the summary will say "aye;" contrary, "no." It is carried. We will hear the summary.

Dr. McGee reads.

Chairman. The report of the Magazine Committee is before you for action.

Mrs. Gardner. Will the adoption of the report of the Magazine Committee carry with it the change in the name of Magazine?

Chairman. If you adopt this report of course it carries the change with it.

Mrs. Gardner. As there was a magazine published by Martha Lamb for some time by that name, is there not danger of our Magazine being confounded with it?

Chairman. Is there any discussion upon the recommendation of the Magazine Committee?

A Member. I think that would preclude the idea of our naming our Magazine by that name.

Chairman. Any one else wish to speak upon this point?

A Member. I think the lady is right; I think there is a magazine of the same name already published.

A Member. I would like to suggest that a copy of the Magazine be sent to each member, so that they know something of the Magazine. A great many know nothing about it.

Chairman. The question is on the adoption of this recommendation of the Magazine Committee. Anything further upon this recommendation? The question now before the house is the acceptance of the report of the Magazine Committee, which contains this one recommendation.
Mrs. McLean. It also contains a financial aspect, does it not? We are acting upon the continuation of the Magazine and upon the question of changing its name, are we?

Chairman. Yes. The only thing before you now is the acceptance of the recommendation embodied in the report.

Mrs. Ballinger. It does not commit us to the support of the Magazine in the future.

Mrs. Tittmann. I would like to ask if there is a magazine bearing the name of this one, Magazine of American History?

Mrs. Stewart. I move the adoption of that report, eliminating the recommendation.

Seconded.

Dr. McGee. Madam Chairman.

Chairman. Dr. McGee has the privilege of closing the debate.

Dr. McGee. I would state that the Magazine of American History has been dead many years, so I do not think there will be any difficulty about confusing the two. The reason for making the recommendation was that the title of our Magazine should mean something, "American Monthly Magazine" as applied to it has no special meaning, because "American" as applied to it might have one hundred meanings. It was not the desire of the committee to necessarily force you to adopt or reject this particular name, although that was the one which seemed most desirable to the committee, and it also had the concurrence of the Editor, but we thought it wise to have a name which would mean something.

Mrs. Lockwood. I don't know as I can quite agree with the lady, that the American Monthly Magazine means nothing. You certainly would not say that the Atlantic Monthly, an old, established magazine, meant nothing. The reason we did not take the name of "Magazine of American History" in the beginning was on account of Martha Lamb's magazine of that name. Now the good will and the name of that magazine has been purchased by parties, and while the magazine is not published at present, it might give us trouble in the future if we should take that name.

Chairman. Are you ready for the question?

"Question! Question!"
CHAIRMAN. The question is before you, on the adoption of the report of the Magazine Committee. All in favor of this motion, to adopt the report, eliminating the recommendation, will say “aye;” contrary, “no.” The ayes have it; the motion is carried. It is so ordered. We will now act upon the report of the business manager. It is before you. You have heard it read; what will you do with it?

Mrs. DICKINS. I move that it be accepted.
Seconded.

CHAIRMAN. It is moved and seconded that this report be accepted. Any discussion upon the point? All in favor of this motion will say “aye;” contrary, “no.” The motion is carried. The report is accepted. If you have no further business just now the Chair will ask that some notices be read.

Mrs. MCLEAN. Does this close this question entirely.

CHAIRMAN. It can be brought up under miscellaneous business, and undoubtedly will.

Mrs. MCLEAN. Well, can’t it be brought up now? I simply want to say—

CHAIRMAN. Mrs. McLean, can you make a motion, can you not put it in the form of a motion?

Mrs. MCLEAN. I simply wish to say that I believe in the Society’s having its own organ as long as it is possible. I think it is a dignified thing, but I think it ought to be supported without any expenditure from the treasury. However, I do not intend to offer any resolution now looking toward the suspension or extinction of that Magazine, because I have been too long an ardent and loyal supporter of it, but I would like to offer a resolution to the effect that so long as this Society pays $3,000 a year for its support that the Magazine give in return the correct record of what takes place at the board of meetings and at the Continental Congress.

Mrs. FOWLER, of Massachusetts. I rise for information. Am I correctly informed that last night it was voted that Thursday’s business should come in Wednesday and Friday’s in Thursday, and Wednesday’s be placed over to Friday, as stated in the morning paper? A great many ladies who are absent this afternoon, regents and delegates, are very much interested in this matter of the Magazine, and they are making a visit to-day
in order to be here to-morrow at the discussion. Why are the
reports of Thursday coming in Tuesday if the vote was correct
last night?

CHAIRMAN. The President General this morning finding
that we had completed what was laid out for the morning ses-
sion, thought it best to take up the reports of these commit-
tees so as to give more time for the consideration of other busi-
ness as it came up, instead of losing this half day, which would
have been the case had we not taken these up, and it is un-
doubtedly the wish of this Congress, or you would have ob-
jected to it before, that these committees should be heard as
they have been, so as to make way for these very important re-
ports which are to come up to-morrow and be discussed.

Mrs. SHIELDS. I rise to amend my friend, Mrs. McLean's
motion. I am a friend of the Magazine; I am a friend of the
Editor. However, it seems to me a very unwise thing for a
few people to derive the benefit from a magazine that is pub-
lished by the whole Society. The Chapters are now feeling
the need of more money; they are stinted. It is in the Chap-
ters that the work must be done. I beg that this Congress con-
sider the matter of retrenchment in regard to the Magazine. I
may be allowed to add that when I made my first motion that
we have a Magazine, I worded it "a bulletin by which the
proceedings of the Congress can be published, and also the do-
ings of the Board of Management." I proposed, and the Board
at first proposed a small bulletin, and it was to be sent—a
motion was then made and carried—to each Chapter Regent.
This has never been carried into effect. I beg that this Con-
gress consider the extravagance of this Magazine.

Mrs. BOYNTON. I would like to speak to this same subject,
with regard to this statement that the full minutes should go
to the voters of the Society, that we may all know what each
woman does on the Board. We are put on the Board by your
vote. You have a right to know what our record is on each
question that comes up. There is one thing, however, that
does seem to me unwise, and that is putting these full minutes
in the published Magazines. I heard when I was out West
this last fall that at a meeting of the "Sons" who were having
a banquet and enjoying themselves generally, one of the young
men having been asked to provide some amusement, chose as his contribution the Magazine containing the minutes of the Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. If we will have the uncut minutes of the Board furnished in inexpensive leaflet form, and sent to every State Regent and every Chapter Regent in the Society, and these Chapter Regents have these minutes of the Board read in the Chapter meetings, you will know when you come here whom to vote for the moment you see her name on the bulletin board, you will know whether you like her record. It is in the family, so to speak, it isn't spread broadcast all over the country for the general public. I do wish that the full minutes of the Board, taken by the stenographer and copied while her memory is fresh, could be sent, uncorrected and uncut and untrimmed to every Chapter Regent and every State Regent. I think you will find that the members will know better what to do, and that the ladies at this end will talk less on the Board and more to the point.

I therefore move that the full minutes of the Board meetings without correction be printed immediately after the Board adjourns in loose leaflets, and sent to every State and Chapter Regent in the Society.

Mrs. McLean. I heartily accept that amendment to my resolution.

Mrs. Burhans. I can only say, Madam Chairman, that it seems to me the best way to solve the so-called extravagance of the Magazine is for the members of our Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to rally around our Magazine and take it.

Miss Johnston. I would like to say, Madam President, that the chief critics of this Magazine do not read it, that they never open it, and would not give it room in their houses, they never read it. How many of you read it?

Mrs. McLean. I am constantly surprised when I do.

Miss Johnston. Well, I can imagine she might be more surprised, Madam Chairman, if she were to occasionally attend an executive session. We are all human, and when we get into the heat of debate we don't care, and I don't think it wise, neither would any of you think it wise to have every warm, undigested remark put down and read by the Sons and every-
body over the country. It is too late to say anything about the name, but it may come up in the course of human events that we will change this name, and I shall be very glad when we merit the name of "Magazine of American History." I am not on the editorial staff and I can talk.

Mrs. Ballinger. It seems to me that the most overwhelming argument in regard to the usefulness of this Magazine lies in the figures quoted by the Business Manager. She tells us that the subscriptions amounted to about $2,400, with expenditures somewhere in the neighborhood of $6,000. We have 18,000 members in our Society. It seems to me the argument in regard to its usefulness is answered when the main body will not adopt it.

Mrs. Boynton. I have nothing to say against the Magazine. That is not the point I wish to make. If the Daughters enjoy the Magazine and the price and the expense, and everything suits them, they are the ones to stand by it, but I still maintain the point I tried to make at the outset, that we should no more put these minutes in a published magazine than we should publish our family affairs on a bulletin board. When our delegates come to Washington they want to vote for the women who will carry the work through in a way they wish it carried through. They have a right to it. You have a right to know what we say on every question and it can go to you in the inexpensive form of leaflets, and the history of the Board meetings should go to the voters of this Society.

Mrs. White (of Brooklyn). I cannot sit still and not say a word about the Magazine. I have every number of the Magazine published; I have read it so I know it pretty nearly by heart, and I am very happy to say that I don't waste much time after it comes into my house before I read it. The trouble is, we don't enough of us take it. If it is not good enough, let us make it better, not kill it or let it die.

Mrs. Newcomb, of the District of Columbia. I wish to state that there are many members in our Society who really are notable to purchase that one little Magazine, and some of the Chapters recognizing that, do as I see by the Magazine, collect their members together once a month and read the Magazine in that meeting. That is certainly a great help, but it
doesn't tell in the record of those who purchase the Magazine.

Mrs. Dickins. I think that those who read the Magazine appreciate it, but we are very few, we are the minority. Now the question is will these members support the Magazine for us. This money is sent to the National Society to be put in the national treasury, in order that the Congress may come here and have something of some account to use for the purposes for which it seems best to them to use it. You wish to preserve your historic houses and buildings; you come here and find a treasury you can draw on, you have a sum that amounts to something, whereas if you keep it in the local Chapters you would not have it. That money is sent here for the good of the General Society. It is for the Society to determine whether they will spend $3,000 of that sum or not. For five years anyway they have been doing it and the Society does not respond. Now, the question is, do you wish to continue taking that much of your money and investing it in the Magazine? Those who take it and read it enjoy it exceedingly. But I do wish to say that I think the full minutes of the meetings should be sent to every Chapter, to be read in the Chapter.

Chairman. The Chair must state that having a very limited time in the hall she hopes this debate will soon be closed.

Mrs. Edwards. Madam Chairman, is Mrs. McLean's motion as amended before the house?

Mrs. Ballinger. Don't allow the motion to come before us this evening.

Mrs. Edwards. I think, if I am not mistaken, Mrs. McLean accepted Mrs. Boynton's amendment.

Mrs. Ballinger. I move to postpone—

Chairman. The amendment is that this Congress limit the size and price of the Magazine.

Mrs. Hall (of New York). I should like to ask through what medium we should obtain knowledge of this Society except the American Monthly Magazine.

A Member. I should like to ask if the American Monthly Magazine gives us full instructions about this Congress. I got no instructions whatever. I was obliged to come to Washington without knowing what was to be done. That instruc-
tion ought to be given very fully, so that we may know what we are to do when we get here.

CHAIRMAN. This is such an important subject, and not having any desire whatever to limit you, wishing the fullest expression from you of your views and your wishes upon the subject of the Magazine, the Chair thinks it would seem best to postpone this to a given time, so that you may have an opportunity to say what you want, and so that those who are absent may have a chance to participate in the discussion. We have tried to bring it before you for two or three years, but the time has always been short and you have hurried over it, and it does seem that the time has come for you to have free and unlimited discussion upon the subject of the Magazine.

MRS. BALLINGER. I move to postpone the matter, the discussion of the Magazine.

MRS. McWILLIAMS. I move that we adjourn.

CHAIRMAN. Mrs. Lockwood.

Cries of, "Motion to adjourn is in order."

CHAIRMAN. The Chair did not consider that motion. Mrs. Lockwood has the floor.

MRS. LOCKWOOD. I only want to say one word in regard to these minutes. If the ladies think we can send these minutes out to everybody and still keep them to themselves they are very much mistaken. We know how impossible it is for Congress to keep their executive sessions secret. How long was it before it would be out in the evening papers? I think it is something you had better consider very carefully.

MRS. DRAPER. Is the special order of the day in the regular programme?

CHAIRMAN. Mrs. Ballinger has moved to postpone this matter. Will you name a time to have it taken up, Mrs. Ballinger?

MRS. BALLINGER. Mrs. Chairman, I should like to leave the time when the Magazine matter will come up to the Congress.

CHAIRMAN. The motion to postpone is before you, ladies. Thursday evening is suggested. Are you ready for the question?

"Question!"

CHAIRMAN. All in favor of postponing the discussion of the
Magazine will say "aye;" contrary, "no." The Chair could scarcely be in doubt as to that being carried. The motion before you, ladies, is to postpone the discussion of the Magazine. The Chair does not wish to be in any manner of doubt as to what your will is.

A MEMBER. Until what time?

CHAIRMAN. The Chair tried to get a definite time.

A MEMBER. Until Thursday night.

CHAIRMAN. All in favor of—

Mrs. McLEAN. I wish to amend to the effect that we finish it now instead of postponing.

CHAIRMAN. The Chair must state to you that we are not to remain in the hall after four o'clock. The motion before you is to postpone the discussion of the Magazine. All in favor of that will say "aye;" contrary, "no." The motion is carried. We are compelled to have some notices read before we adjourn. This is your own resolution, amended, Mrs. McLean.

READER. The motion by Mrs. McLean is, "Resolved, That the American Monthly Magazine publish correct records of the proceedings of the Board meetings of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Continental Congress." The amendment is as follows, which you accepted: "Moved that the full minutes of the Board meetings, without correction, be printed immediately after the Board adjourns, on loose leaflets, and sent to every State and Chapter Regent in the Society.

CHAIRMAN. Is that satisfactory as it reads?

Mrs. McLEAN. Yes.

CHAIRMAN. Then the Chair will not put the amendment. It is now before you as amended. All in favor of this will say "aye;" contrary, "no." The ayes have it. The motion is carried.

Mrs. BALLINGER. I move we adjourn.

Seconded.

CHAIRMAN. We will first hear some announcements.

READER makes announcements.

Adjournment taken until Wednesday morning at 10.
ARKANSAS.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution: To an earnest mind, in the summing up of any work, there comes a feeling of dissatisfaction at results. The thought "More might have been accomplished," forces itself to a recognition. I am impressed with this in giving in a report so meager and one falling so far short of expectations.

Many inquiries have brought to light the following facts: That this organization has not gained greater strength in our State may be attributed to several causes, only two of which it is necessary to mention here.

In the first place, that which most seriously retards the work is to be found in the difficulty of establishing proofs. Numbers of those who are entitled to be Daughters are the descendants of our pioneers who, on moving into the (then) wilds of western life, left behind them such records, both filed and traditional, which could have served as clues whereby claims to revolutionary ancestry might have been proven. Only those living in sections remote—beyond the Father of Waters—can comprehend these conditions.

This prompts a feeling of indifference, to overcome which is, in my opinion, the specific aim of the Daughters of the American Revolution; by fostering the latent pride of birth to be found slumbering in every human breast.

It is a source of regret that more of my time could not have been devoted to this work, but shortly after my election as State Regent, notice came of my appointment as superintendent of a very important department of work in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which has necessitated a large correspondence and the expenditure of more thought and labor than was anticipated.

Our unorganized Chapters number eight (8). The Regents of these Chapters report no new members, the reasons are as quoted above. The Hot Spring Chapter Regent, Mrs. J. L. Bay, having recently sent in her resignation, will have as successor Mrs. John H. Gains, through whose efforts we will gain four additions—making six Daughters in the Valle of Vapors.

The Helena Chapter, being without a Regent, I have supplied in the nomination of Mrs. W. D. Reeves, who will bring into the work some of enthusiasm of the St. Louis Daughters. She has reason to hope for a speedy organization.

Miss Maude E. Black, Fort Smith Regent, writes that there are several descendants of revolutionary ancestry who could become members, if they would but take the trouble to secure data.

The Batesville Chapter Regent, Mrs. J. W. Byler, says: "Four of my friends, who are eligible, have promised to send in their applications, provided I can find others to make out the number required to form a
Chapter." The Prescott Regent, Mrs. E. G. Houghton, reports quite a number who might become members, some of whom "do not feel able to incur the expense—others lack patriotic enthusiasm."

Of the Pine Bluff Chapter, Miss Irene Bocage has been appointed Regent since the last annual report. She writes, "Mrs. C. R. Breckinridge and I canvassed the town some time ago, with the hope of organizing a Chapter, and had it not been for the death of Mrs. S. C. Alexander, and that my sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Rogers, moved to Little Rock, we should have had twelve eligible to membership." An organization there will, no doubt, soon be effected.

From the Fayetteville Chapter Regent, Mrs. Albert E. Menke, comes this message, in reply to my letter of inquiry: "There are only two of us, dear old Aunt Katy Stirman, aged 90, and an original Daughter, her father having fought in the Revolutionary War. She has received her 'spoon' and values it exceedingly. Her health of course is feeble."

"I am a great-great-granddaughter." Thus is evidenced the kindly spirit of the writer, who by gentle persuasion, will succeed in winning other Daughters. While, after all, it is not what we do, but what we would do that will, some day, tip the balance in our favor; we all look for and expect material results to follow honest efforts. In this we are gratified as we note the report of the Little Rock Chapter, which, under the able regime for three years of its Regent, Mrs. Frederick Hanger, has grown to a membership of twenty (20), each of whom is a Daughter, who for loyalty and patriotic impulse is the peer of any in the land, too, of patriots. In its circle are many who by rich revolutionary inheritance might claim from American aristocracy royal descent. Among those enrolled we find the descendants of the Huntingtons, Woodburys, and Roger Williams of New England; the Wards, Gibbs, Millers and Mathews of Virginia, the McDowells of Maryland, and the Clarks, Bentons and others who served their country well. In 1895 there fell from our ranks one who by virtue of a truly royal lineage now stands with the great army above with him who will say to each faithful "Daughter of the King," "Friend, go up higher." I allude to Mrs. George Anna Washington Smith, a direct descendant of Col. Samuel Washington, who for many years held in her possession valuable relics of the Washington family, which, unfortunately, have been lost or destroyed by fire.

The monthly meetings of the Chapter have wrought good to the attendants, and throughout the State, for its reports which are published in our daily papers are read with increasing interest. Through this means we are hoping and awaiting a harvest, and feel sure of an ingathering of organized Chapters as sheaves.

So efficient has Mrs. Hanger been that her name will be presented to this Congress for election as State Regent, which will, I trust, be favorably acted upon. In her you will find a valuable ally whose talent and energy will be enlisted in behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution.
Our first State Regent, Mrs. Wm. A. Cantrell, by her executive ability and skill has projected this organization upon a basis which will stand a monument to her name.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. William Cummins) MARGARET M. RATCLIFFE.

CALIFORNIA.

To the President General and Members of the Continental Congress:
I have the honor to submit my annual report as Regent of the State of California.

There are now five Chapters of the Society in this State. Sequoia Chapter, the first organized, is still the largest Chapter in the State, having over seventy-five members. Eschscholtzia Chapter, of Los Angeles, the second organized, is also a most prosperous Chapter, having some fifty members. Of the three Chapters organized during the past year, Puerta del Oro and the California Chapter, are in San Francisco; Puerta del Oro has grown most remarkably, numbering already over sixty members. The third, the Santa Isabel Chapter, of San José, was organized only a few weeks ago with fifteen charter members and many applications pending. Another Chapter will be formally organized within a few weeks, which promises to be one of the largest in the State. The progress made by the Society and the increased interest taken in it throughout the State is most satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted,

VIRGINIA KNOX MADDOX,
State Regent.

NORTH DAKOTA.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, February 19, 1897.

To the National Society of the D. A. R.: I have appointed a Chapter Regent in Fargo, where I think a Chapter will no doubt be formed during the year; especially as several have already been confirmed and others diligently seeking the proof of their eligibility. The women of Dickinson are also at work, and I hope to appoint a Regent there in the near future, as soon as the lady has proven her claim. In Manitau I have Chapter Regent blanks ready for the member as soon as her application is returned from the National Board. What is true of the above, is practically the same here in Bismarck.

However, the same conditions remain as heretofore, and which render the work slow in effects, viz.: the incomprehensible breadth, to you, of our State, together with the numerous benefit societies that possess more tangible results for the members.

Still there is a vast improvement this year, and a patriotic sentiment and pride of birth being quickened that will surely bring forth fruit.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS C. HOLLY,
State Regent of North Dakota.
SOUTH DAKOTA.
YANKTON, SOUTH DAKOTA, February 16, 1897.

Madam President and Ladies of the Continental Congress: My efforts during the last twelve months to secure members of the Daughters of the American Revolution have not been crowned with satisfactory results. I have had the usual correspondence, and, with two exceptions, the usual delays, discouragements and disappointments. Many claim to be eligible, but fail to look up their records, or make their formal applications. They may yet come in under the auspices of the new Regent, who will take up the work where I have left off. The exceptions referred to are, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Steele, of Sioux Falls, and Mrs. Alice H. Morse, of Faulkstown, South Dakota. My resignation has been duly forwarded to the proper officer, and when my successor is fully installed in her new office, I propose to most cordially aid and encourage her by all the means and influence at my command. In closing my labors as Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution for South Dakota, I wish to acknowledge the great kindness extended to me by the officers at headquarters throughout the past three years of my correspondence with them, the recollection of which will always be to me a source of pleasure. Yours very sincerely,

CAROLINE F. BURLEIGH,
State Regent for South Dakota.

DELAWARE.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress: Again I have the honor of presenting to you my annual report as State Regent, Daughters of the American Revolution, in Delaware. Our field for work is so small, only two thousand one hundred and twenty (2,120) square miles and one hundred and sixty thousand (160,000) inhabitants, you do not expect an abundant harvest, but to us it is most encouraging. We have formed two new Chapters during the past year, with two or more in process of organization.

On October 10, at Belmont Hall, the historic home of the Regent, the Elizabeth Cook Chapter was organized. Old "Belmont" bears the impress of antiquity, built in 1736 of bricks brought from England, occupied always by people of prominence, it has been the scene of many important events, none more noteworthy, however, than the organization of a Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, whose great object it will be to perpetuate its memories, eloquent with echoes of revolutionary days. It was the home of Governor Collins, one of the first Colonial Governors. He used the observatory as a place of lookout, and stationed sentinels there from time to time to watch the British who infested the neighborhood. One poor fellow was shot by a hostile scout in trying to reach the room below. Where he died he left the stain of his life blood in several places, where they can be seen at this day. In the parlor is the Old World fireplace with the blue and white "William and Mary" tiles, in front of which Governor Collins wrote his messages.
and planned his campaign against the enemy. Here before a log fire a
group of patriots sat nightly moulding bullets with which to defend
their home and country. Among these was the near relative, Elizabeth
Cook, whose name we have revived as Patron Saint of this Chapter, and
organized it on the one hundred and thirty-second anniversary of her
birth. From this most interesting spot was sent the little immigrant
maple tree which helps to form the historic arch in the Golden Gate
Park. Mrs. Peterson-Speakman, the Regent, numbers among the many
ancestors who make her eligible to be a Daughter of the American
Revolution, a grandfather who fitted out at his own expense a privateer
during the Revolutionary War, commanded it, was taken prisoner, and
died of fever on the prison ship Jersey. Two grandmothers, who ren-
dered material aid in those early struggles, the one Elizabeth Cook, the
other Eve Lear, who gave every dollar of her maiden property to her
husband to feed and clothe the soldiers in his regiment.

On January 14, at the home of the Regent in Dover, the "Col. Haslet"
Chapter was formed. It seemed peculiarly appropriate that the Chapter
organized in the town of his adoption—he was born in Ireland—and
where his body is interred should bear his name. He commanded the
Delaware troops and was actively engaged in the war until he fell at the
battle of Princeton. Mrs. Elizabeth King Anderson, the Regent, is
descended from John Hart, the "signer" of the Declaration of Inde-
pendence—"Patriot, Statesman and Philanthropist," to whom the
State of New Jersey has erected a monument in the old Hopewell Bury-
ing Ground.

We are organizing a Society of the Children of the American Revolu-
tion, under the able, enthusiastic leadership of Mrs. Sophia C. Hall, to
be called the "Blue Hen's Chickens," a name won for them by the
bravery of their fighting ancestors in the Revolutionary War.

The Caesar Rodney Chapter, in the one year of its existence, has
nearly doubled its membership and successfully carried out many plans
for the good of the Society under the guidance of the faithful, efficient
Regent, Miss Sophie Waples. This Chapter celebrated Independence
Day at the home of the State Regent. Delegates from the various other
patriotic societies were guests of the occasion. The Declaration of In-
dependence was read by the Chief Justice of the State, the Hon. Charles
B. Lore, and stirring addresses were made by eloquent "Dames," "Sons"
and "Daughters." As the first united celebration of the patriotic or-
ganizations in the State it awakened great interest and enthusiasm. At
the last meeting of this Chapter it was decided to offer a prize of ten
dollars to the students of the high school in Wilmington for the best
essay on "Delaware in Colonial and Revolutionary Times." A delight-
ful programme was given for the entertainment of the Daughters of the
American Revolution at the school on the centennary of Washington's
Farewell Address. The outlook is full of promise. We shall unite our
efforts to make the "Blue Hen's" State more than ever worthy the first
place on the roll call of States, and which has been so graciously ac-
corded it on the programme of the Sixth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution from the fact that it was the first to ratify the Constitution.

I beg a moment in which to express our grateful appreciation of the valuable services of the National Officers, especially is our gratitude due to those who with infinite patience and kindness have helped us on our way. A word of entreaty to each and every "Daughter." Let us not be flushed with our great success, not boastful but emulative, heeding the wise counsel "Live not too much upon the glory of your ancestors, but be somebody yourselves!" bringing to our glorious cause the matchless consecration of Ruth, the Moabitess, feeling no sacrifice too great for a liberty so dearly bought for a country so dearly loved.

Respectfully submitted,  
ELIZABETH CLARKE CHURCHMAN.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Madam President and Ladies, Continental Congress, 1897: I have the honor to present to you the report of the Chapters in the District of Columbia and the work done by them in the past year.

Although our Chapters are only six in number, the membership in the District and the interest in the work of the Society has greatly increased.

The first and oldest Chapter in the District is the Mary Washington, which, under the guidance of the same beloved Regent, who has been with them from the foundation of the Chapter, Mrs. Elizabeth Blair Lee, continues to thrive and increase. During the past year two honorary members were added to their number—both daughters of revolutionary officers—Mrs. Philip Slaughter and Mrs. Ambler. The latter has since died, so that of the three real Daughters who once graced our list, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Ambler and Mrs. Slaughter, Mrs. Slaughter alone is left. We feel very proud of having her, as she is the daughter of one and granddaughter of another of our revolutionary heroes. The meetings of the Chapter have been regular and well attended, and many interesting and instructive papers have been read before them. Great interest has been shown by its members in the Continental Hall Fund, and through the efforts of its Committee on the Hall, over two hundred dollars were sent to the National Treasurer, and the committee is still hard at work trying to raise more for the same purpose. The Chapter has also contributed towards purchase of books for our National Library. They have met with several losses by death. Among them their Treasurer, Mrs. Lamb; Mrs. Waite, widow of Chief Justice Waite, and Mrs. Anna Hansen Dorsey, one of their charter members. The Chapter gave a very delightful reception on the anniversary of the battle of Lexington last Spring, and they closed the year with another, in honor of our President General, Mrs. Stevenson.

The Dolly Madison Chapter reports nine regular meetings held during the year ending January 31, 1897. These meetings have been held in private houses, and after regular business has been transacted histori-
SIXTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

cal papers, together with appropriate recitations and music have filled out the programme for the evening. They have raised sixty-four dollars for the Continental Hall Fund, which will probably be increased during the coming year. Their list of active members numbers fifty-three, with five non-resident members. They have for their Regent Mrs. Charles B. Bailey.

The Continental Chapter is the next in order and now numbers thirty-two members, nine members have been added to the Chapter since February, 1896. Three of them are life members. The papers of four other applicants (three of whom are life members) are in the hands of the Registrars General. These six life members will all have been brought into the Society and Chapter since October, 1896, by Mrs. Patty Miller Stocking. The Chapter has lost no members by death and only one by transfer, namely, Mrs. Needham, formerly Miss Mira Webb, who since her marriage has requested to be transferred to Buffalo Chapter, New York. The Continental Chapter has presented the National Library with 'Fiske's Critical Period of the Revolution.' The meetings of the Chapter have been held regularly at the 'Elsmere' and many interesting papers by prominent men and women read. These meetings have been made attractive by music, recitations and occasional short papers by members of the Chapter. The Chapter gave a tea on February 13, 1897, at the home of one of its members at which all Daughters of the American Revolution in the District were entertained. Mrs. Ballinger is Regent of this Chapter.

The Columbia Chapter formed in April, 1894, and now near the close of its third year numbers fifty-two members (thirty-two resident and twenty non-resident), and is entitled to a delegate to Continental Congress in addition to its Regent. Nine members were added during the year and two transferred to a New York City Chapter. A tea was given in April at the home of the Regent in honor of the President General, and also of its two honorary members, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and Miss Mildred Lee. Miss Mary C. Davenport Chenoweth is the Regent.

The Martha Washington Chapter in its report of the year gives a good account of work accomplished. It has had many accessions to its number and now has an active membership of sixty-three, with several applications pending. The Chapter has had to mourn severe losses in the death of its Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Henry Berry (Lila Linthicum Hodge), and of Mrs. Mary Bronaugh Hook, and of a beloved honorary member, Miss Hartley Graham, a real Daughter, her father having been surgeon in the Revolutionary Army. Two members of this Chapter, Miss Adams and Miss Goodwin, have been appointed President of Societies in the Children of the American Revolution, the first named President of the Abigail Adams Society, and Miss Goodwin President of the Nellie Custis Society, Children of the American Revolution. Both these Societies are connected with the Martha Washington Chapter and under its fostering care. This Chapter has lost a few members
by transfer or resignation. Miss Lilian Pike, daughter of General Albert Pike, is its Regent. I wish it were possible to read the reports of the Chapters in detail, they offer so much of interest in the account of their work and meetings during the year, especially is this so of the oldest and youngest Chapters, the Martha Washington and the Army and Navy. The last named Chapter now numbers 61, having admitted 8 members and lost one by death, Miss Catherine L. Bates, during the year. They have held regular monthly meetings (except in July, August and September), at the Ebbitt House, the manager, Mr. Beach, cordially extending the use of one of the parlors to the different Chapters whenever they need it. At these meetings many interesting papers have been read and discussions taken place. A piece of the original oak of the U. S. S. Constitution has been presented to the Chapter, of which it is purposed to make Chapter pins. It gave rise to reading of some interesting papers, especially in connection with the victory of the Constitution, under Commodore Hull, over the British frigate Guerriere. The Chapter passed resolutions at one meeting, endorsing most neatly the efforts of the C. A. R. to prevent the use of the U. S. flag and Coat of Arms for advertising purposes. New by-laws for government of the Chapter were adopted last April. The Chapter has had several entertainments during the year, the most enjoyable and notable of which was the reception at Soldiers' Home, in the new Amusement Hall. Mrs. Catharine Lincoln Alden is Regent.

From this report it will be seen that we have nearly 500 members attached to the six District Chapters, many of whom fill important and honorable offices on the National Board of Management and give their time and labor to the furtherance of the objects of the Society. We are very proud of the efforts made by our Chapters to add to the Continental Hall fund, as well as of the feeling of kindliness and sisterhood which prevails and has been evinced by the many pleasant interchanges of social intercourse. Hoping for a renewed interest in the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

VIRGINIA MILLER,
Regent for the District of Columbia.

FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 16, 1897.

President General and Regents: It is with many regrets, I have such a poor report to make of unsuccessful work in the State of Florida. Tallahassee writes, a number have joined, but not sufficient to form a Chapter; that the complaint is, the dues are too high.

Sanford reports several new members, but not sufficient for a Chapter. The Daughters of the Confederacy have quite possession of the South of Florida, the dues amounting to almost nothing.

St. Augustine lost by death, last August, their most efficient Regent, Mrs. Maria Jefferson Shine. She had all the patriotism and seal of her
grandfather, Thomas Jefferson. The Chapter was mostly formed of the
wives of army officers stationed at St. Augustine. The regiment has
been changed and many of the active members of the Chapter gone.
Those left are now trying to form a new Chapter.

Jacksonville Chapter is thriving and growing under the efficient Re-
gent, Mrs. J. G. Christopher. Delightful semi-monthly meetings are
held in the rooms rented by the Chapter. Original historical articles are
read and discussed and dainty tea served closes the pleasant and instructive
meetings. A beautiful silk flag was presented the Society by the Regent
and a medal has been offered by the Chapter for the best essay on
American history by scholars in the grammar school. I regret my work
during the last year has proved such a failure and wish some one more
successful could be found to take up the work.

Yours very truly,

CLARINA C. AMBLER.

Regent of Florida.

ILLINOIS.

Madam President and Ladies of the Society of the Daughters of the
American Revolution: The year that has elapsed since the last annual
meeting of this Congress has been one of great activity in Illinois. To
the State Conference, held in Chicago, in November, 1895, I ascribe
largely the intelligent interest awakened in all parts of our State, which
has given impetus to the growth of the Society, and produced the most
gratifying results.

I had the honor to report to you in February last, twelve organized
Chapters, and a membership of seven hundred and sixty. Before our
adjournment in June, the Chapters of Peoria, Ottawa and Princeton had
been added to our list, and during the summer vacation my endeavors to
stimulate and sustain the efforts being made in Carthage, Quincy and
Streator were crowned with success, these Chapters having recently or-
ganized, making a total of eighteen Chapters, and eleven hundred and
fifteen members in Illinois.

The Chicago Chapter, with a membership of four hundred and seventy-
eight, stands first in numbers, as it originally stood first in organization
among the Chapters of our Society, and its wide-spread influence for
good is as limitless as its promise of future growth. An elegant silk flag,
the gift of thirty members of this Chapter, was presented at its October
meeting by their representative, Mrs. Seymour Morris, in an address
glowing with patriotic fervor. A member of the Chicago Chapter, Mrs.
Thomas S. McClelland, is the successful State Director of the Society of
the Children of the American Revolution in Illinois. Her daughter,
Miss McClelland, also a member of the Chapter, being the President of
the Richard Lloyd Jones Society, Children of the American Revolution,
in Chicago. Another member, Mrs. Laura S. Knight, is working in a
kindred spirit among the children of Lake View, to whom, during the
week of December in which occurs the anniversary of Washington’s Crossing the Delaware, she distributed eighty-five American flags, explaining the meaning and claims of our national banner, and closing by having all sing in unison the sacred words of "America." Thus, the influences emanating from this, the Mother Chapter of our State, spread in ever widening circles, reaching far beyond our limited horizon, and blessing future generations with inherited love of their country. The Regent, Mrs. James H. Walker, and ten delegates represent this Chapter.

The North Shore Chapter, of Highland Park, Mrs. Sarah Chandler Egan, Regent, has been fortunate in retaining most of its effective officers, and under their experienced leadership has shown great vigor during the past year. The Boys’ Club continues to be the center of its chosen work among the children of foreign workmen. It is under the special care of the Rev. Peter Wolcott, the Chaplain of the Chapter, who spends several hours each day with the visiting boys. A good library has been donated by members of the Chapter, and the walls are hung with pictures of American heroes. The Chapter presented the club this year with a twelve-foot American flag. It also placed upon the wall of the vestibule a framed copy of the Declaration of American Independence. A similar copy was presented to the grammar school of the town, and a prize offered for the best essay written by its pupils upon the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia. This prize was awarded upon the anniversary of the surrender with impressive ceremonial. The town has also received from the Chapter a twenty-five foot American flag and a flag staff, from which it will float upon all patriotic anniversaries. The History of Fair Haven, Connecticut, has been presented to the National Library.

The Rev. James Caldwell Chapter, of Jacksonville, mourns its loss by death, upon the 6th of July, of its beloved organizer and Regent, Mrs. Julia Duncan Kirby, whose devotion to the interests of our Society was supreme. Her successor, Mrs. Phoebe Gates Strown, was elected at the annual meeting of the Chapter upon the 5th of December, and celebrated the anniversary of the Boston Tea Party by a Colonial Tea and reception at her beautiful home.

The Peoria Chapter, under the able management of its Regent, Miss Caroline Montgomery Rice, grows in numbers, zeal and patriotism. Its literary meetings are held once in two months; several called meetings have been held also. Its plan of work has been a general topical review of the revolutionary period. There are twenty-one accepted members, and its Regent is represented by Miss Mary Rouse.

Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter of Bloomington has gained twenty-four additional members since it resumed work in October. It has now a muster roll of eighty. Its organizer and first Regent, Mrs. Sarah Taylor, having declined re-election has been succeeded by Mrs. Isaac Funk, who, with two delegates, attends this Congress. The Chapter has contributed one hundred and twenty dollars to the fund for the Continental Hall since the visit of its chairman, Mrs. Henry M. Shepard, last Oc-
October, when it was first invited by our revered President General, Mrs. Stevenson, to meet Mrs. Shepard, and listen to her eloquent appeal for contributions. Relics of inestimable value have been presented by Mrs. Lucy W. Parke, one of its charter members, to the National Society. A silver strainer, which had belonged to Mildred Washington, an aunt of General Washington, and the lineal ancestor of Mrs. Parke, and a small linen shirt worn in infancy by the gallant Colonel Thornton Woodford, also a lineal ancestor of Mrs. Parke. Mrs. John R. Little has given to the National Library, an old and valuable History of Cambridge, Massachusetts, a copy of the Saco Records, a volume containing lists of Maine soldiers, and a number of pamphlets of great value. A handsome Society badge has been presented by the Chapters to its former Regent, Mrs. Taylor, as an evidence of its appreciation of her service.

The Springfield Chapter has an excellent record for the year now closing. It has issued its first Year Book, containing a list of twenty-five members and a well formulated code of by-laws. Each month a meeting of literary and social character has been held, and the anniversaries of the adoption of the American flag, the centenary of Washington’s Farewell Address, the Battle of Yorktown and the Annapolis Tea Party have been marked by appropriate entertainments. The papers read before the Chapter have been of uniform merit. An address to the Chapter by Bishop Seymour, delivered at the cathedral, awakened great interest in its work, and the Colonial Tea Party projected for February 22 will be largely attended.

The Fort Armstrong Chapter, of Rock Island, has now thirty-five members. Its work has been a resume of American history; the celebration of Washington’s Birthday by a unique programme presenting living reproductions of revolutionary notables attracted much attention to the Society and its objects. The various flag or battle days have been signalized by the display of the national flag from the houses of Chapter members.

The Decatur Chapter has presented at its literary meetings the records of the revolutionary services of the Chapter ancestors, illustrating with many a thrilling recital of the daring deeds, the devoted heroism of the revolutionary period.

The Fort Dearborn Chapter, of Evanston, with one hundred accepted members, has been active in good work among our foreign population and in the public schools, to three of which it has donated large portraits of Washington. A similar portrait has been presented to the Bohemian school in Chicago. Largely through the influence of this Chapter $1,500 have been given by citizens of Evanston to aid the work among the children of Bohemian emigrants, under the charge of Mrs. Elizabeth Marcey, a charter member of the Chapter. The importance of this work, as the means of converting ignorant and degraded children into loyal and intelligent American citizens, cannot be overestimated.

By invitation of the Regent, Mrs. Henry M. Shepard, addressed the Chapter upon the subject of the fund for the Colonial Hall. The resig-
nation of Miss Cornelia Gray Lunt, its organizer, promoter and inspirer, is deeply regretted by the Chapter, and the privilege of retaining her wise counsel as its Honorary Regent is highly valued. Mrs. William Hollabird succeeds Miss Lunt as Chapter Regent.

The Rockford Chapter has kept even pace with that of Evanston, having also one hundred members. It extended a cordial welcome in the autumn to Mrs. Anita Newcomb McGee, of the National Board of Management, whose inspiring address upon the work of our Society was warmly received; and to Mrs. Henry M. Shepard, who made an eloquent appeal on behalf of Colonial Hall. Mrs. Ralph Emerson, the beloved Regent of the Chapter, who perfected its organization, and has devoted to it three years of faithful service, has resigned her office, and has been succeeded by Mrs. H. W. Taylor. The Chapter is represented by three delegates.

The Black Hawk Chapter of Moline began the official year by celebrating the Birthday of Washington by a brilliant Colonial Tea. A Year Book of the Chapter has been issued evidencing increase of numbers and careful attention to literary work. Its entire corps of efficient officers has been re-elected.

The Geo. Rogers Clark Chapter of Oak Park appears to have drawn inspiration from the example of the hero whose memory it perpetuates. Organized only one year ago, it has now forty six members, and a long record of work worthily done. The Chapter has purchased a handsome American flag for its own use, and has presented a similar one, 9x18 feet, to the Harlem Settlement Association, its presentation being made the occasion of a patriotic evening at the Settlement rooms among the German settlers. The Settlement Library has received donations of valuable books from the Chapter, and the year’s issue of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE has been placed in the Public Library of Oak Park. A most creditable display of revolutionary relics made during the summer attracted many visitors, and the anniversaries of the Battle of Lexington, the Boston Tea Party, Flag Day, Washington’s Farewell Address, and the Birthday of George Rogers Clark have been observed. Mrs. Edward P. Martin, the Regent of the Chapter, is represented in our Congress by Mrs. Henry P. Young.

The Illini Chapter of Ottawa was organized May 4th, 1896. It has celebrated many of our national anniversaries, the beautiful home of its Regent upon the Ottawa Heights being the center of its many hospitalities. This Chapter is the first in the non-revolutionary States to assume the duty of caring for the grave of a revolutionary soldier. Joseph Mizener, a member of a Maryland regiment during the war for liberty, after its termination emigrated to the West, and died near Ottawa, Illinois. His grave has been utterly neglected. The Regent of the Illini Chapter has obtained permission from his surviving son to take charge of it, and the Chapter will place over it a stone bearing a record of the patriot’s services. The Chapter is represented by its Regent, Mrs. Sherwood.
The Princeton Chapter has completed its first year of organized work under favorable auspices, re-electing its former officers. There are twenty-five accepted members, and much interest is maintained in the Society and its work in our State. Two own daughters of revolutionary patriots are proposed members of the Chapter. The Regent, Mrs. Reeves, anticipates the most encouraging growth during the ensuing year.

The Lincoln Chapter, of Lincoln, made special efforts to fitly celebrate Flag Day and the Centenary of Washington's Farewell Address. Church bells were rung, the towns people gathered with the local Chapter in the public park and listened to addresses from the mayor of Lincoln and the president of Lincoln College. National hymns were sung with spirit, and a universal feeling of patriotism prevailed. The Chapter has presented the Public Library with McClure's Life of Abraham Lincoln, and sent a similar volume to the National Library. The Chapter charter has been framed in oak paneled with cedar from a rail split by Abraham Lincoln, presented to the Chapter at the request of the State Regent, Mrs. Kerfoot, by Mr. Edward Gay Mason, the president of the Chicago Historical Society. Mrs. Josephine Wodeski, a member of the Chapter, an own daughter of a revolutionary soldier, has received a souvenir spoon from the National Society. The Regent, Miss Latham, is represented by Mrs. J. Lutz.

In addition to the eighteen Chapters already organized in Illinois, seven incipient ones in various states of advancement are approaching organization in Monmouth, Alton, Sterling, Kewanee, Garlinsville, Galena and Champaign, closing the year's record with a prophecy of further growth, which it shall be my earnest efforts to fulfill.

ANNIE W. L. KERFOOT,
State Regent of Illinois.

INDIANA.

To the Sixth Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Madam President and Ladies of the Continental Congress: For the third time Indiana has the honor of presenting a report to this honorable body. While Indiana knows that she cannot claim the privileges and prestige that are the inheritance of the Colonial States, she does claim the distinction of being a revolutionary State. In consequence she appreciates the responsibility of cherishing and encouraging all patriotic endeavors to preserve from oblivion the history of her share in the glories of the American Revolution.

It is with pleasure that we report advancement in all directions. The growth of the Society the first of the year was hampered by the great financial depression, and later by the intense political excitement that pervaded all circles, during the recent political campaign.

In addition to these temporary hindrances, the difficulty is very great of awakening an interest in counties remote from the Capital. Although
Indiana is traversed by seventy-nine railroads, there are counties entirely isolated.

In spite of these serious impediments, there has been a decided growth upon a firm basis.

The difficulty of tracing lineages entirely by correspondence by residents of these counties remote from the Capital have been, in some cases, too great to overcome.

Through pursuance of the plan reported to you by the State Regent at the last Congress, of appointing Regents as soon as eligible, for counties instead of for towns, districts in all parts of the State have been entered, and the work opened. The State Regent has correspondents seeking information and assistance in becoming Daughters in the thirty of the ninety-two counties of Indiana. Seventeen counties have within their borders Regents regularly appointed. There are six fully organized Chapters.

One very important event of the year is the organization of the Children of the American Revolution. On March 24, 1896, the State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Indiana nominated Mrs. Flora Sullivan Wulschner, who was confirmed by Mrs. Mary Har- rison McKee, to organize a Society of the Children of the American Revolution, in Indianapolis, without delay.

On March 26, Mrs. Wulschner organized the Mary Gibson Chapter, and officers were appointed. The Society now numbers forty-three members. Under the inspiring influence of the President, monthly meetings are regularly held—the entertainment consisting of patriotic exercises, with music, papers, charades and concerted singing.

On February 6, 1897, the State Regent, at the urgent request of Mrs. Lothrop and Mrs. McKee, appointed Mrs. Wulschner Director of the Children of the American Revolution for Indiana, and under such able management as Mrs. Wulschner's we expect Indiana to be proud of this Society.

The report of this Society of the Children of the American Revolution will be read at their Congress, now in session, by a Daughter of the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter.

On February 15 Mrs. Wulschner appointed Mrs. Elliott Perkins her successor as President of the Mary Gibson Chapter, of the Children of the American Revolution. This Chapter will soon enter the second year of its existence, with a fine prospect of enthusiastic work.

The first general object that has been started in Indiana is the pious duty of locating the graves of revolutionary soldiers buried in Indiana. In this work the Daughters, Sons, and Children are united. It is proposed to place stones over their graves. The United States Government will furnish these stones free, provided the applicant can give the regiment, company and dates of the record of the soldier, and the applicant is responsible for placing the stone.

The State Regent requests the Regents in each county to be the applicant to the United States Government for as many stones as they can
furnish the required information for and see that they are placed. Over fifty have been located, thirty-three in Dearborn County, ten in Monroe, eight in Owen, one in Marion, one in Rush and two in Jefferson. As soon as the records are secured the memorial stones will be requested from the Government. The report of each Chapter is as follows:

Annual report of the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to Mrs. Harriet McF. Foster, State Regent.—The regular annual meeting of the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter was held on October 7, resulting in the election of the following officers for the year 1896–1897: Regent, Mrs. C. F. Sayles; Vice-Regent, Miss Eliza Gordon Browning; Secretary, Mrs. Elliott Perkins; Treasurer, Mrs. William H. Coleman; Registrar, Mrs. Edward H. Dean; Historian, Mrs. James M. Winters.

Since the report of one year ago the Chapter has had the four regular and two called meetings of the whole membership, besides a number of meetings of the Executive Committee.

The entertainment of February 22, 1896, was given at the Propylaeum, and consisted of a display of colonial portraits, the characters assumed by many of the young ladies and matrons of the city. At the other meetings interesting literary programmes have been presented.

The Chapter has added twelve members, there being besides six sets of papers in the hands of the National Society.

The Mary Gibson Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, has been organized under the leadership of one of the Daughters, and has a social membership of forty-three. The interest is growing, and the monthly study of revolutionary history is awakening enthusiasm among its members.

At a called meeting, held January 27, the following delegates were elected to the National Congress: Regent, Mrs. C. F. Sayles; alternate, Mrs. W. J. Holliday; delegate, Mrs. W. J. Richards; alternate, Mrs. W. H. Coleman.

Report of the General De Lafayette Chapter, D. A. R., to Mrs. Harriet McF. Foster, State Regent of Indiana, for the season of 1895–96.—The General De Lafayette Chapter of Lafayette, Indiana, met for the first meeting of its third year on September 6, 1896, that date being the birthday anniversary of the distinguished patriot for whom the Chapter is named. The membership then numbered seventy-four; since then nine new members have entered, and the papers of five others are under consideration.

The officers are as follows: Regent, Miss Mary Elizabeth Bruce; Vice-Regent, Mrs. Genevieve Ellsworth Stuart; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Harriet Frances Flather; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Annette Winter Ball; Treasurer, Mrs. Jessie Vermilya Carnahan; Registrar, Mrs. Mabel Levering Vinton; Historian, Mrs. Jessie Levering Cary.

The outline of American history begun last year has been continued in our programme for this season, and we find interest increasing on such
lines. The attendance is good at each meeting, there being seventy-three resident members.

In April, 1896, occurred the death of our "own Daughter," Mrs. Eliza Andrew Brown who, had she been spared until September, would have reached the age of ninety-four years.

The 19th of April being the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, and the 21st of the month that of the formal organization of our Chapter, the members decided to combine the two dates, the 19th coming on a Sunday, and gave a reception to the members and guests at the residence of Mrs. B. Wilson Smith. A short but exceedingly entertaining address was given by Mrs. Emma Mont. McRea, of Purdue University. Each person was presented with a spray of arbor vitae sent from a tree now growing upon the historic field within one hundred feet of the spot where the first minute man fell. Five members of the Chapter are descendants of men who were in that engagement.

On December 6, at the regular monthly meeting a committee was appointed in pursuance of the request of Mrs. Foster to look after the interests of a Chapter of the Children of the American Revolution in our city, the chairman Mrs. Cora Howe Moore. At the same meeting it was voted to present a book to the National Library at Washington on the life of Lafayette by Charlemagne Tower.

New Year's Day having been set aside for the "Daughters," the Chapter followed its custom of keeping "open house" to all its friends at the residence of Mrs. Isabel Taylor and her daughter, Mrs. William F. Stillwell. The resident members assisted in entertaining, attired in colonial style.

At the meeting of January 6, 1897, the following delegates and alternates were chosen to represent the Chapter at the Sixth Continental Congress, February 22, 1897. Delegates—Mrs. Blanche Vinton Stahl, Miss Sally Sample. Alternates—Mrs. James M. Fowler, Mrs. William F. Stillwell.

The third Chapter organized was the General Van Renssalaer Chapter, on February 19, 1896, just too late to be included in the State report. The charter was secured November 6, 1896. The Regent, Mrs. Thomas McCoy, has been very enthusiastic. This Chapter has begun an exhaustive study of American history, and is ready to unite with all endeavors to promote the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The fourth Chapter to organize was the Vanderburgh Chapter, of Evansville. It was organized November 18, 1896. This Chapter was named for Captain Henry Vanderburg, a revolutionary soldier from New York, who settled in southern Indiana after the war. Mrs. John Ingles is the Regent. Monthly meetings are held and the reading of American history begun.

The fifth Chapter to organize was the Paul Revere Chapter, of Muncie, Indiana. The State Regent had the pleasure of being present at the organization, and read a paper, "The Development of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution." The Regent, Mrs.
R. Hemingray, who manifested great energy in organizing this Chapter, declined to serve another year as Regent, and appointed Mrs. J. A. Heinsohn as her successor. Mrs. Hemingray will serve as Vice-Regent. The State Regent was royally entertained by the new Chapter.

The sixth Chapter to organize was the Spencer Chapter, of Owen County. The organization of the Chapter took place on the 23d of January, at the residence of the Regent, Mrs. Lorina H. Fowler. On the 10th of February the State Regent accepted an invitation to visit this Chapter, and give instructions to the newly appointed officers. She also gave a history of the National Society. The most valuable feature of the afternoon was a paper, read by the Regent, giving a list of the revolutionary soldiers buried in Owen County, with many interesting details of their lives. A delightful reception was held after the meeting. A large number of invited guests were present.

The Sarah McCalla Chapter, of Monroe County, Mrs. Laura D. Worley, Regent, has six accepted members. One Daughter, Miss Kate McCalla Hight, has written a beautiful biography of her brave ancestress, for whom this Chapter was named. This biography is entered for the prize contest. The Regent, Mrs. Worley, has been principally devoted to locating the graves of the soldiers of the American Revolution buried in this county. She has found the graves of ten. These graves are decorated on Decoration Day, and stones will be placed as soon as the dates can be secured. The Regent has secured much valuable historical information, and is untiring in her efforts to promote every branch of the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Laurencetown Chapter (Mrs. Caroline M. Hayes, Regent) has four Daughters. The Regent has succeeded in finding a list of thirty-three revolutionary soldiers buried in Dearborn County. A number of ladies are expected to become Daughters soon.

The Terre Haute Chapter, Mrs. Mary Konolly McNutt, Regent, has four Daughters. Terre Haute has a bell on the court house that was presented by Colonel Vigo, which is a valuable relic.

The Crawfordsville Chapter, Mrs. C. L. Thomas, Regent, has six members almost ready to be accepted. It is expected that this Chapter will certainly organize soon. It will be a valuable addition, as Crawfordsville has been called the Athens of Indiana, because of its great intellectual activity. The Regent of the New Albany Chapter reports that the interest is growing, and a number who are eligible express a desire to become Daughters. So a Chapter will probably be organized before another Congress.

The Chapter Regent of Brazil, Mrs. Abigail Hawkins, has not been able to organize a Chapter, but keeps alive patriotic endeavor by celebrating revolutionary anniversaries.

The Port Wayne Chapter Regent, Mrs. S. B. Brown, has been bereaved of her husband, Dr. S. B. Brown, the president of the Indiana Sons of the American Revolution. She has, in consequence, been prevented from organizing this Chapter.
The Jonathan Jacques Chapter, of Poseyville, Mrs. V. P. Bozeman, Chapter Regent, has been able as yet to accomplish very little.

The Chapter Regents who have been appointed since the last Congress are Mrs. Kate Keyes Stormont, of Princeton; Mrs. Flora R. Frazer, of Warsaw, and Mrs. Zella Kenyon Mix, of Mishawaka. These ladies are taking an enthusiastic interest in the work, and are valuable additions to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Before concluding, I beg leave to present my sincere thanks to those members of the National Board of Management, with whom I have had such pleasant correspondence, for their unfailing kindness and courtesy.

Respectfully submitted, 
HARRIET MCINTIRE FOSTER, 
State Regent of Indiana.

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INDIAN TERRITORY.

Tahlequah, Feb. 2, 1897.

My Dear Madam: Replying to your letter of Jan. 25, relating to "Congress in February," would say, am sorry it will not be convenient for me to be in attendance, nor will there be a delegate sent, as there has yet been no Chapter organized in the Territory.

I regret, extremely, not to be able to present a better exhibit of our work in Indian Territory. Owing to the condition of things in the Territory—a large portion of the inhabitants being Indians, whose ancestors were, for the most part, allies of Great Britain in the Revolution, while the other portion of the people are newcomers—it seems that but little is understood here in regard to the nature of our association. After using what efforts were in my power, I have found but few who are really eligible to membership. Yet I am not discouraged. I feel that our great enterprise is worthy of all support, and shall continue to labor for the promotion of its interest.

Very truly, 
MRS. WALTER A. DUNCAN.

IOWA.

Madam President and Daughters of the American Revolution: It is with a feeling of just pride in my State that I to-day report to the National Society the gratifying progress of the work of this organization in Iowa. In the call of States to day Iowa responds with nine fully organized Chapters, a growth of five since February last, with twenty accepted Chapter Regents, and with a record of work most promisingly begun in eleven additional cities not included in the twenty where Regents are already in charge. Is not this encouraging progress, and will you not gladly welcome a Western rival in patriotism?

While as State Regent I have prosecuted the duties of my office with all the zeal and energy at my command, it is to the women of Iowa who have so quickly responded to the sentiment of patriotism, and so zealously entered upon the work of ancestral research that praise for the rapid growth of the work is largely due. There is no East, no West
when we seek to claim our birthright as Daughters of the American Revolution.

The rapidly spreading influence of this patriotic Society is kindling the spirit of the women of Iowa, and the day is not far distant when its Chapters shall equal in strength and numbers those of the more fortunately original thirteen Colonies. The time allotted for State reports admits only of briefest mention and a general outline of the work done in individual Chapters.

The four Chapters reported last year—Des Moines, Dubuque, Clinton and Sioux City—have increased in numbers and more adequately and practically realized the conceptions and purposes of the Society. Mrs. Andrews, of the Des Moines Chapter, of which Mrs. Bailey is Regent, is the only Daughter of Iowa so far honored in the possession of a souvenir spoon. The Clinton Chapter, Mrs. Mahlin, Regent, has supported a lecture course, and still leads in the number of its members. The Dubuque Chapter, Miss Rogers Regent, has continued its historical and patriotic reunions. The Sioux City Chapter, organized with fifteen members, owes much of its success to the earnest efforts of its first Regent, Mrs. Bissel, whose work was taken up and carried on this year by Miss Sousanna Weave, Regent. The work accomplished has been encouraging, the membership increasing, the social reunions of the pleasantest character, while the future promises much increased helpfulness and progress.

The fifth Chapter at Chariton, Mrs. G. Stanton, Regent, is named the Sarah McCalla, in honor of the Regent's ancestor, who was a heroine of revolutionary times. The formal organization of the Chapter, at which time the State Regent presented the Charter, was made a gala occasion. The beautiful home of the Regent, with its rich possessions of antique relics and more modern evidences of culture and refinement, was the center toward which, on the 19th of April, many interested men and women gathered in attendance on the first reception of what promises to be a most flourishing Chapter.

The amount of patriotism manifested in the community led me to believe that a Children's Chapter might be established in their midst, and having been honored by Mrs. M. H. McKee, as a Promoter for Iowa, I sent to Mrs. Lothrop the name of an enthusiastic worker in that city. The sixth Chapter, of Ottumwa, Mrs. Alice C. Mitchell, Regent, is named the Elizabeth Claypool Ross. Organized with nineteen members, is steadily increasing in interest and numbers. One of its members is a descendant of General Putnam, another, Miss D. Bell, has been selected for the Children's work, and already has a membership enrolled of twenty. These Chapters, as do others in our State, feel the remoteness from historical ground and the need of genealogical works as helpers in tracing lineage, but while the work is necessarily slow it is being done with earnestness and pleasure.

The seventh, Davenport Chapter, is named in honor of an ancestor of Mrs. Mary L. D. Putnam, Iowa's first State Regent, the Hannah Cald
well Chapter. The officers and members are capable and efficient workers. The present Regent, Mrs. N. C. Wylie, reports sixteen charter members with an increasing list.

The Stars and Stripes, of Burlington, Miss Edith Crepo, Regent, organized with seventeen members, who have entered upon their work with earnestness and vigor. In so progressive a city and under the leadership of so capable a Regent most favorable results may be looked for in the near future.

The ninth Chapter of Iowa, at Manchester, eager to secure the coveted distinction of a famous woman's name, have organized as the Dolly Madison of the West. The Regent, Mrs. Eliza J. Tirrell, one of the best informed women in a city of clubs and societies, has undertaken the work in a manner to win for the West Chapter laurels that should crown so illustrious a name.

On my arrival in Washington I received notice that the tenth Chapter, last but not least of the Chapters of Iowa, had the requisite number of members, and Iowa will welcome to her numbers the Red Oak Chapter, Mrs. Bery B. Clark, Regent.

Of the ten other accepted Chapter Regents who yet lack the required number for organization, but whose fields of labor are sure to yield most valuable members to this organization, five are State officers in the Iowa Federation of Clubs, women who have had experience in stimulating public interest in organization and who seem especially fitted to help in the forward progress of this Society in Iowa.

A summary of work accomplished in the organization of the State of Iowa is appended to this report, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Organized—1. Des Moines, Mrs. Alice C. Bailey, Regent; 2. Dubuque, Miss May Rogers, Regent; 3. Clinton, Mrs. Abbie C. Mahin, Regent; 4. Sioux City, Miss Susannah Weare, Regent; 5. Chariton (Sara McCalla), Mrs. Gertrude Stanton, Regent; 6. Ottumwa (Elizabeth Claypool Rose), Mrs. Alice C. Mitchell, Regent; 7. Davenport (Hannah Caldwell), Mrs. N. C. Wylie, Regent; 8. Burlington (Stars and Stripes), Miss Edith Crepo, Regent; 9. Manchester (Dolly Madison West), Mrs. Eliza J. Terrell, Regent.


Other cities in which work has been begun, but to which no Regents have as yet been appointed, are Arnoketa, Mt. Vernon, Newton, Rock Rapids, Fort Madison, Iowa Falls, Cherokee, Preston, Osage and Oska loosa.
Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:
The year which has just come to a close has been fraught with many events of great importance to the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of Kentucky. I deeply regret that I was unable to present this, my sixth report, in person. The John Marshall Chapter, under the superior guidance of the Regent, Mrs. Edward N. Maxwell, continues to maintain its high record for excellent work in the interest of our Society. It has steadily increased in numbers until it has eighty members. The Chapter has recently donated $30 to the Continental Hall fund.

September 17th, the centennial of Washington's Farewell Address, they assembled at my residence in Louisville, and sang the Star Spangled Banner and other patriotic hymns. I read the address, and after refreshments were served, we separated to meet again the first Saturday in October.

The John Marshall Chapter has the fourth charter issued in the United States, and naturally we are very proud of having worked with the first President General, Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, and having so high a place in this glorious work.

When I thought it would be impossible for me to attend the Congress, I wrote to every Chapter in the State that I would not be a candidate for State Regent, and requested them to select some one to fill the place. I also forwarded to Mrs. Henry M. Shepard, chairman of the Continental Hall Committee, my resignation. Feeling if I could not be in Washington, I would not be in the way of some lady who would be efficient as a member of that committee. However, in resigning, I wish to say that I will do my best as mother, sister, friend, or acquaintance, to implant in the hearts of all those who come within the circle of my influence, the duty of love of country next to love of God. For thus will I do my part to perpetuate the Government our forefathers thought it not vain to establish. Furthermore, I am greatly interested in the building of the Continental Hall, and will continue to work for it as I have from the day it was first mentioned in Congress.

At the request of Mrs. W. H. Mackoy, and Mrs. Susan O. Queen, I went to Covington to visit the Elizabeth Kenton Chapter. The Democratic Club House was beautifully ornamented with the Star Spangled Banner, while portraits of Washington, Jefferson, and other great men met the eye. I could think of nothing that would please them as well as to deliver an address on the five Congresses that I had attended, and of our dearly loved first President General, Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison. Mrs. Frank H. Rothier, an officer of the Chapter, entertained royally at her old colonial home, an exquisitely beautiful place on a hill, sloping down to the lovely Ohio, inviting the Chapters of Newport, Cincinnati, and Covington to meet the State Regent of Kentucky.
Wednesday, May 14th, I organized in Richmond, at the elegant residence of the Regent, Mrs. A. Wilkes Smith, the Madison County Chapter, which is now a large Chapter. Miss Sallie Burnam is Vice-Regent; Mrs. Jason Walker, Treasurer; Mrs. Charles Holton, Registrar; Miss Lucille F. Cooke, Secretary. Dr. and Mrs. Asahel Wilkes Smith took me for a pleasant journey to historic Boonesborough.

Mrs. Sally Humphreys Chenault organized in May, 1896, another Chapter in Richmond, and I signed the charter. She named it "The Boonesborough Chapter." I am informed they are both flourishing.

Tuesday, the 14th of July I went to Paris, Ky., and Wednesday, the 15th, I organized a Chapter with seventeen members. Miss Emma Payne Scott I appointed Regent, and to her good work the D. A. R. are indebted for a flourishing Chapter of some of the best blood in the State. Miss Scott and Mrs. Thomas H. Clay have promised me to attend the Congress.

I did not visit the Keturah Moss Chapter this year as I had made them a visit when I went to organize their Chapter, the 24th of May, 1894. Everything was done for my pleasure, and Mrs. Maddox, who was the Regent, had fixed that time, as the great May festival is a musical treat looked forward to by the three cities.

The Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held at Estill Springs. The proprietors, Captain and Mrs. Thomas, kept open house the 5th, 6th and 7th of August in honor of the meeting of the State Chapters of the D. A. R. The State Regent, Mrs. Henry L. Pope, and her party were received by Captain and Mrs. Thomas at the hotel, which was gorgeously decorated with flags and bunting, while the band played the Star Spangled Banner, as the Daughters entered the hall. Two informal meetings were held the first afternoon, after their arrival, and in the evening the Congress formed. The ball room had been handsomely decorated for the meeting, and presented a brilliant scene. After the large audience was seated, the Daughters marched in two by two, headed by Mrs. Pope and Rev. Jasper Smith, a Presbyterian divine, of Richmond. Mr. Smith, after the Daughters were seated on the stage, made a beautiful prayer thanking God for the good work the D. A. R. had done, and commending them to his loving care. He also delivered an address of welcome in a charming manner. I then followed with a paper that was warmly received. Miss Hallie Matthews, of Louisville, sang the Star Spangled Banner, accompanied by the band, and the entire audience. Miss Williams and Mrs. Stephens, of Paris, read delightful papers on the subject of the Continental Hall to be built at Washington, as a memorial to the soldiers of the Revolution. Mrs. John Throckmorton Bate followed with a paper on the formation of the John Marshall Chapter, of Louisville, the largest Chapter in the State, and the one formed and organized by Mrs. Pope when Chapter Regent. Mrs. A. W. Smith,
Regent of the Madison Chapter, Richmond, delivered an address that was much admired, relative to her Chapter, and the growing interest in the organization throughout Kentucky. She also mentioned the latest addition to her Chapter, Mrs. John Parke's, a real daughter of the Revolution, whose father fought in the Revolutionary War, and whose grandmother was the famous Elizabeth Calloway, who was stolen by the Indians, in company with her sister, Fanny, and Daniel Boone's daughter, while wandering near the fort at Boonesborough, and who were afterward rescued by their friends. Mrs. W. W. Tevis, of Richmond, was made secretary of the Conference. Captain and Mrs. Thomas arranged two euchre parties, and a bowling party, through which the State Regent sent sixteen dollars to the fund of the Continental Hall. The Conference was also entertained by the beautiful and charming Mrs. Laura Baker Rothier, of the Elizabeth Kenton Chapter, of Covington, a guest of the Springs. She was elected chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and did her part to the satisfaction of all present. The ladies returned home delighted with the Conference, and loud in their praises of Captain and Mrs. Thomas, who spared nothing that could contribute to their enjoyment and progress in the good work.

Mrs. Rosa Burwell Todd, of Owensboro, one of the Regents appointed by me in 1894, is beginning to gather some fruits of her energetic labors, under hitherto discouraging circumstances, and reports progress, though not in sufficient numbers of applicants needed for organizing a Chapter.

I cannot close my report without referring to the magnificent work done by the Lexington Chapter at Bryan Station. Miss Elizabeth Shelby Kinkead was Regent when the work began, and Miss Lucretia Clay, a granddaughter of Kentucky's great commoner, Henry Clay, was the Regent who so beautifully finished the work. You will find an account of it in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and I request you to read how Kentuckians work.

With love in my heart for every Daughter of the American Revolution in the United States, I retire from the State Regency of Kentucky.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, February 20, 1897.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:
I regret that the report of the State of Louisiana must again be presented by a friend and not read by the State Regent, but owing to unavoidable circumstances I have been forced to forego the pleasure of being present at this meeting. An unexpected absence of six months in Europe, in company with a member of my immediate family, in search of health, and my late return to New Orleans, have hampered my work and made it impossible for me to do full justice
to the work of the Society. I regret to say no new Chapters have been formed during the year 1896. I have written many letters, but it seemed impossible to get the required number in other cities to form new Chapters. This is partially owing to the fact that in the other portions of the State the inhabitants are largely of French extraction, and we have but little material to draw upon. It will require a personal canvass of the State in order to accomplish anything, and this manner of procedure I would earnestly recommend to the incoming State Regent. It will be necessary to put herself in touch with different towns and cities of the State. I have found it a great difficulty to arouse an interest in the work of the D. A. R. I would like to call attention to the National Society, now in session, that the work of the Society is not sufficiently defined.

The Chapter of the Spirit of '76, which was formed under the auspices of Mrs. Cuthbert Slocomb, of Groton, Connecticut, and who was formerly a highly esteemed resident of our city, has continued to make fair progress with its work, and under the able leadership of its Regent, Mrs. Ella O. Richardson, good work has been accomplished. A set of by-laws have been most carefully formulated and accepted, and the Chapter has worked satisfactorily under them. The Treasurer has performed her duties admirably. Mrs. Sarah R. Forsyth reports a balance on hand of $71.20; disbursements, $71.55; total receipts for the year, $142.75. The Registrar, Mrs. Margaret L. Ogelsby, has shown continued fidelity to her trust, and reports four new members. Applications have been sent in to Washington for quite a number, which indicates the pleasing fact that the Chapter is slowly, but surely, growing in numbers. We have to record the death of one of our most honored and beloved members, Mrs. John O. Scannell, and the immediate families of our Corresponding Secretary, Miss Evelyn Krumharr, and our Secretary, Miss Edith Labouise, have been visited by the fell destroyer in the loss of their fathers, which has rendered it impossible for them to attend the meetings of the Chapter since October 1st.

In order that the year 1896 might be marked by some tangible work performed by the Spirit of '76, and emphasize the work accomplished by the Chapter, it was decided that three silver and gold medals be presented to the high schools of New Orleans to the three scholars who were most proficient in American history. The Chapter Regent, Mrs. Ella O. Richardson, has had most tastefully designed the three medals, which consist of a silver bar with the inscription, "Presented by the Spirit of '76, D. A. R." Suspended from this bar is a gilt wheel and distaff, a copy of the badge of the National Society resting upon a silver shield, which bears the inscription, "Awarded to the Best Scholar in American History," and on the reverse side of the medal is inscribed the name of the scholar. The Board of Education of the Public Schools has signified its approval of the action of the Chapter, and expresses great pleas-
ure in being privileged to award the medals, which will be done on the 22d of February, with befitting ceremony.

In concluding my report, I beg to tender the National Society of the D. A. R. my resignation. I do so after mature deliberation, feeling that the best interests of the Society demand it, as my residence in the country makes it impossible for me to continue the work with satisfaction to myself or credit to the Society.

Most respectfully submitted, 
KATHARINE L. MINOR, 
State Regent for Louisiana.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:

It is a privilege which any woman might be proud to claim to stand before these representatives of 18,000 patriotic women to speak for Massachusetts. Mindful of the noble part our native State has ever borne in the trying days of the past, conscious of the inspiration that emanated from Lexington Common, from Concord’s North Bridge and from Bunker Hill [making possible the glorious after-events of the Revolutionary War], we, the Daughters of the American Revolution in Massachusetts, have striven during the past year to prove ourselves not unworthy to bear the names of the patriotic men and women we love to honor. May the following report of our labors win for us your commendation:

Since the Fifth Continental Congress 17 Chapter Regents have been appointed in Massachusetts, 13 of whom have organized their Chapters, and 9 previously appointed Regents were assisted to organize this year, so we can report 45 Chapters at present in that State, 39 of which are in full working order. These represent a membership of 2,100 patriotic women, 781 of them belong to the 12 Boston Chapters. Twelve Chapters in one city! Surely Boston can claim to be the Banner City of the country in that respect!

This is our size, but what are we doing? may be asked. We have exerted ourselves to promote good feeling between the members of our organization and the Daughters of the Revolution, by joining them last year in a celebration of the Evacuation of Boston by the British on March 17, 1776, by contributing to the Cairn built June 17, 1896, by Quincy Daughters of the Revolution to the memory of Abigail Adams and by uniting with them this week in the celebration of Washington’s Birthday.

Our Chapters caused last September 19th to be celebrated by the reading of Washington’s Farewell Address to the American People, in the public schools throughout the State; by the printing of the address or portions of it in the daily and weekly newspapers of our cities and towns, and by flying of flags—notably one from the top of Bunker Hill Monument.
We were largely instrumental in saving the old "Bulfinch Front" of our State House, whose gilded dome is a dear and familiar sight on Beacon Hill. Several of our Chapters are co-operating with local historical societies in the preservation of landmarks, such as the Hancock-Clarke house at Lexington, and Fort Massachusetts in North Adams. We sent to our sister Chapter in San Francisco an elm tree which grew beside the Old North Bridge, where our first officer fell in the Revolution, Capt. Isaac Davis. We held a conference of Chapters in September, 1896, at Faneuil Hall, "to advance the interests of the organization in our State," and the gavel presented to us that day by a Son of the American Revolution was made from wood taken from that time-honored "Cradle of Liberty."

The State Regent, in accomplishing her part of this work, has written over 2,000 letters with her own hand, has sent out 800 application blanks, countersigned 28 charters, addressed 26 Chapters, and received several hundred applicants personally at her home. Had the State Regent known that the Advisory Board for which she called soon after her election would remain a dream only at this day, the work in her State would not have been planned on such broad lines, but the "hand once put to the plough," no Daughter of the American Revolution worthy of the name can turn back.

It would give me pleasure to speak of the noble work the Chapters of my State are doing individually, but as I could not single out one, and you would not have time or patience to hear about 45, such details must be omitted. But I will add that while our National Constitution sets forth so admirably our reason for existing, we are striving to prove our right to exist.

And now, Madam President and Ladies, I venture to offer two recommendations for your consideration, basing them on experience.

In any State where the increase in membership is so great as in Massachusetts, the problems that naturally arise affecting the State and not the National organization, should not be left to the decision of any one woman, whatever her experience or wisdom or her devotion to the cause; therefore, in justice to herself as well as to her State, an Advisory Board seems necessary, and I make this statement believing fully in the national character of our organization, of which I and every true Daughter feel proud.

Again, realizing the fatigue consequent upon faithful attendance at the sessions of these Congresses, provision has been made in the constitution for alternates to Chapter Regents and delegates, while the greater fatigue of State Regents (by reason of the responsibility they feel for their delegations) is forgotten; therefore, the second recommendation of this report is, that provision be made for State Regent's alternate to the Continental Congresses, who shall attend and be ready to relieve the State Regent at some of the sessions.
With these two suggestions, and assuring you that the patriotic fire that burned in the breasts of our ancestors still warms the hearts of their descendants of the old "Bay State," I have the honor to submit this report.

**ANNA VON RYDINGSVARD,**
*State Regent of Massachusetts.*

**MINNESOTA.**

*Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:*

In reviewing the work of the year 1896-97, for my fifth annual report as State Regent of Minnesota, which is herewith respectfully submitted, I am more deeply impressed than ever with the value of the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution to society and the State.

The patriotism of our people has recently been put to the test, and at no period in our history as a Nation have the loyalty and devotion of our women to its highest interests been more strikingly displayed, and, in no small part, their quickened interest in public affairs is due to the stimulating and wholesome influences of the Daughters of the American Revolution and other kindred societies.

Unusual interest has characterized the meetings of our Chapters during the past year. Their Regents have given their time and talents unstintingly to the work, and the result has been a marked advance in efficiency and membership.

Special effort has been made to stimulate study along historical lines, and to present the results in attractive literary form. The social features have not been lost sight of, and have been most delightful.

After the adjournment of our National Congress, a State meeting of all the Chapters was held, when reports from our delegates to Congress were given, which were followed by addresses from Gen. John R. Brooke, of the Army; Rev. H. P. Nichols, of Minneapolis, and by a reception.

The influence of these State meetings is most helpful in promoting acquaintance, and in cementing the bond of union between our members. They are also useful in helping to maintain active relations with the National body.

The St. Paul Chapter, Mrs. Delos A. Monfort, Regent, still maintains first place in the number of its members, and is "instant in season and out of season," in every good work for the promotion of our interests as a Society.

The Minneapolis Chapter, Mrs. Eli Torrance, Regent, recently held a most delightful open meeting, which was largely attended, not only by our members, but also by the Governor of the State and his wife, and other representative men and women.
The Colonial Chapter, of Minneapolis, Mrs. I. C. Marston, Regent, published a year-book for 1896, which is most valuable, and reflects great credit upon the taste of its officers.

The Nathan Hale Chapter, of St. Paul, Mrs. J. E. McWilliams, Regent, proposes to erect a monument here to Nathan Hale, and has already secured a considerable sum for this purpose.

A second Chapter in Duluth is just organizing with 18 members and Mrs. Dennison B. Smith, Jr., as their chosen Regent.

Two Societies of the Children of the American Revolution have been organized in St. Paul, the Thaddeus Maltby Chapter, Mrs. Frederick Foster, President, with 49 members, and the Lewis Malone Ayer Chapter, Mrs. Charles E. Smith, President, with 24 members. A lively enthusiasm is manifested in these Societies, and they promise to stimulate the Daughters to the organization of other Societies.

I strongly favor the use of every proper means for increasing the number of these children's organizations. There is no line of effort in which we can engage, it seems to me, more inspiring and fruitful, than to kindle sentiments of patriotism in the hearts of our children and youth, and to teach them to become true citizens of this great Republic, which they will so soon be called upon to govern.

The 30th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held in St. Paul last September. In the work of preparation for its coming, and in the reception and entertainment of its members, the Daughters of the American Revolution bore an active and conspicuous part. The State Regent had the honor of being appointed by the mayor of the city, President of the Ladies' Committee organized for the purpose of aiding the Citizens' Committee in welcoming and honoring the heroes of our late war. During this encampment patriotic feeling was kindled to a ruddy glow, and the pleasure and gratification which the old soldiers expressed at the cordial welcome given them by the ladies compensated for all efforts made in their behalf. A notable feature of the week was the brilliant reception given by the "Daughters," under the able leadership of their Chairman, Mrs. D. A. Monfort, to all visiting ladies in attendance upon the encampment.

The completion of the Martha Washington Memorial Association work is a matter that is very near to my heart. On October 11, 1890, when the organization of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution was completed, its first official act was to pass a resolution declaring that "We make it our first work to aid in the completion of the monument to the mother of Washington." Liberal contributions have been made by individual members, the monument has been built and paid for, the custodian's house has been built and paid for, but there still remains to be raised about $3,000,
which is to be used to enclose and improve the park, and increase the endowment fund, thus securing the future care and preservation of the memorial to which we are pledged. I think we should fulfill our pledge and at once appropriate from the funds in our National Treasury a sufficient sum to complete this enterprise. I have forwarded, to be introduced at the present Congress, a resolution looking to the accomplishment of this purpose, and I hope it may receive the cordial endorsement of every member.

The growth of our Society during the past five years has been most remarkable. Our State was one of the earliest to become interested in the Society, the St. Paul Chapter being No. 11 of all the Chapters included in the national organization; then, there were less than 1,000 members enrolled in the National Society, to-day there are 18,000 names upon its records. What a mighty agency for awakening patriotic feeling and inspiring right action in our public life, under wise, strong, and unselfish leadership!

Has our growth in wisdom and efficiency in management kept pace with our increase in membership? Are our conceptions of the scope and outcome of our efforts broad and statesmanlike, and are we emphasizing more and more in our legislation and our activities, the moral results which we hope to achieve, and minimizing the importance of the individual, and the merely technical machinery of administration?

I have been impressed for some time with the thought that the annual meetings of our Continental Congress have been too brief, and that too much time has been consumed in discussing, and too much importance attached to comparatively insignificant matters, and that the personal element has been more in evidence, and more personal feeling exhibited on many occasions, than is consistent with our high aims, and with the dignity which should characterize the deliberations of our National body.

I believe much more satisfactory results could be accomplished if the sessions of our Congresses were made to cover a sufficient period of time to admit of the full and unhurried consideration of every pertinent question.

In my judgment, the Continental Congress is too large a body now, and if it continues to grow at its present rate, unless the basis of representation thereto is materially reduced, it will become unwieldy. I think it is important for the National Society to keep constantly in mind the fact that its Official Board is simply a vehicle of communication between the several Chapters throughout the land and itself, and that there is a constant and natural temptation and tendency to an increase in the number of officials, and to accentuating the importance, and enlarging the power of the Board of Managers, and a gravitation towards the larger centralization of the interests of our Order at Washington.
I look upon the movement for the building of the Continental Hall at Washington as a symptom of the tendencies in these directions, and I therefore deprecate it. I am also opposed to this enterprise on other grounds, which the limits of this report will not permit me to go into. It seems to me, however, that the memorial character of the proposed Hall will be largely ineffective in the city of Washington, where there are so many statues and monuments to our patriotic heroes, unless it is exceptionally artistic and beautiful, and is located on a conspicuous site, all of which would involve a large outlay, and I believe the money it would cost can be made to produce far higher and more enduring results, if expended in other ways. Our constructive work should be chiefly along moral and ethical, rather than material, lines.

The National Society derives its authority and powers from its membership, as expressed through its Chapters, and it should aim to give just weight and consideration to their wishes, or, as the politicians say, "to keep near the people."

Any other course would, in my opinion, inevitably result, by way of protest, in independent State organizations, which would tend greatly to weaken our efficiency as a National force, and to which I am strongly opposed.

I cannot too strongly urge a spirit of loyalty to our National Society, nor, on the other hand, can I refrain from pointing out the necessity of the most conservative and prudent administration and restraint on the part of the National Board in its relations to the great governing body of its membership.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA E. NEWPORT,
State Regent for Minnesota.

MISSISSIPPI.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:
I bring you greetings from Mississippi, one of the youngest Daughters of your great family. Two years ago, when you made me her Regent, I found her slumbering as an infant unconscious of her noble parentage. The next year she commenced to lisp her mother's name, and on this, her third birthday, she comes to claim her birthright to recognition at your family reunion and to share the good cheer.

The first Chapter was organized at Natchez last year, but reported a few days too late for recognition before the meeting of Congress in February, 1896. But this year it is represented on the floor by the Regent, Miss Alice Quitman Lovell, a descendant of a long line of distinguished and patriotic ancestors reaching far back through and before the American Revolution. Her great-great-grandfather was a member of the First Congress. Her great-grand-
mother was one of the little girls who scattered flowers before General Washington when he entered Trenton. Her grandmother danced with Lafayette, and her grandfather was the first Surgeon General of the United States Army. The Natchez Chapter is growing steadily and with its earnest, energetic Regent, forms an object lesson for the whole State. The interest in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is spreading and the good leaven will surely leaven the whole lump. My work has had to be done at long range, so to speak, entirely by correspondence so far— which is necessarily a slow means of cultivating a sentiment. But much good seed has been sown, and I trust to see the harvest in the future. Recent letters from the principal towns warrant this expectation. The requisite number of members for three more Chapters is almost complete. There are many eligible parties and some actual members scattered over the State, who are seeking for organization; and the suggestion comes from them that a Chapter for the State-at-large would be a satisfactory refuge for such members. They prefer to keep their membership and proportion of their annual dues at home for the benefit of the State organization and to secure their personal right to representation in convention with taxation, the principal for which their forefathers fought. Besides as members-at-large of the National Society they have no interesting and quickening association with them and gradually become indifferent. Whereas if all members scattered through the thinly settled portions of the country could form a Chapter and select some convenient point for meeting at regular periods, their interest would be sustained and their influence for the Society would tell upon the whole State, and while such an arrangement is, perhaps, not permissible under our organic law at present, there may be similar cases in other States that would be alike benefitted, and I beg to call the attention of the Congress, now passing upon the revised constitution, to the subject.

Respectfully submitted.

LOUISA UPSON SIMS,
State Regent of Mississippi.

MISSOURI.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress: Missouri, the heart of the Continent, sends you this year not only her greetings, but also delegates and the State Regent. Still several hundred miles to the Eastward of the geographical center of these United States, Missouri shows the dignified and stately progressiveness characteristic of States lying still further to the East. In matters relating to the Daughters of the American Revolution, one Chapter a year seems to be the utmost of her capacity; at the Congress of 1895, the State reported one Chapter organized, the Eliza-
beth Benton, at Kansas City. The last Congress received delegates from this Chapter, and heard of the flourishing condition of the new St. Louis Chapter. This year there are delegates from both these Chapters, and the announcement of the formation of a third, the Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter, of Jefferson City, named most felicitously for the mother of the noted patriot for whom the city itself is called. The organization of this Chapter on January 6, the anniversary of Washington's wedding day, was the finishing touch of a campaign of energy on the part of the Regent, Mrs. Florence Ewing Towles. Jefferson City was thinking and talking of nothing save the threatened removal of the State Capitol. To have formed a Chapter of the Daughters with actually several more than the required number of charter members in so disturbed and harassed a community is indeed a proof of the powerful interest felt in the aims and objects of the Society.

The two Regents appointed to organize Chapters at Columbia and Independence report progress, although still short of organization. The State Regent has been fortunate in being able to visit each of the organized Chapters during the year.

The Elizabeth Benton Chapter, in Kansas City, has had a quiet and prosperous year. It furnished from its ranks a third of the charter membership of the Chapter lately organized in Lawrence, Kansas, with a lively source of regret that the new Chapter is in another State. Death has called away one member, in whose veins flowed the blood of the Massachusetts Emersons, a kinswoman of Ralph Waldo Emerson, herself a power for blessing in the community and of some prominence in her profession, Dr. Pauline Emerson Canfield.

Last year this Chapter reported two own daughters; during the year a third has been added, Mrs. Kate Hutt Robinson, who has a claim to the attention of the Buckeye Daughters as being the first white child born in Chillicothe, the first capital of the State of Ohio. The Chapter is vastly proud of these three "own Daughters," so far from the land of their fathers' service, and challenges any Chapter west of the Alleghenies to surpass the Elizabeth Benton in this particular.

The local aim of the Chapter, now numbering eighty-two members, is to furnish with books on America, an alcove that has been promised them in the handsome public library now being built, and to that end they have planned a number of entertainments to add to the fund they have already put out at interest.

The St. Louis Chapter shows plainly the good effects of a Regent, suited in every way for such a position of trust and responsibility. During the year it has trebled its membership of charming women, has emphasized the memory of various National festivities by meet-
ings that have happily blended social and literary features. Pictures of General Washington, and in one case also of stately Madam Washington have been presented to two of the city schools. This Chapter has also had the honor and pleasure of entertaining our President General. There are 106 members, one of whom is an "own Daughter."

Those of us who live in the West sometimes fancy that east of the Alleghenies we are regarded as something quite different from the dwellers in older States. Not so unlike the savage that used to roam our plains, or the half-breed trapper who succeeded him, or the Mexican freighter who followed him. Nothing is so powerful to correct this view of the heart of our Continent as the history of this Society in its Western Chapters with their unquestionable record of equal or identical ancestry. New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Virginia, Maryland and Carolina—all are represented in Missouri. We are your cousins. We shall not compare dates as to the founding of our old French River towns with the more inland of your cities. We were Spanish territory when you fought for "No taxation without representation; and although at the same time we too fought the English and the Indians, we were not United States territory until some years after the present century had seen you settled and wealthy States. Our name has been given to a compromise that the majority of our citizens never endorsed, and in spite of all this, we, whose ancestors left Europe to be pioneers in the western colonies and deserted the sea coast to be pioneers in the lands beyond the Alleghenies and west of the Mississippi, we are proud of being Missourians, and we expect our Eastern cousins to be very proud of their Western kinsfolk.

Respectfully submitted,

ETHEL B. ALLEN,
State Regent for Missouri.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress: It has been wisely said that "one of the noblest attributes of the human race is love of country," and we well know that a most potential agency for the prosperity and perpetuity of our Union lies in an arousal of the patriotic instincts which dominated our forefathers. In this work for the common good, the spirit of historic research, which now so universally pervades our land, is earnestly active in New Hampshire. Among the craggy peaks of our mountains, adown lovely valleys to where Atlantic's waters kiss our shores, into peaceful hamlets, thriving villages, and busy cities it comes with ennobling influences. The inhabitants are awakened to the consciousness that within them lies a rich inheritance from
heroic ancestors. They gather together into Chapters. Each eagerly enters into the national work and takes up that line which seems best suited to the needs and advantages of its locality. First to enter the ranks from the Granite State was Molly Stark Chapter, of Manchester, and now it has a force of one hundred eager students and workers under the inspiring direction of Mrs. David Cross, its Regent. As there is much talent among its members, the papers prepared for its meetings are exceptionally interesting in their portrayal of colonial and revolutionary doings. During the year two daughters of revolutionary soldiers have been added to its roll of honor, Mrs. Harriet Gregg Melvin and Mrs. Elizabeth H. Goss Wilcox, making three actual "daughters" in this Chapter. It pains me to report the passing away of two of its charter members, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Stark, great-granddaughter of the famous General Stark, and Mrs. William J. Hoyt. The world is better for their having lived.

The Molly Reid Chapter, of Deery, still retains its talented Regent, Mrs. F. J. Snepard. The regular attendance and zealous ardor of its members are most encouraging. In its early days it pursued an exhaustive study of the history of its own township, which glories in having been the birthplace of brave General Stark. Later it has taken up a wide range of appropriate subjects. One helpful feature of its meeting is a review of our AMERICAN MAGAZINE given each month by some member. It possesses an unusually fine array of musical talent, consequently music forms an agreeably prominent part of its programme. Within the year two receptions have been given, one to which the public was invited and the other to welcome the State Regent. A nucleus of historic treasures has been formed which will doubtless prove an encouragement and incentive.

The Milford Chapter, in Milford, under the care of its faithful Regent, Mrs. G. Bartlett, has shown no abatement of zeal during the past year, scarcely a month having passed without application from those desirous of sharing the benefits of the Society. Its meetings have been a happy combination of literary culture and social pleasures, thereby creating an attractive outside influence. Most commendable work has been done in the schools. This is a fertile field, because every exalted impression which sways the youthful mind tends to give it lasting direction. As the membership and consequent funds increase, it is planned to place appropriate markers at the graves of the town's revolutionary dead.

The Ashuelot Chapter, in the lovely city of Keene, with its efficient Regent, Mrs. S. G. Griffith, does not hold its meetings at stated times. Instead, they have aimed to fix and preserve the impressive lessons of the cost of our blessings, by appropriately
observing the anniversaries of those important events during the revolutionary period, in which New Hampshire men were especially prominent, and also those of general interest. The celebration of the "Boston Tea Party" was so admirably carried out in every minute detail as to almost cheat one into the belief of having stepped backward into the eighteenth century. Each departing guest received a tiny pewter tea pot as a souvenir. During the year the Chapter has been honored by the accession to its membership of Mrs. Isabella Litchfield Sturtevant, who is not only a real "Daughter," but was one of the charter members of our National Society. She is also a lineal descendant of Thomas Clark, mate of the Mayflower. Steps have been taken toward the marking of historic spots in and around the city.

In February of last year the Margery Sullivan Chapter was organized in Dover, with Mrs. Charles H. Sawyer as Regent. Under her judicious management it has developed most encouragingly and is steadily growing in numbers and influence. The ladies who comprise its membership enter into the work with that high enthusiasm which insures valuable results. In order to diffuse and develop influence for good our American Magazine has been placed upon the tables of the public library, and, in addition to a profitable course of study and research, the Chapter has, with commendable zeal, undertaken to assist the Dover Historical Society in completing the history of that city.

To many who are present today the mention of North Conway will at once bring pleasant recollections of that lovely nook in the heart of the White Mountains, for it is one of the most attractive and popular summer resorts. Here the Anna Stickney Chapter, with a membership of twenty-four, sprang into vigorous existence the tenth of last June, under the inspiring zeal of its Regent, Mrs. L. J. Ricker. A very delightful circumstance attending the organization exercises was the presentation of Souvenir Spoons to two honored citizens of the town, Alonzo and Albert Barnes, sons of Lieutenant Amos Barnes who served with distinction throughout the War of the Revolution. That his loyalty is inherited is proven by the Chapter roster, which bears the names of three of his descendants, while others are among the ranks. An honorable addition to its membership has recently been made in the person of Nancy Eaton Thomas, whose father was a revolutionary soldier. The meetings of this enterprising branch of the Society, which are held fortnightly, are opened with the roll-call which is responded to by appropriate quotations. These are recorded by the Secretary and are forming a valuable collection of thought gems. Then follow the usual papers and readings. The Chapter is about being incorporated, with a view to possessing, restoring, and erecting a
suitable monument in the old burying ground where lie the town's pioneers.

One of the most important and enterprising towns in the State is Newport. Its charming village homes are clustered around a shady boulevard, with the waters of the Sugar River making sweet melody and the protective arms of the surrounding hills thrown round about it. Here, with rare efficiency, Mrs. Arthur C. Bradley has gathered together a band of twenty-one women full of earnest purpose and high aspirations. November 7 was the natal day of the Reprisal Chapter. This quaint name, suggested by the Regent, was that of "the first ship-of-war to carry the flag of the United States into European waters after the immortal Declaration, and as such, her name stands forth in our annals with signal luster and enduring fame." Its meetings are seasons of much enjoyment, and great results are predicted when time shall have given opportunity therefor. Their first work was to glean all particulars concerning the brilliant though brief career of the cruiser Reprisal.

In the rich old farming town of Pembroke, with its academy and long, handsome "street" of prosperous homes, the Buntin Chapter took form and name upon the fifth day of last December, under the wise direction of Mrs. J. Henry Dearborn, Regent. Organization gave them a rich impetus of courage and they entered eagerly upon the study of our State's history. But almost immediately the Death Angel came and led away one of the charter members. Let us hope that their future may be signally prosperous.

At the meeting of the waters of the Merrimack and Nashua Rivers stands the city of Nashua. In those early days it was the first settlement in southern New Hampshire, and bore the name of Dunstable from 1673 to 1837. For over fifty years it was a frontier settlement, exposed to Indian treachery and all of the cruelties and horrors of savage warfare. Now it is a beautiful city, second in size in the State and an important railroad center. Mrs. George W. Perham, as Regent, with winning tact and faithfulness, has aroused an interest and drawn together - company of twenty-nine loyal women, who organized the Mathew Thornton Chapter upon the 21st of last month. The wherefore of this choice of a name was because this honored signer of the Declaration of Independence lived for many years in a town near by. One of his descendants is one of the charter members and also an officer. The Chapter's outlook for future usefulness is exceptionally brilliant.

Even in the valley of the Connecticut River, so renowned for the beauty of its scenery, Claremont eclipses many towns by the striking beauty and attractiveness of its location. The refinement and intelligence of the inhabitants is well known, and its loyalty, from its settlement in 1767 to the present time, has been unquestioned.
With unusual fervor Mrs. James E. Riley has labored to secure a footing for our Society in this goodly place—which was accomplished on Monday of last week. The new branch was christened the Samuel Ashley Chapter.

In classic old Exeter Mrs. D. F. Wells was fully expecting to have had a Chapter established in season for representation in Congress this year. Thirteen members have been accepted, but the organization exercises have been unavoidably delayed.

Pittsfield, too, is just on the eve of augmenting our number of Chapters and workers. Eleven members have been secured by Miss Goss, and it is hoped that this lovely village may soon be sharing the benefits of this Society.

In other sections of this State work is also inaugurated.

A most remarkable incident which brings the revolutionary period so marvelously near us as to astonish one is the fact that there now lives the widow of Caleb Aldrich, who enlisted from Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and served throughout the War of the Revolution. He entered the army when a lad of sixteen years, and when peace spread her white wings over our country he held the rank of captain. Mrs. Aldrich is ninety-eight years of age and still draws her pension.

Early in November the State Regent sent invitations to all the officers of the State's Chapters to meet at her home for a conference. Their most flattering response demonstrated both the zeal and interest of these earnest women. The morning session was a purely business one, and open only to officers. Each Chapter contributed an interesting report, and then followed a profitable discussion of points incidental to the progress and prosperity of our work. Most an interesting report, and then followed a profitable discussion of participate in the luncheon and in the enjoyment of the afternoon's exercises, which consisted of short addresses from the presidents of several of the largest patriotic and historic societies in the State, enlivened by music.

New Hampshire contribution to the "Historic Arch of Trees" in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, California, was, by request, a rock maple. It was produced from the homestead of General Stark, the hero of Bennington, "than whose no other name is more familiar within our State, or more popular beyond its borders."

This completes an outline of work accomplished in the "Granite State," showing a total of ten Chapters in complete operation and two nearing completion against five reported one year ago. This increase, which is but a grain of sand in the great whole, is, nevertheless, encouraging and stimulating. At the same time we need to remember and realize that the power of our National Society will depend largely upon the faithfulness with which we adhere to the
principles we venerate. If unselfishly true we may reasonably expect that its fruits will be abundantly rich in its blessings to the generations.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. JOSIAH CARPENTER,
State Regent for New Hampshire.

NEW JERSEY.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:
New Jersey reports seventeen (17) Chapters in full working order. The 18th, the Cape May Chapter, Mrs. Benjamin F. Lee, Regent, unfortunately lacks one of the requisite number, and therefore cannot be represented in this Congress. We count nearly five hundred members, an increase of one hundred over last year.

The Nova Caesarea began the year with eighty-six and has now one hundred and sixteen members. Its able Regent has been unanimously chosen State Regent for the coming year.

The General Lafayette Chapter, like the Nova Caesarea, boasts of one real daughter, Mrs. Cordery, of Absecon, now nearly ninety years of age.

The Eagle Rock Chapter, through its Public School Committee, offered prizes for the best essays on some American subject and also propose to present engravings of Washington to the various school rooms, in the primary, grammar, and high school buildings of Montclair.

The Continental Chapter has been only a year organized and gives promise of good work, as does the Haddonfield Chapter, organized January 28.

The General David Forman Chapter has held its usual number of meetings of a literary character and has subscribed for a share of stock in the Revolutionary Memorial Society.

The General Oliphant Chapter, organized January 11, 1896, with fifteen members, now numbers twenty-seven, including one honorary member. They have read at their meetings three ably written historical papers. The General Frelinghuysen Chapter, organized January 11, 1896, with sixteen charter members, now numbers twenty-six and has also subscribed to a share in the Revolutionary Memorial Society.

The Trent, the Boudinot, Morristown, Princeton, Broad Seal, The Jersey, Camden, Jersey Blue and Buff and Blue, as well as the Camp Middlebrook Chapter all show signs of increased activity and interest.

Two State conferences have been held, one at Montclair in May, the other at Trenton in November. The majority of Chapters seem to advocate State organization of sufficient form to facilitate and
systematize the work of the State Regent, provided the organization is in full harmony with loyalty to the General Society.

The founding of the Revolutionary Memorial Society is of general interest, as it unites all the patriotic societies of the State in a common cause, viz: the acquisition of the historical house and grounds near Somerville, New Jersey. The Daughters of the Revolution have extended to us social courtesies and are ready to meet us more than half way on some basis of union yet to be formulated by the General Society.

New Jersey is strongly in favor of the revision of the constitution. The Society of the Children of the American Revolution is under the charge of Mrs. W. W. Shippen. Owing to illness much less has been accomplished than we planned a year ago, but we are gratified to report an increase in membership and active interest with a better understanding of the objects and aims of the Society.

Respectfully submitted, DOROTHEA M. WRIGHT,
Regent for New Jersey.

NEW YORK.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:
During the past year thirteen Chapters have been organized in the State of New York. These are the Le Ray de Chaumont, at Watertown; General Nicholas Herkimer, at Herkimer; Baron Steuben, at Bath; Chemung, at Elmira; Montgomery, at Fort Plain; The Troy, Camden, Cherry Valley and Vassar College Chapters; The Fort Greene, at Brooklyn; The Mary Washington Colonial, Knickerbocker, and Washington Heights in New York City. The four last named in Brooklyn and New York City, organized by permission of the National Board of Management, electing their Regents and other officers. The total number of Chapters in the State is thirty-eight. Only some slight informalities prevented the formation of three more, at Auburn, Lockport, and Oneonta.

Special interest attaches to the Cherry Valley Chapter. It is not only in a historic locality, but has as its Regent Mrs. Oliver Morse, the daughter of an officer of the Continental Army. This is the only Chapter that has a real Daughter as its head.

The Vassar Chapter is composed wholly of undergraduates, with the exception of its Regent and founder, Miss Salmon, the historian of Vassar College. Much interest has been felt by the Mahwenasigh Chapter in this offshoot of their work.

The Troy Chapter is formed wholly, and the Fort Greene largely from the ranks of the "Daughters of the Revolution."

Regents have also been appointed during the year for Belmont, Walton, Watkins, Catakill, Cohoes, Oswego, and Sackett's Harbor.
There the center of the work is at "Madison Barracks," the Regent being Mrs. Lyster, the wife of the Colonel in command.

The work has been begun at Tarrytown, Hornellsville, Medina, Penn Yan, Lyons, Potsdam, and Batavia; and preliminary steps have been taken at Mount Vernon, New Faltz, Staten Island, Schenectady, Palatine Bridge, and Amsterdam.

In June an informal conference was held at Utica. Nearly all the Chapters were represented, joining in the discussion of methods of work and sharing the charming hospitality of the Oneida Chapter. At the Conference it was decided to respond to a request from the Sequoia Chapter by sending a tree from the Saratoga battle ground for the historic arch to be planted at San Francisco. The Saratoga Chapter forwarded a white oak for this purpose.

Many Chapters have celebrated historic anniversaries. The Fourth of July has received special notice and in such a way as to awaken deep patriotic feeling in many communities. The Seneca Chapter, of Geneva, gave its first public celebration on Independence Day. The Saratoga Chapter, as we all know, invited the whole Society to take part at that date in a grand celebration which extended over three days. This brought together many Daughters from a distance and from the Chapters of the State, and quickened the enthusiasm of all. The Wiltwyck Chapter again invited the National Officers and State Regents with the officers of all Chapters in the State to observe the anniversary of the burning of Kingston by the British. The programme for the day included a sail on the Hudson—through the courtesy of a member of the Chapter—patriotic addresses, and a reception by the State Regent at her home in Kingston. The Irondequoit Chapter observed, among many other anniversaries, that of the Boston Tea Party; the Otsego, the damming of the Susquehanna at Cooperstown; the Keskeshick, the battle of White Plains; the Saranac, the battles of Valcour and Plattsburgh; while historic papers have been prepared by members of this Chapter on the history of the Champlain Valley. The Montgomery Chapter, of Fort Plain, begins its work by celebrating Washington's Birthday.

Very fine loan exhibitions of historic relics have been held in various parts of the State. In every case they have been financially successful and have aroused wide-spread interest, notably among children and youth. The New York City Chapter presented such an exhibit for the benefit of the Key Monument Fund; the Mohawk and Mohogan Chapters held theirs for the Continental Hall; the Swekatsi Chapter for supplying the public library at Ogdensburgh with the best work on American History; while the Mahwenasigh Chapter is preparing for a similar exhibit for the purpose of starting a fund for the purchase of a mansion in Poughkeepsie, once the residence of Governor Clinton. Many Chapters have shared in
the interest of these exhibits and have helped to make them so notably a success.

Educational work has been carried on as usual. The Buffalo Chapter has followed the University Extension course of study—the subject the making of the Constitution—and continue to give careful supervision to all departments of the public schools.

The New York City Chapter has devoted itself to the endowment of the chair of American History in Barnard College, and of a competitive scholarship open to members of the Chapter. The successful competitor is to be entitled to pursue for two years the highest course in American history taught at Barnard or Columbia College, and receive each year from the Chapter the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

The Oneida Chapter has had a series of lectures on historical subjects by men of note, and are about placing a tablet, in memory of Lafayette and his visit to Utica, on a corner of the street bearing his name.

The Fort Stanwix Chapter, with the aid of the Gansevoort Willett Chapter, S. A. R., are preparing to mark the sites of Fort Stanwix and Fort Bull.

The Hendrick Hudson Chapter has secured from the State Library the use of fifty volumes and has recently had a stereopticon exhibition of views of New York State illustrating papers prepared by Chapter members.

Sagoyewatha Chapter expends its funds in adding to the town library at Seneca Falls valuable State records, to belong to the Chapter and aid in carrying on its work.

The Little Falls Chapter gave a delightful reception to the many visiting members of our Society on the occasion of the dedication of the monument erected to General Herkimer.

From Ithaca, Cambridge, Binghamton and Syracuse come cheering accounts of interesting meetings, growth and activity. The Onondaga Chapter also reports its having formed a Society of the Children of the American Revolution. This work has been strongly commended by the State Regent, and many children's societies have been started.

It is impossible to enter into detail in the few minutes allowed for this report.

The items given are few indeed compared to what has been done, but have been selected from many others because specially suggestive. For instance, the Watertown Chapter visited as a body the two "Real Daughters" among its members when presenting them with their memorial spoons; while the Regent of the Fort Stanwix gave a reception to Mrs. Polly Vincent, another of the sixteen daughters of revolutionary sires enrolled in the Chapters.
of our State. One of these has just joined the Fort Green Chapter, and eight more not yet in the Society have been found to be residents of Brooklyn. This new Chapter is devoting itself mainly to securing funds for a monument at Fort Greene to the martyrs of the "Jersey" prison ship.

Prizes have been given by many Chapters, and in Poughkeepsie by the Regent, Mrs. Atwater, for proficiency in American history or for essays on some historical subject.

The Mohawk Chapter offers its prize this year to the student who shall pass the best examination required by the State Board of Regents.

The Melzingah, of Fiskhill, gave two fine volumes of American History as a prize for the best essay on "The Ratification of the National Constitution by the State of New York."

The Quassaick Chapter offers its medals to public, private and parochial schools.

The Owagen Chapter placed in the schools of Cazenovia a framed copy of the Atheneum portrait of Washington.

The work of the Vassar Chapter will be chiefly the enlarging of the department of American History in the library of Vassar College.

The Chapters have shown much interest in promoting the work throughout the State. The Regent of the Irondequoit Chapter took a journey of several hours and gave up three days to attend a meeting of the representative women of Allegany county, and so aid in awakening interest in that part of the State.

The opening and closing events of the year were the coming together at Washington of those from New York State who attended the Continental Congress. These informal gatherings enabled us to meet face to face and understand our different views regarding our work without infringing upon the freedom of thought and action of each representative.

The State Regent has made during the past year thirty-one official visits in various sections of the State, and can report everywhere great and increasing interest and vigorous work.

Respectfully submitted, Mary Isabella Forsyth, Regent for the State of New York.

OREGON.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress: The organization of a Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was attended with many difficulties. As State Regent, I interviewed many ladies eligible, as early as the end of 1894, but did not awaken sufficient interest to induce these ladies to fill out their papers for nearly one year. During the year of 1895 I secured
thirteen members, and in February, 1896, called the first meeting for the purpose of organizing. In response to this call there were thirteen ladies present. A Chapter was formed called the Multnomah, the Indian name for the Willamette River, and also the name of the county in which Portland is situated. Mrs. Elizabeth Van Winkle Anderson, wife of Col. T. L. Anderson, of the Fourteenth Infantry, stationed at Vancouver, was elected Chapter Regent. Colonel Anderson has devoted much time and labor to the organization of the Sons of the American Revolution of Oregon and Washington, and has lent a helping hand to the Daughters, assisting and encouraging our struggling society in its infancy.

On March 4th a special meeting was called by the State Regent for the purpose of making application for a charter. The charter was issued to the Chapter under date of March 18th, 1896. Eleven members have been added to our Chapter during the year, residing in Portland, and about as many more have filed out their papers, sent them to Washington, and are awaiting the action of the National Society.

I have been in correspondence with several Oregon towns, and have hopes of organizing Chapters in Salem and Eugene, where the State University is located.

There are many delays and difficulties in obtaining authentic data to ladies living in the far West, as many families who have had their homes in the thirteen original colonies have been the pioneers of the Middle Western States, and their descendants have been the pioneers of the Pacific Coast, and in their journey to the banks of the Oregon, have brought with them only the traditional history of their revolutionary ancestors, and they must write to the relations left behind for the records of their ancestors—sometimes are obliged to wait months for the necessary information.

The Multnomah Chapter is now firmly established and flourishing; each month there are many applicants, and there is enthusiastic interest and harmony.

The social success of the Multnomah Chapter has been particularly marked. The 17th of last June, Mrs. Anderson, Chapter Regent, gave to the members a luncheon at her home at Vancouver Barracks, and on the 16th of September the Portland Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, gave to the Multnomah Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution a tea party in memory of the Boston tea party in 1773.

Our expenses have been very small, so we have a balance in our treasury.

At our annual meeting in January the officers of the fiscal year were unanimously re-elected.

I asked the Daughters of the American Revolution to select
another State Regent, but had the honor of a unanimous request to remain as State Regent.

Respectfully submitted, MARY PHELPS MONTGOMERY, State Regent for Oregon.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:

It is gratifying to report 28 organized Chapters, and a membership of 1,325 Daughters of the American Revolution in Pennsylvania.

There are 6 Regents appointed who are gathering the required members to form Chapters in their respective counties; 37 application papers are awaiting examination, and there are between 50 and 60 members-at-large scattered throughout the State.

During the year there have been 3 resignations; 1 member dropped from the roll on account of non-payment of dues; 6 withdrawals from Chapters (generally caused by removal from the State) to join other Chapters, and 14 deaths. Of these latter Mrs. Elizabeth O'Hara Denny MacKnight, of Allegheny, was Charter Member 666 and one of the two Honorary Life Members of the National Society.

On May 7th I presented at a meeting of the National Board the design of a flag which had been prepared under direction of the Regent of Philadelphia Chapter and submitted to me for approval as our State Flag. The design met with warm expressions of admiration from the members of the Board, the flag was heartily approved, and by a rising vote the State Regent was authorized to make use of the insignia of the National Society of the D. A. R. for Pennsylvania.

On December 3d I again attended a meeting of the Board to present a request from Crawford County Chapter for change of name to Colonel Crawford Chapter. This was desired because the name first selected was found to be not distinctive, there being numerous counties named Crawford in the different States.

Much important work has been done in carrying forward the objects of our Society as expressed in article II of its constitution. The time limits on reports, however, forbids my entering into any detailed account of the various phases of this work.

Local newspapers and periodicals have in many instances given full description of interesting occasions, and I confine myself to a mere mention of the facts.

Desiring to stimulate the study of American History and to inculcate love of country, prizes have been offered for the best essays on patriotic subjects prepared by pupils in schools, by the following Chapters: The Sunbury, Colonel Hugh White, Wyoming Valley, Bellefonte and Washington County Chapters, one prize each; Harrisburg Chapter, two prizes, a first and a second; Delaware
County Chapter, two prizes, one in Media and one in Chester schools; Pittsburgh Chapter, four prizes, first and second each, in Allegheny and Pittsburgh High Schools.

The preparation of papers showing fine literary taste and ability, read for entertaining and instruction at Chapter meetings, mark the deep interest taken by members in historical research.

During the Spring of 1896 the Wyoming Valley Chapter purchased Queen Esther's rock, noted for atrocities perpetrated by order of that barbarous Indian queen upon prisoners, and inclosed it with "an iron cage" to prevent its destruction by relic hunters.

September 14. A memorial stone was erected by Merion Chapter, on the site of the encampment of George Washington on September 14, 1777. From this Chapter the plan was suggested for planting in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, 13 trees from the 13 original States.

November 19. A tablet erected by Yorktown Chapter in St. John's Episcopal Church, York, to the memory of Col. Thomas Hartley, an officer of the Revolutionary Army, was unveiled with appropriate and impressive ceremonial.

George Taylor Chapter has for its work the purchase of the old stone house in Easton in which George Taylor, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and for whom the Chapter is named, resided.

Delaware County and Shikelimo Chapters have sent contributions to the Continental Hall fund, as members from other Chapters have also done.

Chester County Chapter has arranged to collect funds for the erection of a monument at Ephrata to mark the spot where 200 soldiers wounded at the battle of the Brandywine were buried.

The Philadelphia Chapter had its grand work of restoring the old banqueting room of Independence Hall this year. It is now in order and is pronounced "a beautiful success."

Pittsburgh Chapter still guards with zealous care the Block House property. Plans have been proposed for a building to be erected on part of the ground which surrounds this old redoubt, and it is hoped that after awhile the D.A.R. of Allegheny county will have a house of their own in which meetings of the Pittsburgh Chapter can be held and where the many valuable relics and books which are being presented to this Chapter can be safely stored. Pittsburgh Chapter also has under consideration the purchase of the site of Fort Necessity, the first fort built by George Washington.

Many delightful social entertainments by Chapters kindle anew patriotic fervor and promote that spirit of harmony and good fellowship which has so largely characterized the more than six years of successful work by the Daughters of the American Revolution in Pennsylvania.
Madam President, I venture to suggest for the consideration of the Congress an urgent need which I have felt in State work and which it appears to me might easily be filled.

In counties removed from access to large libraries, it is often most difficult to secure data from which to prepare application papers, and it is impossible for the State Regent to undertake that branch of work.

Then, too, in my case, and I presume the same experience has fallen to the lot of State Regents in all the old States, letters come from all over this great land of ours asking aid in searching genealogical records. It is not only impossible to undertake the work which the necessary research the letters require involve, but with me it has been impossible even to reply to the very many letters I have received.

Therefore I have concluded that the greatest aid in State work would be to have an official living in the Capital of the State or one of the larger cities whose work, whatever her title might be, would be that of State Registrar.

One more thought. If, when an applicant for membership-at-large sends on her papers to the Registrar General, as soon as her papers are verified, notice would be sent to the State Regent, giving the name and address of the applicant and the name and address of her endorser, the State Regent could at a glance determine what Chapter it would be advisable to refer the new member to or whether it would be well to suggest her endeavoring to organize a Chapter in her own county.

There is much that could be said on these points, but I only present the suggestions now.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIA B. HOGG,
Regent for Pennsylvania.

RHODE ISLAND.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:

Our numerical increase in Rhode Island has almost exactly kept pace with that of the National Society. Last year I reported six organized Chapters, with 344 members. To-day I report eight organized Chapters, with 471 members. Within the two years of my incumbency as State Regent the number of Chapters has doubled and the number of members has much more than doubled.

In no year has the activity of the Chapters been greater, and never so productive of permanent results.

The Bristol Chapter, No. 3, in the National Society, and the oldest in New England, is the first in New England and the second in America to contribute as a Chapter to the Continental Hall fund, sending to the Treasurer General the sum of $300, the net proceeds
of four entertainments, a concert, a colonial tea, colonial minstrels and an illustrated lecture. Copies of the Declaration of Independence have been placed in thirteen postoffices in Rhode Island, and in every school room in the town of Bristol by this Chapter.

The Gaspee Chapter of Providence, No. 8, in the National Society, still holds its own as one of the half dozen largest Chapters in the United States, numbering 234 living members, a gain of 63 within the year. The really elaborate and magnificent historical spectacle, entitled “Rhode Island Days of Auld Lang Syne,” under the auspices of this Chapter and the Colonial Dames of Rhode Island, has been fully described in the illustrated article by the Vice-Regent of the Gaspee Chapter, printed in the August, 1896, American Monthly Magazine. For a week immense audiences packed the Providence Opera House, where the landing of Roger Williams, the plot to destroy the Gaspee, the wedding of General Greene, the Rochambeau ball, a revolutionary recruiting scene, and other scenes of Rhode Island history, were presented by the “Daughters” and “Dames.” The Woonsocket Chapter presented one most beautiful scene, and members of the Bristol Chapter, and of the Sons of the American Revolution, gave great assistance in others. The Gaspee Chapter’s share of the profits was $723.47, and this has been deposited to the account of the Gaspee Chapter Prize Fund, the whole amount to be $1,000, the income of which is to be used annually as a prize to be given to the student in the graduating class of the Woman’s College connected with Brown University, who shall present the best essay upon American History. Until the fund is completed, the Gaspee Chapter gives the prize of $40 each year out of the Chapter treasury. It was first awarded last June. The winner was Miss Grace Mabel Cleveland, and the subject of the essay was “The Naval History of Rhode Island in the Revolution.” A committee composed of two professors of the university and three members of the Gaspee Chapter selected the subject, with a view to the promotion of original research. The subject for this year’s competition is “The New England Tories and Their Cause.” The Gaspee Chapter has voted from its treasury the sum of $50 to the Mount Vernon Association, to aid in the preservation and restoration of the home of Washington. Feeling the need of preserving intact its archives, the Chapter has procured for itself a colonial chest, a beautiful reproduction of the olden time, the work of the Chapter Treasurer, Miss Julia Lippitt Mauran, whose artistic skill in wood carving is well known. This carved chest is kept in the building of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and in it are the bound volumes of the application papers and the beautiful blue and white vellum record books of the Chapter.

The Pawtucket Chapter has completed the sum of $500, which it
has been giving entertainments to raise for the building fund of the Woman's College of Brown University, and has paid over the amount. The Chapter has held a Washington Assembly, where George and Martha Washington received the guests, in colonial costume, and a good display of valuable old silver, china, needlework and other curios was made. There was also a Roger Williams meeting.

The Woonsocket Chapter has held all its meetings on patriotic anniversaries, entertaining the State Regent on the 4th of May, the anniversary of Rhode Island's declaration of independence. It has made excursions to Salem, and to a historic spot near Woonsocket, the Elder Ballou Meeting House, with its cemetery, where revolutionary heroes sleep, and hard by is Beacon Pole Hill of revolutionary fame, where the Woonsocket Chapter will soon place a memorial tablet. The Chapter assisted the Gaspee Chapter in the historical entertainment in April by presenting a beautiful scene, "The Woonsocket Tea Party of 1812."

The General Nathaniel Greene Chapter, of East Greenwich, grows rapidly. On the 6th of June the Chapter celebrated the birthday of its hero, Nathaniel Greene, by treating the State Regent, the Chapter Regent and a few other guests to a drive, visiting the old Governor William Greene homestead, where General Greene was married, thence to lovely Portsmouth, the birthplace of the hero, and thence to the colonial house of a member of the Chapter, where the literary exercises were held, and elaborate refreshments served. The Chapter has made successful efforts to have the citizens of the town display flags on patriotic anniversaries, and is in many ways waking up the quiet old town with its grand historic memories.

The Narragansett Chapter, of Kingston, rejoices in a Chapter room of its very own, in the court house erected in 1776. Here it meets, and surrounds itself with dainty blue and white furnishings, revolutionary relics and the starry flag. The Narragansett Chapter will hold a public meeting and sale on Washington's Birthday to raise funds to do a beautiful memorial work, namely, to place suitable stones at the now unmarked graves of two revolutionary soldiers, Major Ebenezer Adams and James Tennant, commander of the guard that watched over Major Andre the night before his execution.

I present to you two new Chapters.

The Phebe Greene Ward Chapter, of Westerly, is No. 279. Its charter was issued December 18, 1896. It is named for the grandmother of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. Phebe Greene was the daughter of William Greene, one of the War Governors of the Revolution in Rhode Island, and the wife of Colonel Samuel Ward, son of Governor Samuel Ward, of Westerly.
The Chapter has fifteen charter members, and at its "charter party" on February 3d presented the State Regent with fifteen American Beauty roses, symbolizing the Chapter. The honorary Regent of the Chapter, who was the acting Regent during the process of obtaining the necessary membership for organization, is Mrs. Nathan F. Dixon, a charter member of the National Society. The Regent is Mrs. Edwin R. Allen, wife of the Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island.

The William Ellery Chapter, of Newport, is No. 293 in the National Society. Its charter was issued December 29, 1896. It was organized in the home of William Ellery, signer of the Declaration of Independence. His two granddaughters presented to the Chapter the quaint little hair trunk he carried on his journeys to the Continental Congress. These ladies were the first members of the Chapter. Miss Ellery is honorary Regent, and Miss H. C. Ellery is Historian.

A colonial tea was held in January, when the State Regent presented the charter, and a goodly sum was realized for the treasury. The twelve charter members have already added five more to their number. They have given a sum of money toward a silver service for the United States gunboat "Newport." The Regent is Mrs. Eliza Newcomb Alexander.

The Rhode Island Chapters sent a white birch from the birthplace of General Nathaniel Greene, for the historic arch of trees in the Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

On the 12th of February the Third State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Rhode Island was held, every member in the State, as usual, being invited.

The State Regent and all the Chapters being desirous, to put on record the fact that Rhode Island is and desires to remain loyal to the National Society, and that their annual conferences are nothing but meetings to confer, the following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted: "There shall be no State organization that shall interfere with the independence of the Chapters." The sense of the meeting was also unanimous that no attempts had ever been made in Rhode Island to interfere with the independence of the Chapters.

Our Rhode Island Chapters have contributed in money over $1,600 in the past year to promote various patriotic objects. The amount of zeal, energy, historic research, and influence for true patriotism displayed by our 471 members can never be fully estimated.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY ANNE GREENE,
State Regent for Rhode Island.
Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:

Tennessee is with you again stronger in numbers, and as loyal to the National Society as ever. As we grow in knowledge and experience, we gain in faith and strength; and as their State officer for a period of four years and a half, I think I can safely pledge every member in my State as being true to the noble band of women who are so anxious to preserve the life of our National Society. The National Board has been the great and vital power of the National Society; to destroy or weaken it, or lessen its officers, would only give greater power to a few, and cause distrust and complaint.

It has been asserted that the National Officers do the work which should be done by the State Regents. If such cases have occurred, doubtless, they were in assisting officers who were unfamiliar with the work. The greatest kindness and courtesy are shown by the National Officers to the State and Chapter Regents. The Memorial Hall at Washington, which is to be a monument to the heroes who gave us liberty and a constitutional government, and is to be an indestructible depository for records and documents, which grow more and more priceless as the years go by, is the grandest material achievement yet conceived by the Society. Let us build it in such magnificent proportions that it will rival all others in utility, strength and beauty.

Our work in Tennessee, since the last Congress, has been satisfactory, and our progress gratifying. The patriotic motives which actuate our members, and the honor which belongs to the descendants of the founders of our government, impress and attract our most worthy women. At the Congress of 1896, our active membership was 270, and to-day we are 420, showing a gain and steady growth of 53 per cent. This growth includes four newly organized and chartered Chapters, with three still unorganized, and with prospects of increasing interest and larger gain to our membership during this, our centennial, year. Most of our Chapters are filled with earnest, patriotic workers, and would gladly do more for the National Society were it not for the close financial conditions in the South. This reduces the full attendance of the delegates to the Congress and restricts us in many of our patriotic wishes.

The Hermitage Chapter at Memphis, formerly the Dolly Madison, the first in the State organized, has a membership of 97, and has paid into the National treasury about $350 since its organization February, 1893, and has transferred 25 to other Chapters.

The Cumberland Chapter, at Nashville, organized in February, 1893, has on its roll 40 members, and has paid into the National treasury $101.
The Bonny Kate, at Knoxville, organized in April, 1893, has a membership of 51, and has paid to the Treasurer General $227.

Wautauga Chapter, at Memphis, organized May 10, 1894, has paid to the National Society $286, including 11 subscribers to the American Monthly Magazine.

The Chickamauga Chapter, at Chattanooga, organized October 7, 1894, has 36 members and has sent $154 to Washington.

The Campbell Chapter, at Nashville, was organized December 20, 1894, has 59 accepted members, and has sent to Washington since its organization $179; has gained 26 members since October, 1896.

Pulaski Chapter, at Pulaski, Tenn., organized January, 1897; has 13 members; for charter and dues has paid to the Treasurer General $45.

Shelby Chapter, at Shelbyville, Tenn., organized January, 1897, has 12 members and has sent to Washington $41.

The Margaret Gaston Chapter, at Lebanon, Tenn., organized January, 1897, has 12 members and has paid to the National Society $43.

The Jane Knox Chapter, at Columbia, Tenn., organized January, 1897; has paid to the Treasurer General $57.

King's Mountain Chapter, for its 5 members, has sent $15.

Old Glory Chapter, at Franklin, Tenn., with its 7 members, has paid to the National Treasurer $25.

Giving us a total membership of 420, and moneys sent to Washington amounting to $1,500. All of our Chapters have lost by transfer of members to other States. Only 8 have resigned, 4 from Bonny Kate, 1 from Wautauga, 2 from Cumberland, 1 from Campbell Chapter; 7 of our members have been removed from our midst by death. Not one dollar have we ever withheld from the National Society by applicants being entered through other Chapters. Our policy has always been liberal and generous to the National Society. So far the State has met its own expenses, with the exception of application blanks, this proving our desire to give all aid to the National organization, and to build up its grand purposes. In addition to the Daughters of the American Revolution work, I have been State Promoter for the Children of the American Revolution, and we have 7 organized Chapters in the State, and others with presidents appointed. The greatest interest is felt in this cause. We are planting in the hearts of our children the love of home and country, inspiring them with patriotism and the importance of becoming honest men and women, worthy to take our places in the Societies of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution.

I wish to supplement my report with a most cordial and urgent invitation to you as a congress of patriotic women, and sisters, bound together as no other society can be by such lasting and strong ties of ancestry and patriotism, to come and join
us in the celebration of the battle of King's Mountain, October 7th, at our Tennessee Centennial. The invitation is to the National Society—to each and all of you personally. As to the National Board—we ask them to do us the honor of making out the programme for the part which shall be given to us in this great celebration. We also beg that you send historic relics to our exhibit, to be placed in the fire-proof steel building to be known as the Hall of History and Antiquities. This building, in its fire-proof qualities, will only be excelled by the Parthenon. Mrs. Margaret Campbell Pilcher, one of the Nashville Regents, is Chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution exhibit and will greatly appreciate any support given her in this work. She will receive, place, classify and catalogue all articles, giving full credit to all contributors for loans.

Before bidding you an affectionate adieu, let me express my sincere wishes that this will be a harmonious gathering, and that each one will act and vote her honest convictions for the general good of our Society.

Yours, with grateful appreciation,

Mrs. Mildred Spottrwood Mathes,
State Regent for Tennessee.

Texas.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:
It is again my privilege to report to you the status of the D. A. R. in Texas. During the year no new Chapters have been organized, but Regents have been appointed and confirmed, as follows: Mrs. Seabrook W. Sydnor, Houston; Mrs. Henry Sampson, Alvin; Mrs. Elizabeth D. Bell, Fort Worth. Application blanks have been sent to prospective members in Paris, Waco, Stephenville, Corpus Christi and Corsicana. We are still sowing the seed, and shall hope another year to report an abundant product.

The George Washington Chapter, of Galveston, under the regency of Mrs. Sydney T. Fontaine, has added to its membership until it now has forty-four upon its roll of honor. Death has claimed from this Chapter his first fruits of the D. A. R. of Texas, and all who knew her mourn the loss of Mrs. Allen J. Smith, the beloved and honored Vice-Regent of the Chapter. Her cultivated intellect, lovely character, her gentle, womanly sympathy had endeared her to many hearts, while her active interest in the work of the Chapter was an inspiration to her fellow-members.

In May last I had the pleasure of meeting many of the members, a reception having been tendered me at the residence of the Regent. I found them earnest and enthusiastic 'lovers of "home and country," and felt myself encouraged by their sympathy and appreciation.

The Jane Douglass Chapter, of Dallas, under the regency of Mrs.
John Lane Henry, reports a membership of thirty-eight. It has celebrated all the days recommended by the National Board; it has organized and fostered the Samuel McDowell, Junior, Society, C. A. R., with a membership of twenty-six, of which Mrs. Mellville P. Moody has been made President.

As “State Promoter” I have commended the formation of these auxiliary societies, where children may be trained to the intelligent discharge of the duties which must devolve upon them at maturity. Mrs. Eunice Campbell Henry, a member of Jane Douglass Chapter, has recently been appointed State Director of the C. A. R., and promises to give new impetus to the movement by her energy and enthusiasm.

I have received from the Gulf Messenger, a monthly magazine published at Houston, the offer of space in its columns to be devoted to the Daughters of the American Revolution, constituting it the State organ of the Society. This very courteous offer is now under consideration by the Chapters.

With regrets that I cannot present this report in person, and with best wishes for the President General and other officers about to retire after arduous and faithful service, as well as for those about to enter upon their untried labors,

Very sincerely yours,

FLORENCE ANDERSON CLARK,
State Regent for Texas.

UTAH.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:
In February, 1896, there were two members of the D. A. R. in Utah. This year there is an organized Chapter of fifteen members. We expect to have three times as many by another year.

The Chapter Regent of Salt Lake, Mrs. Harriet W. Sells, is a “Real Daughter.” Under her leadership the new Chapter is undertaking systematic historical and patriotic work.

Respectfully submitted,

CORINNE M. ALLEN,
State Regent of Utah.

VERMONT.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:
The year of 1896 has been a very successful one for us. I have organized eight new Chapters, and we have one hundred and forty-one new members, making in all 383 members in Vermont.

The Green Mountain Chapter, Burlington, Miss Mary E. Arthur, Regent, February 1st, 1897, reports forty-seven members.

The Brownson Chapter, Arlington, Mrs. Nellie Lathrop Stone, Regent, has at present twenty-eight members. The National number of this Chapter is 25; organized August 11, 1892.

The Ann Story Chapter, Rutland, Mrs. M. H. Dunton, Regent, reports thirty-six members, February 1, 1897, with six blanks out to be certified.
The Bennington Chapter, Bennington, Miss Valentine, Regent, reports thirty-three members.

The Marquis de Lafayette Chapter, Montpelier, Mrs. Mary E. Carleton, Regent, numbers twenty-six members, February 1, 1897, with six blanks out to be accepted.

The Brattleboro Chapter, Brattleboro, Miss Alice G. Weeks, Regent, reports forty members. They have had very interesting meetings, literary and social, throughout the year.

The Lake Dunmore Chapter, Brandon, Mrs. E. J. Ormsbee, Regent, numbers twenty-one, with one blank out for acceptance. They meet once a month, and make great effort to have their meetings not only pleasant, but instructive. Their lawn party was a great success, over one hundred flags flying in every direction, and relics in abundance, a bountiful repast, and a day never to be forgotten.

The Ormsby Chapter, Manchester, Mrs. Janet P. Blackmer, Regent, organized January 22, 1896, has fourteen members, who are very enthusiastic in their work. They have a Colonial tea pot. On the 22d, at 7 p.m., they were invited by the Rev. Mr. Lewis (Episcopal) to attend his church for a special service for them as an organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Bellevue Chapter, St. Albans, organized April 2, 1896, reports fifteen members; Mrs. E. C. Smith, Regent. This is the only Chapter that meets once a week. The meetings are of a literary character, historic, and very instructive.

The Ethan Allen Chapter, Middlebury, organized December 16, 1896, with seventeen members, at the home of the Regent, Miss Ada B. Callender, through whose efforts the Chapter was formed, this date being chosen because it was the anniversary of the "Boston Tea Party." The invitations were very quaint, and tea was served in old colonial cups. Miss Callendar resigned, on account of ill health, in favor of Miss Katharine E. Wright as Regent.

The necessary number of ladies having been enrolled as members of the National Society a Chapter was organized at the home of Mrs. F. C. Barrett, who had been appointed as Regent at Poultney, December 19, 1896, with seventeen members. The Chapter will be known as "The Heber Allen," in honor of Mayor Heber Allen, who was especially connected with the early affairs of the town and State, and a brother of Ethan Allen.

The Ascutney Chapter, Windsor, was started at the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Smith, one of the Brownson Chapter, at her home in Salisbury, June 17, 1896, with five from the one ancestor, Lieut. Asa Jones; was organized at Windsor, February 23, 1897, with fifteen members. Mrs. Helen M. Davis is Regent.

October 22, 1896, twenty-five ladies met with me at the home of Mrs. Louisa Pillsbury, Newbury. All were eligible to membership. Mrs. Pillsbury was a charter member of a Boston Chapter, was transferred to Vermont, and I appointed her Regent. They have a
flourishing Chapter, numbering sixteen, called the "Ox-Bow" Chapter, named for the old Ox-Bow Fort at Newbury.

Miss Frances Bissell was appointed Chapter Regent for St. Johnsbury, she being transferred from St. Paul, Minn., in 1893; National number, 3,296. It has been rather hard work to interest the ladies, but now are increasing in numbers, at present having seven members.

December 14th appointed Mrs. Kate Allen McCuen Chapter Regent of Vergennes; met the ladies at her home, and all were interested; will soon form their Chapter and decide on a name.

We have at present thirteen organized Chapters. Two have nearly the required number to form a Chapter. We hope the year of 1897 will be even more successful.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. J. Burdett,
State Regent.

VIRGINIA.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:
I extend to you greeting from Virginia on the successful year that has passed since you last met in annual session. I have the honor to report a great and increasing interest in the Society in my State. I have eleven organized Chapters in fine working order, with constant addition of new members. I am now arranging for three new Chapters—in Williamsburg, Petersburg and Orange, where I have appointed capable women as Regents. I did not have the opportunity of reading any report last year, so I will combine the two years' work.

The reports from all my Chapters are encouraging. In some instances new Regents fill the places of my valued assistants in the past, but I trust that they will infuse new strength and vigor into the work. I am especially pleased with the serious study of history which is being pursued in all the Chapters. In "The Albemarle," of which Mrs. Albert G. Tuttle is the able Regent, during the year 1895, Prof. John Fiske, of Harvard, delivered a most charming talk on Charles Lee—a child of fortune. This interesting lecture will long be remembered as being the last ever delivered in the Public Library of the University of Virginia, for two days later "The Annex" was totally destroyed by fire, and "The Rotunda" left in ruins, only a portion of the valued library stored in this building being saved. The D. A. R. in Virginia responded cordially to the kind invitations of the ladies from Atlanta, given at the Congress of 1895, and the success of the Virginia exhibition of Colonial relics was due to their efforts. From one Chapter alone, the Great Bridge, Norfolk, Virginia, a collection of more than sixty revolutionary and colonial relics were sent. Though this Chapter has not a large number of members it has awakened already a great deal of interest in restoring ancient tombstones and in collecting his-
torical papers and data. They gained a great deal of prestige last year by the beautiful colonial entertainment, where revolutionary characters were impersonated, General Washington and his wife receiving, assisted by Lafayette and his staff.

My new Chapter at Wytheville starts out in the right way by inaugurating a series of historical papers to be read at its monthly meetings.

The Old Dominion Chapter is very proud to report, through me, the addition of four new members to her list who are daughters of revolutionary soldiers. Miss Julia Gardner and Mrs. Bennett, of Richmond, are the daughters of a soldier who ran away to join the army when he was only 16 years of age. His mother was much disturbed at his conduct at first, but, on his return home on a visit, she became so interested that she collected her pewter ware and melted the bullets with which she sent him back to kill the oppressors of his country; so they have through father and grandmother a right to be honored members. Mrs. Caroline Wilkinson and Mrs. Henry A. Wise are also daughters of revolutionary soldiers.

The Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter has undertaken the work of erecting a monument to the memory of Gen. Andrew Lewis, who lies buried a few miles from Roanoke. They have already raised a sum of money for this purpose.

The little band at Alexandria have contributed to Jamestown and to the Virginia Historical Society during the past year.

In Lynchburg the work is growing slowly but surely.

It gives me pleasure to say that the Dorothea Henry Chapter, Danville, has doubled its membership since my last report.

The two new Chapters of Fort Nelson, and Massannutton, promise to add greatly to the interest of the work in Virginia.

In conclusion, I will say that I highly approve of that section on the revision of the constitution which limits the term of State Regent. I shall be glad to turn over the work to other and more efficient hands.

In retiring from the office of State Regent of Virginia, I desire to express my grateful appreciation of the uniform kindness and courtesy which have been shown me by my Chapter Regents, and also the great pleasure which I have had in my intercourse with the officers of the National Society in Washington.

Respectfully submitted,

LUCY GRAY HENRY,
State Regent of Virginia.

WASHINGTON.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:
The interest in our organization, which has been expressed in all parts of the State of Washington, is as remarkable as it is gratifying. During the last year letters have been received from almost every city and village in the State. These letters have expressed
an interest in, and appreciation of the work done by the Society. Judging from the very great number of letters asking for information with regard to forming Chapters, I believe the next year will be a banner year as far as our State is concerned. This goes to prove the good work done by the Chapters already organized.

From the first hour of their organization the Tacoma and Seattle Chapters have taken a front rank in all patriotic work in their respective cities. We have with us as delegates from our State Mrs. John C. Cole, Regent of the Rainier Chapter, of Seattle, and Mrs. George H. Heilborn as alternate from the Mary Ball Chapter, of Tacoma. We have Mrs. John F. Gorvey, of Olympia, representing the Chapter Regent, and Miss Elizabeth Wheeler as alternate. That these four patriotic women have traveled across the continent to be present at this Congress proves how great is their love and interest in the Society. They are true Daughters of the American Revolution and fitting representatives of the Chapters which they represent.

HARRIET PALMER CRABBE,
State Regent.

WISCONSIN.

Madam President and Members of the Sixth Continental Congress:
The presentation of a State Regent's report, covering a wide field, with a ten minutes' limit in time, means the omission of much that would lighten the necessary monotony of details.

The general condition of the work in Wisconsin has not materially changed during the year, but there has been encouraging features, notably a more general interest, particularly in small places. The financial depression has, however, deterred many from applying for membership, but the interest is being fostered either under the leadership of a Chapter Regent, or by the State Regent, until the former can be secured.

The following Chapter Regents have been appointed since February, 1896: Mrs. G. L. Cole, Beloit; Mrs. Charles T. Green, Marinette; Mrs. Virginia Foulke, Fond du Lac; Mrs. Charity Rusk Craig, Viroqua; Mrs. D. A. Olin, Racine; Mrs. J. S. Dunham, Depere; Mrs. George W. Wing, Kewaunee; Mrs. R. P. Perry, Reedsburg; Mrs. G. E. McDill, Stevens Point; Mrs. H. J. Loper, Vice-Regent, Oshkosh (the Regent is in Europe). Three Chapters have been organized during the year, these taking the local name, as did the previously formed Chapters.

In the brief review of Chapters which will follow, only the names of the officers of the new Chapters will be given, the others having already mostly appeared in the Daughters of the American Revolutionary Directory. The order will be also that of the date of organization.

The Milwaukee Chapter, Mrs. Hamilton Townsend, Regent, has completed its fourth year with 150 members, 3 being so termed.
“Real Daughters;” and under conditions of marked success, as added to bi-monthly meetings (except during the vacation season), the Chapter has been active in many directions, holding a large "Loan Exhibit" in March, 1896, taking charge of a Colonial home in a large bazaar, for the benefit of a soldiers' monument, in May; aiding in a movement to secure a general observance of the centennial of the publication of Washington's Farewell Address, and in December adopting a resolution to insure the flag from desecration by being attached to any political or other device; said resolution was permitted and a copy sent to every Chapter in the land, asking co-operation in sending a memorial to the Congress of the United States; the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Hempster, received many responses, and the matter will be presented to the Daughters of the American Revolution Congress by Mrs. Jenkins, Acting Regent, together with a prepared memorial for adoption. (The latter was adopted and ordered forwarded to Congress).

Much effort was expended in the carefully projected entertainments for the benefit of the Continental Hall Fund, namely, lectures by Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith, and Mrs. Custer. Both were artistically a success, but the former not financially. So the Chapter contributions have been deferred until the present season.

The usual annual re-union of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution, October 19th (Surrender of Yorktown), was unavoidably postponed; but the business, literary and social interests, are included in alternate afternoon programmes, in order that the development of the Chapter may be on broad and progressive lines.

The summarized report of the Secretary of the Janesville Chapter, Miss Melissa Crittenden, is as follows: (Mrs. A. P. Lovejoy being Chapter Regent). The Chapter now numbers 24, with waiting applications. This includes 1 "Real Daughter," another having passed away during the year. Two money prizes have been offered for the best essay on the battle of Lexington (these to public schools), and these are to be read at a public Daughters of the American Revolution celebration on the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington. The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and Spirit of '76 have been placed in the Public Library. A large portrait of George Washington is to be purchased and presented to the High School. Last November a most successful "Loan Exhibit" was held, consisting of over 500 so termed "relics;" a reception followed. Fifty dollars of the proceeds was sent to the Continental Hall Fund, being the first contribution from the State.

A Society of the Children of the American Revolution is soon to be organized under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Miss Eldridge has been appointed President. It will thus be seen that the Janesville Chapter is alert and ready to take up a variety of devices for furthering patriotic aims.
The Kenosha Chapter, Mrs. J. H. Kimball, Regent, briefly reports a prosperous year, also a continuance of a systematic study of American history, under a leader. February 22, 1896, was publicly observed by the Chapter, the services being in harmony with the occasion, and the attendance large. The Chapter has materially increased both in interest and membership.

We next report new Chapters. The one at Beloit was organized by the State Regent, at the residence of Mrs. G. L. Cole, September 4, 1896, and the following officers elected, Mrs. G. L. Cole having been appointed Regent: Vice-Regent, Mrs. P. B. Yates; Secretary, Mrs. E. V. Todd; Treasurer, Mrs. W. M. Brittan; Registrar, Mrs. E. F. Hausen; Historian, Mrs. S. E. Wheeler. Plans are projected for a brilliant evening reception, with patriotic speeches, music, etc., to be held at the residence of Mrs. P. B. Yates, February 22d, this being the first general social occasion, the regular monthly meetings having thus far been devoted to business. Plans are, however, soon to be formulated for a mixed programme, as the Chapter intends to be efficient and helpful.

The La Crosse Chapter was organized by the State Regent December 7th, at the residence of Mrs. Angus Cameron, the Chapter Regent. The officers elected were as follows: Vice-Regent, Mrs. G. Van Steenwyk; Secretary, Mrs. D. S. McArthur; Treasurer, Miss Nannie Colwell; Registrar, Mrs. James McCard; Historian, Mrs. E. B. Usher; Librarian, Miss Mary B. Shadboit. A general plan of work on literary and historical lines was outlined, and a plan adopted for forming a Chapter of the Children of the American Revolution, under the leadership of Misses Sill and Conant. The afternoon ended with a brilliant social programme, and the State Regent furnished a full report for the American Monthly Magazine (publication delayed until March). The Oshkosh Chapter was organized too recently to afford much data, but under the leadership of the Vice-Regent, Mrs. Helen J. Loper, the Regent, Mrs. E. P. Sawyer, being in Europe, the remaining officers were elected, February 17, 1897: Secretary, Mrs. George W. Burnell; Treasurer, Miss Lucy A. Forbes; Registrar, Mrs. Edward H. Smith; Historian, Miss Edith Leigh Russell. The afternoon ended with literary and social features, the meeting being held at the residence of the Vice-Regent, Mrs. Loper.

There are Chapter Regents, with the nucleus of Chapters, at the following places: Mrs. George C. Ginty, Chippewa Falls; Mrs. F. W. Woodward, Eau Claire; Mrs. Bertin Ramsay, Appleton; Mrs. Charles T. Greene, Marinette; Mrs. Charity Rusk Craig, Viroqua; Mrs. George W. Wing, Kenaunee; Mrs. Virginia Foulkes, Fond du Lac; Mrs. J. W. Dunham, Depere; Mrs. R. P. Perry, Reedsburg; Mrs. D. A. Olin, Racine; Mrs. G. E. Dill, Stevens Point; altogether in the State 17 Chapter Regents, with Daughters of the American Revolution in places where as yet no Regents have been secured, as
Berlin, Ripon, Menasha, Black River Falls, Whitewater and Ashland. Mrs. J. B. Winslow, the second Chapter Regent, appointed at Madison, resigned some months since, feeling utterly discouraged, as did her predecessor, as the varied interests centering about the capital, the seat of the State anniversary, etc., seem thus far to have proved insuperable obstacles.

The review of the ground covered during the last year alone, conveys a very inadequate idea of the amount of time and energy expended, for among the hundreds of letters written have been many points unnoted, on account of failure to secure an immediate response (further than an expression of interest); but one conclusion has been arrived at as a result of so much experimental work, that with an organization of over 8,000 members, and with the influence attained, appeals for an increase of membership should be based on benefits to be derived by the individual, and by the community, and it is believed that an adherence to this position will redound to the dignity and prestige of our organization.

Ellen M. H. Peck,
State Regent of Wisconsin.
OFFICIAL

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

1896.
President General.
MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
La Normandie, Washington, D. C.

First Vice-President General.
MRS. A. G. BRACKETT,
1726 Q St., Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.
MRS. PHILIP HICHBORN,
1707 N St., Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General.

MRS. IRA W. DENNISON,
1336 I St., Washington, D. C.

MRS. E. J. HILL,
Norwalk, Conn., and Washington, D. C.

MRS. MARY HARRISON McKEE,
1707 N St., Washington, D. C.

MRS. KATE KRENNY HENRY,
614-22 F St., Washington, D. C.

MRS. WILLIAM S. STEVICKER,
331 W. State St., Trenton, N. J.

MRS. ROBT. STOCKWELL HATCHER,
321 W. State St., Trenton, N. J.

MRS. CLEMENT A. GRISCOM,
Haverford, Pa.

MRS. EVELYN F. MASURY,
Danvers, Mass.

MRS. STEPHEN J. FIRD,
21 Lanier Pl., Washington, D. C.

MRS. W. H. V. BOYNTON,
1321 R St., Washington, D. C.

MRS. DEB. RANDOLPH KRAM,
The Elsmere, Washington, D. C.

MRS. F. W. DICKINS,
U. S. Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.

MRS. FRANCIS S. NASH,
The Portland, Washington, D. C.

MRS. ROBERT DEARDEAUL BUCHANAN,
2015 Q St., Washington, D. C.

MRS. A. HOWARD HINKLE,
77 Pike St., Cincinnati, O.

MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY,
The Cochran, Washington, D. C., Kentucky.

MRS. MARY SAWYER FOOTE,
1012 15th St., Washington, D. C.
AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Chaplain General.
MRS. J. J. BULLOCK,
The Ingleside, 1527 I St., Washington, D. C.

Secretaries General.

Recording Secretary General.
MRS. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
2009 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General.
MRS. JOHN L. MITCHELL,
32 B St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

Registrar General.
MRS. MARY J. SEYMOUR,
715 9th St., Washington, D. C.

MRS. ALBERT D. BROCKETT,
711 Cameron St., Alexandria, Va.

Treasurer General.
MRS. AMOS G. DRAPER,
Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

Historian General. Assistant Historian General.
MISS ELIZABETH BRYANT JOHNSTON,
1320 Florida Ave., Washington, D. C.
MISS FEDORA I. WILBUR,
1719 15th St., Washington, D. C.

Surgeon General.
DR. JULIA CLEVES HARRISON,
The Cairo, Washington, D. C.

Librarian General.
DR. ANITA NEWCOMB MCGEE,
2027 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.

Attorney General.

State Regents.

Alabama, . . . . MRS. JAMES B. MORSON, Birmingham.
Alaska, . . . . .
Arizona, . . . . MRS. W. C. RATCLIFFE, Little Rock.
Arkansas, . . . . MRS. V. K. MADDOX, Occidental Hotel, San Francisco.
California, . . . . MRS. WM. F. SLOCUM, Jr., 24 College Place, Colorado Springs.
Colorado, . . . . MRS. SARA THOMSON KINNEY, 1162 Chapel St., New Haven.
Connecticut, . . . . MRS. SARA THOMSON KINNEY, 1162 Chapel St., New Haven.
District Columbia, . . . . MISS VIRGINIA MILLER, 1729 P St.
Florida, . . . . . MRS. D. G. AMBLER, 411 W. Church St., Jacksonville.
Georgia, . . . . . MRS. SARAH BERRIAN C. MORGAN, Cor. Bull and Macon Sts., Savannah.
Idaho, . . . . .
Illinois, MRS. S. H. Kerfoot, 136 Rush St., Chicago.
Indiana, MRS. C. C. Foster, 762 N. Penn St., Indianapolis
Indian Territory, MRS. Walter A. Duncan, Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation.
Iowa, MRS. Clara A. Cooley, 1394 Locust St., Dubuque.
Kansas, MRS. Mattie A. Hand, Holton.
Kentucky, MRS. Henry L. Pope, 701 W. Chestnut St., Louisville.
Louisiana, MISS Katherine L. Minor, Southdown, Plantation, Houma.
Maine, MRS. John E. Palmer, 60 Winter St., Portland.
Maryland, MRS. John Ritchie, Frederick.
Massachusetts, MME. Anna von Rydingsvard, 26 Newberry St., Boston.
Michigan, MRS. WM. Fitzhugh Edwards, 530 Woodward Ave., Detroit.
Mississippi, MRS. WM. H. Sims, 1119 K St., Washington, D. C. (and Columbus.)
Missouri, MISS Ethel B. Allen, 1313 Penn St., Kansas City.
Montana, MRS. E. A. Wasson, Great Falls.
Nebraska, MRS. Laura B. Pound, 1632 L St., Lincoln.
Nevada, MRS. Josiah Carpenter, Manchester.
New Jersey, MRS. Edward H. Wright, 24 Park Place, Newark.
New Mexico, MRS. L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fe.
New York, Miss Mary L. Forsyth, Kingston-on-the-Hudson.
North Carolina, MRS. Francis C. Holley, Bismarck.
Ohio, MRS. Elroy M. Avery, 657 Woodland Hills, Cleveland.
Oklahoma, MRS. Cassius M. Barnes, Guthrie.
Oregon, MRS. N. B. Hogg, 78 Church Ave., Allegheny.
Rhode Island, Miss Mary Anne Greene, Providence.
South Carolina, MRS. C. C. Bacon, 100 Plain St., Columbia.
South Dakota, MRS. Walter A. Burleigh, 114 Broadway, Yankton.
Tennessee, MRS. J. Harvey Mathes, 29 Cynthia Place, Memphis.
Texas, MRS. Jas. B. Clark, State University, Austin.
Utah, MRS. Clarence E. Allen, 457 M St., Washington, D. C. (and Salt Lake City).
Vermont, MRS. Jesse Burdett, Arlington (and "Bardwell House," Rutland.)
Virginia, . . . . MRS. WM. WIRT HENRY, 415 E. Franklin St., Richmond.


West Virginia, . . . . MRS. CHARLES J. FAULKNER, Martinsburg.

Wisconsin, . . . . MRS. JAMES S. PECK, 5 Waverly Place, Milwaukee.

Wyoming, . . . . MRS. G. W. BAXTER, 719 East 17th Street, Cheyenne.

How to Become a Member.

Any woman is eligible for membership in the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the National Society, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, D. C.

Application should be made out in duplicate, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be endorsed by at least one member of the Society. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrars General, D. A. R., Room 52, 902 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum (Three Dollars) should be sent by check or money order, never by cash, to "Treasurer General, D. A. R., Washington, D. C."

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.
The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management was held on Thursday, February 4, at 10 o'clock a.m., the President General, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, presiding. Members present: Mrs. Brackett, Mrs. Hichborn, Mrs. Dennison, Mrs. Hill, Mrs Henry, Mrs. Boynton, Mrs. Keim, Mrs. Dickins, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Foote, Mrs. Bullock, Mrs. Main, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Brockett, Mrs. Draper, Miss Johnston, Miss Wilbur, Dr. Harrison, Dr. McGee, Mrs. Ritchie, State Regent of Maryland; Mrs. Crabbe, State Regent of Washington, and Miss Miller, District Regent.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Chaplain General. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Recording Secretary General, and upon motion, approved.

The report of the Recording Secretary General was given as follows:


Number of applications for charters issued, 24; letters written, 133; circular letters, 400; expense of desk, as per itemized account, $14.91.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Recording Secretary General.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL for January, 1897.—Application blanks issued, 3,274; constitutions, 355; Caldwell's circulars, 299; information circulars, 299; constitution circulars, 299; amount expended, $18.64; letters written, 89.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) HARRIET D. MITCHELL,
Corresponding Secretary General, D. A. R.

Report accepted.

The Corresponding Secretary General read a letter from Miss Pike, Regent of the "Martha Washington" Chapter, requesting that some members of this Chapter act as pages at the Continental Congress, instead of the present arrangement as decided upon at a recent meeting of the National Board of Management.

Mrs. Buchanan moved: "That there be thirteen alternates named for the pages." Motion lost.
Mrs. Brockett moved: “That the action of the Board on this point be sustained.” Carried.

Reports of the Registrars General were given as follows:

Mrs. Seymour reported: Applications presented for acceptance to the National Board, 203; applications on hand not verified, 38; badge permits issued, 75; ancestors verified in January, 73.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Brockett reported: Applications presented, 145; applications on hand not verified, 31; badge permits issued, 16; eight deaths and no resignations.

Mrs. Brackett requested permission of the Board to declare number 96 vacant, explaining the reasons therefor.

Mrs. Brackett moved to grant the request of the Registrar General in declaring this number vacant. Carried.

Report accepted.

The Recording Secretary General was instructed to cast the ballot for these applicants.

Mrs. Draper moved that the announcement of the deaths be received with regret. Carried.

Report of the Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Chapters.—Appointments of Chapter Regents by State Regents have been made as follows: Mrs. Edith M. De Lorme, of Sumter, South Carolina; Miss Anna Marion Hale, Catskill, New York; Miss Mary A. Bradford, Somerville, Massachusetts; Mrs. Hattie M. Manning, Marlboro, Massachusetts; Mrs. Anna Margaret Riley, Claremont, New Hampshire; Mrs. Genevieve Morgan Mulligan, Lexington, Kentucky; Miss Alice S. McDill, Stevens Point, Wisconsin; Miss Isabel Patterson, Council Bluffs, Iowa. Letters of acceptance have been received from Mrs. Elizabeth D. Bell, Fort Worth, Texas, and Mrs. Frances Lawton Dunham, De Pere, Wisconsin.


Respectfully submitted, 

JENNIE FRANKLIN HICHBORN, 
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization.

Report accepted.

At the conclusion of this report the President General said:

"Before these names are accepted I would like to express my appreciation of the great work that is being done in our grand and broad organization. The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is spreading, not only over this country but over far distant countries. Recently there has been a Chapter formed in the Hawaiian Islands, at Honolulu, and a Regent appointed for Naples, Italy. So you see, ladies, that your work has not been in vain."

The Corresponding Secretary General stated that the money received
from the sale of plaques by the Curator had been deposited in the bank, in the name of the Curator, and moved that this amount be turned over to the Treasurer General. Carried.

The Report of the Treasurer General was read and accepted.

The Treasurer General asked permission to have an additional report, dating from February 1st to February 15th, printed in the April Magazine. The request was granted. The Treasurer General asked permission to make a supplementary report at the Congress, which was granted. The Treasurer General stated that the books kept by her would be ready on the morning of the 19th to be audited, and asked that an expert be appointed.

Miss Johnston moved: “That the President General appoint an expert to audit the accounts of the Treasurer General.” Carried.

The President General said that she was not yet prepared to appoint an expert, but would do so in a few days.

The President General said: “The Chair understands that there is some objection to appointing an expert to examine the books of the Treasurer General. I would like to know what is required in the matter. As the President General understands it, the Board consented to the requests of the Treasurer General, made, I think, at the December meeting, and among these requests was one that the books of the Treasurer General should not be audited again until the close of the year, and that an expert should be appointed, excluding the gentleman who had formerly been appointed to the task. If this was not acceptable to the Board, it should have been so stated at the time. Now, whether or not, the Chair was to appoint that expert examiner, the Chair is not quite clear. That is at the discretion of the Board.

After quite a heated discussion of the subject, the President General said: “The Chair now declines to appoint this expert. Under the present circumstances, the Chair feels that she cannot now select this expert examiner.”

Dr. McGee. “I object to any discussion until there is a motion before the house.”

Mrs. Ritchie moved: “That as it would be manifestly improper for either the Treasurer General or the Auditing Committee to choose an expert, the President General be requested to reconsider her determination and to appoint an expert who has not heretofore been consulted on the question.” Carried.

It was moved and carried to adjourn until two o’clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting was called to order at two o’clock p. m., Mrs. Rose F. Brackett, the First Vice-President General, presiding.

The reports of the officers being continued, the Historian General stated that she had no report to offer this month and there was none from the Assistant Historian General.
REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL.—The following books have been received:

- My Lady Legend, from the translator, Mme. Anna von Rydingsvärd;
- Revolutionary Ancestry, Mercy Warren Chapter, Massachusetts, from the Chapter;
- Morse's Colonial Days in Old New York, from Chas. Scribner's Sons;
- Brown's Mercy Warren, from the same;
- Robinson's History of Vermont, from the same;
- Lothrop's William H. Seward, from the same;
- Spirit of '76, December, 1894, from T. W. Hubbard;
- Constitution, By-Laws, etc., of the Sons of the American Revolution of Nebraska, from Lyman E. Ware;
- Messenger's In the Heart of America, from the author;
- Frothingham's Rise of the Republic of the United States, from Little, Brown & Co.;
- Brown's Beneath Old Roof Trees, from Lee & Shepard;
- Putnam's Militia Officers, Essex County, Massachusetts, 1761-1777, etc. (pamphlet), from Mr. Eben Putnam;
- King's Genealogy and History of Halsted and Ogden Families, from the author, Mrs. Elizabeth R. King;
- Heitman's Register of Officers of the Continental Army, received in exchange for duplicates;
- Slaughter's History of St. Mark's Parish, Culpeper County, Virginia, from Mrs. Martha Curtis W. Carter;
- Kirk's Rear-Guard of the Revolution, from the same;
- Ohio Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Year Book, 1896, from Wyoming Chapter, Ohio;
- Hill's (Bailey's) History of Danbury, Connecticut, from Mary Wooster Chapter;
- Fiske's Critical Period of American History, from Continental Chapter, District of Columbia;
- Chenoweth's Genealogy and Chart of the Chenoweth and Cromwell Families of Maryland and Virginia, from Miss Mary C. D. Chenoweth, (through Mrs. Brockett);
- Richardson's Compilation of Messages and Papers to the Presidents, volumes I and II, from Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson;
- American State Papers, Naval Affairs, volume 1, (exchange) from Gen. A. W. Greeley;
- Subject Catalogue, No. 2, War Department Library, from the same;
- Register of Members, Sons of the Revolution of District of Columbia, 1896, from Mrs. Mark B. Hatch;
- A Christmas Reminder, Prisoners on the Prison ship Jersey, from the same;
- Library Bureau Catalogue, 1897, from the Library Bureau;
- Dewey's Library School, from Dr. McGee.

The volumes for 1896 of several magazines have been completed and ordered bound, viz: New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, vol. 27; Putnam's, vol. 3 and also vol. 1; AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, vol. 9, (two copies); Annals of Iowa, vol. 2; Magazine of the Daughters of the Revolution, vol. 4; American Historical Register, vol. 4.

I have the pleasure of cordially thanking Miss Fedora I. Wilbur, Assistant Historian General, for the very kind assistance given me this month.

I regret to report that a duplicate copy of George Washington's Day by Day, and two copies of a pamphlet with a list of participants in the Boston Tea Party have disappeared.
I would recommend the purchase of a small wooden case for the library catalogue, at a cost of $8, as this is more economical than buying a number of tin trays.

Anita Newcomb McGee, M. D.,
Librarian General.

Report accepted.

Report of the Executive Committee.—The regular meeting of the Executive Committee was held on Tuesday, February 2, at ten o’clock a. m., the chairman of the committee, Mrs. Rose F. Brackett, presiding. Members present: Mrs. Hichborn, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Keim, Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Brockett, Miss Miller, Mrs. Main.

The committee discussed various knotty points relative to the representation of Chapters at the coming Congress, which will be brought forward later to the National Board in the reports of the different officers.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Rose F. Brackett,
Chairman.

Charlotte Emerson Main,
Recording Secretary General.

Report accepted.

Report of the Finance Committee.—The Finance Committee have examined all bills presented to them for the necessary expenses of the Society and endorsed by the proper officers, and have approved such bills. They have examined the pay rolls, and the names of all employees of the office are known to them, and all carefully gone over each month.

The committee recommend that the Treasurer General transfer from the permanent fund to the current fund two thousand dollars United States Government bonds, and the investment of the surplus of the permanent fund in a real estate note (first mortgage).

(Signed) Virginia Miller, Chairman.
Marguerite Dickins,
Elizabeth Towson Bullock,
Rose F. Brackett,
Bell M. Draper.

Report accepted.

Report of the Printing Committee.—Madam President, the Printing Committee has held one meeting during the last month. Bids were considered and one accepted for printing Statute Book at $1.10 per page, being the lowest of three bids submitted. Ten thousand application blanks were ordered, $12.25. January 11, ordered 1,000 postals for Registrars General. 12.25

11, 500 postals for Business Manager, Magazine, 6.25

23, 2,000 notification cards for Registrars General, 7.50

29, 2,000 blanks for Treasurer General, 7.50
January 29, 2,000 folders for Business Manager, Magazine ... $7.00
" 29, 1,000 copies of proposed revision, ... 32.00
Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) HARRIET D. MITCHELL, Chairman.
CAROLINE R. NASH,
LYLA M. P. BUCHANAN.

Report accepted.
Mrs. Draper moved: "That 145 additional copies of the Statute Book be ordered." Carried.

REPORT OF THE MAGAZINE COMMITTEE.—"Your committee respectfully report that letters have been received on behalf of both the American Historical Register and "Spirit of '76," proposing amalgamation of our Magazine with theirs. As this suggestion has often been made, especially at our Congress, and as there is so much interest in the cost of our official publications, your committee deems it wise to obtain exact information on the subject, and it will probably report to the approaching Congress.

Either of the magazines named would gladly publish the best historical articles and Chapter reports, but it is believed that should such plan be adopted, the Board minutes would have to be issued as separate monthly pamphlets. Certainly the proceedings of a Congress would form a separate volume.
(Signed) ANITA NEWCOMB McGEE, Chairman.
MARY SAWYER FOOTE,
HARRIET CRABBE,
CAROLINE R. NASH.

Report accepted.
ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE stated that there was no report to offer this month.


Receipts.
December 1, 1896, to January 30, 1897.
To subscription as per vouchers and cash register, ... $349.76
To sale of extra copies, ... 24.70
To advertisements, ... 164.75
Total, ... $539.21

Bills Presented to the Treasurer General for Payment.
Printer's bill for December, ... $320.61
Printer's bill for January, ... 304.52
Editor, salary, ... 166.67
Business Manager, salary, three months, ... 150.00
OFFICIAL. 535

Maurice Joyce, plates, ................................. $48 79
Mrs. Thomson, one thousand postals, receipts and notices,
furnished and printed, ................................. 12 75
Office expenditures, as per itemized account rendered, 16 63
Hodges, binding Vol. IX, ................................. 1 25
Expressage to Harrisburg, ............................... 1 40

Total, ...................................................... $1,022 62

Letters written, 126; postals as receipts, etc., 411; Magazines mailed, 425.

The subscription list for February numbered 2,461 names, an increase of 249 since last report.

Respectfully submitted, (Signed) LILIAN LOCKWOOD,
Business Manager.

REPORT OF THE REVOLUTIONARY RELICS COMMITTEE.—Mrs. Mary
Sawyer Foote, Secretary of this Committee, presented a complete list of
the gifts to the National Society from February, 1896, to February 4,
1897, and stated that all had been deposited in the National Museum, and
were now reposing in the outstretched arms of good "Uncle Sam," except the saddle presented by Mrs. Geer and the two old engravings by herself. The gifts presented on February 4 were: A piece of colonial money, also an autograph invitation to dine, from Thomas Jeffersen to Daniel Huntington, both presented by Mrs. Lindsay; a piece of the elm tree under which Washington took command at Cambridge, July 5, 1775, by Mrs. Ira W. Dennison; Revolutionary scrip belonging to General Washington at the close of the war, by Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, Historian General; by Mrs. Augusta D. Geer, Honorary Vice-President General, a side saddle, which her grandmother, Miriam Cowee Danforth, used on a horse-back ride from Warren (now Springfield) to Boston, a distance of one hundred miles, carrying a babe eleven months old in front of her. Captain Jonathan Danforth, the husband of Miriam Cowee, after the battle of Bunker Hill, in which he and two of his sons were engaged, was taken ill with small-pox, and this was the occasion of the long journey.

After Captain Danforth recovered from his illness, Mrs. Danforth mounted her horse, and, with her baby, returned to Warren.

The President General expressed high appreciation of these revolutionary relics, and moved that a rising vote of thanks be given the committee, who, by their enthusiasm and labors, had produced such magnificent results. This was unanimously carried.

Mrs. Buchanan moved, "That the Committee on Revolutionary Relics be authorized to purchase a suitable book, wherein shall be recorded all relics of which the Society is now, or may become possessed, giving name of donor, date of gift, and briefly, any interesting facts pertaining thereto. The committee to be charged with the duty of
making a complete record, from the beginning of the Society, and the continuing of it.” Carried.

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STATUTE BOOK.—Madam President:** The Statute Book Committee, appointed by the President General, and charged with the duty as specified in the resolution, Vol. VIII, page 223, of the **AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE**—*i. e.*, to prepare a concise compilation, in convenient form, of all resolutions of a general character, governing the routine duties of the National and Chapter Officers, has the honor to report: That all resolutions as prescribed have been collected from the MSS. Journals of the National Board of Management, 1890 and 1892 and from the proceedings of the Continental Congress, and from the official minutes of the National Board of Management, as published in the **AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE** to date.

These resolutions have from time to time been submitted to the Board and passed upon severally, rescinding such as are obsolete, those only being retained that are at present in force and in accord with the amended form of the constitution.

Recognizing the value of original text, your committee has copied literally, although noticing frequently informality of expression. The work is arranged chronologically, the resolutions numbered in paragraph with reference to the page of MSS. Journals (five in number) and to the printed volumes of the **AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE**. These references are described respectfully as *Journal* and *Volume*.

To this your committee has added what it considers not the least important feature—a classified index of subjects.

The method of continuing the work (the importance of which is apparent) is supplied in blank pages added to the one bound copy for the especial use of the Board, which may be termed the Standard Statute Book.

The order of the Board to print in pamphlet, your committee deems a wise substitute for the written form originally proposed.

Respectfully submitted,

LYLA M. P. BUCHANAN,
Chairman.

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
HELEN M. BOYNTON,
CAROLINE R. NASH.

Report accepted.

**REPORT OF A SPECIAL COMMITTEE.—Madam President:** The committee appointed by the Chair to look over some old application papers submits the following report: Seventy-two papers were found, thirty-seven of these were duplicates, some without the signature of the Recording Secretary General, some properly signed and a few lacking, the signature of both the Registrar General and Recording Secretary General. The committee would suggest that these papers be returned to the applicants. Twenty-nine were additional applications; a few of these had been verified as the signatures of the Registrar General and Recording
Secretary General proved; nine required the signature of the Recording Secretary General, and the remainder did not show any evidence of having been verified, not having been signed by any Registrar General. These unverified papers, the committee would recommend, be verified and together with those already approved, be bound. One paper seems to have been an original, but another paper, for the same ancestor, with fuller data having been received before binding, the latter was substituted. One is a duplicate on which is written "please return to applicant." Upon looking in the Card Catalogue it was found the lady had died since the papers were filed. One is the duplicate of an applicant who has not been heard from since 1893. Three are papers of applicants for which there is no record in the office. The committee also found the original and duplicate application papers of Mrs. Estes G. Rathbone, signed February 2, 1892, by Mrs. A. Howard Clark, Registrar General at that time. The inside of the paper is in the handwriting of Mrs. Rathbone and endorsed by Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison; on one paper is the number "138" in pencil, on the other "112," through which a line has been drawn and "138" written above; also, in an entirely different writing, at the top of the first page is written "Copied in Vol. I."

Respectfully submitted,

AGNES M. DENNISON,
Chairman.

CAROLINE R. NASH,
FEDORA I. WILBUR.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Foote moved: "That Mrs. Rathbone's duplicate paper be returned to her." Carried.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOTELS AND RAILROADS.—Madam President: The Committee on Railroads and Hotels have the pleasure of reporting to the National Board of Management, that the work assigned them is completed. They have had 2,000 circulars, giving all needed information to the delegates printed at a cost of $8. These circulars have been sent to all State and Chapter Regents throughout the country.

The committee regrets that they were unable to get an extension of the time limit to March 6, except from the Southern States Passenger Association, which embraces all territory south of the Ohio and Potomac and east of the Mississippi rivers. They still hope, however, to obtain the concession from the other roads, and if successful the delegates will be notified in time. The hotels and boarding houses, with their rates, were also published in the circular, which can be obtained at 902 F Street, by applying to the Curator.

Respectfully submitted,

KATE KARNEY HENRY,
Chairman.

HARRIET D. MITCHELL,
HARRIET P. CRABBE,
MARY SAWYER FOOTE.

Report accepted.
MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS. - The attention of the Board was called to the necessity of procuring additional chairs for the Board meeting to be held in March. It was decided to refer this to the Administration Committee.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter written in behalf of Mrs. Nancy Ray, of Rochester, New York, acknowledging the receipt of a souvenir spoon of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Also, a letter from the Corresponding Secretary of the General Society, Daughters of the Revolution, in regard to the conference on the proposed union of the two Societies.

A letter from Mrs. McCartney, of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, in regard to the territory embraced in her regency.

Mrs. Boynton was instructed by the Board of Management to investigate the records of the office and ascertain if any information could be obtained on this point, and to communicate with Mrs. McCartney upon the subject.

A letter from a Chapter Regent in Tennessee expressing her appreciation of the able manner in which the National Board of Management has dealt with the various questions presented for its consideration, etc. This was received with applause.

Dr. McGee moved: “That the name of Mrs. Viola Holbrook and Mrs. Snow be added to the list of guests invited to the boxes at the Continental Congress.

It was moved to adjourn until to-morrow at ten o'clock. Carried.

FRIDAY, February 5th.

The adjourned meeting was opened at ten o'clock a. m., the President General presiding.

In the absence of the Chaplain, Mrs. Stevenson requested the ladies to unite with her in the recitation of the Lord's Prayer.

The meeting was called to order and the regular business resumed.

The Recording Secretary General read a communication from a committee of the New York City Chapter, asking for the reasons of the National Board in refusing to comply with the request of the Chapter which had been presented to the Board at the November meeting.

Dr. McGee moved: “That in reply to the communication from the N. Y. City Chapter Committee, the Board states, that in confirming the N. Y. State Regent's appointment on November 5th, the Board acted strictly in conformity with the constitution. Also that a copy of the note from the former New York City Committee be sent, and that the committee be informed that it is not customary to publish communications in the minutes of the Board.” Carried.

The Corresponding Secretary General read a letter from the Curator, addressed to the Treasurer General, acknowledging receipt of salary for the month of January, granted her by the Board during her illness.
Mrs. Foote moved: "That the Corresponding Secretary General express to Miss Stone the sympathy of the Board of Management by reason of her illness." Carried.

Mrs. Dickins moved: "That the President General be requested to appoint a committee to write a letter of condolence to Mrs. Wilbour, Honorary Vice-President General, upon the death of her mother." Carried.

The President General appointed Mrs. Dickins the chairman of the committee, stating that the other members would be named later.

It was announced that some books had been left at the rooms of the Daughters of the American Revolution, with the request that permission be granted by the Board to have them sold during the Continental Congress, the owner of the same consenting to give whatever percent. of the sales the Board may require.

Mrs. Draper moved: "That the question of sale of books at the time of the Congress be referred to the Administration Committee with power to act." Carried.

The following resolution was offered by Mrs. Dickins: "That whereas, the accepted report of the Treasurer General in the AMERICAN MONTHLY for January requests that the books be examined and receipted for by the expert before they are delivered to the Auditing Committee, the Auditing Committee requiring at least five days for their work; therefore, Resolved, that the books be closed on the 8th, ready the 12th for the expert, and submitted to the Auditing Committee on the 17th of the present month." Carried.

It was moved and carried to adjourn until two o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting was called to order at two o'clock, the First Vice-President General, Mrs. Rose F. Brackett, presiding.

The Corresponding Secretary General read a letter bearing upon the question of the eligibility of certain delegates.

Miss Wilbur moved: "That this communication be referred to the Credential Committee with power to act." Carried.

The Treasurer General stated that a Chapter having sixty members elected a delegate. After February 13 thirteen members withdrew to form a new Chapter and seven new ones entered. The question having been raised as to the right of the first named Chapter to its delegate she requested a ruling from the Board. It was moved and carried that this delegate be received.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON CONTINENTAL HALL.—Madam President: The Hon. Elijah A. Stone, of Massachusetts, who has taken charge of the bill presented to the House of Representatives by the "Committee on Continental or Memorial Hall," writes to Mrs. Keim (member of the sub-committee) this morning, that as soon as he can get the bill before the House "it will pass by a large majority." The com-
mittee state this simply for the encouragement of the National Board of Management.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)  

KATE KEARNEY HENRY,
Chairman.

MRS. JOHN RITCHIE,
MRS. DEB. RANDOLPH KREIM.

Report accepted.

The Committee on Decoration for the Continental Congress stated that arrangements had been made for decorating the hall, and gave the price of the same.

Mrs. Brockett moved: "That the Decoration Committee be limited to $35 for these expenses." Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced that the President General had appointed the State Regent of West Virginia, Mrs. Charles Faulkner, to the Continental Hall Committee, vice Mrs. Pope, of Kentucky resigned.

Mrs. Seymour presented two additional names for admission to the National Society. These were accepted, and the Recording Secretary General instructed to cast the ballot for the applicants named.

Mrs. Nash moved: "That the Librarian General be authorized to purchase a wooden case for the Catalogues at a cost of $8." Carried.

Dr. McGee moved: "That the bid offered for case for application papers be accepted by the Administration Committee and the cases be ordered immediately." Carried.

Mrs. Nash moved: "That the National Board of Management send to Mrs. Goode, widow of the late Professor Goode, a copy of the Lineage Book containing a portrait of her husband; also, a copy to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, containing Professor Goode's letter in regard to our insignia, and the October and January numbers of the MAGAZINE, containing the beautiful tributes to his memory." Carried.

It was moved and carried to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Recording Secretary General.
OFFICIAL.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL SOCIETY.
902 F St., Washington, D. C.

OF THE

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

National Board of Management
1897

President General.
MRS. ADLAI STEVENSON,
Franklin Square, Bloomington, Ill.

First Vice-President General.
MRS. A. G. BRACKETT,
1728 Q St., Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.
MRS. ALBERT D. BROCKETT,
711 Cameron St., Alexandria, Va.

Vice-Presidents General.

MRS. ELROY M. AVERY, MRS. THOMAS W. ROBERTS,
657 Woodland Hills, Cleveland, Ohio. The Rittenhouse, Phila., Pa., and "Riverton,"
Burlington, N. J.

MRS. RUSSEL A. ALGER, MRS. ELEANOR W. HOWARD,

MRS. DANIEL MANNING, MRS. JOHN M. THURSTON,
133 Washington Ave., Albany N. Y. The Cairo, Washington, D. C., and Omaha, Neb.
MRS. JOSEPH E. WASHINGTON, MRS. KATE KEARNEY HENRY,
2013 Hillyer Place, Washington, D. C., 614 22nd St., Washington D. C.
and Tennessee.

MRS. LEVI P. MORTON, MRS. EBENEZER J. HILL,
19 East 54th St., New York City, N. Y. Norwalk, Conn., and Washington, D. C.

MRS. WILLIAM DICKSON, MRS. MARY SAWYER FOOTE,
754 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. 920 Mass. Ave., Washington, D. C.

MRS. F. W. DICKINS, MME. ANNA VON RYDINGSVARD,
1314 19th St., Washington, D. C. Boston, Mass., and 1617 13th St., Washing-

MRS. WM. LINDSAY, MRS. MARY HARRISON MCKEE,
The Cochran, Washington, D. C., Saratoga, N. Y.
and Frankfort, Kentucky.

MRS. J. N. JEWETT, MRS. ROBERT STOCKWELL HATCHER,
412 Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Ill. Lafayette, Ind., and Washington, D. C

MRS. E. J. JOHN HULL,
Iowa and Washington, D. C.

Chaplain General.

MRS. CHARLES A. STAKELEY,
1622 S St., Washington, D. C.

Secretaries General.

Recording Secretary General. Acting Corresponding Secretary General.

MRS. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,

Registrar General.

MRS. MARY JANE SEYMOUR, MRS. LILLIE TYSON TAPLIN,
1101 K St., Washington, D. C. 1538 I St., Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General.

(MRS. MARK BURCKLE HATCH) SARAH H. HATCH,
902 F St., Washington, D. C.

Historian General. Assistant Historian General.

MISS ELIZABETH BRYANT JOHNSTON, MRS. FRANCIS J. FITZWILLIAM,
1320 Florida Ave., Washington, D. C. Bloomington, Ill.

Surgeon General.

Librarian General.

MRS. GERTRUDE BASCOM DARWIN,
1524 Twenty-Eighth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Attorney General.

State Regents.

Alabama, . . . . MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, South Highlands, Birm-
ingham.

Alaska, . . . .

Arizona, . . . .
Arkansas,       MRS. FRED’K HANGER, 1010 Scott St., Little Rock.
California,    MRS. V. K. MADDOX, Occidental Hotel, San Francisco.
Colorado,      MRS. WM. F. SLOCUM, JR., 24 College Place, Colorado Springs.
Connecticut,   MRS. SARA THOMSON KINNEY, 1162 Chapel St., New Haven.
Delaware,      MRS. ELIZABETH C. CHUCHMAN, Claymont.
District of Columbia, MISS VIRGINIA MILLER, 1729 P St.
Florida,       MRS. D. G. AMBLER, 411 W. Church St., Jacksonville.
Idaho,         MRS. S. H. KERFOOT, 136 Rush St., Chicago.
Illinois,      MRS. C. C. FOSTER, 762 N. Penn. Ave., Indianapolis.
Indiana,       MRS. WALTER A. DUNCAN, Talequah, Cherokee Nation.
Indiana Territory, MRS. WALTER A. DUNCAN, Talequah, Cherokee Nation.
Iowa,          MRS. CLARA A. COOLEY, 1394 Locust St., Dubuque.
Kansas,        MRS. MATTIE A. HAND, Holton.
Kentucky,      MRS. EUGENE N. MAXWELL, 836 2nd St., Louisville.
Louisiana,     MRS. BENJAMIN F. STORY, “Saxonholm,” Chalmette P. O.
Maine,         MRS. WALLACE H. WHITE, 457 Main St., Lewiston.
Maryland,      MRS. JOHN JAMES JACKSON, 940 N. Calvert St., Baltimore.
Massachusetts, MRS. JOHN T. BROWN, 122 Pearl St., Springfield.
Michigan,      MRS. WM. FITZHUGH EDWARDS, 530 Woodland Ave., Detroit.
Mississippi,   MRS. WM. H. SIMS, 1119 K St., Washington and Columbus, Miss.
Missouri,      MRS. GEORGE H. SHIELDS, 4426 Westminster Place, St. Louis.
Montana,       MRS. E. A. WASSON, Great Falls.
Nebraska,      MRS. LAURA B. POUND, 1632 L St., Lincoln.
Nevada,        MRS. JOSIAH CARPENTER, Manchester.
New Hampshire, MRS. DAVID A. DEPUE, 21 E. Park St., Newark.
New Jersey,    MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, Palace Ave., Santa Fe.
New Mexico,    MRS. MARY I. FORSYTH, Kington, Ulster County.
North Carolina, MRS. MARY D. RENFEY SPRINKLE, Charlotte.
North Dakota,  MRS. FRANCES C. HOLLEY, Bismarck.
Ohio,          MRS. ESTES GEORGE RATHBONE, 316 Seventh St., Hamilton.
Mrs. S. V. White's motion as amended by Mrs. Joy, of Michigan, and Mrs. Tittmann, of Washington, District of Columbia. "I move that the full minutes be printed in the Magazine, the word "minutes," to be defined as a record of the work done, including all motions offered, whether carried or lost, but not including debate." Carried at Sixth Continental Congress.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management was held on Monday, March 1, at two o'clock p. m.

The meeting was opened with the Lord's Prayer, in which the President General requested the ladies present to unite with her, the Chaplain General being absent.

The members present: Mrs. Brackett, Mrs. Brockett, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Jos. Washington, Mrs. Jewett, Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Boynton, Mrs. Hatcher, Mme. Von Rydingsvård, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Dickins, Mrs. Foote, Mrs. Thurston, Mrs. Main, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Taplin, Mrs. Hatch, Miss Johnston, Mrs. Darwin, and the following State Regents: Mrs. Kinney, of Connecticut; Mrs. Churchman, of Delaware; Mrs. Prince, of New Mexico; Mrs. Hogg, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Faulkner, of West Virginia; Mrs. Carpenter, of New Hamp-
The regular order of business was waived, that the State Regents present might offer an important matter which they wished to bring before the Board.

Mrs. Hogg move: "That a sub-committee from the Continental Hall Committee be appointed to look after the proceedings mentioned in the report" as read from the Congressional Record.

The Chair announced that this matter would be acted on as soon as the Continental Hall Committee should be appointed.

The Continental Hall Committee appointed by the President General was then read by the Recording Secretary General, as follows: Mrs. Shepard, Illinois, Chairman; Mrs. John W. Foster, District of Columbia; Mrs. Joshua Wilbour, Rhode Island; Mrs. Manning, New York; Mrs. Mitchell, District of Columbia; Mrs. Hinkle, Ohio; Mrs. Griscom, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Maddox, California; Mrs. Burdett, Vermont; Mrs. Henry, District of Columbia; Miss Virginia Miller, District of Columbia; Mrs. S. V. White, New York; Mrs. Peck, Wisconsin; Mrs. Faulkner, West Virginia; Mrs. Dickson, Georgia; Mrs. Tullock, District of Columbia; Mrs. Goddard, Colorado; Mrs. Griggs, Washington; Mrs. Prince, New Mexico; Mme. Von Rydingsvär, Massachusetts; Mrs. Geer, District of Columbia.

The report on Certificate Plate was read by the chairman, Mrs. Dickson, of Georgia, as follows:

Madam President: I am pleased to inform the Board of Management that the Committee on Certificate Plate have performed their duty in receiving bids and designs, making selection of one at a cost of $350, saving the Society $650, as $1,000 was authorized for expense of plate.

The decision was unanimous and we hope it will meet with the approval of the Society. The committee were: Miss Forsyth, of New York; Mrs. Dickson, of Washington, District of Columbia; Mrs. Lindsay, of Kentucky; Dr. Harrison, Washington, District of Columbia, and Mrs. Hatcher, Indiana.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. W. M. DICKSON,
Chairman.

Mrs. Henry moved that the new certificate plate be accepted. Carried.

The President General called for a vote in regard to employing Mr. Perry as the lawyer concerning the new charter and the changes necessary to be made in the Constitution and the Seal. It was unanimously voted that Mr. Perry should act as counsel for the Society.

The President General appointed Miss Johnston and Mrs. Dickins to accompany the ex-Treasurer and the new Treasurer General, for the purpose of counting the money, etc., in the safe deposit, previous to the new Treasurer General receiving keys to the same.
The Recording Secretary General moved that the regular form, authorizing the new Treasurer General to sign all interest checks on the United States bonds, be filled out, properly signed and sent to the Treasury Department. It was so ordered.

Mrs. Hogg moved: “That the names of the officers of the National Society, recently elected, be printed and sent out as soon as possible, to all State Regents and Chapter officers.”

This was amended to read so as to include “the National Board of Management.” Amendment to amendment: “That all committees also be included.” Original motion carried as amended.

The President General then appointed a committee to prepare for publication, correct constitutions, as well as a correct list of officers, National Board of Management and committees. The list was read as follows: Mrs. Main, Chairman; Miss Johnston, Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Brockett, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Stakeley, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Taplin.

Mrs. Brackett moved that the President General appoint all necessary committees. Carried.

The Auditing Committee was appointed as follows: Mrs. Churchman, Delaware, Chairman; Mrs. S. H. Kerfoot, Illinois; Mrs. Wm. F. Edwards, Michigan; Mrs. Thurston, Nebraska; Miss Mary L. Forsyth, New York; Mrs. Harvey Mathes, Tennessee; Mrs. W. W. Henry, Virginia.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Francis T. Nash, Chairman; Mrs. Thurston, Nebraska; Mrs. Hatcher, Indiana; Mrs. K. K. Henry, District of Columbia; Mrs. Taplin, District of Columbia.

REVOLUTIONARY RELICS COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Lindsay, Kentucky, Chairman; Mrs. Levi P. Morton, New York; Mrs. Russell Alger, Michigan; Mrs. J. N. Jewett, Illinois; Mrs. Elroy Avery, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Sawyer Foote, District of Columbia; Mrs. Harrison McKee, New York; Mrs. John Hull, Iowa; Mrs. T. W. Roberts, Pennsylvania.

ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Brackett, Chairman; Mrs. Dickins, District of Columbia; Mrs. Warren, Wyoming; Mrs. Stakeley, District of Columbia; Miss Miller, District of Columbia; Mrs. K. K. Henry, District of Columbia.

After consultation with the Editor of the Magazine and the Recording Secretary General, it was voted that a special meeting of the National Board of Management should be held on the 12th of each month for approval of the minutes, no other business to be transacted. Members of the Board to be notified this month, but not hereafter.

Mrs. Foote moved: “That the National Board requests the Chair not to appoint a Magazine Committee for this year, but request the Editor to report direct to the Board at its regular monthly meetings.” Carried.
At the request of the Board, the President General named the following members a committee to carry out the project of the purchase of the historical property, known as "Meadow Green," the home of the Georgia patriot, George Walton, viz: Mrs. Dickson, Georgia; Miss Forsyth, New York; Mrs. Dickins, District of Columbia; Miss Johnston, District of Columbia; Mrs. Price, New Mexico.

Mrs. Fitzwilliam presented to the Board an autograph copy of the patriotic song of "America," to be hung in the new Continental Hall. Mrs. Fitzwilliam stated that she had enjoyed a personal acquaintance with the author of this song, who had just two weeks previous to his death, presented her with copies of his national song.

The President General expressed grateful appreciation of this gift on behalf of the Board.

Mrs. Boynton, Chairman of the House Committee, for the Sixth Continental Congress, presented the following report:

Placed in the hands of the Committee, by order of the Board, for incidental expenses, $25.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Messenger and writer</td>
<td>$10.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra messenger, Thursday</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulletin Board for Monday</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These are the bills presented by the committee, which should have been settled on Saturday last, for services of ushers and extra doorkeepers, these men working by the day, and needing their money. But it was too late to reach the bank when these facts were given to the committee. We ask that the Board will at once authorize the payment, so that the chairman of the committee can go to the Hall and settle the matter.

The bills are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 ushers at $6.00 each per week</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 extra ushers at $6.00 each</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 extra doorkeeper at $8.00 per week</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, $44.00

It is our duty to report that the system of seating, recommended to the chairman of the committee by those having in charge the seating of the great delegations of the National Convention, was followed out, and that it is not satisfactory to the Daughters of the American Revolution delegations, and the suggestion has come from the delegations to the House Committee that in future each State Regent be allowed to draw lots for the seats of her own delegation, and if any State Regent is
absent, the lot to be drawn by a Regent or delegate appointed by the State Regent for the purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

( Signed )

Helen M. Boynton, Chairman,
Julia Cleves Harrison,
Hattie Nourse Brockett,
M. E. M. Hill,
Mary Sawyer Foote.

Report accepted.

Upon the suggestion of the House Committee it was moved that Miss Maclay and Miss Brewer should receive extra compensation for the thirty-six hours extra time they had been employed during the Congress. Carried.

Mrs. Brackett moved that the Treasurer General pay all necessary bills. Carried.

It was moved and carried that Miss Marshall be retained as clerk to the Treasurer General. No action was taken on the expert accountant.

It was moved that the bond of the Treasurer General be placed at $20,000 for the ensuing year. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from the firm of J. E. Caldwell & Co., of Philadelphia, in regard to the stationery, asking if the contract would be renewed.

Mrs. Dickins moved: "That the contract with Caldwell for stationery be renewed for the year." Carried.

It was moved and carried to adjourn until 10 o’clock a.m., to-morrow.

Pursuant to call, the adjourned meeting was called to order at 10 o’clock a.m., on Tuesday, March 2, the President General, Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, presiding.

After the Lord’s Prayer, with which the meeting was opened, the Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the meeting of Thursday, February 4, for the approval of the Board.

At the conclusion of the reading of the minutes Mrs. Dickins moved: "That the action of the Board in accepting the report of the Committee on Rules for Committees be rescinded and the same stricken from the minutes." Carried.

Mrs. Brackett moved: "That the minutes of February 4 be accepted as amended." Carried.

Mrs. Nash moved that the Administration Committee be requested to engage the room for the Treasurer General at once. Carried.

Mrs. Dickins moved: "That by virtue of their office Mrs. Brackett, Mrs. Brockett, Mrs. Main, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Taplin, and Mrs. Hatch be members of the Executive Committee." Carried

Mrs. Brackett moved the addition of the names of Mrs. Dickins and Miss Miller to the Executive Committee. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General moved that: "Whereas, The National Board of Management have accepted a new certificate plate; And
whereas, The charters have always been printed from the old certificate plate, which is unfit for further use, and the plate for certificates which has been accepted cannot be used on account of its size, etc., for charters; therefore, be it Resolved, That a committee of three or five be appointed by the President General to secure bids and designs for a new charter plate, and report at the regular session of the National Board of Management the first Thursday in May." Carried.

Mrs. Dickins moved that the Chair appoint this committee. Carried.

Mrs. Main was appointed by the President General chairman of committee to decide on charter plate, with the privilege of naming the members of her committee.

Mrs. Peck presented the following: "WHEREAS, Mrs. Samuel Eliot, of Boston, having been elected Honorary Vice-President General by the Congress of 1896, and, through a misapprehension, having accepted the office of Chapter Regent; therefore, Resolved, That the National Board of Management considers her resignation as Vice-President General null and void, and instructs the Secretary to replace her name on the list of Honorary Vice-Presidents General."

Action upon this matter was postponed until action should be taken on the by-laws.

Mrs. Dickins moved: "That section VI, article IV, of the by-laws be amended to read: "more than one active office at the same time." In accordance with article XVII of the by-laws, action postponed until April.

The report of the Recording Secretary General was read for the month of February, as follows: Charters issued, 8—"The Peace Party," Pittsfield, Massachusetts; "Pulaski," Pulaski, Tennessee; "Shelbyville," Shelby, Tennessee; "Vassar College," Poughkeepsie, New York; "Margaret Gaston," Lebanon, Tennessee; "Chemung," Elmira, New York; "Valentine Peers," Maysville, Kentucky; "Elizabeth Ross," Ottumwa, Iowa. Number of charter applications issued, 8; letters and postals written, 106; expenses of desk, $10.00.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Recording Secretary General.

Book received in February, 1897:

Dill's history of Greene County, Ohio, from Catharine Greene Chapter, Ohio; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War, vol. 11 (purchased); Documents relating to the Colonial History of New York (vols. 1, 3, 5, 9), from Mrs. Mary Harper Pilling (we had vol. 15); Who were the Indians who Emptied the Tea? (pamphlet) from Mrs. Brackett; Program of the Daughters of the American Revolution Congress, 1897; Statement of Sub-Committee on Continental Hall, from Mrs. Keim; Governor and Council of Vermont (8 vols.), from the Vermont State Library, through Mrs. Burdett; The Tie that Binds,
from the author, Mrs. W. W. Caldwell; Oneida Chapter, Daughter of the American Revolution, First Year Book, 1895–96, from the Oneida Chapter; An American’s Patriotic Catechism, from ———; Caruth-
er’s Life of Daniel Caldwell, from Mrs. Addie Donnell van Noppen; Sons of the American Revolution, Ohio Year Book, from Wyoming Chapter, Ohio; Custis’s Recollections and Private Memoirs of Washing-
ton (with autograph of the author); Wilson’s State and Federal Government of the United States; Laws relating to the Revolu-
tionary Officers and Soldiers (the last three from the Mary Washington Chapter of District of Columbia); Alexander’s Bio-
ographical Sketches of the Founder and Principal Alumni of the Log College (Princeton); Tales from American History (2 vols). The last three volumes from Mrs. Simon Newcomb; Columbia Guide to Historic and Modern Washington, from the author, Mrs. Mary S. Lock-
wood; “The Colonial Parson of New England,” from the author, Frank Samuel Child; Centennial Battle of Cowpens, South Carolina, from “Cowpens Chapter;” Earl’s Centennial History of Fall River, Massa-
chusetts, from Mrs. Cornelia W. Lincoln Davol; List of Troops at Bat-
tles of Lexington and Concord, from Mr. Van Ness.

**Itemized Account of Incidentals of Librarian General, 1896–97. (one year.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stamping seal on books</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express on books received as donations</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamps and postals</td>
<td>$1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State guides for Catalogue</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sealing books</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink eraser</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponge cup</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegram</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cards for Catalogue</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$11.55</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balance handed to successor,**                      | **$3.45**    |

**Total received from Treasurer General,**             | **$15.00**   |
It was moved and carried that the Chairman of the Continental Hall Committee and all active officers be supplied with stationery.

Mme. von Rydingsvård moved that the First Vice-President General be supplied with stationery and stamps. Carried.

Mrs. Prince moved: "That all members of the Continental Hall Committee, if they so desire, be allowed to have printed, at their own expense, on the envelopes used by the committee, the words, "Continental Hall, Daughters of the American Revolution." Carried.

The Recording Secretary General read a telegram from Nashville, Tennessee, from the Woman's Department, Tennessee Centennial, inquiring if October 22 and 23 would be acceptable dates for the Daughters of the American Revolution Convention at the Tennessee Centennial. Miss Johnston moved that the 19th of October be decided upon as the day of the reception of the Board of Management at Nashville, that being the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the surrender of Yorktown.

Mrs. Jos. Washington invited the National Board, Daughters of the American Revolution, to hold their convention at the Tennessee Centennial on the 19th of October, the anniversary of the surrender of Yorktown.

The Board unanimously accepted this invitation, and the Recording Secretary General was ordered to send telegrams to that effect.

The Recording Secretary General read the following from the Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, of Portland, Maine: "Resolved, By the Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, of Portland, Maine, that the Board of Management of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution be asked to formulate and have printed, a proper form of transfer card, for chapter use, to be furnished by the Board to Chapters, upon payment of a proper sum."

This resolution being seconded by Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Peck and Mrs. Hatcher, was unanimously carried.

A committee was appointed to prepare a form of transfer for the use of members going from one Chapter to another, composed of the following ladies: Miss Forsyth, Chairman; Mme. Von. Rydingsvård and Mrs. Hatcher.

It was moved that no member-at-large be admitted to a Chapter until she has presented her duplicate papers. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced the appointment of the committee to officially inform Mrs. Snow, President General, Society Daughters of the Revolution, of the action taken on the subject of the union of the two societies, is as follows: Mrs. Alexander, New York, Chairman; Mrs. Ritchie, Mrs. Boynton, Dr. McGee and Mme. Von Rydingsvård.

The Recording Secretary General also read the following amendment to the constitution offered by a member of the Oneida Chapter of Utica, New York. To strike out the words "If approved by a majority of the
Board," and also strike out the word "thirty," and insert the word "sixty" in the same article.

It was moved and carried that Mrs. McCartney's document be taken from the table and considered at this meeting. Mrs. Brackett moved that it be referred to the Continental Congress of 1898, claiming that the people interested in the controversy should be present at the final decision. Motion lost.

Miss Johnston moved: "That Congress having disposed of the question of the legality of the formation of the 'Dial Rock' Chapter, the National Board does not think it wise to take action thereon." Carried.

Miss Forsyth moved: "That the Board decides that charters having never been granted in connection with the organization of Chapters, but only on application of Chapters to receive such charters; therefore, it is impossible for the present Board to change the order in which charters have been numbered." Carried.

Miss Miller moved: "That the salary of the expert bookkeeper furnished the Treasurer General, by order of the Congress, be $100 a month." Carried.

Mrs. Hill moved that an additional typewriter be purchased and added to the equipment of this office. Carried.

Miss Miller moved that the Corresponding Secretary General be allowed a special clerk to assist her in her work. Carried.

Miss Miller moved: "That the full report of the proceedings of the Board be the first work of the stenographer after each Board meeting, and that such report be furnished the President General as soon as completed." Carried.

Miss Forsyth moved a special vote of thanks to our President General for the very able help she has given the Board to-day in the interest of "peace and good-will." Carried unanimously.

It was moved and carried to adjourn until the 12th instant.

Respectfully submitted, CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN, Recording Secretary General.

These Minutes were approved on March 12, 1897.
REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL, D. A. R.,
FROM FEBRUARY 1 TO FEBRUARY 8, 1897, INCLUSIVE.

### RECEIPTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand February 1, 1897</td>
<td>$2,270 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation fees</td>
<td>$242 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues ($2,773 $36 refunded)</td>
<td>2,737 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Government bonds</td>
<td>75 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbon and application blanks</td>
<td>1 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Souvenir spoons</td>
<td>1 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineage Book, Vol. I</td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineage Book, Vol. II</td>
<td>7 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosettes</td>
<td>4 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directory</td>
<td>4 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total receipts</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,347 38</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISBURSEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing Magazine for February</td>
<td>$277 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engravings in Magazine for February</td>
<td>22 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary of Editor for February</td>
<td>83 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary of Business Manager for February</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidentals</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing advertisements</td>
<td>32 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less receipts</strong></td>
<td><strong>$466 45</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cost</strong></td>
<td><strong>$439 82</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Souvenir spoons to daughters of patriots</td>
<td>36 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineage Book, Vol. III</td>
<td>$500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plates for same</td>
<td>26 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses Incident to the Sixth Continental Congress</strong></td>
<td><strong>$529 60</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballot box</td>
<td>8 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing coupons</td>
<td>3 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidentals for House Committee</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidentals for Programme Committee</td>
<td>2 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Postage for State Regents.</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4 25</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>$2 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,076 50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rhode Island, \(8.27\)  
Wisconsin, \(9.78\)

### Current Expenses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office rent</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding and repairing books</td>
<td>19.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing resolutions</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubes for certificates</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 stamped envelopes</td>
<td>68.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>9.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White seals for certificates</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Hall circulars and postage for same</td>
<td>28.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stenographer for President General</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service for Treasurer General</td>
<td>69.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSS. Records, Vol. II</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Postage and Incidentsals for Active Officers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officer</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recording Secretary General</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrars General</td>
<td>26.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer General</td>
<td>13.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian General</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman Statute Committee</td>
<td>85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman Continental Hall Committee</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Souvenir Spoon Account.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To permanent fund, being excess of receipts over expenditures since January 1</td>
<td>18.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, cash in bank February 9, 1897</td>
<td>3,855.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Permanent Cash Fund.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash in bank February 1</td>
<td>$2,816.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charter fees</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Life Membership Fees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recipient</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. S. N. Jackson, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OFFICIAL.

Mrs. Neal M. Fasset, through Venango County Chapter, 12 50

**Contributions to Continental Hall Fund.**

- Dolly Madison Chapter, District of Columbia, $40 00
- Green Mountain Chapter, Vermont, 50 00
- Mohegan Chapter, New York, 75 00
- Mrs. S. V. White, Brooklyn, New York, 25 00

Total 190 00

Cash in bank February 9, 1897, $3,088 51

**TOTAL ASSETS.**

**Current Fund.**

- Cash in bank, $3,855 18
- Invested in U.S. Government bonds, 10,328 95

Total 14,184 13

**Permanent Fund.**

- Cash in bank, $3,088 51
- Permanent investments, 8,143 47

Total 11,231 98

Total 25,416 11