THE LOVERS OF MISTRESS RUTH.

By Helen Kane.

(Continued from January number.)

“Faith! you need heartening!” he said, “what’s come to you, man? Times are bad; but it boots not to make them worse with over-solemnity;” and with that he turned in toward the door of the “Green Dragon,” and Lovell, thinking—“as well there as anywhere;” suffered himself to be led into a brightly lighted room, where some twenty young fellows, most of whom showed trace of the training of the “Minute Men,” received them with acclamation. The atmosphere was blue with smoke, and Major Small, who was famed for his skill in such matters, was brewing a generous bowl of punch. Just as the two entered, the singer of the evening had leaped to the table; and row his rich voice rolled out in:

"Hark ’tis Freedom that calls. Come Patriots awake!
To arms my brave Boys, and away.
’Tis Honor, ’tis Virtue, ’tis Liberty calls,
And upbraids the too tedious delay:
What pleasure we find in pursuing our Foes:
Through Blood and through Carnage we’ll fly.
Then follow,—we’ll soon overtake them, Huzzah!
The Tyrants are seized on,—they die!"

The tune was the old one of “The Echoing Horn,” and as Increase repeated the last two lines, the impulse was irresis-

*Prize story. The Magazine Committee unanimously awarded to the author the sixty dollars offered by them for the best story of Revolutionary times submitted to them.
ible: every voice took up the refrain. Even Lovell, swept out of his individual griefs, joined in the song, and in the storm of applause which followed.

“Bumpers all round; and confusion to tyrants,” cried Vinton. They drank it standing, with swords drawn, and clashing furiously.

“Another verse, Increase, another!” they clamored; and Increase, nothing loth, trolled out:

“Triumphant returning, with Freedom secured, Like men we’ll be joyful and gay; With our wives and our friends we will sport, love and drink, And lose the fatigues of the Day. ’Tis Freedom alone gives a relish to Mirth, And Oppression all Happiness sours; It will smooth Life’s dull Passage, ’twill slope the Descent, And strew the Way over with Flowers.”

Then the chorus took it up, “And strew the Way over with Flowers;” with zest and unction.

“Bravo, Increase! Best song you’ve made yet! Health to the singer! Bumpers!” cried one.

“Small, fill up that bowl again, and we’ll make a night of it!” cried another.

“Come on Lovell,” said Vinton, throwing cards on the table, “you’ll take a hand!”

Lovell looked at his watch; “Sorry;” he said, “I have an appointment.”

A singular change made itself felt throughout the room. Instead of the careless jollity of the moment before, a sense of restraint fell upon every one present. One would have said that the atmosphere had suddenly become surcharged with suspicion.

“Oh, in that case;” said Vinton, with a quick mental reversion to Lovell’s face as he saw it an hour before, and an entirely new interpretation thereof. Lovell was conscious—keenly and hopelessly conscious—of the coldness of their salutations, as he passed out, and took a circuitous route to keep his appointment with the “other woman.”

*Note.*—The above song was written. May, 1775.
Coming to the waterside, he unmoored a small boat, and rowed silently, keeping well in to the shore, until he was opposite the governor's mansion. Here, beautiful, great trees swept down to the water's edge; and drawing the boat well up on the shore, he moved cautiously forward. He had not long to wait; a light movement in the garden was followed by the quiet opening of the gate, and a woman, whose long, dark cloak, with calash drawn well over the face, could not hide a native grace and distinction of bearing, crossed the road. He moved to meet her, and bent low over the hand she gave. The calash fell back as she raised her face to his, and he thought it pale in the faint starlight.

"I must not stay;" she said hurriedly; "the packet; quick!" A tiny package was passed from one to the other, and was swiftly concealed, "Thursday; come again on Thursday;" she said, and turned to go.

"One moment, Mistress Gage," he urged. She laid a quick hand over his mouth: "No names, as you value your life and mine;" she said, "the very trees have ears!"

"I crave your pardon; Madame, I was distraught," he said; and made no attempt to detain her further. She went swiftly across the road, and he withdrew into the shadow of the trees, listening until the faint rustle of her movements in the garden ceased with the closing of the house door, before he turned to the river, pushed his boat out into the stream, and rowed silently away. As he did so, another man stood on the spot where he had just embarked, and watched him, until a bend in the stream hid him from view.

"Damn you!" he muttered softly between his shut teeth; "Damn you!"

The day after, Ruth received an anonymous letter. She had a natural repugnance to underhanded ways of all sorts, and her first impulse, on finding a blank where the signature should be, was to put it unread into the fire; but the same snake which had entered into her heart and possessed it the day before, tempted her, and she did read.
“Ask James Lovell what an honest man hath to do, in secret
dalliance with Mistress Gage. They keep tryst on Thursday
night under the trees by the river, opposite the governor’s
garden.”

Thursday night,—and this was Wednesday. Her eyes, fas-
cinated, clung to the evil scrap of paper.

“And the Serpent beguiled the Woman, and she did eat;
and the fruit of the Tree of Knowledge was very bitter in her
mouth.”

Ruth was not made of meek clay, she would never droop
and wither after a deep thrust. It stung and burned; and she
turned the knife in her own wound, and laughed bitterly when
it tore fresh tissue. Her father watched her; keen enough to
surmise what lit her eyes, and dyed her cheeks with such fever-
ish intensity; and wise enough to make no comment. Lovell
came to the house, but Zipporah had orders to deny him en-
trance. The day crept on with leaden hours,—and yet it rush-
ed! At supper she announced her intention of going to the
play-house, to see the new play of “Zara;” and Ebenezer,—
much preferring his quiet study, arrayed himself, and called
a chair:— again without a word of comment.

At the play, Ruth was brilliantly alluring. Her gayety might
even have been called reckless, Benjamin Church thought; and
finding that she included him in it, was not laggard in response.
He walked home beside her chair, and even ventured to raise
her hand to his lips as he said good night. Inside the door,
Ruth struck her fan across that hand, with a force that bruised
the hand, and broke the fan. Her father turned at the sound,
just as Ruth set her foot on the fragments, with the impulse
to crush something.

“Pity to break it;” he said quietly, “’twas your mother’s
fan.” And Ruth gave the knife another twist, because her sav-
age impulse had hurt her father; and held him tight about the
neck, and kissed him good night; and then ran up to her room
with flaming checks, and scrubbed that abused hand, but could
not scrub deep enough to remove the consciousness of that
distasteful caress.

Thursday morning; how many hours to evening! Unac-
knowledged by herself, Ruth was being driven irresistibly, to one point; and that was the spot where the great elms bent over the Charles river, back of the governor's garden. There were difficulties; but she was a young woman of resources. The Lawrence house was near neighbor to the governor's mansion; to go and take tea with Dorcas, with Zipporah for escort, would be a simple and perfectly feasible matter; and any excuse would serve to take her out on the river bank. Why she would go, she could not have told under torture; but go she must!

Late in the afternoon, to her great discomfiture, Dr. Church called. He was gay, debonair, full of witty anecdote; and if Mistress Ruth would pardon the riding of one of his hobbies, he had brought a new violin to show her. A new, old one, that is,—a veritable Cremona.

"I picked it out of a collection of odds and ends left here by Governor Hutchinson. You know, Mistress Ruth," he said with simple candor, "a physician is the servant of humanity; and politics cannot govern his acts. Governor Gage was used to calling upon me before our present sad change of attitude toward the mother country; and sees no reason why I cannot still give him calomel if need be; so that I am often at the mansion." Then drawing the bow across the strings, he called forth the wonderful spirit of the old Cremona, for Dr. Church, fastidious in that as in all else, was no mean violinist.

Ruth watched the clock: would he never go? Apparently he had no idea of doing so. She was forced to excuse herself, and transgress all the traditions of the household:

"I must beg that you excuse me, Dr. Church;" she said; "I have an engagement this evening."

His eyes were bent on his violin; his voice, as he answered, was attuned to most courteous regret:

"It behooves me then to take my leave. I have over-stayed welcome, I fear, but Mistress Ruth makes time to be clean for got."

Ruth made him a sweeping courtesy from across the room—there should be no hand-kissing this time—and he bowed low, and departed. His bearing, assured and dignified as usual,
had a trace of elation, which was reflected also in a smile which might have been called triumphant—yet Ruth had not been over-kind.

Ruth found Dorcas in the garden, one of those dear old-time gardens, with box-borders, where the flower-beds run into the berry-patches, and the lilies of the valley bloom under long grape trellises, and the fruit-trees blossom, and bend laden branches, in the midst of beds of nasturtium and phlox. The garden wall, like that of the Gage mansion, skirted the road, beyond which was the river-bank. The two girls strolled together through the long paths. Both were tall, and with the slenderness of young womanhood; but Ruth's dark eyes and rich coloring were like a battle-cry, while Dorcas' soft brown hair and gray blue eyes made one think of walking on the heights in the twilight. She would never have Ruth's battles to fight; she would walk among pitfalls and never see them. There was a mass of coreopsis, orange, and velvety brown, and rich dark wine color; Dorcas tucked a bunch of it into Ruth's kerchief. She inhaled its quaint odor with delight, and plucked a handful of larkspur, prim but lovely, for Dorcas.

"You're a flower of the old Puritan stock, Dorcas," she said; "but some old Norman is living in me."

Caesar came to call them in to tea; and Ruth became suddenly conscious of a certain sub-current, which in the pleasant familiarity of Dorcas and the garden, had subsided; but now threatened to submerge every thought. But blessed be habit! The tea was over, evening closing in: Mistress Dorcas had guests—on which Ruth had counted—and now that she might unquestionably carry out her design she shrank from it as from some mad whim. But even then it was driving her. Within, she said; "I will not go!"—and at the same moment, without. "I am going into the garden for a while, Dorcas. No; I beg you!" to one of the young men who rose to accompany her,—"I have a slight headache, and must walk it off in quiet."

So she slipped out into the garden, down through the paths,—the faint, aromatic scent of box always brought back that
night—out of the little gate in the wall: an instant more, and she was under the heavy shadow of the trees, with the dim shining of the river on one hand, and the dark, uncertain masses of the houses on the other. There was a strange dryness in her throat, and a throbbing in her temples, which seemed to shut out everything else; until suddenly she heard the slight, peculiar sound of muffled oars, and the rubbing of a boat's keel, as it was pulled up on the shore. Then every faculty sprang into life—life so keen that it was pain. She moved cautiously from tree to tree, until she could see, in the dim starlight, the man who waited. There was no mistaking the figure, or the gesture with which he threw back his head, as he bared it to the night air. It was the first time she had seen him since she sent him from her, and Ruth stretched her hands toward him, with a dry, choking sob struggling in her throat. They dropped, clenched, to her side, as a door in the wall of the governor's mansion opened, and a tall figure, draped in a dark cloak, crossed the road. Ruth's recreant lover stepped forward to meet her, bowed low over her hand, and stood so close, as they talked, that the two figures, from where she stood, seemed one. The tones were so low that she could hear nothing but an indistinct murmur, and she dared not move nearer for fear of discovery. Finally, he raised her hand to his lips, and stood still as she recrossed the road, and disappeared into the garden.

Ruth never knew how she reached his side; but they stood there, face to face, and in the starlight he could see hers distinctly. His blanched to the lips.

"Ruth!" he cried hoarsely.

She laughed slightly; "I congratulate you, Master Lovell, on your conquest! You looked high for the wife of the Governor General. Pity it had not been a daughter; it would be thought more commendable by most."

He caught her by the wrist; "Ruth," he said; "listen to me! I must tell you now; for her honor, if not for mine."

She wrenched her wrist away "You have nothing to tell which I could consent to hear." She swept him a mocking courtesy. "I wish you good even, Master Lovell."
"Ruth!" he cried again. He was desperate, and tried to throw his arms about her.

"If you touch me," she said in a low tone of concentrated anger, "I will call for help. I thought not you could be coward as well as traitor."

As she turned from him to go down the road, she found herself suddenly confronted by Dr. Church; and that devil which possessed her prompted a last thrust at the man she had just left.

"Dr. Church," she said, "may I claim your protection to my friend's house?"

"Mistress Chenery may claim all that I have and am;" he said.

And Lovell stood alone, and watched them go down the road, and listened to Ruth's jesting tone, as she passed out of sight.

Matters in the town of Boston were becoming steadily worse. The roads leading from the city were crowded with patriots, seeking refuge in the surrounding country, when, without warning, all passes were recalled, and orders issued for the utmost alertness on the part of the sentries, day and night, to prevent the departure of any who should attempt to leave secretly. Among those thus detained, was the Chenery household. Ebenezer, in the effort to leave his affairs in order, had lost the opportunity to leave at all; and they, with all others of their kind, shared the privations inseparable from military occupation. Of Ruth's two lovers, one was still in town; and she sometimes caught sight of him at a distance; but utterly refused speech with him; and treated his one appeal with scornful silence. That he remained in the city, when all who could wield a sword—and many who could not—were eager to join the besieging troops, added to her scorn, and her belief in his guilt.

(To be Continued.)
FLAG PRESENTATION TO THE NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION BY THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

At the January meeting of the Board of Management of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a committee of the Sons of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia, represented by General Thomas M. Vincent and Mr. Frederick Owen, presented to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, a flag and flag pole to be used for the Memorial Continental Hall. It was an occasion of much interest. The Board took a recess to receive these gentlemen, who bore with them the following communications:

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31, 1902.

MRS. C. W. FAIRBANKS,
President, National Society,
Daughters of the American Revolution:

Madam and Ladies: In accordance with a motion, which was introduced and passed at the December meeting of the District of Columbia Society, Sons of the American Revolution, it was their pleasure to make a New Year's present to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and more particularly to the Continental Hall endeavor.

To that end, a large American flag seems most appropriate to the day and occasion, and has therefore been selected; one that would be suitable for a ground flag pole and later to fly from the Continental Hall, when it shall have been erected.

It is therefore a great pleasure that we present to you, Madam President, for the great Society you represent, this token of our esteem and regard,—a flag of our country.

Wishing you, therefore, Madam President, Founders, Members of the Board and of the Society at large, a happy and prosperous New Year, we are with respect,

Your obedient servants,

NOBLE D. LARNER,
President, District of Columbia Society.
FREDERICK D. OWEN,
Chairman Committee, Flag and Presentation.
THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Brigadier Gen. by Brevet, U. S. A., Ex-President.
Representing the Board of Management.
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6, 1903.

MRS. C. W. FAIRBANKS,
President, National Society,
Daughters of the American Revolution,
and Ladies of the Board:

Madam and Ladies: As a member of the District of Columbia Society, Sons of the American Revolution, I desire to offer to you, officers of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, for the new lot lately purchased for the Continental Hall, a suitable flag pole, to carry the American colors. If such a contribution is acceptable at this time, I will add that I have secured the flag pole that carried the colors over the grand stand, more particularly over President McKinley's box, at the last inaugural parade, March 4, 1901, and will be pleased to present the same, properly painted and erected on the lot ready for the raising of the American flag.

Trusting that a favorable consideration and response may be received, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

FREDERICK OWEN.

Mrs. Fairbanks, president general, responded in the following fitting words:

January 7, 1903.

"Gentlemen, Flag Committee,
Sons of the American Revolution:

"Allow me, on behalf of the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, to express to you our most grateful appreciation of the gift of this beautiful flag, and also of the kindly and fraternal thought which prompts it. There is no gift which you could have so fittingly bestowed upon us, who so tenderly and reverently value the memory of that devoted and distinguished ancestry who first fought and won the battles of liberty beneath the broad stripes and bright stars of this lovely banner.

"Rest assured it shall ever be preserved with the most sacred consideration and that, as you request, it shall be used to mark the site where we first broke the sod for a memorial to the great Army of the Revolution, and that hereafter it will float from the tower of Continental Hall to which you 'more particularly,' specify your loyalty.

"Again thanking you, I wish for you and the Sons of the American Revolution a grand and successful New Year in the great work of patriotic endeavor."
The courtesy extended to the Board and the society by these gracious gifts shows the interest felt in the enterprise and in the welfare of the Daughters of the American Revolution by those outside yet whose aims are kindred with our own.

The Twelfth Continental Congress will show their appreciation of the gift by adjourning at four o'clock, Monday, February 23, for the purpose of raising this flag on the site of the Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D streets.

The Magazine Committee last June offered a prize of sixty dollars for the best story of the Revolution of about 8,000 words. The magazine is beginning to reap the benefit of the generous offer and earnest zeal of the committee. The first instalment of the story appeared last month. The names of the committee who have had the weal of the magazine so much at heart are: Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, chairman, Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, Mrs. Althea R. Bedle, Mrs. A. A. Kendall, Mrs. Julian Richards, Mrs. Wallace Delafield, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Mrs. Thomas B. Lyons, Mrs. Harriet P. Simpson, Mrs. James R. Mellon, Mrs. D. D. Colton, Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, Miss Valley Virginia Henshaw.

The Lewis Chapter, Eufaula, Alabama, through their regent, Carolyn S. Dean, gives the ancestry of Meriwether Lewis. He was the son of Captain William Lewis and Lucy Meriwether, his wife, daughter of Thomas Meriwether. He was grandson of Robert Lewis and Jane Meriwether, his wife. In the December number of the magazine the belief was expressed by a contributor that Meriwether Lewis might be the son of Robert and Jane Meriwether Lewis, instead of which he was the grandson.

It is also pleasant to note that there is a chapter named after him.
Mr. Jefferson gave his home the appropriate title of Monticello (little mountain), thus showing, it is said, his attachment for the language of Italy. His birthplace, Shadwell, having been destroyed by fire in 1770, he moved to Monticello, which was only partially built. It was nearly completed at the time of his marriage in 1772.

Mr. Wirt in his eulogy on Jefferson says, "The Mansion House at Monticello commands on the west a view of the Blue Ridge for a hundred and fifty miles and on the east an extensive prospect, bounded only by the spherical form of the earth. Approaching the house the visitor instinctively paused to cast around one thrilling glance and then passed on to the vestibule, where if he had not been informed, he would perceive that he was entering the home of no common man." The house is built upon an elliptical plain formed by cutting down the apex of the mountain. A part of this red clay was used in making brick to build the house, and from the remainder a terraced garden was formed on the eastern side of the mountain.

The house, of which Mr. Jefferson was the architect, is built in the Grecian style, Doric externally and Ionic within. It
MONTICELLO.

consists of one large square pavilion, which contains the hall and salon, with wings on each side. Heavy stone pillars ornament the porticos, which form the entrances on the north and south sides. The lofty hall is thirty feet square, the ceiling is decorated by an eagle in low relief, surrounded by eighteen stars, the number of states at the time the ceiling was made. The designs at the bases of the heavy, carved cornices in this and the other rooms, represent ancient sacrificial implements. The salon is a superb room with high ceiling and beautifully tessalated floor, inlaid with the natural woods of Virginia. Of all the original adornments in this room, nothing now remains but the mirrors, four and a half by twelve feet in diameter, with narrow gilt frames. On the west side of the hall and salon is the dining room, which contains a most delicately carved white chimney piece, ornamented with three exquisite Wedgewood reliefs on sky blue background. This room is separated from the adjoining tea room by glass doors. The sashes of these doors like those of the windows all over the house are of solid mahogany.

On the east side of the hall and salon, is Mr. Jefferson's bedroom and from that opens a smaller room, "his most private apartment for contemplation and study." The stair ways, which are winding and not more than two feet wide, lead to the bed-rooms over the wings of the house on the east and west, and also to the hexagonal room over the salon and under the dome. This room was built for a billiard room but before completion a law was passed prohibiting public and private billiard tables in the state.

The evening of Mr. Jefferson's life was clouded by financial embarrassment. His Monticello estate which consisted of five thousand, six hundred and eighty-two acres was sold after his death. It twice changed owners. The present domain of Monticello, including a little more than two hundred acres, passed into the possession of Commodore Levy, United States Navy and is now owned by his nephew, Honorable J. M. Levy, of New York City.—M. G. WALLACE, Registrar of Albemarle Chapter.
THE FOUNDING OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

In 1809 Mr. Jefferson, though greatly pressed to be a candidate for the presidency for a third term, positively refused the tempting offer on the grounds that this was a dangerous precedent, and retired to his home at Monticello after having spent over thirty years in public life. Here he spent his declining days in arranging and carrying out his long cherished plan for an institution of learning and higher education, which should be similar to the universities of Europe, a careful study of which he made while minister to France.

In 1783 Mr. Jefferson had suggested that a grammar school should be established in Albemarle county, but it was not until 1803 that charter was given by the legislature. In March, 1814, Mr. Jefferson was made a trustee and in the following August a site was secured near Charlottesville. In the meantime Mr. Joseph C. Cabell, a young and enthusiastic advocate of higher education, had been elected a member of the house of delegates, and was then an active member of the state senate, where he was urging Mr. Jefferson’s plan to increase the scope of Albemarle academy, and make it a college. Through strenuous efforts on the part of these two men, an act was passed in February, 1816, changing the name of Albemarle Academy to Central College, with the governor as a patron with power to appoint a board of six visitors and to fill vacancies. Among the members of the new board, who were present at the laying of the corner stone of Central College, October 6, 1817, were Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, then president, and James Madison. While Central College was being built, through local subscriptions, and according to Mr. Jefferson’s architectural plans, formed from his observations of noted buildings in Europe, the subject of public schools and of a state university was being agitated by the people. After much political discussion and the defeat of several bills, providing for a state university, Mr. Cabell succeeded in having a bill passed which provided for a state university with an appropria-
tion of $15,000.00 a year. A board was appointed to select a site for the proposed university and to plan for its construction, the number of its professorships and the branches to be taught. This board met in August, 1818, with Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Madison and Mr. Monroe as members. Mr. Jefferson presented an able report, discussing the scope of the proposed university and making a strong plea for Central College as its site, on account of its geographical position, which he demonstrated by dia-

grams to be more central than any college in Virginia, and its healthful location as indicated by an imposing list of octogenarians residing in its vicinity. Through Mr. Jefferson's influence the board decided to recommend to the senate and house of delegates Central College as the most desirable site for the University of Virginia. A bill to this effect was drawn up by Mr. Jefferson and introduced by Mr. Cabell. In January, 1819, after a very stormy discussion, the bill which legally united the University of Virginia and Central College, was
carried. In the following March the new board of visitors of the University of Virginia met and chose Mr. Jefferson as rector, which position he occupied until his death in 1826. As he had already earned by his labors the title of “Father of the University of Virginia” so also he now directed its first tottering steps, moulded its policy and left his personal stamp upon its organization. In defining his plan to Mr. Cabell he said in a letter of December 28, 1822:

“The great object of our aim from the beginning has been to make this establishment the most eminent in the United States, in order to draw to it the youth of every state, but especially of the South and West. We have proposed, therefore, to call to it characters of the first order of science from Europe, as well as our country, and not only by the salaries and the comforts of their situation, but by the distinguished scale of its structure and preparation, and the promise of future eminence which these would hold up, to induce them to commit their reputation to its future fortunes. Had we built a barn for a college and log huts for accommodations should we ever have had the assurance to propose to a European professor of that character to come to it?”
Mr. Jefferson, a little later, sent abroad Mr. Francis Walker Gilmer, whom he called "the best educated subject we have raised since the Revolution;" to secure the best talent of Europe to fill five of the seven leading professorships. The other two having been arranged for in America, the university was opened on the first of April, 1825.

The leading characteristics of the university, as established by Mr. Jefferson, may be briefly stated as follows: the entire absence of a curriculum, with associated freedom of election of work on the part of the student, the absence of examinations for admission and the determination of progress, in each department entirely upon the individual proficiency of each student, thus entirely doing away with a class system; the reduction of discipline to a minimum, reliance being placed constantly upon the students' own manliness and sense of right; the autonomy of the schools and the entire independence and freedom of the professors at their heads as to what and how each shall teach within the limits of his professorship; and, as might have been expected of the author of the statute for religious liberty, entire freedom from sectarian bias, without (as has often been charged against both Mr. Jefferson and the university, and with equal injustice) either hostility or indifference to religious teaching and influence. In each of these respects the progress of the last half century in educational matters throughout the land has been toward though rarely up to the standard of Mr. Jefferson.

Thus wisely founded, the University of Virginia has for seventy-seven years thrived and prospered, not even closing her doors to students through the years of Civil War, which raged about her very threshold. Her seven schools have become nineteen, her few score students as many hundreds, her alumni are numbered throughout the land by thousands, and ably fill many of the highest positions in the learned professions, in letters, and in public life. On the thirteenth of April, dinners are yearly given in the leading cities of the north and the south alike by prominent men of all professions in commemoration of the birthday of the Father of the University of Virginia, and as they listen to the messages of good will and assurance
of prosperity brought to them by their former instructors, who are their most honored guests, and renew their pledges of devotion to their alma mater, those alumni of the University of Virginia can most truly repeat the prophetic words of John Adams uttered as he lay dying in Massachusetts on the afternoon of that memorable Fourth of July, 1826, "Thomas Jefferson still survives."—Kate A. Tuttle, Historian of Albemarle Chapter.

GENERAL BOUQUET.

The attempt of persons of wealth and importance to destroy the last relic of the French and Indian war in Pennsylvania has drawn attention to the life of General Bouquet.

He belonged to a noble French family, which emigrated to Switzerland after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, when death or banishment overtook the Huguenots.

After relieving Fort Pitt from the Indian blockade and concluding successfully the expedition against the Indians in Ohio he received the rank of brigadier and was sent to Pensacola, where he died of yellow fever eight days after his arrival, September 2, 1769.

There is nothing to indicate the place of burial except in an outline or ground plan of the fort, General Bouquet's monument is marked in the center of an open place between the two ranges of soldiers' barracks, in the rear of the barracks of the officers.

Fort George, or St. George, was a strong stockade; the buildings of wood. It was captured by the Spanish troops under Galvez May 8th, 1781, after a siege of four months; much of it was destroyed. It is not probable that any thing remains of the buildings, much less of the monument.

The Spaniards occupied Florida until its transfer to the United States in 1821.

The redoubt or blockhouse was built in Pittsburgh by Bouquet in 1764, and it is now the only monument of a soldier whose memory should be preserved not only by the Daughters of the American Revolution but by all Americans.
Captain Thomas Hutchins, who accompanied General Bouquet in his campaigns and wrote the history of the expedition against the Indians in Ohio, died in Pittsburgh on his way to Kentucky April, 1788. He was captain in the sixtieth or royal American of foot, 1776. He was buried in the graveyard given to the Presbyterians by the Penn proprietors in trust for church and graveyard.

(From notes made by William M. Darlington, of Pittsburgh, in the British Museum, London.)—MARY O'HARA DARLINGTON, Pittsburgh Chapter.

The supreme court has sustained the right of the city to condemn the famous old block house of Fort Duquense, built in 1764. The Daughters of the American Revolution are owners of the fort property by right of conveyance from Mary E. Schenley, of London.

Fort Duquense was the outpost of old Fort Pitt, and it interfered with the vacation of First St. and Point alley, which had been ordered by the city councils. The society appealed to the courts and after several trials the right to condemn was decreed.

The fort was built by Colonel Boquet for the French officers and is the only remaining Revolutionary relic in Pittsburg. It is of brick, five-sided, with port holes, and shows the bullet marks of numerous encounters. It is annually visited by thousands of sightseers. The society will remove it to Schenley park and set it up there.

The Yorktown Chapter, York, Pennsylvania, owns the gavel formerly used in the senate of Pennsylvania. It was presented to them by Lieutenant Governor Black, in memory of his daughter, Miss Louise Black, the first regent. It has been mounted in gold and suitably inscribed.

"The childhood shows the man,
As morning shows the day."
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War of American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

LIST OF NAMES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN BURIED IN MISSOURI. FURNISHED BY MARY LOUISE DALTON, STATE HISTORIAN, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WENTZVILLE, MISSOURI.

RICHARD SIMS, died in 1852, buried in the old Sims graveyard about eight miles north of Liberty, Mo. Information from great-great-granddaughter, Louise C. Stogdale, Liberty, Mo.

JAMES SEWELL, removed from Clay county to Clinton county in 1840, and a few years later died at the home of a married daughter named Pogue or Poage. His grave is supposed to be in the Poage burying ground ten miles northwest of Plattsburg, Clinton county.—From the county clerk of Clay county.

RODEM SIMS, buried on the old Crawford farm in the family lot in an unmarked grave. From Hon. David Wallace, member of legislature from Ralls county, New London, Mo.

ROBERT JAMISON, buried west of New London in a private cemetery on the place now owned by one Emmison.

Mr. Leake, who lived in Salt River township, is thought to be buried in the church cemetery at St. Paul's Church, Center township. Information as to Rodem Sims, Jamison, and Leake from Hon. David Wallace. Leake's name not on Pension list.

SAMUEL BURKS, buried in the Matthews graveyard, St. Francois township, Madison county.—Information from B. G. Burks, grandson.

SAMUEL STEELE, buried at Mount Comfort cemetery, eight miles north of Springfield.

ELISHA HEADLEE, Salem cemetery, ten miles north of Springfield. (Headlee's name not on Pension list.)

DAVID BDELL, buried by the side of Elisha Headlee, his brother-in-law. Headlee and Bedell served in the same company of Pennsylvania dragoons, and married sisters. They came from North Carolina to Missouri in 1834, and selected the place for the cemetery, requesting
that they be buried side by side. They were strict Methodists. Information from Mr. M. O. Bedell, Springfield, Mo., grandson of David Bedell.

(To be continued.)

Has a list of land grants made to Revolutionary soldiers by the government of the United States ever been printed or is it otherwise available?

ABRAHAM ELLIS.

On August 28, 1902, a hundred of the descendants of the Revolutionary soldier, Abraham Ellis, gathered in the old Lumberton graveyard, Clinton county, Ohio, to do honor to his memory. A marble tablet had been placed over his grave, which was unveiled by four little children, who trace their lineage back to him. The music was furnished by a quartet of his line. The George Clinton Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to which some of his race belong through right derived from him, placed a wreath upon his grave with touching words. The sketch of his services as one who loved and fought for his country, was given by a great-granddaughter, Miss Rebekah Strickle, George Clinton Chapter. Taking for her text:

"Remember the days of old, consider the years of many generations, ask thy father and he will show thee, thy elders and they will tell thee."

She amplified the brief record on the tablet from "Enlisted in Pennsylvania, June, 1776," to the surrender of Cornwallis, for he had also a part in the final triumph. It was almost a history of the Revolutionary War.

The tablet bears the following inscription, taken from the archives at Washington:

"Abraham Ellis, a soldier of the Revolution, enlisted in Pennsylvania, private, June, 1776; enlisted in Pennsylvania, lieutenant, January, 1777; enlisted in Pennsylvania, lieutenant, September, 1777; enlisted in Virginia, private, September, 1781. Battles: Long Island, Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine and Germantown, at the siege and surrender of Yorktown. Born at Hanover, P.a., September 27, 1750; died in Clinton county, Ohio, September 26, 1837."
Phoebe Bayard Chapter (Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania) has had three "Real Daughters" of the American Revolution, viz: Mrs. Margaret C. Craig, Mrs. Anne Stager Heckler and Mrs. Sarah Ross.

**MRS. MARGARET C. CRAIG.**

Was born January 2nd, 1805, and died January 20th, 1899. She was a daughter of Alexander Craig, who was a junior officer in Colonel John Proctor's battalion, and a granddaughter of Lieutenant Samuel Craig, who was commissioned lieutenant July, 1776, in Col. John Proctor's battalion. Samuel Craig was born in New Jersey and came to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, about 1769. He was killed by the Indians, 1777, near Fort Ligonier.

On May 16th, 1775, there was a gathering at Hannastown of the frontiersmen of western Pennsylvania and upon that day was inspired and promulgated to the world that famous document, which has ever since been hailed as "The First Declaration of Independence."
At the same time and place Westmoreland county's battalion was organized and mustered into service under command of Col. John Proctor, and then and there was adopted Westmoreland county's beautiful and expressive "Rattlesnake Flag" which is still in good state of preservation which is reverentially guarded within the bounds of Phoebe Bayard Chapter.

The flag is accurately described by Rear Admiral Preeble in his book, "The Flag of the United States and other National Flags."

MRS ANNE STAGER HECKLER.

Was born in East Hanover township, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, May 21st, 1818. She was the youngest and is now the only living child of Henry Stager, who served through the War for Independence in the capacity of a piper (fifer).

He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1759, and was by trade a weaver. He died at East Liberty, Pennsylvania, July 19th, 1841, and was buried with all the honors of war. He rests in the German graveyard near Brilliant station, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, beside his grandson, Henry Stager Heckler, whose life was sacrificed in the war of the rebellion.
Henry Stager was granted a pension by the state of Pennsylvania for his services as a Revolutionary soldier and after his death the state granted an annuity to his widow, Barbara Stager, for and during her natural life. He had three brothers, Peter, Jacob and Philip Stager, all of whom served in the Revolution.

Miss Anne Stager was married to John A. Heckler on the 14th of February, 1838, at East Liberty, Pennsylvania. He died June 10th, 1888. Mrs. Heckler lives with one of her grandsons near Greensburg, and takes care of his home.

Mrs. Sarah Ross.

Was born in Fairfield township (Ligonier Valley), Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the first day of October, 1807.

She was a daughter of Thomas Atchison, who served as a private in Captain David Marshall's company of the fifth battalion, Cumberland county militia, commanded by Colonel Mitchell.

After the Revolutionary War, Thomas Atchison settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1836. He lies in the graveyard of Old Fairfield Presbyterian church in Ligonier Valley.

Mrs. Ross lives with her children, about seven miles from Greensburg, and receives the personal attention of her granddaughter, Miss Rosie L. Ross. She has already passed her ninety-fifth milestone of life, and is now very feeble, owing to the infirmities incident to old age.—Mrs. Jeffrey W. Taylor, Regent Phoebe Bayard Chapter.

Mrs. Mary Brown Burdick.

Mary Brown Burdick was born in Bradford, New Hampshire, April 30, 1804, the daughter of William and Sarah (Campbell) Brown.

William Brown was a Revolutionary soldier in Capt. Livermore's company, Col. Henry Dearborn's regiment. He was enlisted from Henniker, New Hampshire.

In 1823 Mary Brown married Josiah Wells, and was the
mother of four daughters, two of whom are living, Mrs. Sarah Stiles, of Keene, and Mrs. Lucretia Clark.

Her father fought at the battle of Bunker Hill, and her mother had three brothers who fought in the War of the Revolution.

For sixty years she lived at Springfield and Weathersfield, Vermont. After the death of her first husband she married J. G. Burdick.

At ninety years, being again left a widow, she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Clark, at Chester, Vermont, where she died October 14, 1902.

She left ten grandchildren, seven great-grandchildren and six great-great-grandchildren.

She was a member of the Samuel Ashley Chapter, national number 19912, Claremont, New Hampshire.

The National Society presented her with a souvenir spoon of the order bearing the usual emblems of wheel and flax and a spinner. The reverse bears her initials and the eagle holding an olive branch of peace.—Mrs. I. E. C. Story, Historian.
Mrs. Mary Fite is the first “Real Daughter” known in Alabama, her membership having been secured two years ago. She was born in Lincoln county, North Carolina in 1798, and is therefore 104 years old. She was of a family of seven sisters and two brothers: one of the former is living—Mrs. Sarah Benton at the age of 95—and became a “Real Daughter” in North Carolina after her sister was admitted. Mrs. Fite came with her husband, Pleasant Miller Fite, to Alabama in 1845, and has lived ever since in the same county. Coming as pioneers, she with her husband endured hardships and her life has been one of great activity and industry. Of her seven children, four survive: the older daughter is 78 and the younger one, with whom she lives and who so tenderly cares for her in her blindness and helplessness, is 63 and is unmarried: the sons’ ages are 66 and 77. Mrs. Fite is a devout Christian and a member of the Baptist church. Her father, John Armstrong,
was a soldier in the Continental army during all the Revolution, starting out a captain and rising to the position of colonel. She cannot relate incidents of his service or his experiences as a soldier, but she remembers various battles in which he fought and his record shows he was gallant and brave. While her picture indicates her great age, her helplessness, her blindness, her lack of comforts and is a pathetic appeal for aid and sympathy yet General Sumter Chapter of Birmingham, Alabama, is proud to possess it and is grateful to Russell Bros. of Anniston, who took pains and trouble to secure this photograph, which is probably the only one ever taken of this venerable "Real Daughter" of the American Revolution.—KATE D. SMITH, State Regent of Alabama.

Attention is again called to the Historical Collections, volume 2, of the Joseph Habersham Chapter, of Atlanta. The purpose of the work is to aid investigators to learn concerning the patriotic history of the country, particularly of the part taken by Southern men and women. Also to aid in determining the lineage, so necessary for entrance into the ranks of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Their work in this direction is of great and growing importance. The book is bound in the society colors and is well indexed—a saving of time and patience. It is full of genealogical information.

Address Mrs. William Peel, 468 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.

The Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Worcester, Massachusetts, will hereafter send five dollars annually to the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, in memory of the great services of the packhorses of the Revolutionary army.

A number of sketches of "Real Daughters" still remain to be published. They will appear as soon as possible.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

Alaska Chapter (Sitka, Alaska).—The Alaska Chapter has six accepted members, with eight applications under consideration. The members are: Regent, Mrs. Jos. H. Pendleton; Miss Helen Pendleton, Mrs. Elizabeth Fay Rush, Mrs. J. M. Vaillant, Mrs. Irene Phillips Sturdevant, Miss Constance J. Stowell. Among the prospective members are one lady living at Fort Gibbon; another at Ketchikan, another at Dawson City.

The chapter's library has been started. Alaska Chapter has received gifts of books from Merion Chapter and Quaker City Chapter, of Pennsylvania.

Alaska Chapter has offered a prize to the pupils of Sitka public school for the best essay on a Revolutionary subject, the prize to be awarded on the Monday after Washington's birthday.

The home of the chapter is a log house built by the Russians in 1831, in Sitka.
Denver Chapter (Denver, Colorado).—The fifth year opened under happy auspices. The regent, Mrs. Mitchell Benedict, being hostess for the October meeting, at which were present as guests Miss E. Ellen Batcheller, state regent of New Jersey, who told of the work of Eastern chapters and of Memorial Continental Hall. Miss Mary H. Krout was another guest, in whose home the Chicago Chapter was organized. The meeting of November 10th was “Abigail Adams Day,” and this chapter feel proud that our home, though in a far western state, was the first to inaugurate that day. The December meeting was an “Art Loan” of “Colonial Art Wares and Furniture” and the papers were filled with timely interest. Circulars for the annual competitive essay of $25 in gold have been sent out—the subject this year being “Colorado—the Centennial State,” believing our pupils should be encouraged in the study of the history of our own state. Colorado being a part of the original “Louisiana Purchase,” this subject will be reviewed at our next meeting, in view of the coming St. Louis Exposition in 1904. A picture of the beautiful silver pitcher presented to the cruiser “Denver” has been placed in the historical room at the statehouse, the first offering of the chapter. Two of our members have been called away by death, Miss Katherine Neal, who came to us from Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Mrs. Melissa Batcheller Jerome, a sister of Miss E. Ellen Batcheller, state regent of New Jersey.

—Josephine Anderson, Historian.

The Hannah Benedict Carter Chapter (New Canaan, Connecticut).—During the present year the history of the chapter has been one of social functions and enjoyment rather than along lines of active work. After marking the graves of the Revolutionary patriots in this vicinity and contributing to the Spanish War relief fund, the chapter has been resting on its laurels and deliberating as to its future labors. During the autumn three large receptions were tendered the chapter, the first at “Sention,” the home of Mrs. L. D. Alexander, the retiring regent, where the gracious hospitality dispensed by the hostess and her daughter, together with sweet music and the
presence of many of the well known women from out-of-town chapters, made up a delightful afternoon. This was followed by a second reception given by the Misses Weed, of Weed street, where an enjoyable program was rendered, followed by a collation. In November cards were issued jointly in the names of Mrs. R. H. Neide, regent, and Mrs. H. R. Rogers, vice-regent, for a reception at the home of the latter. To this, the officers of the various Fairfield county chapters were bidden and there was a very general response. The object of this gathering, which was an exceptionally large and brilliant one, was to enable the new regent to become better acquainted with her co-workers.—Emma W. Demeritt, Historian.

Melicent Porter Chapter (Waterbury, Connecticut).—The meeting of Melicent Porter Chapter, at the home of the regent, Mrs. Otis S. Northrop, on tree planting day, was largely attended. Each member brought a glass of jelly for the hospital, and the contribution was a generous one.

A letter was read from Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, the regent of the state organization, in which she expressed her regret at her inability to be present at the meeting, because of her attendance upon the exercises of Saturday in Washington, when ground was broken for the new Colonial Hall. Another letter was read from Mrs. James Welch, of West Haven, a great-granddaughter of Melicent Porter, in which she presented to the chapter some linen spun, woven and marked by her Revolutionary great-grandmother. A paper was read, giving the military record of Thaddeus Thompson, who served as a drummer boy during the Revolution, and whose daughter, Miss Rhoda A. Thompson, is a beloved and honored member of Melicent Porter Chapter, its only surviving "Real Daughter." Miss Thompson was present at the meeting. Miss Katherine Hamilton read some interesting extracts from a pamphlet written in 1856, giving the history of the famous Charter Oak of Hartford, which was blown down in August of that year. Miss Zulette Wilson, accompanied by Miss Edith Benham, sang a "Sunshine Song," and received well merited applause.
After the roll call the children belonging to the Stars and Stripes Society of the Children of the American Revolution appeared and sang a song, giving the names of presidents of the United States, as far as Franklin Pierce. The whole chapter, with the children, then marched in a body to the Bronson Library grounds, where a young oak tree, a grandchild of the original Charter Oak, was planted with appropriate ceremonies. The first trowel of earth was thrown upon the roots by Mrs. S. W. Kellogg, the first regent of the chapter and its present honorary regent, saying, "I christen thee the Melicent Porter Charter Oak," and each child took the trowel and contributed a portion of earth, as did each member of the chapter. The address of Mrs. Northrop, regent, was as follows:

"We trust that this tree, planted by members of this chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, who seem nearest to the cause of liberty, may grow; that its branches may spread and be an ornament to these grounds surrounding this library, which is of such inestimable value to the city.

"We trust that the children of this generation and of another following may, as they look upon this tree, remember that the charter sheltered by the present tree gave peculiar liberties and privileges to this state, making Connecticut a glorious commonwealth in which to live; and that it may make of them peaceful, law-abiding citizens."

The "Tree Planting Ode," written by Mrs. Oscar Noble, was then sung.

Tune—America.
We plant to-day this tree,  
Emblem of liberty,  
On hallowed ground,  
Where our forefathers lie,  
Under the autumn sky,  
Guarded by tree-tops high,  
In sleep profound.

Child of a mighty sire,  
Guardian in peril dire  
Of chartered right,  
When patriots awoke,  
And, while the tempest broke,  
Crept to the Charter Oak  
On that wild night.
All honor be to thee,
Child of that famous tree,
Planted to-day;
Long may thy branches wave
O'er our forefathers' graves,
Recall their deeds so brave
To us alway.

**George Walton Chapter** (Columbus, Georgia).—A pleasant meeting was held by this chapter on December 7th at the home of the vice-regent, Mrs. W. W. Curtis, the regent, Mrs. E. P. Dismukes, presiding. An interesting reading on the "Arrival of the galley Anne" from England to Savannah, Georgia, in 1733, bearing General Edward Oglethorpe and his first colonists, was given by Mrs. W. P. Harrison. Miss Hodnett gave a talk on the "Interview between Gen. Oglethorpe and Tomochichi." An informal talk about the state conference in Savannah occupied the remaining time. Penny boxes were distributed for the benefit of Continental Hall fund. —Maude Lee Dismukes, Historian.

**Decatur Chapter** (Decatur, Illinois) is "wide awake" and reports a steady gain in membership and interest.

On the 22nd of February an entertainment was given in the assembly room of the high school and a prize of $5 in gold awarded the successful pupil of the ward schools for best essay on "Lafayette" and same amount to pupils of high school for best essay on "Articles of the Confederation." Thirty-seven pupils competed, and the prizes were awarded to Miss Ethel Lindsey, of the high school, and Miss Mildred Montgomery, of the ward schools. All pupils who entered essays were given a beautiful silk flag as a memento of the event, and regent, Mrs. Carrie G. Clokey, presented the seventh grade Wood street school with a large silk flag as the banner school of the city.

Flag day was not formerly observed, except as the beautiful Stars and Stripes, floated from the homes of Decatur Daughters.

Our regent, delegate, and several members attended the
state conference at Springfield October 13-14, thereby gaining great enthusiasm and knowledge of good work accomplished.

October 15th a reception was given Mrs. Chas. Deere, state regent, and Miss Florence Gould, state corresponding secretary.

The bill which the Daughters of the American Revolution of Illinois have prepared and will ask the next general assembly to pass appropriating $10,000 for the purchase and maintenance of Fort Massac, and which was referred to the local chapters, was signed by Decatur members.

The appeal of the state historical society for the preservation of historical data of all sorts and especially reminiscences of the older settlers of the state was presented, and Decatur Chapter selected its historian to take charge of the matter. The items of local or national interest will be preserved, properly classified in scrap books and arrangements will be made for their use by the public. A report was made that special shelves in the fireproof historical room of the Carnegie library building will be devoted to the use of the local Daughters of the American Revolution. It was decided to install there the lineage books (of which there are now eleven) and other historical books of the local chapter's library. The books will remain the property of the Daughters of the American Revolution, but in this way will be made available for public use.

Decatur Daughters are gratified over the promise of our park commissioners, who have agreed to repair the historic Macon county court house in Fairlawn park, and place it in its original condition. New chinking, a mud and stick chimney, floors and doors and windows will be provided, and the same will be used for a chapter and relic house. The court house was formerly located on a property purchased by Col. J. M. Clokey, husband of our regent. Col. Clokey presented it to Fairview park, where it has attracted many visitors. It was in this court house that Lincoln appeared as an attorney on a number of occasions, and is fitting it should rebound to the Daughters of the American Revolution under the faithful labors of our chapter regent.—Effie R. Kennedy, Historian.
The Lincoln Chapter (Lincoln, Illinois) were delighted to receive a visit from their state regent, Mrs. Deere, who came as the guest of Mrs. Robert B. Latham and her daughter, Miss Latham, state vice-regent of Illinois.

On Wednesday the guests were taken for a drive over the city by Mrs. Morrison, the regent of the Lincoln Chapter. The afternoon of Wednesday, November 12th, the ladies of the Lincoln Chapter gave a reception in honor of the state officers present at the home of Mrs. Katherine Gillett Hill. The house was decorated with flowers and flags. The charming young daughters of the Daughters were in charge of the dining room. Among those present was the "Real Daughter" belonging to the Lincoln Chapter, Mrs. Wodetsky.

The guests were delighted with the state regent, who talked of Memorial Hall and the calendar plan for raising money for the building fund and of the Fort Massac project.

Wednesday evening Mrs. Robert Latham gave a dinner in honor of Mrs. Deere and Miss Gould, and on Thursday morning Miss Hill came for Mrs. Deere and drove to "Postville," where the old court house, a relic of the days of Abraham Lincoln was pointed out. A luncheon at Mrs. Hill's elegant home closed the entertainment in honor of the state regent.

Mrs. Deere is taking great interest in building up the order in the state, and is visiting the existing chapters, assisting in organizing new ones and is meeting with great success and her friends are all who meet her. Her cordiality and enthusiasm are winning friends not only for herself but for the order and its patriotic aims.—Savilla H. Hinrichsen.

Clinton Chapter (Clinton, Iowa).—The annual meeting of the chapter was held at the home of Mrs. G. M. Curtis. The following officers were elected: Regent, Mrs. C. E. Armstrong; first vice-regent, Mrs. H. W. Seaman; second vice-regent, Mrs. C. F. Curtis; secretary, Mrs. Bevier; treasurer, Mrs. C. D. May; registrar, Mrs. Pauline Williams; historian, Mrs. O. P. Bostwick. The chapter begins a new year with a united purpose to add to the fund already begun—to found a library of history as a department in the public library of Clinton.—Carrie B. Bostwick, Historian.
Co'oneil Timothy Bigelow Chapter (Worcester, Massachusetts).—At the annual meeting held in June Mrs. Daniel Kent and Mrs. William T. Forbes were unanimously re-elected regent and vice-regent. During the summer the chapter published the "Lists of the Soldiers of the Revolution from Worcester" as compiled and arranged by Mrs. Rufus B. Dodge, together with the memorial exercises held May 30, 1901. It is the first publication of this chapter, and gives in convenient and attractive form the list of those men who served from Worcester during the Revolution, together with the date of death and location of graves of such as have been identified. Copies have been sent societies and libraries where it was considered they would be of use in research work. The chapter also had prepared a bookplate for use in its library.

On the afternoon of November 15th the Continental Hall committee, of which Mrs. W. B. Walworth is chairman, gave a very successful colonial tea, at the colonial suite of the woman's club house building. The regent and vice-regent received the guests, while at the great mahogany tea table, beautiful with its handsome old silver and china, and lighted with graceful candelabra, members of the chapter in quaint colonial gowns served refreshments, all from old time recipes. The ambrosia bowl was presided over by youthful colonial matrons, while through the rooms the chapter members, completely disguised by powder and patch, dispensed graceful hospitality. A charming feature of the tea was the colonial music furnished by Mrs. Vaughan Reed Laughton. The spinet used was made in London in 1791, and the harp was an old French instrument of the time of Marie Antoinette. Mrs. Laughton is a graceful and accomplished harpist. A goodly sum was realized which our regent will have the pleasure of presenting the Continental Hall fund committee at the next national congress.

Closely following came the sale by the children's auxiliary. These forty ambitious little workers gave the chapter a veritable surprise when it was announced that over sixty dollars had been cleared from the sale and that they would contribute twenty-five dollars to the Continental Hall fund. The social committee have arranged an entertainment for each month.
The first one was an afternoon at whist, when over a hundred guests were present, including several from out of town chapters. A large silk flag was presented the holder of the highest score by Mrs. F. C. Bates, chairman of the social committee.

A calendar for 1903 has been arranged by the printing committee containing the pictures of twelve houses once the homes of Worcester soldiers of the Revolution. This was brought out just before Christmas and found a ready sale. This year the chapter voted to send five dollars annually to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in memory of the great services of the pack horses of the Revolutionary army.

Historical papers written by members continue to be a feature of each regular meeting of the chapter. "Mistress Mercy Warren, Real Daughter of the American Revolution," written by Mrs. Annie Russell Marble, was of especial literary merit and interest. Mrs. Marble considered this famous and influential Revolutionary patriot woman in the light of her home qualities as sister of James Otis and wife of James Warren, her social traits as friend of John Adams and other leaders, and her literary merits and aspirations. These were often too lofty for accomplishment as in her satire-dramas, popular and effective in her time, and also her "History of the American Revolution," which elicited the famous, spicy correspondence with John Adams.

The chapter has this year begun to raise a fund for the perpetual care of Worcester graves of Revolutionary soldiers. Having marked these graves they now propose to see that the proper care of them is provided for. They are also to mark the site of the schoolhouse where John Adams taught, afterwards second president of the United States.

Death has recently claimed two of our members. Mrs. Clara B. Walker, an honorary member, died October 12th, aged ninety years, three months and twenty-six days. Mrs. Walker was a "Real Daughter." Mrs. Susan Trumbull Price died October 19th. Mrs. Trumbull Price was much interested in the preservation of historic sites, and three years ago had the old Trumbull mansion restored.—MARY C. DODGE, Historian.
Algonquin Chapter (St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Michigan).—Through the efforts of Algonquin Chapter the memory of LaSalle, the famous explorer who more than two hundred years ago established the foundation for the white man's supremacy in this section of the world is fittingly commemo rated and a monumental boulder bearing his name rests upon the banks of the St. Joseph overlooking the blue waters of Lake Michigan.

With fitting tribute and impressive ceremonies the LaSalle monument was unveiled November 15, 1902.

The monument is in shape of a large boulder presented to the local chapter by Captain Lloyd Clarke of the United States supply station.

A bronze tablet with a bust of LaSalle in bas relief bears the inscription:

"This glacial boulder found in the bed of the St. Joseph river was erected 1902 by the Algonquin Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to commemorate the Landing of Rene Robert Chevalier Sieur de la Salle and building on this point Fort Miamis, 1679."

The services were held upon the open bluff. The high school children opened the program with the singing of "America," and Mrs. C. R. Moon, chairman of the memorial committee, gave an interesting report. She said: "This site was designated as being as near as possible the old mouth of the St. Joseph river and as marking the location of Fort Miamis as described by LaSalle."

The monument, which was wrapped in the Stars and Stripes, was unveiled by little Jeanette Pixley and Calvin Preston.

Mrs. S. A. Bailey, chapter historian, told of the formation of the chapter.

"The recording secretary's book chronicles the fact that on the 25th of May, 1898, this being the anniversary of the massacre by the Indians of the inmates of Fort St. Joseph in 1765, ladies met at the home of Miss Winchester and signed an application for a charter to establish a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to consist of the ladies of the twin cities of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, said chapter to be called Algonquin after a tribe of Indians who once lived in this vicinity."
“At a meeting held in March, 1901, Miss Chapman, who had returned from Washington as a delegate to the national convention, gave her report, and spoke of one aim of the society, being to mark historic spots by tablets or monuments. A motion was then made that Algonquin Chapter erect a monument at the mouth of the St. Joseph river to commemorate the building of a fort by LaSalle at this place.

“He landed November 4th (old reckoning) November 15th (new reckoning), 1679, and on this day, 1902, we dedicate a monument to the brave, intrepid LaSalle, the leader of the first white travelers in southern Michigan.

Miss Stella Winchester, first regent, in fitting words introduced the orator of the day, Hon. Charles H. Bartlett, of South Bend, president of the Indiana historical society.

The speaker handled his subject in a masterly style and gave a vivid and simple tale of the great explorer’s life, his trials and sufferings and ultimate success.

Miss Minnie Chapman, regent of the society, presented the monument to the city, and in behalf of the city Mayor Rice made the acceptance address.

After the formal exercises a reception was tendered Mr. Bartlett at the home of Mrs. George Smith by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Saginaw Chapter (Saginaw, Michigan).—This organization, perfected November 14, 1902, owes its existence largely to the efforts of Mrs. W. S. Linton, assisted by Doctor and Mrs. J. H. Cowell. The first meeting looking to our organization was held on the anniversary of Washington's birthday, February 22, 1902, in the spacious parlors of Dr. J. H. Cowell. A more suitable place than the home of Dr. Cowell for inciting interest in such a movement could not have been selected. Among their ancestral relics was an autograph letter of invitation from General George Washington to David Howell, member of congress from Rhode Island, which reads as follows:

“General Washington presents his compliments to Mr. Howell and requests the favor of his company at dinner to-morrow, 4 o'clock Monday.”
Other autograph letters to Hon. David Howell were from such men as Jefferson, Monroe, Pickering, Melancthon Smith and Benjamin Rush. If autograph letters from the great men of those days failed to carry any of us back in spirit to the history-making times of our ancestors, surely the opportunity to handle the identical fish-knife once owned and handled by Mercy Williams, daughter of Roger Williams, ought to have succeeded. Dr. Cowell’s home has a “Colonial Room” commemoratory of the olden days, in which there is no article of later date than Revolutionary times. Here is the canopy-topped bedstead of solid mahogany, pineapple carving, draped in the olden style—mahogany steps to be used in getting in and out of it; the swell-front bureau of dark West India mahogany; antique bookcase with original brasses; two mahogany washstands—one especially antique with bowl and pitcher to match; brass warming pan; a foot stove; glass candlesticks; an especially heavy solid silver tankard formerly owned by Paul and Hannah Bunker of Nantucket in 1776. Among the rarest specimens of silver is a cream pitcher bearing the name of the owner, Alice Whipple, 1732, the year of Washington’s birth; and the name of Elizabeth Howell Cowell (aunt of our secretary), 1832; and it is the intention that the name of the owner of the pitcher in 1932 shall in like manner be recorded upon the pitcher. The bookcase is filled with rare old volumes of Rhode Island history, among them a copy of Benjamin Cowell’s “Spirit of ’76 in Rhode Island.” If at this juncture any were fatigued, we might rest in a set of old rush-bottomed chairs, once the property of Waitstill Smith, of Providence, Rhode Island, the great-great-great-grandmother of our secretary, Miss Elizabeth Cowell. In fact every article in the colonial room is an heirloom having come down from the ancestors of Miss Cowell.

On November 14, 1902, we met and organized. At this meeting our state regent, Mrs. W. J. Crittenden, of Detroit, was present with an instructive and inspiring address upon the objects and aims of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The charter members are as follows: Mrs. Mary Cowell Al-
derton, Miss Harriet Howe Ames, Miss Florence Bates Barnard, Mrs. Myra Bates Barnard, Mrs. Allasiba Moray Bliss, Mrs. Clarissa Child Cowell, Miss Elizabeth Howell Cowell, Mrs. Alice Wiggins Freeman, Miss Edna Marie Gale, Mrs. Kate Edna Griswold Gale, Mrs. Annie H. Glover Hauptman, Mrs. Annie Annette Howland, Miss Helen Beecher King, Mrs. Laura Anna Woodin LeValley, Mrs. Ida M. Linton, Mrs. Ida Rust Macpherson, Mrs. Maria Scott Converse Roberts, Miss Kittie M. Rouse, Miss Florence Hope Tanner, Mrs. Sarah Barnard Tennant, Mrs. Annie L. Townsend.

The officers are as follows: Mrs. Wm. S. Linton, regent; Mrs. George N. Hauptman, vice-regent; Miss Elizabeth Cowell, secretary; Mrs. A. T. Bliss, corresponding secretary; Miss Florence Barnard, registrar; Mrs. D. W. LeValley, historian; Mrs. Frederick C. Roberts, treasurer.—Laura A. W. LeValley, Historian.

Minnesota State Conference—The eighth annual conference of our Daughters of the American Revolution, held in Westminster church, Minneapolis, October 18th, 1902, was a memorable one. There was a gathering of nearly three hundred women representing the twelve chapters of the state. At half after ten o'clock the audience rose to receive the procession of officers. Preceded by six young lady ushers Mrs. Fairbanks, president general and our guest of honor, came escorted by Mrs. F. A. Rising, state regent, and Mrs. Wm. E. Liggett, state vice-regent, accompanied by Mrs. D. Edwards, chaplain for the day. Later on Mrs. Jerusha Brown, a “Real Daughter,” and Mrs. D. A. Montfort, honorary state regent, were escorted to the platform.

The room was prettily decorated with palms and a vase of beautiful roses adorned the platform, while a profusion of flags gave ample and glowing evidence of the sense of the meeting. The greeting of the state regent was a graceful and able address and was received with deep appreciation. The address of welcome and response breathed the spirit of sincere cordiality, and were followed by the secretary's reading the minutes of previous conference which were duly approved.
A paper on "Early Indian History in Minnesota" was read which stirred the recollections of some in the audience who are proud to be "old settlers," or daughters of such. A "Plea for Continental Hall" was given by Mrs. Wm. A. Liggett and supplemented by Mrs. Fairbanks in her enthusiastic and inspiring address on "Privileges of the Daughters of the American Revolution." It was a subject evidently much appreciated by the speaker, and the contagion of her feeling was manifest. The words of one so close to the real heart of a noble work are always inspiring and those present at the meeting will long remember those spoken by Mrs. Fairbanks. The program was interspersed with patriotic music rendered with much beauty by Minneapolis artists and closed by singing "America," the audience joining in the chorus.

After adjournment the ladies repaired to the luncheon made ready in a room down stairs and enjoyed the hospitality of the three Minneapolis chapters, the Colonial, Minneapolis and Monument.

At the informal reception for Mrs. Fairbanks afterwards, opportunity was given to ask questions concerning the proposed Continental Hall, and a much clearer understanding of the project was gained.

The printed program was in the form of a little booklet of four pages, containing a good picture of Mrs. Fairbanks, besides the order of exercises. It will always be a pretty souvenir of the occasion and was the work of our talented state regent, to whom the state Daughters feel deeply indebted for one of the most interesting and helpful conferences ever held in Minnesota.

Columbia Chapter (Columbia, Missouri).—December 10th the Columbia Chapter was organized in Columbia, Missouri. Mrs. Geo. H. Shields, state regent, called the meeting to order and presented to Mrs. Alice O. Macfarlane, regent of the new chapter, a gavel (the gift of Major Towles, of Jefferson City), the head of which was made from wood from a tree near Jefferson's tomb at Monticello, and the handle from a hickory tree at the Hermitage, the home of Jackson. Mrs. Shields
also gave a very interesting talk on the duties of the Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution.

The officers elected were: Regent, Mrs. A. O. Macfarlane;
vice-regent, Mrs. E. W. Stephens; historian, Mrs. G. C.
Broadhead; registrar, Mrs. Wm. G. Brown; recording secre-
tary, Miss Virginia Dyas; corresponding secretary, Miss
Gail M. Poor; treasurer, Mrs. Joseph Estes. Charter mem-
bers twenty-five.

In the afternoon a reception was tendered the visiting ladies.
Bingham’s painting of Washington was hung in the parlor
and attracted much attention. In the receiving line were Mrs.
A. O. Macfarlane, to whose earnest effort the chapter owes
its existence, Mrs. Geo. H. Shields and Mrs. I. G. Baker from
St. Louis and Mrs. T. O. Towles and Mrs. Wm. D’Oench
from Jefferson City. After the reception Mrs. Shields gave an
interesting talk on the cause, aims and work of the organiza-
tion.—GAIL M. POOR.

**Fort Greene Chapter** (Brooklyn, New York).—These pa-
triotic women celebrated the one hundred and forty-fourth an-
niversary of the marriage of George Washington by a dinner,
which was one of the handsomest affairs of the winter. This
chapter, which was organized by Mrs. S. V. White, the present
regent, has chosen for its patriotic work the building of a mon-
ument to the martyrs of the prison-ships and the erection of
a Memorial Continental hall in Washington. Rev. David
Gregg delivered the invocation, and Hon. S. V. White was
toastmaster. “The Daughters of the American Revolution”
was responded to by Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth; “The
Martyrs of the Prison-Ships,” by the Hon. David A. Boody;
“The Navy of Revolutionary Days and the Navy of To-day,”
by Rear-Admiral Barker, and “Patriotism” by Hon. Elijah R.
Kennedy. Over a hundred guests were present.

**Knickerbocker Chapter** (New York City).—In addition to
the usual patriotic work, the various individual members of
the Knickerbocker Chapter of the Daughters of the American
Revolution are giving this season a series of private receptions.
Mrs. J. Morris Brown has already entertained the chapter at her beautiful new home at Summit, New Jersey, and the next of these receptions will be given by Mrs. L. Curtis Brackett, at her residence, No. 604 West 115th street, on January 17th, the anniversary of Washington's wedding day, the reception taking the form of an anniversary tea. By request of the National Board at Washington contributions for the National Memorial fund will be received on this occasion.

The following reception will be held at the residence of Mrs. Charles Dod Ward, No. 702 St. Nicholas avenue, in February.

At the entertainment given at the Nevada, Mrs. Jabez Backus, in a lecture upon "High Days and Holidays" gave a most interesting and instructive glimpse of old New England life, and the musical program which followed was especially fine. There are a number of fine voices in the chapter, and the regent is planning the formation of a glee club to assist at the various functions of the organization.

Since the next chapter birthday, January 25th, falls upon Sunday, the regent, Mrs. Frederick Hasbrouck, will entertain the chapter on January 22nd, at her residence, No. 237 Central Park West.

The Declaration of Independence Chapter (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania).—"The Declaration of Independence" Chapter, of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was organized in accordance with Article VII, Section 1, of the National Constitution, and under authority granted by the National Board of Management, at its meeting held on Thursday, November 7th, 1901.

Two preliminary meetings were held, on December 2nd and December 30th, 1901, and the vice-president general in charge of the organization of chapters and the treasurer general were notified that the official existence of the chapter would be dated from a meeting to be held on January 27th, 1902.

On the day of the chapter's organization, January 27th, 1902, owing to the unavoidable absence of some of the officers, all action in regard to a chapter name, by-laws, etc., was deferred
until a later date, and only the imperative business of sending the names of the chapter officers and the alternates for the regent (at the Eleventh Continental Congress, February 17th-22nd) was attended to.

On April 28th, 1902, the chapter adopted the name "The Declaration of Independence," and its by-laws, both of which have been approved by the vice-president general in charge of the organization of chapters.

On June 5th, 1902, the Germantown Chapter was invited to accompany our chapter on a pilgrimage to the historic spot revered by all true Americans, Valley Forge.

On September 19th, 1902, at a special meeting of the chapter, resolutions were adopted endorsing Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks for re-election to the office of president general.

At the same meeting (September 19th, 1902) the chapter adopted the calendar plan (which Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke Churchman, Delaware state regent, had presented to the Continental Hall committee) for raising money for Continental Hall, and pledged itself to take one week, amounting to $1,054.50.

On the anniversary of the battle of Germantown, October 4th, 1902, the Germantown Chapter courteously extended to our chapter the privilege of assisting to decorate the identified graves of the officers and men killed in that battle; the tribute of the chapter being clusters of ferns and dahlias, tied with satin ribbons in the colors of our order, blue and white.

At the breaking of ground for the site of Continental Hall, October 11th, 1902, the chapter was represented by its regent. —Harriet Baird Huey, Regent.

The Harrisburg Chapter (Harrisburg, Pennsylvania) held its first meeting in the new year in the Academy of Medicine, the regent, Mrs. R. J. Haldeman, presiding. After the singing of "The Red, White and Blue," the regent announced that the members of the Academy of Medicine had courteously granted the request of the chapter to hold its meetings during the coming year in the hall of the academy, which has been found to be such a pleasant meeting place in the year that is past.

The historical event commemorated by the meeting was the
birth of General Israel Putnam, who was born at Danvers, Massachusetts, January 7, 1718. He is the man whom Fiske calls “the picturesque wolf-slayer, a brave and sterling patriot,” and of whom Bancroft writes, “He brought to the service of his country courage which, during the war, was never unquestioned; and a heart than which none throbbed more honestly or warmly for American freedom.”

The history and personality of Abigail Adams was sketched vividly by the eloquent pen of Mrs. Mabel Cronise Jones. The report of the work of the magazine committee, Miss Bigler and Miss Ellen Kelker, was heard with much gratification, for by their zeal and energy the list of subscribers to the American Monthly Magazine, the ably edited organ of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has been increased by fifteen.

The singing of “My Country, ’Tis of Thee” brought to a close a very interesting meeting.—CAROLINE PEARSON, Historian.

The Washington County Chapter (Washington, Pennsylvania) has passed a successful year. Although not a large chapter in number, it is composed of energetic women who are full of patriotism and loyalty to this grand republic and all proud to know that they are descendants of the men who so bravely fought, bled and died to establish it.

The chapter has offered a prize in the public schools of Washington for the best essay written by any boy or girl on “Pennsylvania during the Revolutionary Period,” the prize to be a ten dollar gold piece. There are many points of local interest in Washington county and the chapter intends taking up a line of work in the coming year, such as marking graves of Revolutionary soldiers, placing memorial tablets—something that will do honor to their ancestors and credit to themselves. Our study for the year is American history.—MARY BELLE B. FORREST, Historian.

South Carolina.—Since the Daughters of the American Revolution came into being, many great expositions have taken place, showing to the world the progress and enterprise of the
nation. In all of these the Daughters have been well represented, first at the World’s Fair, then in quick succession came the days at Atlanta, the Tennessee Centennial, and the Pan American Exposition. At the Paris Exposition, the Daughters showed the nations of the world the grand work they were doing for their own country and for humanity.

During the year just past, the state of South Carolina held an Inter-State and West Indian Exposition in which again the Daughters were honored. A program appropriate to the occasion was given on Daughters of the American Revolution Day. Mr. and Mrs. Rawlins Loundes entertained the officers of the National Society, Mrs. Fairbanks, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Burrows, Mrs. Richardson, in royal style. Admiral and Mrs. Schley and Captain Hobson were the guests of Mrs. John Simonds and of Mrs. Francis M. Jones, regent of the Rebecca Mott Chapter. The beautiful old colonial homes of Charleston opened wide their doors to the guests, who were enthusiastic over Charleston’s gracious hospitality. Through the energy of the state regent, Mrs. Richardson, the First Artillery band, stationed at the historic fort on Sullivan’s Island, under Lieutenant Cypher, was placed at her service by Secretary of War Root. Their music added much to the entertainment, and hearty thanks were rendered to their gallant commander.

Mrs. H. Warren Richardson is the daughter of South Carolina’s distinguished jurist, the Hon. Alfred Proctor Aldrich. Inheriting her father’s talent, she has done fine work for the Daughters of the American Revolution in her state.

The Sons of the Revolution fastened to show high courtesy. They planned and carried into execution an excursion around the harbor, which gave the visiting Daughters a chance to view the many historic spots which give the peculiar charm to Charleston. Surely the Daughters are a power in the South and no where more so than the plucky state which holds as its emblem the palmetto tree.

It is not to be wondered that the Daughters are looking forward to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.
The Tennessee Conference.—A notable event in Tennessee history has just been chronicled in the celebration of the first Daughters of the American Revolution conference held in the "Volunteer" state.

It was fitting that this gathering of patriotic women should have been in historic Chattanooga. Hallowed ground to many, for their ancestors fought, bled and died on Chickamauga's bloody battlefield.

A few months since our state regent, Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, notified the thirteen chapters that a conference would be held on the 19th and 20th of November at Chattanooga and requested a large delegation.

To this call came representative women from all parts of the state to be received with gracious hospitality by the members of the Chickamauga Chapter, Mrs. K. D. Rathburn, regent.

We met at the Walnut Street Christian church, which was exquisitely and artistically decorated with numerous flags, the "Great Seal" of all the states and wild smilax. Above the rostrum hung our insignia in pure white—our emblem of industry and purity. The conference was opened by a fervid, impressive invocation by the pastor, Dr. Bachman, followed by "America" sung to the sweet strains of Cadek's orchestra.

Upon the rostrum were Mesdames H. S. Chamberlain, ex-state regent James S. Pilcher, James W. Head, vice-state regent, and K. D. Rathburn.

Mrs. Rathburn's "Welcome" was very beautiful and cordial. I am constrained to give a paragraph or so of this fine address:

"In these peaceful times there is no opportunity for such a demonstration of patriotism as was afforded us during the Spanish-American war. In less obtrusive ways we have manifested our patriotic ardor. A number of chapters have done laudable work in rescuing from oblivion, and marking with suitable monuments, the graves where lies the dust of Revolutionary heroes long since passed away. Another work which has been done, is that of increasing reverence for the wisdom and courage of our forefathers in stimulating the study of history of our country by the children, who to-day are busy over their lessons, but who later on will hold the reins of government and shape the destiny of this vast republic."
Mrs. James M. Head was felicitous in her response—proved herself a true “complement” to her distinguished husband. Mrs. Chamberlain followed in as pleasing an address as it has been our privilege to hear. She said:

"Madam Regent, Members of the Conference: It gives me great pleasure to add my words of welcome to those already spoken—to be the mouthpiece of every silent tongue, and tell you of the great chorus of welcome that would burst forth, if each unspoken thought were coined in words.

"Look into our eyes
And find your welcome there,
From North, South, East and West,
From all, and everywhere."

She spoke of the unity of purpose of the 400 women of the Tennessee Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the work accomplished.

Mrs. Dwight P. Montague came with loving words of greeting from the Colonial Dames, residents of Chattanooga—as “apples of gold in pitchers of silver” a Daughters of the American Revolution Colonial Dame’s welcome to her sisters of both orders.

Eleven of the chapters responded to the secretary, Mrs. M. C. Greave’s, roll call.

In the afternoon chapter reports were read, giving the origin of the name, when organized and work done. Each was noted for some special work: Chickamauga for work done during the Spanish-American war, both in Cuba and at Camp Thomas; Knoxville (Bonny Kate, Miss Mary B. Temple, regent) for the many historic places marked and distinguished men entertained; Campbell for the conception of the state Revolutionary soldiers’ monument—Mrs. J. S. Pilcher’s suggestion; Cumberland for having taken the work in hand and giving the first money towards it in Nashville; Commodore Perry (Mrs. Chas. M. Bryan, regent, Memphis) for its rapid growth in membership; Margaret Gaston (Mrs. Susan B. Tarver, regent, Lebanon) for its fine historical reading; Old Glory (Miss Susie Gentry, regent, Franklin) for the greatest number of soldiers’ graves located, and money given for number
of members; Watauga (Memphis) for money made and trying to have a memorial erected to Commodore Matthew F. Maury. The others were of too recent organization to have accomplished quite so much work but had done well, all that fell to their hands.

The objects of paramount interest were Continental Hall and our state monument. Miss Temple was earnest in her appeals for Continental Hall; and Miss Lizzie Atchison was as enthusiastic for the state monument. Miss Temple asked and obtained the endorsement of the conference for the Appalachian Park Reserve.

After the routine business many "Greetings" were read from distinguished Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Fairbanks regretting her inability to be present, also from Mrs. H. V. Boynton, of Chickamauga Chapter. A cordial greeting came from Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Park, Georgia's state regent, and Mrs. J. Harvey Mathes, our first state regent.

Mrs. Chamberlain was unanimously nominated for state regent and Mrs. Head for vice-regent. Miss Atchison was elected permanent chairman, secretary and treasurer of our state monument; Mrs. C. P. Bronson (of Campbell Chapter), state secretary; Mrs. McKenzie (of Margaret Gaston chapter), state treasurer, and Miss Susie Gentry (of Old Glory), state historian.

Mrs. Head invited the conference to meet in Nashville next year and the invitation was heartily accepted. A per capita tax of a dime was ordered; and a vote of "one in fifty," with an unlimited delegation was carried.

The social side of the conference was particularly enjoyable—for the Chattanooga Daughters of the American Revolution were truly "Castillian" in their gracious hospitality—the delegates being entertained in their elegant homes.

Mrs. Chamberlain gave a charming reception, an informal reception was held at the Read House on our arrival, and Thursday, the 20th, another was given Gov. Nash, to which the Daughters of the American Revolution were invited.

An excursion was made to Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, and Gen. and Mrs. Baldwin entertained us with a review
and a drill according to “Butt’s Manual” by the best drilled regiment in the United States—military calisthenics—an open air concert and tea drinking in the mess room. An excursion was also made to Lookout Mountain.

Resolutions of thanks for all these charming courtesies were drafted by the committee appointed, Miss Gentry, and Mrs. Henry Claiborne Horton, of Old Glory Chapter.—SUSIE GENTRY, State Historian.

Jane Douglass Chapter (Dallas, Texas).—A beautiful reception was given in Dallas, Texas, October 20, to meet Mrs. Schley, wife of Admiral Schley, at the residence of Mrs. John Dane Henry, Texas state regent. The occasion commemorated the one hundred and twenty-first anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis and the seventh anniversary of the organization of the Jane Douglass Chapter.

The Stars and Stripes and immense clusters of American Beauty roses decorated the spacious rooms. Mrs. Henry was assisted in receiving by Mrs. J. M. Wendelken, regent of the chapter, Miss Kate Daffan, Miss Wilson, and Miss E. G. Collier. Mrs. Henry in a graceful speech presented a souvenir in the name of the Jane Douglass Chapter. Mrs. Schley in receiving the gift expressed pleased surprise at the loving thought which prompted it, adding, “It is exquisitely beautiful, and I trust you will understand the thanks I am unable to express. I shall keep it always in memory of the Jane Douglass Chapter.” The souvenir is a dainty cabinet piece of Tiffany art glass and silver, with a silver card bearing the Texas coat-of-arms and the presentation inscription.

The Brattleboro Chapter (Brattleboro, Vermont) on the seventeenth of September succeeded in carrying out its long cherished plan of suitably marking the site of the old court house in Westminster, where William French, the first martyr of the American Revolution met his death. The Daughters together with a large number of friends were escorted to this historic spot where the regent in calling the assembly to order used a gavel made from the wood of the court house.
and presented to the Daughters by the Sons of the Revolution. Dr. Holton, the president of the day, in his response to the address of welcome, emphasized the fact that the incident to be commemorated was not the work of a mere mob, but a manifestation of the growing spirit of open rebellion against the unjust rule of the British crown. The historical address was given by Alfred L. Hall, of Boston, a native of Westminster, who held the attention of his large audience as he related in a clear and interesting way the trials of the early settlers of this region and the reasons for the unrest of the times. Other interesting addresses followed.

The marker consists of a large granite boulder with a bronze tablet set in its face, on which is the following inscription:

Court House
Built under Reign of George III.
1772.
Scene of Massacre March 13, 1775.
Occupied by Vermont until 1788.
Brattleboro Chapter, No. 75,
Daughters of the American Revolution, 1902.

The success of this undertaking was due very largely to the enthusiasm and efficiency of our treasurer and chairman of the committee, Mrs. Ida Sherman Jenne.—MARIA LOUISE STEDMAN, Historian.

Palestrello Chapter (Wallingford, Vermont).—Loyal Daughters of the American Revolution as we are, why should we name our chapter "Palestrello?" We read that, "In order to make a man good we must begin with his grandmother," why not, then, trace the bravery and loyal allegiance to God and the right that characterized our Revolutionary fathers, and that emblazons their memory in our minds and hearts back to the grandmother (perhaps) of some of those good and brave men? Come with me for a few minutes to the history of old Lisbon in Portugal and learn with me of the quiet, scholarly man who appeared there about the year 1470 to make a visit to his brother who had lived there for some time and who earned his living by making charts and selling
books. As you have, doubtless, already guessed, it was Christo-
val Colon as they called him in the Spanish tongue; instead
of Christopher Columbo, of his native land, or the Christopher
Columbus of our own language. The brother needing a help-
er, persuaded Christoval to prolong his visit and work with
him. A very devout man, he went regularly to worship in the
convent chapel of All Saints. Well, we Daughters know that
Cupid is no respector of churches or halls, so we can readily
believe that he dares to enter convents and monasteries; and
when the pretty, black-eyed Felipa Moniz Palestrello saw him
kneeling devoutly at his prayers, week after week, and her
heart was touched by the “little god of Love” far be it from
us to blame her, if she did make the first advances to the grave
kindly man whose love she wished to win. Also, if she after-
wards punished his obtuseness in not noticing her, before she
had to make the first advances, by coquetting with his friend
and thereby disturbing, for a time, all the serious plans and
well regulated purposes of his former life; neither do we con-
demn her for that—she was a woman, and a pretty one; al-
though no picture of her has ever been seen by any one alive.
Her father, Bartholomew Palestrello, was a man of wealth
and engaged in trade by water and owned many ships. He
objected to their marriage on the ground of her youth and Co-
lumbus’ small means, but said that, if when her education was
completed, they still wished to marry, they should have his
blessing and what was probably quite important to them—her
dowry of a good piece of property in Porto Santo and a col-
lection of valuable navigation charts, journals and memoranda.
While a girl Felipa made a number of hazardous voyages with
her father, in unfamiliar water’s, and later made geographical
drawings that were used with great profit by Columbus when
he had won her for his wife and set out upon his more import-
ant wanderings on the great deep. After three years of pa-
tient waiting on his part and persevering study and filial
obedience on her part, Christoval and Dona Felipa were mar-
ried in the dim old convent of All Saints where they first met
and loved. They went to live in her house in Porto Santo and
here their son Diego was born. This couple were singularly
one in tastes and ambitions. From childhood Felipa had displayed great enthusiasm on the subjects he so faithfully studied, and she partook to a marked degree of the speculative and venturesome ideas and schemes in the line of geographical discovery for which Lisbon was then headquarters. She had a fine education and was known as a brainy, brilliant woman, who was constantly urging her husband on in the path which finally brought him to the goal with which we are so familiar. She was buried in Lisbon near the old monastery where she was educated and close by the convent chapel where her romance began. Christopher was true to her memory and even near the departure of his own soul provided that masses be said for the repose of her soul. Now that you know the sweet woman whose name we have chosen for our chapter I think you will see anew the application of our motto in Heinrich Heine's words:

"When I read history and am impressed with any great deed, I feel as if I should like to see the woman who is concealed behind it, as its secret incentive."

The chapter was organized October 11, 1902, with fourteen charter members.—LAURA NEWTON SCRIBNER, Recording Secretary.

The Esther Reed Chapter (Spokane, Washington) was entertained by Mrs. E. A. Jobes. The meeting of eighteen members was of great interest and much enjoyed. Three new members were admitted, Mrs. Thomas Hooker, Mrs. Leonard Cornell and Mrs. Malkoff by transfer from Milwaukee Chapter.

Mrs. Lemuel Wells was elected delegate to the national convention. Mrs. Geo. S. Brooke and Mrs. T. R. Tannatt were elected alternates of the regent and Mrs. Wells to the convention.

Mrs. Geo. H. James opened the literary subject of the day with "Historical Portraits and Miniatures," including interesting reading concerning several of the paintings of the Revolutionary period, dealing especially with Peel.
Mrs. Bedford Brown followed, speaking particularly of four of Trumbull's paintings in the rotunda at Washington.

Mrs. Brooke concluded speaking of Copley among others saying that to "possess a genuine Copley is equal to having a patent of nobility in America." She also showed several old miniatures, one of Capt. Philip Slaughter, of North Carolina, set in gold and read an autograph letter of Benjamin Franklin written when he was in France, at Passey, the day after he wrote to Dr. Mather, Boston. The original of this letter was found among the papers of the late Robert Dunbar Brooke, father of Geo. S. Brooke, of Spokane.

The former was a grandson of Col. Lloyd Beall, a captain in the Revolutionary army and afterwards a colonel in the regular army.

According to a pencil memorandum the following letter was written to Mr. C. Thomson, secretary to congress during the Revolutionary War:

LETTER.

"PASSEY, May 13th, 1784.

"DEAR SIR: Yesterday evening Mr. Hartley met with Mr. Jay and myself when the ratification of the definitive treaty was exchanged. I send a copy of the English ratification to the president, thus the great and hazardous enterprise in which we have been engaged in is, God be praised, happily completed; an event I hardly expected I should live to see.

"A few years of peace well improved will restore and increase our strength, but our future safety will depend on our union and our virtue. Britain will be long watching for advantages to recover what she has lost. If we do not convince the world that we are a nation to be depended on fidelity in treaties, if we appear negligent in paying our debts, and ungrateful to those who have served and befriended us, our reputation and all the strength it is capable of procuring will be lost, and fresh attacks upon us will be encouraged and promoted by better prospects of success.

"Let us therefore beware of being lulled into a dangerous security and of being both enervated and impoverished by luxury, of being weakened by internal contentions and divisions: of being shamefully extravagant in contracting private debts, while we are backward in discharging honorably those of the publick; of neglect in militia exercises and discipline, and in providing stores of arms and ammunition of war to be ready on occasion.

"For all these are circumstances that give confidence to enemies and
diffidence to friends; and the expenses required to prevent a war are much lighter than those that will, if not prevented, be absolutely necessary to maintain it.

"I am long kept in suspense without being able to learn the purpose of Congress respecting my request of recall, and that of some employment for my secretary, W. Temple Franklin.

"If I am kept here another winter and am much weakened by it, as my last, I may as well resolve to spend the remainder of my days here, for I shall hardly be able to bear the fatigues of the voyage in returning.

"During my long absence from America, my friends are continually diminishing by death and my inducements to return in proportion. But I can make no preparations either for going conveniently or staying comfortably here, nor take any steps towards making other provision for my grandson 'till I know what I am to expect.

"Be so good my dear friend, to send a little private information. With great esteem I am

Yours most affectionately,

B. Franklin.

—Elizabeth Tappan Tannatt, Historian.

The Prize Story.

The prize story, the second instalment of which appears this month, grows in interest. The uneasiness, the strained feeling, the watchfulness of the patriots are indicated rather than pictured. Mistress Ruth is a true woman, showing her patriotic spirit without guile or thought of policy. And her lover is a true man with a little of both, for he has brought to the aid of his country the planning mind and secret work which our country's welfare sometimes demands. And Mistress Gage—what of her? And Dr. Church—what of him? We shall wait with impatience to learn more.

The Nathaniel Massie Chapter, Chillicothe, Ohio, in union with other societies, unveiled a tablet marking the site of the first State house of Ohio and commemorative of the signing of the original constitution of the state, November twenty-nine, 1902.
MARKER FOR GRAVES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

The cut represents the marker, designed by Shikelimo Chapter and adopted by the conference at Harrisburg in 1901, as the state marker.

The marker is forty inches long. It has one set of wings five inches from the bottom, and another set eight inches from those, on the opposite side of the bar, to insure a firm hold in any soil. If the bar is placed in the earth four inches above the upper set of wings, it cannot blow over and will show twenty inches above ground.

The wheel and distaff is moulded on the top of a heavy iron bar—as shown in the cut—painted in blue and aluminum, since aluminum will stand the weather and last longer than the regulation white.

At the back of the wheel, on the bar, are two holes in which to place a small flag. If desired, the name of the soldier can also be painted on the back of the wheel.

The marker is intended to carry out the request of the National Society, that all graves of Revolutionary soldiers should be marked.

With this object in view, we appeal to every state and chapter regent to use her influence at the next congress held in Washington, to make this marker the national marker, in order that uniformity may be secured. One pin, why not one marker?

The marker can be obtained at the cost of one dollar.

SHIKELIMO CHAPTER,
LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA.
November, 1902.

Committee. { MRS. C. A. GODCHARLES,
{ MRS. T. A. EDWARDS,
{ MRS. S. D. BATES,
Helen Kane, the author of the prize story now being published in the American Monthly Magazine, is of New England birth. Among her ancestors were the Frothinghams and Dickinsons, who have given sterling men and women to the county since its early days. One of the first named family was known as "Old Truth and Justice;" and the motto of the latter, "Esse, non videri," certainly would confirm the title of the former. Father and grandfather were well-known naval constructors, of whom the former was the first to design "clipper ships," and whose latest work was to lay down the lines of the ill-fated "Maine" in the New York navy yard. Helen Kane has lived, necessarily "in spots," all over the country, as naval people do; but resided, intermittently, for some years, in Washington. She was a member of the first "Indian Association;" and later of the "Woman's Anthropological Society." She is employed, at present, at the Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, as card catalogue clerk, in the office of the vice-president in charge of organization of chapters, a position which, in the accurate work now required by this large organization, gives scope for much interesting research along historical and genealogical lines.

Each author wrote under a non-de-plume, the real name being unknown to the committee. The committee, after careful consideration, were unanimous in their award to the unknown author whose name now proves to be Helen Kane.

The committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution on the Revolutionary soldiers of Litchfield county, Connecticut, are preparing a card index of the three hundred names now enrolled. They are also obtaining facts concerning their military service, the location and pictures of their homes, letters and sketches from descendants and other matters of interest. It is to be hoped that when their work is completed they will give it to the public in printed form.
Names that adorn and dignify the scroll
Whose leaves contain the nation's history.

—Fitz-Greene Halleck.

Contributors are requested to observe carefully the following regulations:
1. Write on only one side of the paper.
2. Give full name and address of the writer.
3. All proper names should be written with great plainness.
4. When possible give dates, and the places of residence of ancestors for whom the inquiry is made.
5. Enclose a two cent stamp for each query. When a personal answer on a doubtful point is desired send extra stamp.

A special request is made for answers or partial answers to queries that the value of the department may be enhanced to all subscribers. All answers will be inserted as soon as received.

Queries will be given in the order of the dates of their reception.

Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb,
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Answers.

142. Isaacs.—Ralph Isaacs was not in sympathy with the cause of Independence, and upon the complaint of citizens, he was confined by order of the assembly 1776-77, in the town of Glastonbury. Afterward he was given liberty to attend any of the superior or county courts in the state (Conn.), in which he had any action pending for trial, by his taking the oath of fidelity. In 1778 he showed that he had taken the oath of fidelity and had done much to aid the United States and should continue to do so.—(Hinman's Conn. in the Revolution.)

The Rev. Jonathan Ingersoll was chaplain of Conn. troops during King George's war, 1758. He served as pastor of the church in Ridgefield for nearly forty years and died there Oct. 2, 1778, aged sixty-five years.—(Yale Biographies.)

162. Graham.—John Graham, eldest son of the Rev. John Graham who emigrated to America 1718, was born 1722 in New Hampshire. He was graduated at Yale 1740, having studied both theology and medicine with his father who had been graduated in the University of Glas—
He was licensed to preach 1741 and for some years he practiced medicine in conjunction with his pastoral duties and continued through his life to act as surgeon. In 1762 he accompanied the expedition against Havana as chaplain and in the American Revolution he was emphatic in his espousal of the side of Independence.—(Yale Biographies.)

216. STORER (3) (Correction.)—The date of birth of the Rev. Seth Storer (Joseph', William', Augustine', Rev. Thomas') was May 26, 1702 (not 1734). Lieutenant Joseph Storer was ancestor of Woodbury Storer (not of Conn.) also of Commodore Storer.—G. S. W.

215. GRISWOLD.—Matthew Griswold, Esq., of Kenilworth, Eng., had three sons, Edward born 1607, Matthew and Thomas. Edward arrived in Mass., 1639, removed same year to Windsor, Conn., then to Killingworth, 1664, where he died 1671. He was nine times elected to general court and (says "History of Middlesex Co., Conn.") was the most prominent man in the little colony—first delegate to general court—also justice of the peace and first deacon of the church. His children were Frances born 1632, George, Sarah, born in England and came to America with him, and Anne, Mary, Deborah, Joseph, Samuel and John born in America.—M. J. B. E.

Edward Griswold is recorded as having built the old fort at Springfield, Mass. His son Francis was representative to the general court eleven sessions and lieutenant seven years. The tombstone of the first Samuel who married Susanna Huntington says he was the first captain of the 2nd co. of trainbands in Norwich, Conn. The second Samuel who married Elizabeth Abell is also called captain. He had brothers Ebenezer, and Elisha who married Susannah Merrill. No Revolutionary service is recorded of either of them.—M. E. C.


250. BROOKS.—John Brooks was the son of Caleb and Ruth (Albree) Brooks. He was born at what is now called "Symmes Corner," Winchester, Mass., then a part of Charlestown, now Medford. He was baptized May 31, 1752 (Medford Church Records). He married 1774, Lucy Smith of Reading, Mass., died March 1, 1825. His children were: Lucy born June 16, 1775, married Rev. George O'Kill Stuart; Alexander Scammel born Oct. 19, 1781, died 1836; John born May 20, 1783, killed
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES. 155

at battle of Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813. The book "Medford in the Revo-
lution," now in press, Brooks' "History of Medford" and "Early Phy-
sicians of Medford" give good accounts of him.—H. T. W.

253. PUTNAM.—John¹ Putnam born in England about 1580. Nathaniel²
baptized Oct. 11, 1619, married Elizabeth Hutchins. John³ born March
26, 1657, married Hannah Cutler. Josiah⁴ born Oct. 29, 1686, married
Ruth Hutchinson. Josiah⁵ born March 3, 1718-19, married Lydia
Sept. 23, 1786.

The line of Gen. Israel Putnam is as follows: John¹, Lieut. Thomas²
According to the Putnam Gen. from which the above is taken, the g.
grandfather of Sewall Putnam, Josiah⁵ was second cousin to Gen.
Israel¹ Putnam.—L. B. N.

QUERIES.

270. (1) CLOTHIER.—Information desired of the ancestry of John
Clothier, born the latter part of 16—, probably in New London. He
appears in Colchester in 17—.

(2) HOSKINS-CASS.—Also the parents of Mary Hoskins who married
in Lebanon, Conn., Jan. 23, 1717, Moses Cass. He married 2nd,
whom? when? The date of the death of Mary (Hoskins) Cass is
desired.—C P.

271. SELDEN-OLCOTT-POMEROY.—The Olcott Genealogy states that
Mary Olcott married Ebenezer¹ Selden. (Ebenezer², Thomas³,
Thomas¹.) The only Ebenezer of that generation is recorded as born
1720, married 1753 Jerusha Pomeroy, removing to Agawam, Mass.,
1754. Was Mary Olcott, born 1733, a second wife? If so, the date of
her marriage desired, also date of the death of Jerusha (Pomeroy)
Selden.—G. M. P.

272. WOODRUFF.—Can any one give the name of the father (possibly
Abraham) of Abigail Woodruff, born Dec., 1763, died 1835? She mar-
rried first a Mr. McCrea, who was related to Jane McCrea—possibly her
brother. He died about a year after marriage, leaving a son Philip.
A few years later his widow married Col. James Henry of Lamington,
N. J.—B. H. B.

273. BENTON-HASKINS.—I would like information of Joseph Benton
of Virginia, born about 1750. He married Phebe Haskins and moved to
Ky. The Virginia Bentons are probably descended from Thomas Ben-
ton of Shropshire, Eng. William, John and Thomas came to America
1635. One Robert Benton assisted in survey of highways with Thomas
Jefferson, g. father of the President. Col. Robert Benton was in Rev.
War from Mecklenburg, Va.; was member of Continental Congress
and appointed on a commission to mark boundaries between N. and S.
Carolina and Georgia. How was Joseph Benton related to the Bentons mentioned?—Mrs. G. S.

274. (1) Jones-Sweadner.—Wanted the ancestry of Thomas Jones, born Oct. 11, 1793, in Maryland, married April 16, 1820, Mary Sweadner, whose ancestry is also desired. She was born May 2, 1797.

(2) Tilton-Sutphen.—John Tilton was born in N. J., May 28, 1759, was of Scotch-Irish parentage and married Mariah Sutphen of Elizabethtown, N. J., whose people were Hollanders. Would like the ancestry of John Tilton—whether he had brothers and sisters—and of his wife Mariah Sutphen.—M. E. B.

275. (1) Burt-Spring.—Wanted the parentage of Elihu Burt, born 1769; married Sarah Spring, in Granby, Conn.

(2) Copeland.—Also parentage of Abial Copeland born in Conn. about 1750?—M. H. G.

276. Storey.—My g. great grandfather, George Storey, took some part in the Rev. War, but what service he rendered I do not know. He probably lived at the time in Buncombe Co., N. Car. and afterward moved to S. Car. He had three sons, Andrew, John and George, born in S. Car., but later the family went to Ky. where my grandfather, the second son of Andrew, was born. The family originally came from Ireland, it is said. Can anyone give information of this family?—M. S.

277. (1) Bogardus-Noxon.—Can anyone tell me the ancestry of Eleanor Bogardus who lived at Watervliet about 1760. She married Pascoe Noxon and their daughter Content Noxon married Thomas Ireland. Was Eleanor a descendant of "Dominie Bogardus," the first minister of the Dutch Reformed Church of "Nieuw Amsterdam?"

(2) Leonard.—Was Nathaniel Leonard who lived and died at Cox's Patent, a small village in northern Penn., the son of Nathaniel Leonard, a Rev. soldier from N. J.? The latter had four sons and three daughters and one of the sons was named Nathaniel. To identify this son as the one at Cox's Patent is greatly desired.—H. D. I.

278. Rennie.—I would like to obtain information of William Rennie who went to S. Carolina about 1774; also of his sister Lilias (Rennie) Grimes who went to Path Valley, Penn., 1774-5. Would like to correspond with descendants.—M. L. S.

279. Jones.—Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Lt. Gov. William Jones, of Conn., born 1664, married 1689 Capt. John Morgan. The Morgan Genealogy says she was widow Elizabeth Williams. The record of the marriage of Elizabeth Jones to ——— Williams is very much desired?—M. H. S. J.

280. (1) Winsor.—Wanted the ancestry of Mary Winsor who married Edward Thurber Nov., 1761. They lived in Providence, R. I.?

(2) Smith.—Also the ancestry of Evi Smith who married Mary Woodward of Penn. In his will dated 1784 he describes himself as of Galloway, Gloucester Co., N. J.?—M. J.

281. Sikes-Soul.—My g. g. grandfather Soul was a physician in East—
ern Massachusetts. His daughter Sarah married John J. Sikes, a Rev. soldier. He was born 1759, died in 1807. Sarah (Soul) Sikes went to Ohio and lived with her son Levi. Information is wanted concerning them?—E. W. A.

282. ADAMS-TUTTLE.—The relationship of John Quincy Adams to Sarah Adams who married Daniel Tuttle is desired. There was a Sarah Adams born Mar. 4, 1726, daughter of Samuel Adams born 1694 and Sarah Paine. This Samuel Adams was brother of Dea. John Adams born 1691 who was the father of President John Adams and grandfather of John Quincy Adams. Whom did Sarah Adams, daughter of Samuel, marry?—C. M. B.

283. (1) CLARK-PRINDLE.—Information is desired of Lois Clark who was the first wife of Joseph Prindle 3rd born 1732. Was she the daughter of Capt. Ebenezer Clark? Who were the parents of Ebenezer Clark?

(2) Wanted the date of birth of Anna Punderson, daughter of David; also maiden name of her mother Thankful and ancestry of David Punderson. Anna Punderson married Charles Merriman, drummer boy in Rev. War.?—J. A. B.

284. (1) CHURCHILL-STOCKING.—John Churchill of Portland, Conn., married Bethiah Stocking, daughter of George and Elizabeth Stocking of Middletown, Conn. I would like the ancestry of George Stocking?

(2) MALONE.—Is there any Revolutionary record of the Malones of Sussex Co., Vir.? Information will be appreciated.—C. B. E.


(2) KNOX.—History of Tioga Co., Penn., states that William Knox was born in Conn., went to Mohawk Valley, N. Y., and then to Tioga Co., Penn., when Conn. claimed that part of the state. He died in Knoxville (named for him). His wife's name was Margaret Colton; her ancestry is desired; also that of William Knox.

(3) MOULTON.—Information desired of Gen. Moulton who was in Rev. army. His daughter married — Pillsbury.—J. R. H.

286. MATCHETT.—In what regiment did Capt. John Matchett serve at the battle of Monmouth? His wife was Anne Katherine Gordon. They are thought to have lived in New Jersey.—A. D. B.

"If there is anything that will endure
The eye of God, because it still is pure,
It is the spirit of a little child,
Fresh from his hand and therefore undefiled."
IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Lucinda Sophonia (Wells) Johnson, Samuel Ashley Chapter, Claremont, New Hampshire, died recently greatly beloved. She was the daughter of Mrs. Burdick, the "Real Daughter" whose sketch appears in this issue.

Mrs. Melissa Batcheller Jerome, Denver Chapter, Denver, Colorado, entered the gates of heaven, December 15, 1902. She was born in Fredonia, New York, the daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Ann (Johnson) Batcheller. She came of a long line of distinguished people. Norman and Huguenot blood mingled in her veins. She was beautiful, gifted, an ardent worker and devoted Christian. The only surviving member of her family is her sister, Miss E. Ellen Batcheller, state regent of New Jersey.

Mrs. Andrew J. Keller, state regent of South Dakota, passed to life eternal December 6, 1902. Possessed of high intellectual gifts, she was an inspiration to others. She was interested in all that pertained to the welfare of her city and her state. She was a devoted Daughter of the American Revolution and always loyal to the interest of the society. In distant states, many, who never saw her face, will mourn her loss.

Miss Eliza Evans Cochran, charter member, Yorktown Chapter, York, Pennsylvania, is called to rest. Lovely in character, sweet in temper, bright in intelligence, without ostentation, she will be greatly missed.

Mrs. Henry D. Schmidt and Miss Louise Black, two other members of the Yorktown Chapter, have passed away since its organization.

Miss Franc Harriet Button, Lady Sterling Chapter, Seattle, Washington, passed to the summer land, May 29, 1901.

Mrs. Frances Keely Brown, Berks County Chapter, Pennsylvania, died November 17, 1902. The chapter passed resolutions expressive of their sincere sorrow.

Mrs. John Snowden Tyson, Baltimore Chapter, Baltimore, Maryland, died at St. Johns, New Brunswick, September 22, 1902. She was descended from Colonel William Dewees and Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Bull, of the Revolutionary war. She was prominently identified with the patriotic and philanthropic life of Baltimore and will be greatly missed.

Mrs. Mary Thompson, Buffalo Chapter, passed from earth to her Heavenly Home, November 24, 1902, at Buffalo, New York. The chapter held a special memorial service.
DECEMBER MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held on Thursday, December 11, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of the Covenant, Connecticut Avenue and N Street.

Present: Mrs. Sternberg, national president; Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Bond and Mrs. Benjamin.

In the absence of the chaplain, the president requested the Board to unite in the recital of the Lord's Prayer.

The minutes of the November meeting were read and approved.

The reports of the vice-president in charge of organization, the corresponding secretary, and the treasurer, were read and accepted.

The vice-president in charge of organization presented the following names for confirmation:

By Miss Forsyth, state director for New York:
Mrs. Franklin M. Danaher, president of a society in Albany, New York.
Mrs. J. M. Greenwood, president of Little Men and Women of '76 Society, Brooklyn, New York.

By state director for Massachusetts:
Miss Elizabeth Lane, as president of the Old North Bridge Society, Concord, Massachusetts.
Miss Elizabeth H. Correll, president of a society to be organized at Saginaw, Michigan, all of whom were confirmed.

Mrs. Baird, director for the district, and chairman of entertainment committee for the convention of 1903, announced that she had held a meeting of the district presidents, and that plans had been discussed,
which would be fully matured by the January meeting for presentation to the Board; also that she had given one hundred tickets for the bazaar to be held by the Mary Washington Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia, to the local presidents for distribution in the societies, the proceeds to be given to the Mary Washington Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution for Continental Hall fund.

Mrs. Benjamin, chairman of program committee, presented a program of exercises, details of which would be discussed later, when hours and dates of meeting had been finally decided upon by the Board.

Mrs. Benjamin, in the absence of the corresponding secretary, read a number of letters, concerning appointments on committees for the convention.

The national president announced the resignation of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Taylor, and Mrs. Benjamin moved that Mrs. Taylor be requested, and urged, to retain her office until the close of her term in February. Seconded and carried.

Mrs. Janin moved that the national president write to the Rev. Dr. Hamlin, and request the privilege of holding a patriotic service in the Church of the Covenant on February 22nd. Seconded and carried.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLYN GILBERT BENJAMIN
Recording Secretary.

DOLLY MADISON SOCIETY.

The members of the Dolly Madison Chapter had a merry time at the home of Miss Martha Brown, who gave a Christmas party in their honor. About twenty grown guests were invited to meet the little folk.

The beautiful Brown home on Washington street was very Christmassy in its decorations for the occasion with wreaths of holly suspended on the veranda giving an air of welcome, and hung in all the windows, with branches of the holly and bright, green, growing plants through the rooms. Mrs. Brown and Miss Brown received their guests, little folk and grown ups, with characteristic ease and graciousness.

There was an informal program by the children of the chapter. Miss Mary King played a selection on the piano with expression and strength beyond her years. Miss Annie Sykes Rice contributed the next number on the program, which was a bright recitation about Mr. and Mrs. Santa Claus. Then "America" was sung in chorus, after which Miss Minnie Van Epps played a beautiful selection on the piano. At the conclusion of the program the guests were invited into the dining-room and library adjoining, where a delicious fruit desert and nuts, raisins and candies were served. The table carried out the spirit of the occasion in its decorations. From the chandelier over the center was suspended a mass
of silver tinsel and in the center of the table was a large silver dish filled with fruit. On the four corners were ferneries of maidenhair ferns.

Each guest was given a candle, a gold star base which was lighted and as they all stood around in a circle the first Christmas carol was read from the Bible by Miss Brown, after which a quaint old German carol was played on the piano by Miss Brown. It was a very impressive scene.

The good byes were then said after an afternoon of rare enjoyment. Artificial bananas, apples and strawberries and little boxes of nuts and raisins were the pretty souvenirs of the afternoon.

These Christmas parties, which Miss Brown gives every year for the children of the chapter, are always bright events for the young people.

REBECCA BATES SOCIETY, MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

The home of Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Cottle, November 2nd, was crowded with the descendants of patriots of the united colonies' first war, the occasion being the meeting of the Rebecca Bates Chapter. This meeting was of especial interest in that seven new members were received into the organization. Those who were taken in were Miss Charlotte and Master Carl Glick, Miss Marie McBride, Miss Marie Wildman and Masters Carl and Raymond Wildman, of Albion, and Master William Cottle. Supper was served by Mrs. Cottle and the early evening was spent in playing games and with music. The evening closed with the salute to the flag by the children. The chapter now has a membership of twenty-seven and there are six more applications for membership.

HARRY CHURCH, Corresponding Secretary.

"If thou could'st know the fruitage of thy sowing
The measure of the harvest of thy deeds
Where were the virtue of the faith and patience
With which thou in the dark dost sow their seeds?
For such seeds only reach their full fruition
In those dim gardens of the unseen world
Where thought and motives blossom in full splendor
Unfolding beauties now within them furled.
Doubt not the fruitage then of thought and actions
Though disappointment here attend thy way,
Though hopes seem blighted and thine efforts fruitless
That which is good and true shall live alway.

(From the Angel of the Lillies, FEDORA ISABEL WILBUR.)
BOOK NOTES

FURNITURE OF THE OLDEN TIME is written by a well known collector of many years' experience, Frances Clary Morse, sister of Alice Morse Earle, and is dedicated to Mrs. Earle. The book has three hundred rare illustrations. These have been carefully chosen. The author has visited, with an expert photographer, the chief public historical collections of this country and the houses of many collectors and inheritors of old furniture, whose treasures have never before been made public. Every tradition and fact connected with individual pieces have been transcribed. Thus the story of the proposed refuge of Marie Antoinette in this country, the shipment of her furniture and belongings in the ship Sally of Wiscasset, Maine, is told, and accompanied with a picture of the beautiful Marie Antoinette sideboard, which came without its royal mistress and was owned by the daughter of General Knox. The annals of local trade and importation have been searched. Early books of designs for furniture have been studied.

The chapter on musical instruments is valuable and interesting, and opens a field never before written about fully in America. The illustrations are of spinets, harpsichords, clavichords, dulcimers, musical glasses, harps, and pianos of many dates and styles. The subject, fires and lights, naturally gives opportunity for illustration and description of fireplaces and their furnishings.

The chapter on looking-glasses is not only fully illustrated, but the capital initial of each of the twelve chapters is framed in an ancient looking-glass. The end-papers are a reproduction of the landscape wall paper of an old house.

Every chapter is illustrated in a manner to be of assistance to those furnishing houses in colonial styles; for instance, the bedsteads are fully draped with the material and in the fashion of old. Incidentally, too, many fine bits of china, glass and silver owned by great men and women, are shown in the
pictures of sideboards and tables. Other books on furniture have appeared of great size and cost, but *Furniture of the Olden Time* will serve not only as a record of rare and interesting pieces, but as a book of reference and a guide to collectors, who have long desired such a handbook written by a reliable hand. Its price places it within the reach of every collector of old furniture, and its entertaining side glimpses of history and romance will endear it to the general reader. (Published by the Macmillan Co.)

**Sundials and Roses of Yesterday.**—It is seldom we are called upon to review two books on serious topics by sisters, and both sisters Daughters of the American Revolution. *Sundials and Roses of Yesterday* is another of Mrs. Earle’s interesting books. It is of roses, but not alone the history of their presence in the garden by the side of the sundial. The rose lives in history, in poetry, in symbolism, in romance, in love, in the hearts of the whole world. "What a Pother do Folk make over Roses," wrote old Dr. Parkins three centuries ago, and still the pother goes on. In this book are wonderful pictures of roses, chiefly of the old-time favorites of our New England farms and Virginia homes. Then we read the wonderful story of the rose in English history told and duly pictured, from royal devices, badges, standards and banners; the rose in its romantic connection with unhappy Mary, Queen of Scots; the rose in potpourris, rosy-cakes, rose-fritters, rose-salad, rosace, rose blanc-mange, rose-lozenges and scores of culinary rose triumphs; the rose in beverages, rose-drinks, rosalia, and rosa solis; the rose in garlands, chaplets, nosegays and posies; the humble saints and prophets of New England country life in their beloved rose gardens; the rose as an emblem; its significance in the society of the Rosicrucians; the vivacious history of these mystics in Europe, and a romantic and almost unknown chapter of the end of their days on the banks of the Wissahickon, where in our own colonies took place all the rites and mysteries of esoteric theosophy.

The book tells of the history of sundials, also, in the Orient, on the Continent and Great Britain; of the sundial in Ameri-
can history as allied to Franklin, Washington, and Jefferson; of the sundial as a monument for heroes; of spotdials and noon marks, chilindres, pillar dials, shepherds' dials; dials spherical, conical, and plane; dials vertical and horizontal; portable dials; chalice dials, ring dials, cannon dials, cross dials; quadrants, astrolabes; "ingenoise" dial makers from Kratzer, clock and dial maker to King Henry VIII, down to the old Quaker dialler of Pennsylvania, who still sits "carving out dials quaintly point by point." The high significance is told of the sundial as an emblem, a symbol of life; with original designs suited to American dials; those designs adapted from the picture-writing of the American Indians, the sun-history of the Aztecs, and the zodiac of many tribes, and also highly conventionalized designs from American flowers, such as the spiderwort.

The pages are filled with splendid illustrations of hundreds of dials; many of them having been taken purposely for this book by the owners of rare and beautiful gardens and dials in England, Scotland and America; these pictures represent the assiduous and enthusiastic collection of Mrs. Earle for many years of everything pertaining to sundials and dialling.

YEAR BOOKS.

HANNAH WOODRUFF CHAPTER, Southington, Connecticut, Mrs. Jane C. T. Pultz, regent, program of work of the year.

REBECCA PARKE CHAPTER, Galesburg, Illinois, Mrs. R. W. Colville, regent, program of the year and list of members.

MOLINE CHAPTER, Moline, Illinois, the program for 1902 includes a study of the state of Illinois. The program is thoroughly and carefully worked out. The program for 1903 is given up to the study of American literature and art. With the program is given a list of reference books.

SPIRIT OF LIBERTY CHAPTER, regent, Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth Wallace.

SARAH WILLIAMS DANIELSON CHAPTER, Killingly, Connecticut, Mrs. Ella Sayles Russell, regent, program.

ELIZABETH KENTON CHAPTER, Covington, Kentucky, Helen Wade McLean, regent, contains by-laws, list of members, literary program and account of work accomplished.

DEBORAH AVERY CHAPTER, Lincoln, Nebraska, Mrs. J. R. Haggard, regent.

JEAN ESPY CHAPTER, Fort Madison, Iowa, Mrs. George B. Stewart, regent.
THE OPEN LETTER.

To the Daughters of the American Revolution:

Nearly all organizations of sufficient character, religious, patriotic or social,—whether open or secret,—have some form of service, more or less dignified and fitting, adapted both to special occasions and to ordinary meetings. As each chapter of our Daughters of the American Revolution is a law unto itself, as to the conduct of its meetings, the utmost latitude is given us to make them formal or informal, interesting or instructive, by carrying out a certain line of work, either historical, literary or varied.

This is well. But there is probably no one who has not felt that a little more of form in the meetings would give them a weight or dignity that does not always characterize them. Perhaps in few organizations has greater care been exercised than in the National Daughters of the American Revolution. Is it not high time that we should consider more carefully the form through which we might interpret our society with its aims, both to ourselves and the world.

There is much to indicate that the day is not far distant when the Daughters of the American Revolution shall become the great patriotic organization of our land. The Grand Army of the Republic is rapidly decreasing and must inevitably become extinct, while the Daughters of the American Revolution is destined to grow in numbers and influence. And if indications mean anything, the time is near when the majority of patriotic meetings—national and local—will naturally come into our hands.

Hence the need of a fitting form or ritual ready for use on all occasions. Manifestly such a form should be religious, historical and patriotic,—composed of scripture selections, prayers
and responsive readings, interspersed with appropriate patriotic hymns and songs.

Recently a New England chapter deputed one of its members to prepare such a ritual. The ritual is so arranged that it can all be used, or used in an abridged form relative to the amount of music.

It is quite effective when carried through complete, and equally satisfactory when shortened for ordinary meetings.

It is proposed to publish the ritual in an attractive form with the music and words of the necessary songs.

The ritual has been accepted by the local chapter, and it was also presented at the state meeting, where it was approved.

If this ritual could be approved and accepted for use in the National Daughters of the American Revolution conventions, such action would not only secure its adoption by our local chapters, but prove a needful chain to bind us more closely together in the bonds of patriotic sisterhood.

EmMA Wait Avery.

St. Albans, Vermont, January 1, 1903.

Year Books of Chapters of Daughters of the American Revolution received:

Keokuk Chapter, Keokuk, Iowa, contains program largely devoted to western history and exploration, also a review of the work done by the chapter during the year.

Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Southington, Connecticut, Mrs. Jane C. T. Pultz, regent, program of work of the year.

Rebecca Park Chapter, Galesburg, Illinois, Mrs. R. W. Colville, regent, program of the year and list of members.

Moline Chapter, Moline, Illinois, the program for 1902 includes a study of the state of Illinois. The program is thoroughly and carefully worked out. The program for 1903 is given up to the study of American literature and art. With the program is given a list of reference books.
TWELFTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

PROGRAM

OF THE

TWELFTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

OF THE

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE

AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

Entrance on Pennsylvania Avenue near Fifteenth Street,

Washington, D. C.

1903.

TWELFTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

General Information.

For convenience, this program is divided into sessions, but it is recommended that it be followed seriatim.

There will be two sessions daily,—one from 10 o'clock a. m. until 4.30 o'clock p. m., with a recess from 1 to 2 o'clock,—the other at 8 o'clock p. m.

None but members of the Congress admitted to the floor. Honorary and ex-officers will occupy boxes.
All motions must be made in writing, signed by the mover, properly seconded and sent to the Recording Secretary General. Roberts' Rules of Order will be the accepted authority on Parliamentary Law.

Roll-call will be answered by State Regents for their delegations, the Chapter Regents responding for their own chapters and representations.

Special business sessions may be held during the Congress. Notices will be read before the close of each session and posted on the bulletin-board in the lobby of the Pennsylvania avenue entrance.

Orders will be taken for the American Monthly Magazine, the Lineage Book, the Directory, the Smithsonian Report, and the Insignia, in the lobby of the Pennsylvania avenue entrance.

The headquarters of the National Society, 902 F Street, will be open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m., from Monday, February 23rd, to Saturday, February 28th, inclusive, for the convenience of visiting Daughters of the American Revolution.

THE TWELFTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS
OF THE
NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

PROGRAM.
Monday, February 23rd, 1903.

10 o'clock a. m.

Congress called to order by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

Prayer by the Chaplain General and the Congress:

"O, Thou who turnest the hearts of the children to the Fathers, and hast declared that the righteous shall be held in everlasting remembrance, we thank Thee for the inspiration which called into existence
the Patriotic Society represented here to-day and for the blessing which
has hitherto attended it; and we pray Thee to continue to aid it in this
and succeeding generations in the pious work of perpetuating the mem-
ory of the sacrifices and sufferings and valor of our Fathers and
Mothers, through which our priceless heritage was won.

"And, finally when we also shall have served Thee in our generation,
may we be gathered unto our Fathers, having the testimony of a good
conscience in favor with Thee, our God, and in perfect charity with all
the world. All which we ask through Jesus Christ our Lord." Amen.
Music—"The Star Spangled Banner."
Address of Welcome by the President General.
Response.
Report of Credential Committee.
Roll Call.
Report of the Program Committee.
Consideration of Amendments.
The Congress will take a recess at 4 o'clock p. m., for the ceremony
of raising, on the site of the Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D
Streets, the flag which has been presented by the Sons of the American
Revolution of the District of Columbia, to the National Society, Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution.
There will be no session held on Monday evening in order to give
an opportunity to the Daughters of the American Revolution to visit
the Library of Congress from 8 to 10 o'clock p. m.

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Tuesday, February 24th, 1903.

10 o'clock a. m.
The Congress called to order by the President General.
Prayer by the Chaplain General.
Music.
Reading of the minutes.
Announcement of the Committee on the Recommendation of National
Officers.
Reports of National Officers:
The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of
Chapters.
The Recording Secretary General.
The Corresponding Secretary General.
The Registrar General.
The Treasurer General, followed by the Report of the Auditing
Committee.
The Historian General.
The Assistant Historian General.
The Librarian General.
Presentation of the Reports of State Regents (limited to 3 minutes). The Congress will take a recess at 4 o'clock p. m., so that the State Delegations may meet for the election of their State Regents and State Vice-Regents.

Wednesday, February 25th, 1903.

10 o'clock a. m.

The Congress called to order by the President General.

Prayer by the Chaplain General.

Music.

Reading of the minutes.

Reports of Standing Committees:

Memorial Continental Hall.
Supervisory.
Franco-American Memorial.
The Committee to report to Smithsonian Institution.
Revolutionary Relics.
National University.
To prevent the Desecration of the U. S. Flag.

The Report of the Editor of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
The Report of the Business Manager of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
The Report of the Magazine Committee.

Thursday, February 26th, 1903.

10 o'clock a. m.

The Congress called to order by the President General.

Prayer by the Chaplain General.

Music.

Reading of the minutes.

Announcement of the election of State Regents.

Nominations:

National Officers.

Editor of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Business Manager of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Elections.


Consideration of Lineage Book.

New Business.
TWELFTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Friday, February 27th, 1903.
10 o'clock a. m.

The Congress called to order by the President General.
Prayer by the Chaplain General.
Music.
Reading of the minutes.
Announcement of elections.
New Business.

Saturday, February 28th, 1903.
10 o'clock a. m.

The Congress called to order by the President General.
Prayer by the Chaplain General.
Music—"The Star Spangled Banner."
Reading of the minutes.
Unfinished business.
New business.
The adjournment of the Twelfth Continental Congress.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PERSONS ATTENDING THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 23, 1903.

The following Associations have granted a reduction of a fare and one-third, on the certificate plan, to persons attending the Continental Congress, Washington, D. C., February 23-28, 1903.

The Trunk Line Association, i. e., composed of the following companies:

Baltimore & Ohio (Parkersburg, Bellaire and Wheeling, and east thereof).
Buffalo and Susquehanna.
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.
Central of New Jersey.
Chesapeake & Ohio (Huntington, W. Va., and east thereof).
Chesapeake Steam Ship Co.
Cumberland Valley.
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.
Erie (Buffalo, Dunkirk, Salamanca, and east thereof).

Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville.
Jamestown and Chautauqua.
Lehigh Valley.
New York Central & Hudson Valley Division (formerly W. N. Y. & P., and Allegheny Valley Railways).
New York, Ontario & Western.
New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk.

Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division, Pennsylvania, including
Nanticoke, and Allegheny Valley.

Chesapeake & Ohio (Huntington, W. Va., and east thereof).

Lehigh Valley.
New York, Ontario & Western.

Northern Central.
Philadelphia & Erie.
Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore.
Washington Southern.
West Jersey and Seashore.
West Shore.

Philadelphia & Reading.

West Shore.

Steamboat Co.
The New England Passenger Association, i. c., territory east of New York and Lake Champlain, composed of the following companies:

- Bangor & Aroostook R. R.
- Grand Trunk Ry.
- Portland & Rumford Falls Ry.
- Boston & Albany R. R.
- Maine Central R. R.
- New York, New Haven & Rutland R. R.
- Boston & Maine R. R.
- Hartford R. R.
- Washington County R. R.
- Central Vermont R. R.
- Eastern S. S. Co.

The Central Passenger Association.—The territory of the Central Passenger Association is bounded by Buffalo, Pittsburgh, and Parkersburg, W. Va., on the east, to Chicago and St. Louis on the west.

The Southeastern Passenger Association.—That is, the territory south of the Ohio and Potomac and east of the Mississippi River.

The Western Passenger Association.—The territory east of Missouri river and west of Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis, and trans-Missouri territory.

The following directions are submitted for your guidance:

1. Tickets at full fare for the going journey may be secured within three days (exclusive of Sunday), prior to and during the first three days of the meeting. The advertised dates of the meeting are from February 23 to 28, consequently you can obtain your ticket not earlier than February 19, nor later than February 25.

   Be sure that when purchasing your going ticket, you request a certificate. *Do not make the mistake of asking for a receipt.*

   These tickets are not restricted to members of the D. A. R.

2. Present yourself at the railroad station for ticket and certificate at least thirty minutes before departure of train.

3. Certificates are not kept at all stations. If you inquire at your station you will find out whether certificates and through tickets can be obtained to place of meeting. If not, agents will inform you at what station they can be obtained. You can purchase a local ticket thence, and there take up a certificate and through ticket.

4. On your arrival at the meeting, present your certificate to
Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry, in the lobby of the Grand Opera House.

5. It has been arranged that the special agent of the Trunk Line Association will be in attendance to validate certificates on 24, 25 and 26.

A fee of 25 cents will be collected for each certificate validated.

If you arrive at the meeting and leave for home again prior to the special agent's arrival, or if you arrive at the meeting later than February 26, after the special agent has left, you cannot have your certificate validated and consequently you will not get the benefit of the reduction on the home journey. No refund of fare will be made on account of failure to have certificate validated.

6. So as to prevent disappointment, it must be understood that the reduction on return journey is not guaranteed, but is contingent on an attendance of not less than 100 persons holding certificates obtained from ticket agents at starting points, showing payment of full first-class fare of not less than 75 cents on going journey: Provided, however, That if the certificates presented fall short of the required minimum, and it shall appear that round-trip tickets are held in lieu of certificates, they shall be reckoned in arriving at the minimum.

7. If the necessary minimum is in attendance, and your certificate is duly validated, you will be entitled up to March 4, to a continuous passage ticket to your destination by the route over which you make the going journey, at one-third the limited fare.

8. Certificates are not transferable, and return tickets secured upon certificates are not transferable.

9. On the presentation of the certificate, duly filled in on both sides, within three days (Sunday excepted) after the adjournment of the meeting, the ticket agent at the place of meeting will sell a ticket to the person to starting point by the route over which the going journey was made at one-third the highest limited fare by such route. The return ticket will in all cases be limited to continuous passage to destination.

Members of the Society of the "Children of the American
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Music.
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Elections.
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New Business.
TWELFTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Friday, February 27th, 1903.

10 o'clock a. m.

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Prayer by the Chaplain General.

Music.

Reading of the minutes.

Announcement of elections.

New Business.

Saturday, February 28th, 1903.

10 o'clock a. m.

The Congress called to order by the President General.

Prayer by the Chaplain General.

Music—"The Star Spangled Banner."

Reading of the minutes.

Unfinished business.

New business.

The adjournment of the Twelfth Continental Congress.

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Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Co.
 Erie (Buffalo, Dunkirk, Salamanca, and west thereof).

Pennsylvania, including Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division (formerly W. N. Y. & P., and Allegheny Valley Railways).
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Eastern S. S. Co.  

Grand Trunk Ry.  
Maine Central R. R.  
Hartford R. R.  

Portland & Rumford Falls R. R.  
New York, New Haven & Rutland R. R.  
Washington County R. R.  

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Revolution," under twelve years of age, can secure the usual half-fare rate available at all times for children of prescribed age.

All persons coming to the Congress are requested to obtain certificates when purchasing tickets, whether they wish to use them or not, as one hundred certificates are necessary to secure the reduced rate.

N. B.—Please read carefully the above instructions. Be particular to have the certificates properly filled and certified by the railroad agent from whom you purchase your going ticket to the place of meeting, as the reduction on return will apply only to the point at which such through ticket was purchased.

The headquarters of the National Society during the Congress will be at the Ebbitt House, terms $3.00 per day.

The New Willard, Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, opposite Grand Opera House; European Plan.
Rates—Single room, $2.00 up; double room, $4.00 up; single room, with bath, $3.50 up; double room, with bath, $5.00 up; double room, with bath, 2 beds, $6.00.

The Raleigh, Pennsylvania avenue and Twelfth street; European Plan.
Rates—Single room, without bath, $2.00 and up; single room, with bath, $3.00 and up; two persons in a room, $3.00 and up.

Miss Garnett, 2009 I St., $1.50 and $1.00 per day.

MRS. KATE KEARNEY HENRY,
Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Hotels.
Office of the D. A. R., 902 F Street, N. W.
The constant changes in chapter membership, the rapid growth of the whole society and the consequent multiplicity of detail in the transaction of its necessary business, render the duties of Chapter Treasurers more onerous, complicated and manifold than those of most other chapter affairs. In the hope of lightening some of these burdens, the following suggestions are offered by

THE TREASURER GENERAL.

Keep your list of chapter members, arranged alphabetically by surnames. Arrange the names of married women by their husbands' surnames, followed by their own maiden names. Make the national number of every member a part of your record, because it is the only means of identification, should her name be changed by marriage. This list of members is most easily kept on cards, one for each name.

Keep an exact record by dates, of all new members admitted and of all resignations, deaths, marriages and transfers as they occur.

Transmit to the Treasurer General $1.00 initiation fee and $1.00 of annual dues for each applicant when application papers are forwarded to the Registrar General, except in the cases of "Real Daughters" and life members. "Real Daughters" pay only the $1.00 of initiation fee and no annual dues thereafter. No initiation fee is to be paid for life members, but $12.50 must be sent all at one time for each applicant for life membership. For each new annual member (not a "Real Daughter"), $1.00 should be retained in the chapter treasury. For each life member, $12.50 should be retained.

Pay no dues or fees to the Registrar General, as this doubles the work and the necessary entries at headquarters. Papers
go to the Registrar General, but money should go to the Treasurer General only. If the Registrar General receives the money, she must, for her own protection, keep the letter which accompanies it. Her clerical force has not time to copy the letter. Hence the Treasurer General receives no blank to file as her authority for crediting the money, and no address is given her to which she must send receipt; also, if remittances are made payable to the Registrar General, there is delay, for she must endorse them over to the Treasurer General before the latter can collect the amount, or give credit for it in her books. The acceptance of desirable members is often delayed by misunderstandings on these points.

Make all remittances payable to “Treasurer General D. A. R.” without giving her name. When a new Treasurer General is elected, there is often delay in cashing checks made payable to her predecessor. Her title only on a check saves this delay and much time when endorsing a large number of checks. It is wearisome to write one’s name so many times, when, if the treasurer’s name were not on the face of the checks, the office stamp would be a sufficient endorsement. Checks made in the way suggested are perfectly safe, because no bank will cash them, except for the right person.

Never send a remittance in currency. If lost in the mails, you will always feel that it was misappropriated by someone. And the Treasurer General will think you did not send it. Neither party can prove the contrary. Unnecessary suspicion is thus aroused on both sides. Moreover you will be responsible to your chapter for the loss. But a check, draft or money order tells its own story, can be easily traced, and if lost can be replaced without difficulty.

Never send a remittance without stating the object to which it is to be applied. How can the Treasurer General know what was in your mind when you sent it? Any how can she make proper receipt if she does not know? Write very plainly the names and national numbers of members for whom money is paid.

When remitting any sum to the Treasurer General use the remittance blanks furnished by her. The blanks are better for
tiling than small notes liable to be easily lost. Be careful to sign these blanks just as you wish to be addressed when the receipts are returned. There are so many Chapter Treasurers that the Treasurer General cannot remember all of their addresses. Hence the address placed in the lower right hand corner of the blanks should show her just how to send the receipts.

Report promptly on the first day of February, June and November, each year, to the Treasurer General, the dates of all deaths, resignations, and transfers to and from the chapter, together with all marriages, (with name of husband,) all names of new members received and the number of those in arrears for dues. Blanks are furnished by the Treasurer General for these reports, which should always be made in duplicate, one copy to be kept by the Chapter Treasurer and one sent to the Treasurer General. Great care should be exercised that no changes are left unrecorded. Do not report as on your roll on November 1st, February 1st or June 1st any members who have been admitted by the National Society after these dates.

The fact that you hold a receipt for the initiation fee and dues of a member, or that the Chapter Registrar holds a receipt for her papers, does not prove that the member has been admitted.

Consult with your Chapter Registrar, and count no names in your tri-yearly reports until you know from her that she has received notice of the member's acceptance in Washington. Get the new members' national numbers from your chapter registrar, who finds them on the duplicate application papers returned by the Registrar General.

Never report to headquarters that members have paid their dues unless you have sent these dues to the Treasurer General in time for her to have received them at the date your report is supposed to be made, February 1st, June 1st, or November 1st.

If you forget about these matters the sending back of your report will be unavoidable, because it will not tally with facts.

Do not fail to make this tri-yearly report. Our membership
is so migratory that these reports furnish to headquarters the only means of keeping in touch with our members.

Keep a regular cash account of all receipts and expenditures of the chapter, and carefully preserve duplicates of all reports and remittance blanks sent to the Treasurer General, and all receipts and correspondence returned by her. When a new chapter treasurer is elected, all these papers should be turned over to her for reference, as she can not make correct reports without knowing what her predecessor has done.

Accept no member by transfer from another chapter before ascertaining that her dues to the National Society are paid to date. You can get this information at headquarters, if the transfer card does not state the facts. No transfer card can be valid for more than one year, except in the case of life members or "Real Daughters."

Members in arrears for the current dues to the National Society should not be transferred to another chapter. It is unjust to the chapter, which may receive such members ignorantly, supposing their dues paid, and find, on reporting to headquarters, that their new members have to pay a large amount of back dues. Transfer cards should always be dated.

Members who resign from chapters or who are dropped from chapters are still members of the society at-large until they state to headquarters their wishes to the contrary, or until they have been dropped by the National Society for non-payment of dues. Members-at-large pay two dollars yearly to the Treasurer General. Therefore, if a chapter desires to reinstate such resigned members, $2.00 per year for the arrears of dues should first be paid to the Treasurer General. A transfer card, signed by her and by the Registrar General, can then be issued to the member, recommending her again to the courtesy of the chapter, as a member once more in good standing with the National Society. You will notice from the foregoing, that $1.00 per year is not enough to forward to the Treasurer General for these arrears of dues, because the member was not a member of the chapter, but a member-at-large, during the delinquent years. And members-at-large
pay $2.00 per year to headquarters instead of $1.00 as do chapter members.

By a curious ruling adopted by the Congress of 1902, members who have been dropped by chapters for non-payment of dues, may be reinstated in the same chapter on payment of all back dues to the chapters and $1.00 per year to the Treasurer General for the delinquent years. This rule, however, does not apply to members who have also been dropped by the National Society. They must pay $2.00 per year to the Treasurer General for the time of arrears.

For each member newly admitted to the National Society who joins the chapter within six months after paying her dues to the Treasurer General direct, $1.00 may be demanded from the Treasurer General. For old members of the National Society who have paid dues directly to the Treasurer General, and who join a chapter within six months after March 22nd, $1.00 may also be claimed by the chapter. But in no case, can the dollar be returned after the six months limit has expired.

Remember that the fiscal year of the National Society begins on March 22nd and closes on the next March 22nd. Therefore all dues to the National Society are counted from one March 22nd to the next, no matter at what time the chapter was organized. But members admitted to the National Society after August 22nd of any year, are not required to pay dues again at headquarters until the 22nd of March of the second year next ensuing. All members admitted before August 22nd of any year will be liable for the annual dues on the succeeding March 22nd.

Remember that the chapters are liable for the dues of members in arrears, if their names are kept on the chapter roll. The Treasurer General does not send bills to chapter members.

Remember that chapters cannot have representation in Congress for members who are in arrears. The election of delegates to the Congress by members in arrears is invalid, because only the paid membership is entitled to representation there.

Remember that members cannot belong to two chapters at once.
Remember that honorary members, if they are regular members of the society, should have their dues paid for them by the chapter. With other honorary members the National Society has nothing to do, and there is no occasion to report them to headquarters.

You should send each year to the Corresponding Secretary General for a new copy of the constitution and by-laws of the National Society. Each of our Congresses is likely to pass laws which will vary the matter of dues, rebates, etc., and of the constitution and by-laws each year and note carefully the changes made by the last Congress.
OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Daughters of the American Revolution
Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management
1902.

President General.
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
Indianapolis, Ind., and 1800 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.
MRS. MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,
121 B Street, S. E., Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General.
(Term of office expires 1903.)

MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, Kentucky,
"The Osborne," 305 W. 57th Street,
New York.

MRS. GEO. M. STERNBERG, U. S. A.,
2140 California Ave., Washington, D. C.

MRS. CLARK WARING, South Carolina,
1438 Laurel Street, Columbia, S. C.

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, Illinois,
Bloomington, Ill.

MRS. A. A. KENDALL, Maine,
10 Henry Street, Portland, Me.

MRS. JAS. R. MELLON, Penna.

MRS. MOSES MOORHEAD GRANGER, O.,
Zanesville, Ohio.

MRS. FRANK WHERTON, D. C.,
2433 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.

MRS. ADDISON G. FOSTER, Washington,
Tacoma, Washington.

MRS. KATE KERNAN HENRY, D. C.
2021 I Street,
Washington, D. C.
AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

(Term of office expires 1904.)

MRS. MARY A. HEPBURN SMITH, Conn., MRS. D. D. COLTON, California.
Milford, Conn.

MRS. WM. LEE LYONS, Kentucky.
1751 First Street, Louisville, Ky.

MRS. S. B. C. MORGAN, Georgia.
Savannah, Georgia.

MRS. HARRIET P. SIMPSON, Mass.
91 Babcock Street, Brockline, Mass.

MRS. J. V. QUARLES, Wisconsin.
286 Juneau Ave, Milwaukee, Wis.

MRS. HARRIET P. SIMPSON, Mass., MRS. J. HERON CROSMAN, N. Y.,
51 Babcock Street, Brockline, Mass.

MRS. WILLIAM A. SMOOT, Virginia.
317 N. Washington Street, Alexandria, Virginia.

SECRETARIES GENERAL.

MRS. ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD, Virginia.
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

MRS. RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEARL, Indiana.
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

MRS. ELIZABETH CHEW WILLIAMS, Md.
407 W. Lanvale Street, Baltimore, Md.

MRS. S. B. C. MORGAN, Georgia.
112 Summit Ave, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

MRS. ALTHEA RANDOLPH BEDLE, N. J., MRS. WM. LEE LYONS, Kentucky.
1751 First Street, Louisville, Ky.

MRS. HARRIET P. SIMPSON, Mass.
91 Babcock Street, Brockline, Mass.

MRS. S. B. C. MORGAN, Georgia.
112 Summit Ave, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

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91 Babcock Street, Brockline, Mass.

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MRS. ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD, Virginia.
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

MRS. ROBERT STOCKWELL HATCHER.

Secretary General.

Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Chaplain General.

MRS. WILLIAM A. SMOOT, Virginia.
317 N. Washington Street, Alexandria, Virginia.

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Chaplain General.

MRS. WILLIAM A. SMOOT, Virginia.
317 N. Washington Street, Alexandria, Virginia.
Florida, Mrs. Dennis Ragan, Jacksonville.
Mrs. Thomas M. Woodruff, St. Augustine: Washington, address, 1644 21st street.

Georgia, Mrs. Robert Emory Park, 48 Merritt's Ave., Atlanta.
Mrs. Thomas R. Mills, Griffin.

Illinois, Mrs. Charles H. Durre, Overlook, Moline.
Miss Eliza Mansfield, 112 Perry Ave., Peoria.

Indiana, Mrs. James M. Fowler, Lafayette.

Iowa, Mrs. Julian Richards, Waterloo.

Kansas, Mrs. A. H. Thompson, 610 W. Tenth Street, Topeka.

Kentucky, Mrs. Mary A. Cunningham, 102 Adams Street, Henderson.
Mrs. Rosa B. Todd, 603 Frederica Street, Owensboro.

Louisiana, Mrs. C. Hamilton Thrault, 623 North St., New Orleans.
Mrs. W. E. Youlands, 7 Western Ave., Biddeford.

Maine, Mrs. Charles D. F. Reed, Overlook, Moline.
Mrs. Thomas R. Muds, Griffin.
Mrs. Charles D. F. Reed, Overlook, Moline.
Miss Eliza Mansfield, 112 Perry Ave., Peoria.

Maryland, Mrs. J. Pembroke Timm, 828 Park Avenue, Baltimore.

Massachusetts, Miss Helen M. Winslow, 52 Atherton Street, Roxbury.
Miss Marie L. Laughton, Copley Square, Boston.

Michigan, Mrs. William Chittenden, 134 Fort Street West, Detroit.
Mrs. E. S. Brayton, 328 S. College Ave., Grand Rapids.

Minnesota, Mrs. Franklin A. Rising, Winona.
Mrs. William Liggett, 2201 Scudder Ave., St. Anthony Park, St. Paul.

Mississippi, Miss Alice Q. Lovell, Natchez, P. O. Box 214.

Missouri, Mrs. George H. Shildes, 4426 Westminster Place, St. Louis.
Mrs. Wallace Defield, 502 Westminster Place, St. Louis.

Montana, Mrs. Walter S. Tullant, 832 West Park Street, Butte.
Mrs. Walter S. Tullant, 832 West Park Street, Butte, Montana, and 2750 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.

Nebraska, Mrs. Laura B. Pound, 1632 L Street, Lincoln.
Mrs. Mildred L. Allée, 620 Park Ave., Omaha.

New Hampshire, Mrs. Charles S. Murkland, Durham.
Mrs. John Walter Johnston, 1819 Elm Street Manchester.

New Jersey, Miss E. Ellen Batcheller, Somerville.
Miss Emma Sydney Herbert, Bound Brook.

New York, Mrs. William S. Little, 188 Brunswick Street, Rochester.
Mrs. Charles H. Terry, 540 Washington Ave., Brooklyn.

New Mexico, Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fe.

North Carolina, Miss Mary Love Stringfield, Waynesville.

North Dakota, Mrs. Sarah B. Lounsberry, Fargo.

Ohio, Mrs. John A. Murphy, care Franklin Bank, 3rd Street Cincinnati.

Ohio, Mrs. William Brooks Mac Crackin, Lancaster.

Oregon, Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery, 351 Seventh Street, Portland.

Pennsylvania, Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer, Lancaster.

Rhode Island, Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, 7 Young Orchard Avenue, Providence.
Mrs. Edward L. Johnson, 158 Cross Street, Central Falls.

South Carolina, Mrs. H. W. Richardson, Columbia.

South Dakota, Mrs. Andrew J. Kellar, Hot Springs.

Tennessee, Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, 237 E. Terrace, Chattanooga.
Mrs. J. M. Head, South Spruce Street, Nashville.

Texas, Mrs. John Lane Henry, 513 Gaston Avenue, Dallas.
Mrs. Seabrook Snyder, 1416 Franklin Avenue, Houston.
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.

Applications 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 of three dollars, covering the initiation fee and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances should be made to the Treasurer General D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. By a check or money order. Never in currency.

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.
At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINES 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

TUESDAY, December 2, 1902.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management was held Tuesday, December 2nd.

The meeting was opened at 10:10 a. m. by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

In the absence of the Chaplain General, the President General requested the members to unite in the Lord's Prayer.

Roll call by the Recording Secretary General.

Members present: Mrs. Chas. W. Fairbanks, President General; Mrs. Miranda Barney Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. William Lindsay, Vice-President General, Kentucky; Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Illinois; Mrs. Mary A. Hepburn-Smith, Connecticut; Mrs. Harriet Simpson, Massachusetts; Mrs. J. V. Quarles, Wisconsin; Mrs. James R. Mellon, Pennsylvania; Mrs. D. D. Colton, California; Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle, New Jersey; Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, New York; Miss Elizabeth Chew Williams, Maryland; Mrs. George M. Sternberg; Mrs. Frank Wheaton, and Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry, of the District of Columbia; Mrs. Ruth M. Griswold Pealer, Registrar General; Miss Susan Rivière Hetzel, Historian General; Mrs. Green Clay Goodloe, Assistant Historian General; Miss Julia T. E. McBlair, Librarian General; Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, Treasurer General; Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard, Recording Secretary General. State Regents: Mrs. William S. Little, New York; Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, Maryland; Mrs. Julius J. Essey, Vermont; Mrs. Thomas B. Lyons, Virginia; Mrs. W. A. Richards, Wyoming, and Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, District of Columbia. State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Walter Harvey Weed, Montana, and Miss Emma Sydney Herbert, New Jersey.

The President General stated that a matter of necessity called him away for a short time from the Board, and requested Mrs. Quarles to take the Chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Recording Secretary General and with a few corrections, stood approved.

The President General resumed the Chair.

Reports of Officers were called.
REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management; My report this month relates chiefly to the committees for the Twelfth Continental Congress.

Notifications were sent out to the members immediately after the receipt of the appointments made by the President General, last month.

 Replies have been received as follows: **House Committee**: Acceptances from: Mrs. W. A. Richards, Chairman; Mrs. Andrew J. Kellar, Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, Mrs. Thomas W. Brown, Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer and Mrs. Chas. Warren Lippitt.

**Press Committee**: Acceptances from: Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Chairman; Mrs. Julian Richards, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, Miss E. Ellen Batcheller, Miss Mary Love Stringfield, Mrs. Sarah B. Lounsberry, Mrs. Clark Waring. Regrets from: Miss Alice Quitman Lovell, Mrs. Laura B. Pound and Mrs. William S. Little.

**Committee on Music and Decoration**: Acceptances from: Mrs. Robert S. Hatcher, Mrs. Thomas Lyons, Miss Valley Virginia Henshaw, Mrs. Frank Wheaton, Mrs. John F. Swift and Mrs. John Lane Henry. Regrets from Mrs. J. Morgan Smith.

**Reception Committee**: Acceptances from: Mrs. George M. Sternberg, Chairman; Mrs. Mary A. Hepburn-Smith, Mrs. Althea R. Bedle, Mrs. James M. Fowler, Mrs. William Lindsay, Mrs. James R. Mellon, Mrs. Henry E. Burnham, Mrs. Harriet Simpson, Mrs. William Chittenden, Mrs. Helen M. Norton, Mrs. Robert S. Hatcher, Mrs. R. M. G. Pealer, Mrs. Walter S. Tallant, Miss Susan R. Hetzel, Mrs. Chas. H. Deere, Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan, Mrs. Clark Waring, Mrs. John A. Murphy, Miss Julia T. E. McBlair, and Miss Elizabeth C. Williams. Regrets from Mrs. J. V. Quarles, Mrs. Chas. W. Lippitt and Mrs. Walter Talbot.

**Hotel and Railroad Committee**: Acceptances from: Mrs. Kate K. Henry, Chairman; Mrs. Walter Harvey Weed, Miss Emma S. Herbert, Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard, Miss Valley Virginia Henshaw. I have not yet heard from the other members of the committee.

**Invitation Committee**: Acceptances from: Mrs. Henry E. Burnham, Chairman; Mrs. George M. Sternberg, Mrs. Caleb Churchman, Mrs. A. H. Thompson, Mrs. Clark Waring, Miss E. Ellen Batcheller, Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan and Miss Julia T. E. McBlair.

**Program Committee**: Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, Chairman; Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, Mrs. M. S. Lockwood, Mrs. H. W. Richardson, Mrs. J. V. Quarles, Mrs. Henry E. Burnham, Mrs. Chas. H. Deere, Mrs. N. A. Cunningham, Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Mrs. Harriet F. Simpson, Mrs. James M. Fowler, Mrs. Althea R. Bedle, Mrs. Robert E. Park, Mrs. John A. Murphy, Mrs. Robert S. Hatcher, Mrs. George H. Shields, Miss E. Ellen Batcheller, and Mrs. Matthew T. Scott. Regrets from: Mrs. Franklin A. Rising and Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom.

According to the instructions given at the December meeting, I transmitted, on the part of the Board, a vote of thanks to the gentlemen who had kindly assisted at the time of the ceremonies of the breaking of ground for Memorial Continental Hall on October 11th.
edgement was made of the paper received from the Illinois Daughters on the restoration of Fort Massac, and all the instructions of the Board have been carried out.

Numbers of letters and postals written, 335.
Letters of regret have been received from the following ladies for the December Board meeting: Mrs. Chas. W. Lippitt, State Regent, Rhode Island; Mrs. Robert E. Park, Georgia; Miss Valley V. Henshaw, West Virginia; Miss Ellen Batcheller, New Jersey; Mrs. Wm. Chittenden, Michigan; Mrs. S. A. Richardson, South Carolina; Mrs. A. G. Foster, Vice-President General, Washington; Mrs. Julian Richards, and Mrs. Robert S. Hatcher, Corresponding Secretary General.

Respectfully submitted,
ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD, Recording Secretary General.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL was presented through Mrs. Henry, in the absence of the Corresponding Secretary General. Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: For the month of November I have the following report of work done in my department: Application blanks sent out, 2,690; Copies of the Constitution, 316; Circulars "How to become a Member, 286; Officer's Lists, 233; Miniature application blanks, 248; Circulars for same, 248; Transfer cards, 68; Copies of Amendments, 415. Letters received, 24; Letters written, 8.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) GEORGIA STOCKTON HATCHER, Corresponding Secretary General.

Report accepted.

Report of amount received and expended by the Curator for November, 1902.

Postage on Application Blanks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount on hand, November 1, 1902</td>
<td>$3 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount received,</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$13 47</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount expended,</td>
<td>11 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount on hand, December 1, 1902</td>
<td><strong>$2 23</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Office expenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To ice,</td>
<td>$1 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; towel service,</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 1 qt. red ink,</td>
<td>1 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 1 doz. blotters,</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 3 doz. pads,</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: It is with regret that I present the resignation of Miss Helen M. Winslow, State Regent of Massachusetts, and Miss Marie Ware Laughton, State Vice-Regent of Massachusetts. These offices will be filled at the State Conference, according to Article VI, Section 2. I herewith present the following elections for confirmation: Mrs. Evelyn F. Masury, State Regent of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Anna D. West, State Vice-Regent of Massachusetts.

I have to make the sad announcement of the death of the Marquise de Chambrun, Chapter Regent at Paris, France. This causes the regency to be vacant; but I hope that it will shortly be filled by the Countess de Brazza, granddaughter of the Marquise de Chambrun with whom we are now in correspondence.

The expiration by limitation of the regency of Mrs. Julia A. D. Mason, Gladstone, Michigan, is presented; also the resignation of Miss Anna V. Day, Chapter Regent at Beatrice, Nebraska.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents' appointments are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Anna McLean Buckingham, Waterbury, Connecticut; Mrs. Minnie Ball Moore, Harrodsburg, Kentucky; Miss Harriet Isadore Lake, Independence, Iowa; Mrs. Susan Georgiana Cor Hamlin, Oneida, New York; Dr. Grace Greenwood Wilson, Massillon, Ohio; Mrs. Fannie Victoria Ward, Big Springs, Texas, and Mrs. Clarinda Bell Claytor, Bedford City, Virginia.

The "Susanna Hart Shelby" Chapter, at Versailles, Kentucky, desires to be annulled, as the majority of the members are non-residents, and the Regent finds it impossible to keep up the interest. I therefore
voice the Chapter's wish and ask that the National Board of Management declare this Chapter null and void, the members having become members-at-large on December 1st, 1902.

Chapter Regents' commissions issued, 14; Charter applications, 5; Charters in the hands of the engrosser, 3; Letters received, 97; letters written, 102.

In connection with the Card Catalogue, there have been 415 new members' cards; 684 ancestor cards; 500 corrections; 388 resignations; 22 deaths; 83 dropped for non-payment of dues, and 49 letters written.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

Following the report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters some discussion was had as to the filling of vacancies in office.

The Recording Secretary General read from the Constitution on this point, and after some expression of opinion by the various members of the Board, Mrs. Howard moved: "That the election of the State Regent and State Vice-Regent of Massachusetts, to fill the vacancies in office in that State, be confirmed by the Board." Seconded by Mrs. Mary A. Lyons. Motion carried.

Upon motion the report was accepted and the elections confirmed.

REPORT Of REGISTRAR GENERAL: Applications presented, 526; applications on hand, verified but awaiting dues, 59; applications on file examined, but incomplete, 100; Badge permits issued, 182; Bar permits issued, 21; Permits for recognition pins, 215; Resignations, 19; dropped, 3; deaths, 75.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEALER,
Registrar General N. S. D. A. R.

Miss Hetzel moved that the resignations be accepted, and the announcement of the deaths be received with regret. Motion carried.

Upon motion, the report was accepted, and the Recording Secretary General instructed to cast the ballot for the new applicants.

The Recording Secretary General announced that the ballot had been cast for the applicants presented in the Registrar General's report and they were hereby declared duly elected members of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

The report of the Treasurer General was read and upon motion, accepted.
REPORT OF TREASURER GENERAL.

October 31—November 30, 1902.

CURRENT FUND.

On hand at last report, cash in bank, ........................................... $13,184 84

RECEIPTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues ($1,291, less $49 refunded)</td>
<td>$1,242 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation fees ($557, less $16 refunded)</td>
<td>541 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smithsonian Report sales</td>
<td>1 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbon sales</td>
<td>1 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosette sales</td>
<td>3 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statute Book sales</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total current income of the month, ...................... $1,790 15

Total ........................................................................ $14,974 99

EXPENDITURES.

Office of President General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies</td>
<td>$1 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>4 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$1 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies</td>
<td>1 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>5 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, 2 clerks</td>
<td>108 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Office of Recording Secretary General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$2 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>3 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving furniture, telegrams, office supplies</td>
<td>4 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>103 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total ........................................................................ $114 42
OFFICIAL.

Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$ 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegrams, paper, etc.</td>
<td>2 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>12 79</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Office of Registrar General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$14 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>9 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving furniture and office supplies</td>
<td>5 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, 3 clerks</td>
<td>170 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>199 88</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Office of Treasurer General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,000 vouchers</td>
<td>$9 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger and wrapping paper</td>
<td>1 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Continental Hall record cards</td>
<td>2 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typewriter desk</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, 3 clerks</td>
<td>175 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>208 60</strong></td>
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</table>

Office of Librarian General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage, moving furniture, paper</td>
<td>$1 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 hassocks</td>
<td>1 05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Seymour Past and Present,”</td>
<td>2 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription to William and Mary Quarterly</td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>60 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>68 00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Office of Historian General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$1 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Lineage Book Account:
  Opening boxes, freight, etc.                | $2 71  |
  Clerical service                            | 50 00  |
  Compiling                                   | 80 00  |
| **Total**                                   | **$132 71** |
| Less receipts from sales                    | 66 00  |
| **Total for office of Historian General**   | **66 71** |

Total for office of Historian General, **68 21**

General Office Expenses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$ 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving furniture and office supplies</td>
<td>6 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13
Frame for picture of Washington, 3.45
Cleaning rugs, 10.91
Stationery, 17.04
Rent of telephone, 5.40
Less receipts, 2.05
Curator's salary, 85.00

Certificate Account.
Postage on certificates, 30.00
2,000 certificates, 130.00
Less receipts from reissued certificates, 2.00

Magazine Account.
One photograph for reproduction, 1.75
5 half-tone plates, 8.98
Office expenses, Oct. 1—Nov. 28, 11.18
Publishing November number, 207.44
Business Manager's salary, 83.33
Editor's salary, 75.00
Total expense of magazine for the month, 387.68
Less receipts, 292.73

Postage.
4,000 stamped envelopes, 86.40
Postage on application blanks, 10.00

Postage for State Regents.
Ohio, 5.00
Nebraska, 1.56

Stationery for State Regents.
Alabama, 7.1
Connecticut, 2.84
Georgia, 2.84
Indiana, 2.92
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>2.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>2.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>3.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Incidental Expenses Continental Hall Site.**

- 500 programs, ground breaking ceremonies: $4.75
- Surveying lot and making map: $50.00
- Making 5 borings to determine sub-soil, &c.: $145.00
- Rent of office: $181.50
- Support of a "Real Daughter,": $5.00

**Spoons for Real Daughters.**

- Mrs. Lydia M. Bradley, Peoria Chapter, Illinois;
- Mrs. Mary M. Birch Dudley, St. Louis Chapter, Missouri;
- Mrs. Betsey Kempt, Marquis de Lafayette Chapter, Vermont;
- Miss Sabina W. Martin, Hand's Cove Chapter, Vermont;
- Mrs. Nancy D. Pearl, New Connecticut Chapter, Ohio;
- Mrs. Margaret Rowland Rayner, New York;
- Miss Lucretia Holly Towne, Stamford Chapter, Connecticut;
- Mrs. Hannah P. Van Dyke, Gen. Richard Montgomery Chapter, New York;
- Mrs. Harriet Louise Wait, Ashuelot Chapter, New Hampshire, $21.60
- Directory wrappers, 75

**Total expenditures of current fund for the month,** $1,763.13

**Balance November 30, 1902:**

- In Metropolitan Bank, $1,579.24
- In Washington Loan & Trust Co., 11,632.62

**$13,211.86**
### PERMANENT FUND

Balance in bank at last report, ........................................ $4,749 17

#### RECEIPTS

Recognition Pins, ......................................................... $28 00

**Charter Fees.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marshalltown Chapter, Iowa</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saginaw Chapter, Michigan</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blooming Grove Chapter, New York</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio de Bizar Chapter, Texas</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Life Membership.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Chapter, Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Harriet F. Kidder Haskins</td>
<td>New York City Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Ethel Bradley</td>
<td>Eagle Rock Chapter, New Jersey</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lovena Corley Dickey</td>
<td>Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Agnes C. Graff</td>
<td>Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary D. Wilson</td>
<td>Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvanian</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lucy H. Fuller</td>
<td>St. Paul Chapter, Minnesota</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Laura R. Lang</td>
<td>Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lucy Romare Rose</td>
<td>Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Continental Hall Contributions.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ascutney Chapter, Vermont</td>
<td>$10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Rachel Mellon, Pittsburgh Chapter</td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Shelby Chapter, Kentucky</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. Hugh White Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts State Conference, Massachusetts</td>
<td>31 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Harriet A. Harrower, of Continental</td>
<td>6 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter, District of Columbia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racine Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saratoga Chapter, New York</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saugerties Chapter, New York</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.

As previously reported, $55,000 00 $55,000 00

Total assets of permanent fund November 30, $60,670 30

FORT CRAILO FUND.

As previously reported, $49 01

Respectfully submitted,

GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
Treasurer General.

The Treasurer General read a letter announcing the death of the "Real Daughter" in North Carolina, who had been pensioned by the Congress, and inquired if the Board desired to take any action in regard to defraying the funeral expenses, stating that the money sent last had been received by her family after the death of the old lady.

The Chair inquired the opinion of the members on this subject.

Mrs. Howard moved: "That the amount sent the 'Real Daughter' in North Carolina be applied towards helping to defray the expenses of her funeral." Seconded by Miss Hetzel.

Miss McBlair moved to amend by adding fifteen dollars to the five dollars already sent to the family of the "Real Daughter" in North Carolina. Seconded by Mrs. Goodloe, Mrs. Sternberg and Mrs. Hepburn-Smith.

After much discussion the motion was carried as amended.

The motion of the Recording Secretary General being called for, was read again.

Mrs. Crosman asked for a reconsideration of the vote on the amendment.

At one o'clock it was moved and carried to take a recess until 2:15 o'clock. The motion of Mrs. Howard and amendment of Miss McBlair were still pending.

TUESDAY, AFTERNOON, December 2nd.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 2:30 p.m. by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.
The motions relative to the "Real Daughter" were taken up for consideration.
Miss McBlair's amendment was again read; voted on and lost.
The original motion of Mrs. Howard's was read, viz:
"That the amount sent the 'Real Daughter' in North Carolina be applied towards helping to defray her funeral expenses." Motion carried.

REPORT OF HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President, I have to report that the 16th volume of the Lineage Book will soon be in the hands of the publisher. It will be a volume of great interest, containing the record of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and her descent from two Revolutionary Governors; of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, and of Mrs. Walter Harvey Weed, the State Vice-Regent of Montana, and eight of her eleven ancestors. The volume will be illustrated with portraits of the three first Honorary Vice-Presidents General,—all Charter members, viz: Mrs. Hetzel, Mrs. Stanford and Mrs. Roger A. Pryor.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) SUSAN RIVIERE HETZEL,
Historian General N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN GENERAL: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following books and periodicals received since the last meeting:
BOUND VOLUMES.—1. Noble Deeds of American Women, with biographical sketches of some of the more prominent. Edited by J. Clement, with an introduction by Mrs. Sigourney. Revised edition. Miller, Orton & Co., N. Y., 1858. 480 pp. illus. 12 mo. From Mrs. H. H. Waldo, in exchange; 11. Life of Jane McCrea, with an account of Burgoyne's expedition in 1777. By David Wilson, N. Y. Baker, Goodwin & Co., 1853. 155 pp. 12 mo. From Mrs. H. H. Waldo, in exchange. 3. Thomas Stevenson of London, England, and his descendants. By John R. Stevenson. Flemington, H. E. Deats, 1902. 180 pp. illus. 8 vo. Presented by Mr. Hiram E. Deats. Thomas Stevenson settled at Newtown, Long Island; his grandsons were among the earliest land purchasers and settlers in Hunterdon and Burlington counties, New Jersey. Seven generations are given of Thomas Stevenson's descendants by his son Thomas and six by his son Edward. In an appendix reference is made to Edward Stevenson, the emigrant, and to the Stevensons of Pennsylvania, Maryland and New York, besides the genealogy of Daniel Denton and his descendants. This is an admirable contribution to American genealogical literature. It is well printed on fine, durable paper and in excellent binding. There is a very complete index of names, to which is added one of places. 4. Genealogical history of Robert Adams, of Newbury, Massachusetts and his
descendants, 1635-1900. Compiled and edited by Andrew N. Adams. Rutland, 1900. VI.+564 pp. Illus. 8 vo. From the author, in exchange. This valuable and interesting volume concerns a branch of one of the most famous of New England families. Every portion of the work shows that the many years labor of the compiler has been of the most assiduous kind. The index is particularly good and is divided into three parts; the first two give all by the name of Adams, with generation, date of birth and name of father; the third refers by surname to all others. 5. Descendants of Nathaniel Clarke and his wife Elizabeth Somerby of Newbury, Massachusetts, 1642-1902. Special edition. By George Kuhn Clarke. Boston, privately printed. 1902. 250 pp. illus. 8 vo. Exchange. In this edition of Parts 1, II and III of the larger family edition, which appeared earlier in 1902, are included important additions which largely extend and perfect the records of the family. Numerous extracts from old town and probate records enhance the value of the work, while the compiler's long experience in genealogical and historical researches insures all possible accuracy. The volume is well printed and bound, with an excellent index. 6. Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for the year ending June 30, 1801. Washington Government Printing Office, 1902. lxvii+782 pp. 8 vo. From the Smithsonian Institution. 7. Genealogies and sketches of some old families who have taken prominent part in the development of Virginia, Kentucky especially, and later of many other States in this Union. By B. F. Van Meter. Louisville, J. P. Morton & Co., 1901. 182 pp. illus. 8 vo. Exchange. A comprehensive account of a number of Virginia and Kentucky families, including those by the name of Lewis, Clay, Phillips, Moss, Van Meter, Cunningham and Harness. Genealogical and biographical notices form the bulk of the volume, interspersed with many historical sketches. The index is an insufficient guide to the large quantity of valuable genealogical information so carefully compiled. 8. Seymour, Connecticut, Past and Present. By Rev. Hollis Campbell, Wm. C. Sharpe & Frank C. Bassett, Seymour, W. C. Sharpe, 1902. 631 pp. illus. 8 vo. Purchased. An exceedingly good local history, beautifully illustrated. The greater part of the contents relate to old landmarks, homes of families, patriotic services and historical and biographical sketches. Family genealogies fill 246 closely printed pages. 9. Schuremans of New Jersey. By Richard Wynkoop. 2d edition. New York, Knickerbocker Press, 1902. 42 pp. illus. 8 vo. Presented by the author. Here is given, in a compact form, the genealogy of Jacob Schureman of New Brunswick, New Jersey, 1720, and his descendants. Among them are represented other families; the Ditmars, Ten Eycks, Thomsons, Vredenbergs, Wynkoops, Suytiers and Nevioueses. The book is well indexed and its mechanical features excellent. 10. The Hamlin family. A genealogy of Capt. Giles Hamlin of Middletown, Connecticut, 1654-1900. By Hon. H. Franklin, Andrews. Exira, Iowa, 1900.
479 pp. illus. 8 vo. Exchange. This is a clearly arranged and admirably printed genealogy. In its compilation every available source of information has been consulted, and the results carefully collated and recorded. It is in reality a concise family history, the female lines being treated as fully as those bearing the name of Hamlin. The many footnotes contain the pedigrees of numerous allied families, and are full of important information. A thorough index of 77 pages, including an index to the notes and one to the soldiers and sailors of the family, completes the work. 11. Genealogy of the Smedley family descended from George and Sarah Smedley, settlers in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Compiled by Gilbert Cope. Lancaster, Wickersham Printing Co., 1901. 1000 pp. illus. 8 vo. Exchange. A large, profusely illustrated work containing the names of over 1,200 descendants of George Smedley. All obtainable dates of births, marriages, and deaths are given, also abstracts of early English wills. The index refers to over 20,000 persons. As the genealogy of those who intermarried with the earlier generations of the Smedley family, is often given the book has a value for others as well as those bearing the name of Smedley. Some of the families mentioned are Ashbridge, Baker, Brinton, Cheyney, Cope, Cox, Garrett, Hommans, Hooper, Lewis, Mallack, Mercer, Pennell, Regester, Tremble, Valentine, Williamson, Warrilow and Yarnell.

UNBOUND VOLUMES.—1. & 2. West Virginia Historical Magazine Quarterly. Published by the West Virginia Historical and Antiquarian Society, Charleston, 1901-1902. 2 vols. Exchange. This publication contains much historical and genealogical interest, relating to the early days of West Virginia, and its settlers. 3. Proceedings and collections of the Wyoming Historical and Genealogical Society for the year 1901. Edited by Rev. Horace E. Hayden. From the Society. Wilkes Barre, 1902. Vol. 7. Among the papers are the “Orderly Book of Zebulon Butler,—August, December, 1778,” and his “Correspondence” covering the same eventful period, now made public for the first time, also “Records of Putnam Township, 1772,” “Marriage records of Rev. John Miller, 1802-1886,” and “Marriages and Deaths in Wyoming, 1797-1810.”


Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) JULIA T. E. McBLAIR,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUPERVISION: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: The report of the Committee is, that the work of the different offices has increased materially
through the last month. The Treasurer General has been obliged to call for the assistance of a temporary clerk in getting out the tri-yearly report, so that the work of her department will not run behind.

This committee also recommend the hiring of a young boy as long as the Board has meetings, to do messenger service and to assist in lifting the heavy books in the Registrar's room,—the salary of this messenger to be fixed at three dollars per week.

The work on the records has so increased by the more thorough methods employed, that where but one of the records was formerly used it is now imperative that every record designated by the Card Catalogue must undergo a readjustment through each volume, at times making it necessary to search through anywhere from ten to thirty volumes. The result is that the Registrar's Office is now doing what we have been paying Mrs. Johnson for doing—looking up and correcting mistakes.

The work of the Registrar General's office is each month growing heavier, on account of the increasing number of additional or supplemental papers. An effort is being made to avoid discrepancies, genealogical or historical, and it has been found necessary to compare each new paper with every paper on file claiming the same ancestor. This necessitates handling of the heavy record books many times over; for instance, one Revolutionary soldier is represented here by thirty-nine descendants, along different lines. As soon as all the papers in on one ancestor have been compared and found complete, his name is added to a list representing complete records. When all the records have been finished in this way, reference to but one number of a line will be necessary to verify a new applicant. It is thought much better to straighten out the tangles in this way and at this time, while the members are still living, than to leave it for the compiler of the Lineage Book to wrestle with them in later days, when in many cases, those who could have given evidence shall have passed away. The present examinations will almost entirely relieve the compiler of the Lineage Book from the excessive correspondence she has been obliged to carry on. The work is very heavy at present, but will, in the long run, prove a benefit to the office.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
Chairman.

It was moved and carried that the report of the Committee on Supervision be accepted with its recommendations.

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Ladies of the National Board of Management: I have to report the following: November 6th, Bill for frame of General Washington's picture, $3.45; November 29th, Office expenses for November, $6.65.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) RUTH M. G. PEALER,
Chairman of Committee.
REPORT OF THE MAGAZINE COMMITTEE: Madam President and Members of the Board: The Magazine Committee reports that since the last meeting of the Board of Management, there have been several called meetings held by a quorum of this Committee, for the purpose of reading the MSS. which were sent to it in competition for the prize of sixty dollars donated by the Committee.

After careful reading and re-reading, three MSS. were selected from which to make the final choice; again, another reading, and then a unanimous decision was made to give the prize to the story entitled "The Lovers of Mistress Ruth," by Helen Kane, of Washington, District of Columbia. This MS. came, as did all the others, under a non de plume. After the unanimous decision in favor of this story, a cheque for $60 was given to the author, whose real name and address were contained in a sealed envelope which was not opened by the Committee until after the decision.

The Committee returned by registered mail all the others MSS. to the senders, with appreciative thanks,—only wishing that each story might have received a prize.

The Committee feel great pleasure in the assurances sent to it from many Chapters, that this plan of a prize story has evoked widespread commendation throughout the National Society, and has started fresh interest in the Magazine, and its work.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELLEN HALL CROSMAN, Chairman.

ALTHEA RANDOLPH BEDLE, ELLEN MASON COLTON, ELIZABETH H. DELAFIELD, FLORENCE GRAY ESTEY, VALLEY VIRGINIA HENSHAW, MARY R. B. KENDALL, SARA T. KINNEY,

MARY A. LYONS, RACHEL H. MELLON, S. F. P. RICHARDS, JULIA G. SCOTT, HARRETT P. C. SIMPSON, CATHARINE G. THOM,

Committee.

Report accepted.

At 4:30 o'clock it was moved and carried to adjourn until ten o'clock Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, December 3rd.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at ten o'clock; by the President General, Mrs. Chas. W. Fairbanks.

In the absence of the Chaplain General, the President General requested the members to unite in the Lord's Prayer.

The motions of the previous day were read by the Recording Secretary General, and upon motion, stood approved.
Some discussion was had in regard to the advisability of increasing the working space of the office by moving into another building the present quarters being very contracted.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: “That if we can make arrangements with the managers of the Loan and Trust Building to prepare rooms for our better accommodations, that we remain in our present quarters.” Seconded by Mrs. Henry. Motion carried.

Reports of Committees were resumed.

REPORT OF PRINTING COMMITTEE: The Printing Committee has the honor to submit the following report of material ordered since the May meeting of the Board:

May 2nd. 500 postals, Registrar General. “At a meeting of, etc.”
500 postals, Registrar General. “The application papers of, etc.”

May 17th. 5,000 Officers’ Lists.
5,000 Amendments.

May 20th. 5,000 Constitutions and By-laws.
May 23rd. 5,000 Amendments.
May 27th. 8,000 Stamped envelopes.
May 31st. 6 Silence cards.
100 pay-rolls.
4 Books of bills.
800 receipts, fees, dues, etc.
800 receipts for Charters.

June 7th. 1,000 cards, “It affords me great pleasure.”
June 9th. 600 recognition permits.
June 16th. 500 circulars.
500 M. C. L. Application papers.
500 M. C. L. Application papers “Electro.”

June 20th. 5,000 Amendments.
June 27th. 1,000 Statute Books.
July 12th. 1,200 Badge permits.
July 15th. 500 postals, “Received from etc.”
July 28th. 500 postals, “Your subscription, etc.”
Aug. 11th. 1,000 postals about Lineage Book. Historian General.
Aug. 14th. 700 certificates Election of delegates.
1,400 circulars, Credential Committee.
Aug. 22nd. Putting date on 1,400 circulars.
Aug. 25th. 500 postal cards “American Monthly.”
Sept. 15th. 2,000 notification cards of Election.
Sept. 16th. 4,000 stamped envelopes.
Nov. 19th. 2,000 folders for Business Manager of Magazine.
Oct. 7th. 1,000 voucher blanks for Treasurer General.
Oct. 10th. 50 proxies com. on Charters.
Oct. 11th. 500 programs “12th Anniversary.”
Oct. 15th. 1,000 postals, in two kinds, of 500 each.
Oct. 26th. 2,000 certificates of membership.
Oct. 31st. 500 Directory wrappers.
Nov. 1st. 4,000 stamped envelopes.
Nov. 12th. 1 dozen Dutcher permit books.
Nov. 19th. 500 postal receipt cards for Business Manager of Magazine.
Nov. 19th. 2,000 folders for Business Manager of Magazine.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) B. McG. Smoot,
Chairman.

KATE K. HENRY,

Report accepted.

On the part of the Auditing Committee, the following was read by Mrs. Scott, in the absence of the Chairman of the Committee, Mrs. Ellen M. Colton:

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3, 1902.

To the Chairman of the Auditing Committee,
Board of Managers, Nat. Soc. D. A. R.:

MADAM: I have the honor to report that I have examined the books of the Treasurer General, to the extent of checking off all receipts and expenditures, as shown by her Cash Book, up to and inclusive, of November 30, 1902, and striking a balance. I find that said balance agrees with her figures and that the amount is distributed in the two banks in the sums shown by her records.

The examination will be continued to ascertain if the separate items are properly posted in the Ledger; but it is feared that there will not be sufficient time for me to report the result of this at the present meeting of the Board. A full report will be made upon the completion of the examination.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) E. T. Bushnell,
Auditor.

Auditing Committee:

Mrs. Ellen Mason Colton,
Chairman.

Mrs. W. A. Richards,
Mrs. Matthew G. Scott.

Report accepted.

The Recording Secretary General read to the Board an announcement sent by the Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Robert S. Hatcher, of the death of Madame la Marquise de Chambrun, an Honorary and Life member of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, a great-granddaughter of General de Lafayette,
and the Chapter Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Paris, which occurred in Paris, France, on the 18th of November, 1902, with the suggestion that a letter of condolence be sent to the family, and a wreath of immortelles be placed on the grave of Madame de Chambrun.

Mrs. Sternberg moved: "That a letter of condolence be written to the family of the Marquise de Chambrun, and that the letter be sent through our Ambassador to France; also, that a wreath of immortelles be placed on the grave, as a token of love and respect from the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution."

Seconded by Mrs. Crosman. Motion carried.

Mrs. Mellon was requested to take the Chair.

The President General read the following:

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: To the National Board of Management of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Your Committee, to whom was referred the communications of Miss Baird-Huey, of November 4, 1902, by a resolution offered by Mrs. Murphy, and seconded by Mrs. Weed, beg leave to respectfully report: That at the June meeting, 1902, of the National Board of Management, a resolution was passed granting Miss Baird-Huey an investigation, as requested in her communication laid before the Board in April. Being informed that Miss Baird-Huey had instituted an action in the State of Pennsylvania against another member of this Society, Mrs. Roberts, which involved the same questions which she requested this Board to investigate and pass upon, the Board, at its October meeting, 1902, being of opinion that no investigation of these matters should be made by it while the said action in Pennsylvania was pending, repealed the resolution of June, 1902.

Your committee is informed that said action is still pending and undetermined.

We feel that the same reasons which influenced the Board in repealing the resolution of June, 1902, are as potent and controlling now as they were then, and that under these circumstances the Board seeking in this matter, as in all others, to act between its members in a spirit of perfect fairness and impartiality should not grant the request of Miss Baird-Huey for the investigation that she requests, as the questions involve the same issues presented in the litigation in the courts of Pennsylvania, and, as we understand, are between the same parties.

Under these circumstances, your committee would respectfully report, that in its judgment, the request of Miss Baird-Huey should, for the present at least, be laid on the table.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CORNELIA C. FAIRBANKS, Chairman.
Mrs. Weed moved that the report of the Executive Committee be accepted. Seconded by Mrs. Scott. Motion carried.

The President General resumed the Chair.

**Report of the Business Manager of the Magazine: American Monthly Magazine, per Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, in account with Lilian Lockwood, Business Manager:**

### Receipts

**October 1st to November 30th, 1902.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions, as per vouchers and Cash Register</td>
<td>$261.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of extra copies</td>
<td>$10.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisements</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuts, paid for</td>
<td>$14.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total amount delivered to Treasurer General</strong></td>
<td><strong>$292.73</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Office Expenses

**October 1st to November 30th, 1902.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mailing extra copies 2nd class matter as per vouchers</td>
<td>$3.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, two months</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra postage</td>
<td>$0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight and cartage, October numbers from Harrisburg</td>
<td>$66.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight and cartage, November numbers from Harrisburg</td>
<td>$96.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returned on over paid subscription No. 16836</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$11.18</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bills presented to Treasurer General for payment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printer's bill, including postage, October numbers,</td>
<td>$191.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; November numbers</td>
<td>$207.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary, Editor, 2 months</td>
<td>$166.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary Business Manager, 2 months</td>
<td>$159.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly payment Genealogical Dept. (ordered by Congress)</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Engraving Co.</td>
<td>$15.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One photograph of Monument</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses, as per itemized account rendered and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attached</td>
<td>$11.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$768.84</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Lilian Lockwood, Business Manager.

Report accepted.
Mrs. Sternberg asked permission to call the attention of the State Regent of New York to the fact that a granddaughter of Patrick Henry is in great destitution in the State of New York. Mrs. Little made full inquiries as to the name and address of this lady, thanking Mrs. Sternberg for having brought the matter to her notice, and assuring the Board that every effort would be made to relieve the needs of the descendant of this illustrious patriot. Mrs. Little stated that a similar case had been referred to New York in the summer and that a sum had been raised for relief of the person in distress.

Miss McBlair presented for the inspection of the Board, on the part of Mr. de B. Randolph Keim, a book given by Mr. Keim to the Daughters of the American Revolution Library,—the Gazetteer.

Miss McBlair moved that a vote of thanks be sent to Mr. de B. Randolph Keim for the interesting and valuable book he has kindly presented to the Library of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. Motion carried.

Miss McBlair was instructed to transmit to Mr. Keim this expression of appreciation from the Board.

Mrs. Goodloe moved: "That the Memorial Continental Hall leaflet that it was proposed to have written, be published in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE." Seconded by Mrs. Scott. Motion carried.

An application was read from Miss Cora Millward, for the short hand work of the Congress in 1903, the terms being given.

Mrs. Sternberg moved: "That the contract be awarded Miss Millward to report the proceedings of the Twelfth Continental Congress provided she accepts to serve on the same basis as the contract for the work of the last Congress." Seconded by Mrs. Tulloch. Motion carried.

It was moved and carried at one o'clock, to adjourn until 2:30 p. m.

**Wednesday Afternoon, December 3rd.**

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 2:30 p. m. by the President General, Mrs. Chas. W. Fairbanks.

Recurring to the discussion had at a previous session in regard to the necessity of using every precaution at the Congress to prevent donations to the Continental Hall fund from being lost or erroneously accredited, in the confusion that usually prevails at that time, Mrs. Sternberg moved: "That an envelope be provided for the use of the contributors to the Memorial Continental Hall, at the Twelfth Continental Congress, in order that all contributions may be properly endorsed with the name of the Chapter or individual, and the amount clearly stated on the back of the envelope." Seconded by Mrs. Lockwood. Motion carried.

The question of the appointment of Chairman of Pages for the Congress was brought to the Board.
Mrs. Smoot was appointed Chairman of Pages, and the names of applicants for the position of page, were submitted to the Board.

It was decided that these names should be referred to the Chairman of the Committee, and that she be notified of her appointment without delay.

The names for the position of Official Reader to the Twelfth Congress were presented to the Board, as follows: Miss Marie Laughton, of Massachusetts, nominated by Mrs. Harriet Simpson; Miss Janet Richards, nominated by Mrs. Lockwood; endorsed by Mrs. Hepburn-Smith, Mrs. Mellon, Mrs. Weed, Mrs. Colton and Mrs. Bedle; Mrs. Isabelle K. Walker, nominated by Miss McBlair; endorsed by Mrs. Henry and Miss Hetzel.

Later, Mrs. Simpson requested to withdraw the name of Miss Laughton, and Miss Richards was elected the Official Reader of the Twelfth Continental Congress.

The President General said: "Ladies, the Chair wishes to call your attention to a matter connected with the Congress:

"As you are all aware, the 22nd of February falls on Sunday before the Monday of our Congress. It has occurred to the Chair, and to other members, that it would be a fitting and appropriate thing for a great Society like ours to commemorate Washington's birthday by some patriotic and religious exercises in the Opera House, or elsewhere. Therefore, the Chair suggests to the Board the desirability of having this commemoration, in the way of patriotic and religious exercises, on Sunday, February 22nd; also, suggests to the Chairman of the Program Committee that the theatre might be used for the reception, by flooring over the chairs, if a more convenient place cannot be found."

The Chairman of the Program Committee received these suggestions of the Chair with thanks.

Mrs. Sternberg was requested to take the Chair in the absence of the President General, who withdrew to meet with the sub-Committee on Architecture for Memorial Continental Hall.

The time for adjournment having arrived, it was moved and carried that the Board adjourn until Thursday at ten o'clock a. m.

THURSDAY MORNING, December 4th.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 10 a. m. by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

In the absence of the Chaplain General, the President General requested the members to unite in the Lord's Prayer.

The motions of the previous day were read by the Recording Secretary General, and upon motion, stood approved.

A communication was read to the Board by the Recording Secretary General from Miss Baird-Huey.

Mrs. Weed moved: "That the statement be printed in the Magazine that no investigation was made of the Independence Hall Chapter mat-
ters at the Eleventh Continental Congress because the former members
of the Independence Hall Chapter, who desired the investigation, did
not ask for it in the Congress. Such a request was necessary before the
presiding officer could appoint a committee.” Seconded by Mrs. Hep-
burn-Smith.

A rising vote was taken on this motion, which resulted in eleven
voting in favor, and seven against the motion.

Mrs. Weed moved: “That Miss Baird-Huey be informed that in con-
sequence of the near approach of the Congress and the work incidental
thereto, the Board cannot consider any further communications from
her, of any character bearing on her Daughters of the American Revo-
lution difficulties, as the entire matter can be placed in the hands of a
committee of delegates to the Twelfth Continental Congress, if she
desires.” Seconded by Mrs. Scott.

The President General invited discussion on this subject. The motion
was voted on and carried.

There being no further business, it was moved and carried, at 1:30
o’clock, to adjourn until the first Tuesday in January.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.