LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF CONTINENTAL HALL.

April 19, 1904—this was a memorable day. April 19, 1775, joins hands with it. Theirs is one spirit, one purpose and one portent. 1775 shows us the minute man with his musket; 1904 shows us our beloved president general with her trowel; both are serving, with a patriotic devotion, the call of their day. When the sod was turned for Continental Hall on October 11, 1902, our president general said: "We go forth in the rain to our duty; but our ancestors did more during the Revolution." On this day we went forth in the wind stronger and fiercer than ever blew across old Concord bridge. But neither rain nor wind subdued the joy and enthusiasm of the occasion.

In the early afternoon the members of the Thirteenth Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution, assembled at their convention hall, and, preceded by the minute men, the president general, the national board and the state regents of forty-five states, walked from Fifteenth street, south of the Treasury building, past the White House gardens, the War, State and Navy building and the Corcoran Art Gallery, to the square which every Daughter will learn to love and where soon will be raised our beautiful building.

It was an inspiring sight which met the eye. Old Glory seemed everywhere—the fife and drum were there, and military music. A portion of the block was used, separated by protecting railings around three sides. At the fourth side, the north, the speaker's stand was placed, gorgeously decor-
ated in red, white and blue. At the front were four shields on which appeared the names of four former presidents general—Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Stevenson, and Mrs. Daniel Manning. In the center, above the speaker, there appeared in white letters on a blue field the first lines of “My Country, 'tis of Thee.” At the right was the cornerstone, ready to be lowered into place. At intervals about the enclosure were erected forty-five poles, from which floated flags of uniform size, each one bearing the name of a state. These were connected by garlands of holly and evergreen.

The seating of the Daughters consumed some length of time during which the Marine Band played “My Own United States.” On the platform were seated Mrs. Fairbanks, Mrs. Walworth, Miss Desha and Mrs. Mary Lockwood, Mrs. Hamlin, chaplain general, Mrs. Daniel Lothrop and Mrs. John W. Foster, the state regents, the local officers of the national board, Drs. Bristol and Radcliffe, and President Needham of the Columbian University. The delegates of the Congress were seated by states, immediately in front of the stage. As soon as everyone had reached her place, all arose and sang, “My Country, 'tis of Thee.” The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States senate, pronounced the invocation, embodying in his supplication the prayer of Solomon at the founding of the temple. Following this, the Children of the American Revolution saluted the flag.

Our president general then delivered the opening address which greatly stirred the vast audience. Her voice rang out strong and clear and was heard distinctly above the whistling of the wind. Her address was brief, pointed and forceful.

The ceremonies attending the laying of the cornerstone were in charge of the Masonic order and were accompanied by Masonic rites. The lighted candles on the four corners of the stone and the intoning of the service were most impressive. The gavel was the one used by George Washington in laying the cornerstone of the national capitol, September 18, 1793, which was afterwards presented to Potomac Lodge, No. 5, and by them loaned for this occasion.

Mr. Frederick Denison Owen, the architect and designer of
the stand and seating facilities and of the program, which was a beautiful souvenir, now handed the president general the trowel. Impressively, Mrs. Jewett, the chairman of the Cornerstone committee, handed the articles to be placed in the cornerstone to the Masonic grand master, and these were placed in a large copper box which will lie in the corner stone so long as our Memorial Hall shall stand. The following were the articles so inclosed:

The Holy Bible, property of a Revolutionary soldier; copy of the Declaration of Independence, imprint of the seal of the United States, the American flag, the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

1. Portraits of the founders. Miss Eugenia Washington, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, Miss Mary Desha, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood.

2. Original constitution of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and amendment giving right of descent from male or female line.

3. Articles of incorporation of National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.


6. Portraits of the presidents general, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Mrs. John G. Foster, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

7. The first volume of the lineage book which contains sketches of the charter members.

8. List of active officers and full list of Memorial Continental Hall Committee from organization to date.

9. Reports of treasurers general.

10. The first and last volumes of the official organ, the American Monthly Magazine.


13. Programs of the thirteen congresses.

14. First printed matter, as issued by Mrs. Keim, regarding Memorial Continental Hall and bill. Also the last printed matter.

15. Report of first committee on architectural program.


17. Histories of the society by Miss Washington and Miss Desha.

18. Copy of memorial service commemorating the 100th anniversary of the death of George Washington, Church of the Epiphany.

19. Portrait of Mary Ball.
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23. Steel engravings of Presidents of United States from Washington to Roosevelt.
25. Continental money, dated March 25, 1776.
27. List of contributors to Memorial Continental Hall.
28. Contributions from National Society, Children of the American Revolution, to Memorial Continental Hall.
30. Insignia.
32. Official ribbon, president general and society.
33. Recognition pin.
34. Copies of seals on badges of thirteen original states.
35. Engraving of Lafayette.
37. Specimen stamps, series of 1902, and leaflet of history of the stamps; also Louisiana purchase commemorative series postage stamps, 1904 (complete).
40. List of National Society Daughters of the American Revolution relics of the Smithsonian Institution.
41. Washington Times, containing portrait of president general, the architect and plan of Memorial Continental Hall.
42. Autograph list of clerks at headquarters Daughters of the American Revolution.
43. Portrait of architect and autograph.
44. Programs, 1904.
45. Directory.
46. Invitation and ticket to the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of Memorial Continental Hall.
47. First copy of program of ceremonies of laying corner stone Memorial Continental Hall.
48. Autograph of Mr. Owen, designer of the court.
49. Masonic documents.
50. Daily papers, current issue.

Following the placing of the articles in this box, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, president general, and Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, Miss Mary Desha and Mrs. Mary S.
Lockwood, founders of the society, descended to the corner stone and threw a bit of mortar upon the stone with the trowel. Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin, chaplain general, offered a dedicatory prayer with fervor and spirit.

Mrs. Walworth, one of the founders, was the first on the program to extend greetings. She concluded her address with the following sentiment:

We women, in our weakness, erect this noble monument in gratitude for the freedom we now enjoy.

This day makes an era for American women. Will it be denied that this event marks and typifies a subtle, a mysterious union between Daughters of the American Revolution and the government of this country? Men administer the government; women love it, they guard it, they would willingly die for it; some have so died.

This beautiful building shall arise clothed like a bride in the whiteness of purity, and as long as stone stands upon stone it shall be wedded to that majestic capitol on the hill; if the power of the government is there on the hill, the love that cherishes and preserves the government is here.

As the time passed on the wind grew stronger until it blew a gale, and the president general then announced that further greetings would be delivered before the congress at the evening session. A beautiful benediction was pronounced by Dr. Frank Bristol, pastor of the Metropolitan church.

Promptly at 8 o'clock in the evening the delegates convened, eager to listen to words from those who had worked and labored for the cause they had so much loved.

Mrs. Mary A. Lockwood spoke first, reviewing the characteristics of the Revolutionary women and telling of their first employment in the government service. She said further that the flag floating from the top of Continental Hall would be a daily reminder of the citizenship which lived, suffered and died for the freedom of our government—for home and country.

Miss Desha's sentiments were in line with those of the two founders who had spoken.

Mrs. Lothrop, organizer and first president of the Order of the Children of the American Revolution, gave a notable greeting.
Stage and Grounds of Continental Hall.
Mrs. Masury, state regent of Massachusetts, who indeed is a gifted orator, gave her reasons why Massachusetts should lead in the work of such an organization as that of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. George M. Sternberg, chairman of the Ways and Means committee, spoke of their success in collecting funds for the erection of this beautiful building.

Mrs. William Lindsay, of Kentucky, emphasized the oversight of our people in not having already erected a monument to the Revolutionary heroes.

Mrs. Sarah T. Kinney, state regent of Connecticut, brought greetings from the four thousand members of the society in her state.

The founder and first president general of the Daughters of 1812, Mrs. William Gerry Slade, was now called to the platform, and she heartily greeted her elder sisters in patriotic work.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, vice-president general for Illinois, spoke, explaining how the influence of the patriotism of American women would counteract the dangers of socialism and anarchy now threatening.

Following her, Mrs. John A. Murphy, vice-president of Ohio, said that she believed wonderful results would follow the erection of this Memorial Hall, one of which would be the impression it would make upon foreign nations.

The state regent of Ohio, Mrs. O. J. Hodge, spoke with earnestness and enthusiasm of Continental Hall, of the struggles endured and victories won in making this work a possibility.

Mrs. S. A. Richardson, state regent of South Carolina, expressed her satisfaction that sectional feeling had been extinguished, and paid a glowing tribute to the representatives of her state in the Revolutionary War.

The state regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, brought cordial greetings from the members of the District organization, and expressed the wish that this building might have an ennobling effect upon future generations.
LAYING OF CORNER-STONE.

Mrs. Leo Knott, regent of the Baltimore Chapter, closed the greetings with an interesting address.

So ended the exercises of this 19th day of April, 1904 where such words of courage and patriotic zeal were spoken as shall be felt "round the world." Our day is one about which gathers much that threatens. There are great changes, wonderful growth and rapid shiftings from established bases of thought and methods. To-day needs an influence that shall be steadfast, immovable and shall not pass away. Such an influence shall our Continental Hall wield. It shall stand in its beauty a guarantee that our blessed liberty shall endure to carry light to nations in darkness and hold our own secure from foes without and within.

It will be a monument that shall guide and strengthen the true spirit of Americanism.

It will be a permanent symbol of the sacrifices of our ancestors and of our loyal purpose to maintain without scar or blemish the righteousness of our national life.

LOUISE PEARSON DOLLIVER.
Historian General N. S. D. A. R.

PILGRIMAGE TO JAMESTOWN.

Two hundred Daughters accepted the invitation of Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page, representing the tide-water chapters, to visit Jamestown, the cradle of our nation. Leaving Washington on the 24th, the next morning they steamed across Hampden Roads, the scene of so many desperate conflicts. This magnificent land-locked harbor has 164 square miles of deep water, doubly protected from old ocean's storms. The Association for the Preservation of Virginian Antiquities has done a noble work at Jamestown. The ruins of the first Protestant church, of the house of Governor Spottswood, of the house of burgesses, and the earth works, Indian and modern, awakened keen interest. Mrs. Fairbanks planted a commemorative tree, grown from seed, planted in earth taken from the spot where soon shall spring our Continental Hall. On the return trip, the Daughters were the guests of the Virginian ladies at the Hotel Chamberlain. An exposition, in which the Old Dominion will show her growth and her unrivaled advantages will take place in May, 1907. We shall all be there.
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.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS' GRAVES IN TENNESSEE SOIL.

The graves of the following soldiers buried in Tennessee have been located by the Bonny Kate, Campbell, Cumberland, Margaret Gaston and Old Glory Chapters. Old Glory Chapter located 64; Campbell Chapter, 33; Bonny Kate, 13, and Margaret Gaston and Cumberland the remainder.—SUSIE GENTRY, State Historian and Regent Old Glory Chapter.

COL. ROBERT MCFARLAND, Springvale, Hamblen Co.
DANIEL McMAHON, on Dr. Andrew Ewing place, near Franklin.
BARCLAY MARTIN, MATTHEW MARTIN, Martin graveyard, Bellebuckle.
DAVID MATTHEWS, Zion church, Maury Co.
DR. SAMUEL MAYES, Zion church, Maury Co.
CAPT. JOHN MEDARIS, Liberty, Marshall Co.
JAMES MENEES, Mill Creek, Davidson Co.
CAPT. ELIJAH MOORE, near Gallatin.
REV. NATHANIEL MOORE, Maury Co.
EDWARD MORRIS, 5 miles from Lebanon, Wilson Co.
COL. RICHARD NAPIER, near Charlotte.
ROBERT OZBURN, family cemetery, 9th District, Williamson Co.
JAMES PERRY, Snow Creek camp ground, 7 miles from Centreville.
JOHN PILLOW, Columbia.
LIEUT. HARDING PERKINS, at "meeting of the waters," Franklin.
COL. EZEKIEL POLK, near Boliver, Hardiman Co.
JAMES POTTS, near Peytonsville, Williamson Co.
AARON REYNOLDS, near Shane cemetery, Maury Co.
GEN. JAMES ROBERTSON, "the father of Tennessee," Nashville.
CAPT. JOHN RAINS, Mount Ccelevet, Nashville.
COL. JAMES SAUNDERS, Gallatin.
JACOB SCOTT, near Nolinsville, Williamson Co.

(To be Continued.)
AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—The following is a list of Revolutionary soldiers whose applications for a pension or an increase of pension dating from 1818 to 1826, are on file at the office of the superior court at Litchfield, Connecticut. The towns named are all in Litchfield county.—CORNELIA BUXTON SMITH, Historian Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, Litchfield, Connecticut.

BARKHAMSTED.—Lemuel Clark, Asa Gilbert, Abner Slade.

BETHLEHEM.—Benjamin Avery, Asa Cowles, John Meigs, Robert Porter, Stephen Preston.

CANAAN.—Eleazur Fuller, Daniel Jakeway, Nathaniel Root, William Smith, Benjamin Stevens, Lieut. Thomas Williams.

COLEBROOK.—David Copps, Elijah Marshall, Samuel Phelps, Josiah Rogers, Jesse Taylor, Ephraim White, Obed Williams.


GOSHEN.—Paul Price, Peter Richard.

HARWINTON.—Hezekiah Catlin, Lyman Clarke, Joel Gillette.


NEW HARTFORD.—Jesse Gibbs, David Johnson, Reuben Messenger, Aaron Merrill, Earles Tharp.


ROXBURY.—Lovell Baker, Philo Hodge, Isaac Livingston, Edward Osborn, Roswell Wheaton.

(To be continued.)
This "Real Daughter" was born in Belmont county, Ohio, about twelve miles below Wheeling, West Virginia, July 26th, 1818, and bases her claim to the patriotic honors of the Daughters of the American Revolution on the fact that her father, David Lockwood, served in both army and navy during the war of the American Revolution.

Her father was of Scotch ancestry, that rugged Presbyterian stock from which have come many men of hardy vigor and most sterling character well fitting them for the part they had to take in laying the foundation of our government. A younger brother, Benjamin, exemplified the hardy character of the Lockwood stock by joining one of the earliest American Arctic expeditions and passing unscathed through all the rigors of the extreme northern climate.

David Lockwood was born in Connecticut March 16th, 1762, but in early life was taken by his parents to Salem, New York, where, in April, 1778, at the age of sixteen years, he enlisted as a private under Captain Dräke in Colonel Graham's regiment of New York Revolutionary war volunteers. He served only nine months under this enlistment but, soon after his honorable discharge, his patriotic spirit impelled him to enter his country's service again, though yet but a boy, and in the spring of 1779 he enlisted in the navy under Captain Nicholson and served for nine months on the frigate Trumbull which engaged in a fierce battle with the British ship Watt. Forty-two men were lost in this battle and at this time or later this boy patriot was captured, with other American soldiers, and held for a time a prisoner on a British ship of war.

After the close of the war he moved with his parents to Western Pennsylvania, where he first met Rebecca Thomas who became his wife April 5th, 1792. Soon thereafter the
young couple settled in "Dillie's Bottom," one of the large fertile tracts of Ohio river bottom lands, in Belmont county, Ohio. Here they established their home and raised their family of seven sons and six daughters, composing one of the leading families of that part of the state.

In 1832, when he was seventy years old, the United States government granted him a pension for his service in the Revolutionary war, which was regularly paid to him until his death in November, 1840, and afterwards to his widow until her death in 1853.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Lockwood Secor.

The young wife distinguished herself by acts of heroism characteristic of the fathers and mothers of our country. During the early years of their married life, while her husband was in his country's service helping to repel Indian invasions, she "staid by the stuff" heroically defending the home, rather than seeking the protection of the neighboring fort. Often have her children heard the story of how she spent many a
weary night in the home, watching beside the sick bed of her infant first born, with loaded gun ready at hand with which to ward off the ever threatening Indian prowler, and how the baby died during her husband's absence and she buried it with the assistance of one man and a woman from the fort.

Mrs. Secor, now almost eighty-six years of age, is the youngest daughter and only living child of these worthy patriots. She grew to woman's estate in her father's home where, on December 2nd, 1841, she was married to Elijah J. Secor, and soon thereafter went with him to his father's home in the then far west, Greene county, Illinois, where the elder Secor, with his family, had settled in 1833. Mr. and Mrs. Secor, following the example of their parents, began at once the founding of a home of their own and, like their parents, they were favored by a steady prosperity, and during the almost fifty-four years that they lived and labored together, they accumulated a modest fortune in lands and other property, and established for themselves standards of integrity and Christian character which have ever challenged the respect of their neighbors and are to-day the proud heritage of their children.

On May 25th, 1895, her husband died and Mrs. Secor now lives with her youngest daughter, Mrs. Eliza Secor Davis, at Carrollton, Illinois. The oldest daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Secor Robinson, lives in Kansas; one son in St. Louis and the youngest son on the old Greene county farm; while the four other children, with the father, await the coming of the mother on the other side.

At the instigation of some of her granddaughters this "Real Daughter" was first moved to make herself known in the ranks of the Daughters of the American Revolution; and at the solicitation of her grandniece, Mrs. Carrie Uncles Vallentine, of Seattle, Washington, she permitted her name to be presented for membership in the Lady Stirling Chapter of that city, of which she is now an honored member. The chapter recently sent her the beautiful souvenir gold spoon given to each "Real Daughter," and feels proudly honored by her membership.
Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Stewart, one of the "Real Daughters" of Tioga Chapter, was born in the town of Barton, New York, in September, 1838.

Her father, John Hyatt, was born in Westchester county, New York, in July, 1761. His mother died about the beginning of the Revolution, leaving him a boy of thirteen.

John's father took part early in the contest, and having no suitable person with whom to leave the lad, took him into the army with him, that he might care for him there.

Family tradition says the boy took part in the battle of Bunker Hill as a drummer boy. As soon as John was old enough to fight, he enlisted as a private, and did not leave the service until the close of the war.

He was twice married: first to Lovina Hunt; second to Rachel Rolfe, by whom he had two children, a son and a daughter, Ann Elizabeth, at the home of whose birth her
father was seventy-seven years old. He died April 24, 1853, aged 91 years and 9 months.

In 1869, Ann married Adam Stewart, by whom she had two children. They lived at Barton Center for twelve years, then moved near Lockwood, New York, where they lived until the death of her husband, since which time Mrs. Stewart has lived with her children, a son and daughter.

Her home is now with the daughters, Mrs. Gee, who resides in Waverly, New York. Mrs. Stewart is a remarkably active woman of sixty-six, is a frequent attendant at the meetings of the chapter and is very proud of her eight grandchildren.—LYDIA M. PARK, Historian.

MRS HANNAH NEWELL BARRETT.

By the death of Mrs. Hannah Newell Barrett on Christmas day the Boston Tea Party Chapter lost a “Real Daughter,” who had attained the great age of one hundred and three years and seven months. She was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, May 13, 1800, daughter of Noah Harrod, who enlisted at the age of eighteen in Captain Webb’s company, Colonel Shepard’s regiment at Lunenburg. He took part in many battles during the Revolutionary war and was “with Washington at Valley Forge.” In 1820 Mrs. Barrett was married and her father died the same year at the age of fifty-six. For forty-nine years she has resided with her son-in-law, Mr. James Heustis, of Boston, and has received the most tender care.

Her birthday anniversaries have been marked by the visits and gifts of friends, members of the Boston Tea Party Chapter carrying in person the greetings and a gift from the chapter. On her ninety-eighth birthday Mrs. Barrett received the gold spoon from the National Society.

The writer called on Mrs. Barrett in July and found that the additional years had made her look no older than a person of eighty. But her mind was clear and her conversation showed that she took an active interest in many things, especially those of a patriotic nature. She was troubled by the fear of failing eye-sight and said, “I’m going to be blind. What shall I do-
when I cannot read?” That day she had been able to read some in a “Life of George Washington” which she considered very interesting.

Among those present at the funeral of Mrs. Barrett was her sister, Mrs. Louise Barbour, of Cambridge, ninety-two years of age and also a member of the Boston Tea Party Chapter. The chapter sent a sheaf of roses and violets and the regent, Mrs. William Quincey Baxyer, with other members attended.

The Rev. Thomas Van Ness of the second church, Copley Square, conducted the service and referred to the significance of the long life just ended. He said, “Her life had been a remarkable panoramic view, embodying great changes which the world has witnessed in the century in which she lived.” He spoke of Mrs. Barrett’s keen interest in these changes, of her great patriotism, and of her pride in recalling that her father had served under Washington in the struggle for Independence. He said, “Her heart thrilled with the thought of Liberty.” For the past eight years Mrs. Barrett received a pension granted by a special act of congress.—Mellicent Frances Blair, Historian of Boston Tea Party Chapter.

“Beneath the roots of tangled weeds,
Afar in country church yards lie,
The men whose unrecorded deeds
Have stamped this nation’s destiny.

We praise the present stock and man,
But have we ever thought to praise
The strong, still, humble lives that ran
The deep cut channels of those days?

Beneath those tottering slabs of slate,
Whose tribute moss and mold efface,
Sleeps the calm dust that made us great,
The true substratum of our race.”

A little book of responsive services has been prepared by Mrs. Anna Bell Haulenbeek for the use of the Mary Weed Marvin Chapter, Walton, New York. It is very appropriate and will add much to the interest of the meetings.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

Owing to the unusual demand upon the space that can be given to this department, the publication of some of the chapter reports is necessarily deferred till next month, and many of those now printed have had to be shortened. This interest is very gratifying, showing that the chapters are enthusiastic in patriotic work and appreciative of the good work of others.

Mobile Chapter (Mobile, Alabama).—It was said by Lord Brougham that "as long as time shall last, a test of the progress of our race in wisdom and virtue, will be derived from the veneration paid to the immortal name of Washington."

Tried by the standard of the fair minded Englishman, the people of Mobile can not be said to be unprogressive in high moral qualities for an enthusiastic celebration of Washington's birthday, under the auspices of the Mobile Chapter, testified to the continued and increased affection and reverence in which this community still cherishes the memory of the greatest of Americans.

The general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Rev. A. C. Harte, placed the auditorium of the building of the association, at the disposal of the Daughters, and the Sons of the American Revolution lent their aid in the decorations. A large and attentive audience listened to the different numbers of the program which is here given:

Invocation by the Chaplain of the Mobile Chapter, .......... Miss Metta Thompson
Song, ........................................... "America"
   By the boys of the High School, Barton Academy.
Recitation, ........................................ "The Ballad of Sweet P."
   Miss Bizzelle.
Address, ......................................... "Washington"
   Hon. W. C. Fitts.
Song, ........................................... "My Own United States"
   Mr. T. H. Halliwell, accompanied by Mrs. Leslie.
Song, ............................................... "Star Spangled Banner"
Benediction—By the Rev. H. C. Harte.
The chief feature of the evening was the brilliant address of Mr. Wm. C. Fitts, one of the most eloquent of Alabamians. The most touching characteristic of this heartfelt celebration was the including of the boys of the public schools in the program, making them feel a part of the life and energy of the present and filling their minds with noble ideals of patriotism in the simple manly and yet heroic performance of duty.—Metta Thompson, Chaplain of Mobile Chapter.

Eschscholtzia Chapter (Los Angeles, California), holds dear the birthday of the "First American," and while it is not our privilege to visit on that day the tomb of our hero, or the scenes of his victories, we yet weave for him garlands of memories, sweet with the breath of devoted love and reverence.

On February, 22nd, 1904, the chapter was entertained by its secretary, Mrs. W. W. Stilson, first at a twelve o'clock breakfast to the officers and board of management, and later by a reception to the chapter and visiting Daughters.

Miss Elizabeth Fremont, whose soldier father, Gen'l John C. Fremont, "The Pathfinder" and the first candidate of the Republican party for president of the United States, was scarcely more celebrated than her gifted mother, Jessie Benton Fremont, daughter of Thomas H. Benton, the contemporary and peer of Webster and Clay, and for thirty years, United States senator from Missouri, was the guest of honor throughout the day.

At the close of the breakfast, the hostess proposed a toast to Eschscholtzia Chapter, which was gracefully responded to by the regent, Mrs. Henry Clay Gooding.

Other toasts were: "Our New Honorary Member," Miss Elizabeth Fremont, the successor of her honored mother, responded to by Mrs. Stilson; "Our Regent," response, Miss Abbie C. Adair; "Our Hostess," response, Mrs. F. A. Eastman; "Mother of Our Hostess," response, Dr. E. A. Follansbe.

The mother of the hostess, Mrs. Fielding Johnson, gave some interesting reminiscences of the Revolution as they were handed down to her by her grandfather.
Later in the afternoon, more than a hundred Daughters enjoyed an interesting program.

Mrs. Emma M. Greenleaf, a gifted speaker, thoroughly conversant with the history of California, gave an address, her subject being, "How California Came Into the Union."

Mrs. Roscoe Ashley, attired in a true colonial costume, read a paper on "Colonial Clothes." Mrs. W. H. Martindale, gave delightful selections upon the piano, and Mrs. James S. Rice, one of California's sweetest singers, charmed the ear with melody.

On December 18th Eschscholtzia Chapter, having together with the Pioneers, the Grand Army of the Republic, the "Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West" and the different naval organizations, provided a handsome flag and flag-pole, participated in the ceremony of raising the new flag on the site of old Ft. Moore. On this spot the first American flag ever flaunted in Los Angeles was flung to the breeze on July 4th, 1847. Mrs. A. S. C. Forbes formulated the plan for marking this spot. It was Mrs. Forbes, who first suggested, and has been instrumental in carrying out, the poetic custom of strewing the waves of the ocean with garlands on Memorial day in honor of our heroes who have been committed to the deep for their final rest.

An interesting feature of the program was the consecration of the flag-pole to the cause of liberty by the use of earth gathered from the historic battlefield of our country, by Maj. E. A. Sherman, of Oakland, California.

A pleasant co-incidence was the presence, as a spectator, of William Beddome, one of the soldiers who helped to build Ft. Moore, who lived in it with four hundred others for five months, and who witnessed that other flag raising July 4th, 1847.

Thus is Eschscholtzia Chapter doing her little to keep bright the patriotic camp-fires in one far corner of our country.—Mary H. McCoy, Historian.

Fanny Ledyard Chapter (Mystic, Connecticut).—That was a well chosen company that assembled in response to the
invitation of Fanny Ledyard Chapter, to assist in celebrating the 172 anniversary of the birth of that greatest of America's uncrowned kings our own immortal Washington.

The regent Mrs. J. Alden Rathbun gracefully welcomed the guests and then invited all to rise and salute the flag. This was followed with the Star Spangled Banner by the Mystic orchestra under the leadership of Professor Edward E. Bucklen. The historian of the chapter Mrs. Royal W. McCracken then gave a short dissertation on the birth of the American flag—which was listened to with close attention. A notable feature of the afternoon was a poem on George Washington, recited by Miss Mary Gray with fine effect. The vice regent, Miss Mary E. Burrows, of Noank, followed with a well-timed paper on the nobility of America as compared with the nobility of the old world.—ANNIE B. G. MCCracken, Historian.

The Sarah Williams Danielson Chapter (Danielson, Connecticut), entertained a large company at their third annual Colonial party, February 22nd.

Officers of the chapter, in Colonial dress, received the guests, after which whist and dancing were enjoyed till a late hour. Many beautiful gowns represented the fashion of a century ago, and in the old time music of the dances produced a charming effect in color.—ANNIE B. CHASE, Historian.

Caesar Rodney Chapter (Wilmington, Delaware).—General Washington's birthday was our chapter's occasion for special patriotic observance. An informal reception was held which was well attended by the members of the Cincinnati, Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames, Colonial Wars, Daughters of The War of 1812, and The Delaware Historical Society.

An eloquent and patriotic address was delivered by ex-United States senator Anthony Higgins.

The playing of the old songs of the Revolution by a stringed orchestra gave brightness to the occasion and inspired patriotic feeling.
Amor Patriae Chapter (Streator, Illinois).—Gold medals were again offered to the pupils of the 8th grade, and the high school, for the best essays upon some assigned patriotic subject. These were presented at a meeting to which the general public was invited. About eighty contested. Washington’s birthday and Flag day were observed with appropriate exercises.

We have contributed to the Continental Hall fund and to the prison-ship fund. It has been decided to place a copy of the American Monthly Magazine in the public library.—Inez E. Stute, Historian.

General Arthur St. Clair Chapter (Indianapolis, Indiana).—The monthly meeting of the chapter was held March 7th, at the home of the regent, Miss Martha Carey. Miss Lucia Holliday and Miss Charlotte Scott gave several delightful readings, the subject for the afternoon program being “Incidents in the Lives of Prominent Women of the Different Colonies.”

The important business before the meeting was the decision on the disposal of the money, made at the Colonial ball given on the fifteenth of February by the two local chapters, which amounted to over $1,000. This was divided between the two chapters, the General Arthur St. Clair Chapter sending its share $500 to Washington for the Continental Hall fund.—Frances Tarkington Crum, Historian.

The John Paul Chapter (Madison, Indiana).—Colonel John Paul founded our city in 1809, and in token of his loyalty and patriotism conferred upon it the name of Madison, and named the county Jefferson. When selecting a name for our chapter, we thought it befitting so loyal a spirit, so honored a gentleman, to give it his name.

We were organized June, 1902, with twenty-five charter members, although not as yet organized two years, we rank third in the state.

We celebrated our first anniversary on Flag day, June, 1903, at the lovely suburban home of our regent, Mrs. Guthrie, wife of senator W. A. Guthrie.
The past year has been enjoyable, one of our meetings being honored and encouraged by the attendance of our state regent, Mrs. Fowler. We are studying the Colonial history of the Thirteen Original states.

We have undertaken to perpetuate and beautify a park, formerly an old cemetery donated by Colonel Paul, that long since has become a detriment to the beauty of our city.

John Paul Chapter purchased eight fac-similes of the Declaration of Independence and are presenting these, beautifully framed to each high school in our county.—Ferdie B. Ireland, Assistant Historian.

Pilgrim Chapter (Iowa City, Iowa).—In December, Mrs. William Morrison and daughter, Miss Cora Morrison, vice-regent of the chapter, entertained the Daughters, Sons, Colonial Dames, and other guests with a parlor lecture, given by the professor of the chair of politics in the State University, upon the subject, “Historical Iowa.” The speaker in opening his address paid tribute to the Daughters of the American Revolution for the assistance they are rendering to the historian by the preservation of valuable materials, historic spots, etc.

The Chapter gave a tea, in January, at the home of Mrs. Arthur John Cox, regent-elect, in anticipation of increasing our Continental Hall fund.

In celebration of Washington’s birthday, Mrs. William Marshall entertained the chapter with a Colonial dinner.

Following the dinner a paper was read upon “High Days and Festivals in the Colonies.”

Pilgrim Chapter in collaboration with the State Historical Society is considering ways and means for the preservation of the old house fifteen miles east of the city where John Brown first assembled and drilled his men.—Eleanor T. Biggs, Historian.

Elizabeth Kenton Chapter (Covington, Kentucky).—The year ending June, 1903, was successful in every respect. We presented eight copies of the Declaration of Independence, handsomely framed to the public schools of Covington.
We sent one hundred ($100.00) dollars toward the Continental Hall fund, and we will send fifty ($50.00) dollars this year. We gave a euchre at the residence of Mrs. H. W. Quackenbush, which netted us quite a little sum. We gave a parliamentary drill, conducted by Mrs. Lillian Cole Bethel—a most efficient parliamentarian. Since this time we have organized a practice class on parliamentary law. Last, but not least, through the courtesy of the trustees of the public library, we secured a room there in which to place Revolutionary relics. We are now contemplating giving either a fountain or a statue of Elizabeth Kenton to the Covington Park Association, to be placed in one of the beautiful parks of our city of Covington. —(MRS.) SALLY MENZIES APPLEGATE, Historian.

The Lucy Knox Chapter (Gloucester, Massachusetts), has passed a profitable winter in studying the lives of the Revolutionary wives and mothers and has gained enthusiasm and inspiration by so doing.

Our “Real Daughter” is still with us and is as interested as ever in all that concerns the chapter.

Money has been raised as our contribution to the building fund, and the members show much general interest in Daughters of the American Revolution work.

The chapter has marked the grave of a child of General and Mrs. Knox who died while they were with Washington’s army. —MARY E. WILDER, Historian.

Paul Jones Chapter (Boston, Massachusetts).—Washington’s birthday was celebrated with much brilliancy by Paul Jones Chapter by a Colonial ball, whist and concert. Members and guests appeared in old time garb and the evening was one of enjoyment.

This chapter is about to dedicate a schoolhouse in the Island ward of the city named for Paul Jones and will unveil a tablet in honor of the founder of the American navy. It bears this inscription:
At the March business meeting it was voted to send a letter of appreciation to Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico, for the unanimous vote of the house in passing a bill to prevent desecration of the American flag.—FLORENCE STUART GOODHUE, Secretary.

The Jefferson Chapter (St. Louis, Missouri), has closed the fourth year of its existence, Mrs. Winthrop Gilman Chap-pell, regent, numbering eighty members, with three “Real Daughters.” The last one is Mrs. Isabel B. Tallman, of Iberia, Missouri. The year has been both pleasant and progressive. While we have not unearthed any marked Revolutionary events for our New West during the year, we have done some good local work. As a matter of fact, the Louisiana Purchase and contemporary history have largely absorbed our interest and historical reading. It may not be out of place here to say that the “Daughters” of Missouri are looking forward with pleasure to June 14, 1904, when they hope to welcome thou-
sands of Daughters of the American Revolution to St. Louis and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.—Lucy Lewis Boyd-Ralston, Historian.

Matthew Thornton Charter (Nashua, New Hampshire), gave a military whist party February 8th, which was very successful. The object was to raise money toward a fund for the purchase of a suitable memorial to the memory of the Revolutionary heroes of Old Dunstable now Nashua.

It is to be in the form of a tablet and will be of bronze, containing in relief a part if not all, the names of the heroes in this vicinity, and is to be placed on the walls of the new public library.—Sarah E. Runnells, Historian.

Nassau Chapter (Camden, New Jersey), has a membership of twenty-nine, consisting of eleven maidens fair and eighteen fairer matrons. Mrs. John T. Bottomley is regent. She hospitably entertained the chapter at her residence, once each month; the annual contribution to the Trenton Barracks has been paid; the Continental Hall fund collected.

The regent with two members of Nassau, were present at Paulus Hook, November 21, 1903.

The annual pilgrimage or picnic will occur in June, Nassau having accepted the invitation generously proffered by Mr. John T. Bottomley to take a cruise in his yacht, up the Delaware river.—F. C. McGeorge, Historian.

Bronx Chapter (Mt. Vernon, New York).—Bronx Chapter made its last appearance in these pages two years ago, to tell of the work just then accomplished in placing an historical tablet in a near by park. To-day the chapter can chronicle no such great event, but only the "Annals of a quiet neighborhood" work. We have increased our membership over one-third, partly due to an effort made by the officers of the chapter, who opened their houses once a month to chapter members and their friends, with patriotic and literary programs of unusual merit. One of the speakers was Gen. Jonas Grant Wilson. The chapter has changed its plan of giving annual money
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

prizes to pupils in the public schools, for essays on historical subjects, and substituted books for the same purpose. The interest has not abated. This year it is the intention of the chapter to have a public, patriotic evening at which the prizes will be distributed.

A prize was offered to high school pupils for local historical or patriotic designs suitable to reproduce on a souvenir postal card. This offer elicited cordial approbation from the instructors in the school and great interest among the pupils. A number of designs, showing not only artistic merit, but an aroused interest in the local history of the place. A design bearing our tablet, old Easter Chester church, which was used as a hospital during the Revolution, and Anne Hutchinson Bridge, was selected and reproduced, the postals having a fair sale.

The example of Buffalo chapter has been followed by beginning a series of lectures on American history, prepared by our own members, to the Italian immigrant, of whom Mr. Vernon has some five thousand. These were well attended. The capacity of the hall placed at our disposal by the board of education, being used to its limit.

To the public library of the town has been presented some historical works recording local history, and there will be hung, framed, original documents from the pen of General Glover, the Marblehead hero, the leader of those men whose deeds are commemorated by the tablet this chapter placed on Glover's Rock, Pelham Bay Park, New York City.—MRS. HERBERT L. BAKER, Historian.

The General William Floyd Chapter (Boonville, New York), has hitherto been unknown to the readers of this journal. This chapter was organized but little more than a year ago, but its growth has been remarkable. The first meeting was held with the regent, Mrs. Flora Tuthill Lewis, on January 21st, 1903, when a name was adopted, the organization being instituted with a membership of 27. Ten meetings in commemoration of Revolutionary events have occurred during the year at the homes of the members, and on each occasion an
interesting literary program has been presented. The new page of 1904 has inscribed thereon a membership of 62. Among the most important work of the chapter, has been the marking of the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in this vicinity. On or near Decoration day, Daughters of the American Revolution markers were placed upon the graves of Peter Sippell, Ebenezer Harrington, and James Boss, who are buried in our beautiful cemetery. In September with appropriate exercises the grave of Daniel Buck was marked, and a few days later, the markers committee, accompanied by other members of the chapter, the Rev. A. W. Cady and descendants of the soldiers whose graves were honored, visited the burial places of Homer Collins and Israel Douglass, a few miles distant from Boonville. The ceremony at the graves included prayer, patriotic hymns, a sketch of the lives of these patriots and the placing of the marker and the flag.

We have made a contribution to the Continental Hall fund, and two prizes were offered for the best patriotic essays to be written by the students of the high school. These prizes were awarded on Washington's birthday to the successful contestants, at which time a suitable program was presented by the students, and the prize winning essays were read.

Probably the most memorable event of the year was the visit to the grave of General William Floyd, after whom our chapter was named, at Western, August 18.

As too little is known of the lives of the signers of the Declaration, a part of the address delivered by the historian on this occasion, is presented in connection with this article.

Daughters of the American Revolution, Friends and Descendants of General William Floyd: We are gathered in this quiet and peaceful spot to-day to do honor to one whose memory we all love and revere. Away from the hum and din of traffic, away from the well worn path of the curious tourist, away from the noisome note of revelry and dreary monotone of toil, in this beautiful valley which was so dearly loved and in which his last years were passed, so full of happiness and usefulness, is the last earthly resting place of General William Floyd.

History relates that at an early period in the controversy between Great Britain and the colonies, General Floyd evinced an active interest.
He was early chosen an officer in the militia of Suffolk county, rising eventually to the rank of major general. It is quite unnecessary to enumerate the offices of trust and responsibility which he so ably filled for so many years. He was almost continually in public life, honorably representing his constituents, both before and after he located at Western. He was a delegate to the first Continental Congress and in 1777 took his seat in the first constitutional legislature of this state. It is with pride that we point to the fact that he was one of the immortal band of patriots who on the 4th of July, 1776, signed and published to the world that great charter of American Independence, his being the first name among the New York delegates to appear on that document. It was in 1784 that he came into possession of a tract of wild land on the Mohawk river, and in 1803 he removed with his family to the town of Western, where is still standing the beautiful old home where he lived until his death, which occurred on the 4th of August, 1821. Here through his wealth and position he was able to accomplish much for Western and its people, and history recounts many interesting incidents which prove the generosity and nobility of his character, and the esteem in which he was held by his fellows.

In christening our new chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, but a few months since, it was with a sense of the honor conferred on us, that we gave to it the name of this patriot, General William Floyd, whose memory is so redolent of great and good deeds. And now in accordance with a growing custom of our order, we reverently place upon this grave a marker bearing our insignia and surmounted by the flag

"With its red for love, and its white for law
And its blue for the hope that our fathers saw
Of a larger liberty."

In the Sabbath like stillness of the summer noontide in this sacred spot, as we scatter over this grave fragrant blossoms suggestive of our tenderest thought and most loving respect, each heart will respond to the sweet words of Emerson's hymn:

"On this green bank, by this soft stream,
We set to-day a votive stone;
That memory may their deed redeem,
When like our sires, our sons are gone.
Spirit, that made these heroes dare
To die and leave their children free,
Bid Time and Nature gently spare,
The sign we raise to them and thee."

—Julia Colton Willard, Historian.

Skenandoah Chapter (Oneida, New York).—Skenandoah Chapter was organized on December 10th, 1902, with twenty-one charter members; the officers, twelve in number, were ap-
pointed by the state regent, Mrs. F. M. Hamlin, being the first chapter regent.

The name “Skenandoah,” that of the old Indian chief of the Oneida tribe, “The White Man’s Friend,” was selected by the chapter as its distinctive title. This neighborhood is redolent with memories of Skenandoah and his revered and honored pastor, Samuel Kirkland. Seven regular chapter days were appointed, (exclusive of the annual meeting) to commemorate the following events:

January 17th, the battle of Cowpens and birthday of Benjamin Franklin; February 22nd, the birthdays of Washington and Lincoln; April 19th, the Lexington Alarm; June 14th, Flag day; September 23rd, the Naval Victory of Paul Jones; October 19th, the Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown; November 25th, the Evacuation of New York.

One of the first duties which Skenandoah Chapter assumed was that of searching for and verifying the site of the home or “Public House” of Chief Skenandoah at Oneida Castle, and placing thereon a suitable marker; but thus far, all efforts in that direction have been unavailing, and at a late meeting it was decided to place a tablet with a suitable inscription, on the monument already standing in memory of the old Chief, in the cemetery of Hamilton College at Clinton.

It is the object and ambition of this chapter, with the co-operation of “Owaghena” Chapter of Cazenovia and “James Madison” Chapter of Hamilton, to organize and help complete a thorough record of the graves of revolutionary soldiers in Madison county. Fourteen graves have been identified—five of them have already been marked by the Grand Army of the Republic.

The registrar, Mrs. Hand, spoke of the Chapter’s having the name of one woman on its ancestral rolls, and hoped that we might yet be able to give due honor to the heroic women of the Revolution by preserving their names on our records. She also gave a very interesting account of Seth Pomeroy, an ancestor of one of the chapter members, the military service of this patriot beginning in 1744 at the siege of Louisburg, and ending in 1777, a period of over thirty-two years, during which
time he served his country in many capacities and showed the versatility and adaptability of a true American.

While it appears that Skenandoah Chapter can show no great result in its first year's existence, its work, so largely preparatory, has been wisely planned, and the way cleared of many obstacles.—Frances Rice Baker, Lilly R. Higinbotham, Historians.

Hetuck Chapter (Newark, Ohio).—On February 22nd members of the chapter entertained their friends at a six o'clock dinner, at the home of Miss McCune.

Mr. Montgomery presented a character sketch of General Washington.—Genevieve Ferry, Historian.

John Riley Chapter (Hamilton, Ohio).—Eight years ago this chapter was organized with fifteen charter members, at present there are thirty-three. During the past year the chapter has raised a sufficient sum to restore the old powder magazine of Ft. Hamilton to a condition nearly like its original state. The building is the property of the chapter and occupies a conspicuous position at the approach to the principal bridge across the Miami river in the city of Hamilton, upon a permanent site granted to the Daughters by the city.

The chapter has already been presented with several valuable articles in the way of ancestral spinning wheels, and irons, pewter ware, and a genuine old fashioned corner cupboard made only two years later than the one at Mt. Vernon.

The interior of the building consists of one large room on the main floor, having an old fashioned fire place, and a rude open stairway leading to the loft above, this being also quite spacious. During the summer months the ladies expect to conduct a sewing school at the building, one morning each week for the benefit of such children of the city as are unable to obtain a practical rudimentary knowledge of needlework at home. We expect this sewing school to awaken sufficient enthusiasm to warrant our organizing a society of the "Children of the Republic" in another year.

The outside of the little house is quite artistic and the chap-
ter has made arrangements for the sale of souvenir postals, showing a view of the chapter house. By selling these postal cards we expect to establish an enterprise which will be a constant source of revenue.

The cemetery committee has done valuable work in locating and bringing to the notice of the chapter the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in this vicinity, until at the present time we have nineteen such graves. One of the features of our year’s work is to see that the graves receive recognition and attention on the national Decoration day.—MAGGIE LINTNER GATH, Historian.

Jonathan Dayton Chapter (Dayton, Ohio).—There was much interest in the annual meeting of the chapter. The program for the day had as its theme “Women in Business,” and Mrs. E. R. Stilwell had charge of the program.

A summing up of the year’s work is given in the excellent report of the retiring regent, Mrs. David Gebhart, which is in part, as follows:

Our chapter was organized on February 5, 1896, and is thus nearing its full eight years of patriotic work.

We have had many very good papers, notably that on the laws of Ohio, pertaining to women.

Our annual service at the cemetery was held at the grave of Judge Isaac Spinning. Another name has been added to our list of Revolutionary heroes there, awaiting the last trumpet call, that of Alexander Simpson, great-grandfather of Mrs. Bidleman. On that day, May 30, we were honored by the presence of our state regent, Mrs. Orlando J. Hodge.

We have had the exceptional distinction of having no less than the names of three “Real Daughters” on our list of members. The last of these to pass to another world was Mrs. Hannah Follett Clark, born October, 1803, and lived till June, 1903. We have several letters from her showing a strong, attractive personality and most remarkable memory. You will find an interesting account of her life in our AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for January.

A pleasant episode in our year’s work was the giving of
prizes to the junior class members of Steele high school, for the best essays on Wayne's expedition against the Indians. Of this, Mr. E. O. Randall, state secretary of the Sons of the American Revolution, writes: "The Dayton Daughters are to be commended for their patriotism, national and state." Of Miss Sharpe's essay he says: "It is a most scholarly and comprehensive account of the dramatic campaign by the intrepid Wayne. No campaign in American history is more thrilling in its character, is more potent in its results. It was really the last campaign of the American Revolution, and occurred on Ohio soil, as the first, that of Dunmore, in 1774, also took place mainly on Ohio soil."

We have placed in our public schools twenty-three framed facsimiles of the Declaration of Independence. That for the sixteenth district school was presented by the regent the day before Thanksgiving, and responded to by Master Francis Canney, who said:

"In behalf of the pupils, teachers and patrons of the Sixteenth district school, I wish to thank the Society of Daughters of the American Revolution for the beautiful picture of the Declaration of Independence which they have presented to our school. Looking back we can in fancy see the difficulties and privations those noble men endured in gaining for us the freedom we now enjoy, and who can say in future years should stern necessity compel us to defend our noble flag, but the patriotism and the bravery we shall show will have been emplanted in our youthful breasts by looking upon this beautiful picture in our school."

Your regent reports a delightful afternoon spent with the Xenia Chapter by invitation of Mrs. D. W. Greene, also attendance at the yearly state conference. Mrs. Gebhart closed with the following quotation: "The love of one's country is akin to the love of one's God. Patriotism and religion go hand in hand, and as to genealogies and whether they are worth while—look at the Bible!"

The Waseon Chapter (Waseon, Ohio), was pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. C. C. Greenleaf, February 9, 1904.
Mrs. E. D. Gardner, regent of Ursula Wolcott Chapter of Toledo, O., gave an eloquent and instructive address.

An informal reception was held in honor of Fred. Emerson Brooks, Doctor and Mrs. Gardner. After luncheon the company was delightfully entertained with another talk by Mrs. Gardner, followed by Fred. Emerson Brooks, with selections from his own poems, the following is an extract from one of them:

Bright proof of the Patriot's story,
Its legend is ever the same.
We may add many stars to its glory,
But never a stripe to its fame.
Over old Bunker Hill
Are its folds waving still,
Like an old continental come out of the past
'Twas for liberty born, 'Twill for liberty last.

Berks County Chapter (Reading, Pennsylvania).—The efforts of the Berks County Chapter "to come into their own" have met with a very gratifying welcome. Interest in local history has been materially aroused and numbers of members are being added at each monthly meeting.

The papers on local history that have been read have all been superior, one of which, "Berks County in the Revolution," by Mrs. Keim, our regent, having appeared in the December number of this magazine and another able one on the Hessians, encamped near our city.

The latest effort of the chapter was a commendable enterprise. An exhibition of Colonial relics was presented to the members and their friends at the last monthly meeting on January 16. About one hundred relics were exhibited, many of them rare and valuable from a historic point of view. Among the exhibits were quite a number of original Revolutionary documents, such as rosters and pay rolls of local companies and commissions of officers; several portraits of local Revolutionary celebrities, one of the hostess of Washington upon his visit to Reading; a plate ornamented with a fiercely spreading eagle and eleven stars, made at the time Rhode Island and North Carolina had not yet joined the Union; a "busk board"
made and beautifully carved for his sweetheart, by an ancestor of the regent, while he was held as a prisoner in the Tower of London; a “tear bottle” bearing the inscription “Hans kum baldt. Ich werde nun gar alt.” (Hans come quick. I shall soon be quite old), used by some lovelorn Revolutionary maids, who were fearful of being left without a swain. The exhibition room and tables were tastefully decorated with flags and the Daughters of the American Revolution colors, the whole making a pretty picture and exhibition of rare interest that will not soon be forgotten by those fortunate enough to see it.

The aggressive work of the chapter has given us the distinction of making over one hundred per cent. increase in membership in eighteen months, and the prospects for a continuation of this are very bright.

The Continental Hall contribution of $200, is also about completed, and great interest and good will for the project is manifested.

Presque Isle Chapter (Erie, Pennsylvania).—Historical papers of marked interest were read at the various meetings during the year. Last Memorial day (1903) the regent and chapter met at the lodge of Erie cemetery and placed markers on the graves of all our Revolutionary soldiers, eight in number. On February 10th, 1903, the chapter contributed $20.00 to the Continental Hall fund, double what was given last year, though we were not represented at the twelfth Continental congress.

At the business meeting last May it was decided to discontinue the second meeting of the month, or in other words, the social meeting; substituting the commemoration of historical days. The first memorable day to be celebrated was the anniversary of the battle of Le Bonne Homme Richard and the Serapis, September 23rd. Miss Koch entertained the chapter and other guests. A musical and dramatic program was rendered by professionals. On the 16th of December the 130th anniversary of the “Boston Tea Party” was celebrated at the home of our regent, Mrs. Morrison. The Reverend Franklin
O. Spalding, rector of St. Paul's church and a Son of the
Revolution, delivered an appropriate address. A quaint letter
written 158 years ago by Ruth Starbuck Wentworth, giving an
account of the first tea brought to Nantucket Island, was read
by Miss Koch.

The past year has been a harmonious one. Our regent
spares neither time nor labor in our interests, she gives and
has given of both ungrudgingly.—EMMA AUGUSTA KOCH,
Secretary.

Rhode Island State Conference.—The annual state con-
ference of the Rhode Island Daughters met February 11, 1904,
in Providence. The meeting was called to order by the state
regent, Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt. The conference was hon-
ored by the presence of our president general, Mrs. Charles W.
Fairbanks. The report of the state officers were listened to
with much interest, especially the secretary's which showed a
marked increase in numbers to the chapters during the past
year. Mrs. Lippitt in her report announced that the flags which
the Daughters of Rhode Island are to present to the battleship
Rhode Island have been ordered and will be ready when
needed. The reports of the historians of the different chapters
were also very gratifying as each reported activity in different
lines of social and historical work. Several chapters having
offered prizes to the students in the high schools for the best
essays in historical subjects, thus stimulating an interest in
historical research. Mrs. Charles E. Longley, of Pawtucket,
state director of the society of the children of the American
Revolution of Rhode Island, gave an interesting account of the
work of the children. The report of Mrs. John Randall, presi-
dent of the Samuel Ward Society of Children of the American
Revolution of Westerly, R. I., the banner society of the state,
proved that they had well earned their position by three times
winning the silk banner, then by gaining possession of the
beautiful emblem of liberty, given by Mrs. Longley to the most
active society. They have followed Mrs. Longley's example by
presenting to the other societies a similar banner, their so-
ciety withdrawing from the contest. At the opening of the af-
ternoon session Miss Wheeler, vice-regent of the Jasper Chapter of Providence, R. I., gave a most cordial address of welcome to Mrs. Fairbanks. The principal feature of the afternoon was the address of Mrs. Fairbanks to whom the Daughters listened with much interest. She spoke with enthusiasm of Continental Memorial Hall which will stand as a monument to the brave man who fought for liberty and whose memories have not been perpetuated with costly monuments. At the close of the conference there was an informal reception. For the sake of promoting a stronger bond of fellowship we would urge each member of every chapter to feel it not only a duty but a privilege to attend every meeting of the state conference.
—MRS. ALBERT H. LANGWORTHY, State Historian.

Bristol Chapter (Bristol, Rhode Island).—This chapter, each year, offers a prize to the member of the Bristol high school, who shall write the best essay upon an assigned subject. This year the subject is the Louisiana Purchase. It is hoped thus to arouse an interest in historical study, especially of our own country, and to promote a patriotic spirit in our young people.

In the near future, the new battle-ship, Rhode Island, will be launched. This chapter is pledged to join the other chapters in the state in presenting to the ship our national ensign.

During the past year, several of the Rhode Island Chapters have given receptions in honor of our highly esteemed state regent, when the officers of all the chapters have been invited. In this way friendly intercourse has been established among the Daughters throughout the state.

This chapter has contributed to the Continental Hall fund four hundred dollars: from eight life-membership fees one hundred dollars and from the proceeds of a series of entertainments, three hundred dollars. It was the first chapter, outside of the city of Washington, to make a contribution to this fund.

Our two "Real Daughters" are still living; one has passed her eightieth and one her ninetieth birthday.

A committee has been looking up and identifying the graves of our Revolutionary soldiers. Thirty-four have thus far been
identified and the markers placed. On the afternoon preceding Decoration day a delegation elected by the chapter visits the three cemeteries and decorates these graves with plants in bloom.

Bristol is one of the few New England towns which still celebrate the Fourth of July in the old-fashioned way, with a procession civic and military followed by an oration at the town hall. This chapter always attends in a body, occupying seats especially reserved for the Daughters. Thus the chapter observes the birthday of our nation; and the birthday of its founder and first president is also appropriately observed. This year the chapter invited the local members of the Sons of the American Revolution, the members of the L’Esperance Chapter, Children of the American Revolution and friends to attend a meeting on the afternoon of the 22nd of February when the Rev. Augustus Lord, of Providence, gave an interesting address on “American Stock and American Ideals.”

Although the oldest chapter in New England and the third in the country, we realize that there are stronger and richer chapters capable of doing great things. We are content to go on in a modest way, doing what we can to perpetuate the memory of our heroic ancestors and to keep alive the spirit of patriotism.—Anna B. Manchester.

Flint-lock and Powder-horn Chapter (Pawtucket, Rhode Island).—Mrs. George H. Stanley, regent. We now number fifty-two as against forty-four last year. During the past year we lost one of our oldest members, Mrs. Jane Thacher Read; shortly before her death Mrs. Read gave our chapter some money to start a fund for a chapter flag. Mrs. Read’s great interest in getting us a flag made the gift of a beautiful silk banner by her grandson, Mr. John E. Le Farom, an appropriate gift. At our December meeting we had the good fortune to hear Mrs. Margaret Deland lecture on “The Duty of Happiness.” We look forward to our coming year with many pleasant anticipations.—A. Adella Bullock, Historian.
Kings Mountain Chapter (Yorkville, South Carolina).—The unveiling of the monument to commemorate the victory over Huck at Brattonsville, South Carolina, on July 12, 1780. October the first never dawned more gloriously or kept her regal splendor more grandly in evidence than on the day long anticipated by the King’s Mountain Chapter. They assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. Moultrie Bratton to participate in the unveiling of the monument which they had erected to perpetuate in granite and bronze the memorable and far-reaching victory of July 12th, 1780. Especially appropriate was it that Mr. and Mrs. Bratton should be the hosts of the day for not only is the battlefield a part of their homestead and the monument a few yards from their front entrance, but both are lineal descendants of the dauntless William Bratton and his wife, the hero and heroine par excellence of the historic event, and their home is the one built by William Bratton after the Revolution and inherited by his sons in direct entail ever since. The old Revolutionary home still stands on the other side of the monument, and was marked for the day with the beautiful stars and stripes. The monument could be seen all veiled in white and colonial blue, with tiny flags marking the corners of the enclosure sacred to the Daughters alone during the actual unveiling. The whole front of the mansion was appropriately decorated in the colors of the Daughters of the American Revolution and our own national colors of the red, white and blue. The front of the piazza had been arranged as the platform for the exercises preceding the unveiling. Mrs. Bratton was assisted in receiving by the regent of the King’s Mountain Chapter, Mrs. B. N. Moore, and Mrs. S. M. McNeel, the secretary. Then the listeners were seated upon the lawn, the King’s Mountain Chapter on the piazza on either side of the speaker’s stand, while those actually participating took their places in the center. The master of ceremonies was Mr. William B. McCaw, a lineal descendant of William Bratton. The invocation was offered by the Rev. J. K. Hall, pastor of Betheseda church, after which, in a few words, explaining the nature and purpose of the assemblage, the master of ceremonies introduced the orator of the day, the
Hon. David Edward Finley, who gave a brilliant account of the battle and its effects. The next number was the chapter's ode, written and read by the chapter's one honorary member, Mrs. R. T. Stephenson. A procession was then formed, which marched to the monument for the completion of the unveiling. The ribbons were pulled by the little children selected because of their birth right to so participate, Robert Bratton, son of Mr. John S. Bratton, and Margaret Mason, daughter of Mr. Mason Bratton, and the noble granite stood revealed in all its simple beauty. On the front face is a bronze tablet bearing the inscription:

"Field of Huck's Defeat
Where 75 Whigs lead by
Col. William Bratton
Defeated a British and Tory
Force of 500 men
July 12th, 1780.
Erected by the
King's Mountain Chapter
Daughters of
The American Revolution,
Yorkville,
S. C.,
1902."

And with the accepted insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the right hand corner of the tablet. On the reverse face is another smaller tablet of bronze placed by her descendants, reading:

"Erected to the Memory
of
Mrs. Martha Bratton,
wife of
Col. William Bratton.
'Loyal in the face of death,
Brave in the hour of danger,
Merciful in the moment of victory."

Mrs. McCaw then read the roll of honor, composed of those seventy-five Whigs; and a few facts concerning the King's Mountain Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.
This ended the program of official exercises for the day and taps was sounded by Prof. Herndon. The remainder of the day was given up to social enjoyment. While the “feast of reason” was a delight to all present, not less so was the bounteous repast, and the “flow of soul” most artistically served on an ideal lawn.

Lack of space makes it necessary to touch only upon the toasts which were so thoroughly enjoyed by the happy company. Dr. Andral Bratton was the able toastmaster. The first one afforded was, “The Day We Celebrate”—12th July, 1780. This was responded to by Mr. G. W. S. Hart and so nobly that it is a pity his remarks cannot be given in full. He quoted from the address of the orator of the occasion of the former celebration given by Dr. John S. Bratton, grandfather of Mr. A. Moultrie Bratton, and son of Col. Bratton, only July 12th, 1839, and showed how one point of his address that “no monument points to this battlefield” had been rendered untrue by the events of to-day.

The next toast, “To the memory of Col. Wm. Bratton, a patriot and soldier of the American Revolution without fear and without reproach, and of Mrs. Martha Bratton, his wife, the heroine of the battle we commemorate,” was eloquently responded to by Mr. T. F. McDow.

The next toast, which was ably handled by Rev. J. K. Hall, was, “The soldiers of the American Revolution. To them under the blessing of God we owe the liberty we enjoy; to them belongs a nation’s gratitude, a world’s applause.”

The only toast not offered on the occasion of the former celebration was the one, “To King’s Mountain Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, through whose patriotism and zeal the deeds of heroism and valor displayed on this field on the 12th day of July, 1780, have this day been commemorated in granite and bronze.” Incidentally, it should be mentioned, that to Miss Maggie Gist, the chapter historian, is due the inception of the idea to undertake this work in the first place, and faithfully did she work to carry it through. This toast was ably responded to by Rev. W. G. Neville.

The last regular toast offered was to “Carolina! Carolina!
while we live we will love thee, protect and defend thee!" This was responded to by the Hon. Arthur Gaston.

Last but not the least warmly received was the closing speech made by Mr. G. W. S. Hart to the charming hostess in the following words:

"I am commissioned to tender you a special vote of thanks for the delightful entertainment that we have all enjoyed so much to-day. We feel proud of Mrs. R. Moultrie Bratton, Daughter of the American Revolution."

Lady Washington Chapter (Houston, Texas).—Among the most elegant events of the season was the "Colonial Tea" given by the Lady Washington Chapter at the beautiful home of the regent, Mrs. D. F. Stuart, January 27th. A splendid musical program was rendered by some of the most noted musicians of the city. A goodly sum of money was raised from the "Tea" which will be sent to help swell the Continental Hall fund.

George Washington Chapter (Galveston, Texas).—The chapter is in a prosperous condition, its membership steadily increasing, and all meetings well attended. The members evince a praiseworthy anxiety to accomplish whatever tends to the betterment of the national society, as well as the good of the home chapter. This enthusiasm has resulted in a unanimous decision to place a memorial in Continental Hall.

In June, 1903, an appeal was made in behalf of the restoration of old Pohick Church, in Virginia, for many years Washington's place of worship. The chapter responded with a donation of $25 and the treasurer has sent that amount to the committee in charge.

An assessment of 25 cents per capita has been made on members to raise a fund to aid in building Continental Hall, $5 of the $12.25 so collected was a donation from our regent, Mrs. L. J. Polk.

The programs of the year's work have been issued in the form of pretty little books containing name of chapter, motto, order of business, and the topics to be written upon and dis-
cussed for each month. The literary course has been interesting and instructive; papers have been written and discussions held along the prescribed line, which was the study of Revolutionary events and conditions.

The chapter has the honor of numbering among its members one "Real Daughter."

We have done what our hands found to do, and we have done our best. Looking forward, we see a shining path that leads to limitless heights, crowned by the temple of success. This is the goal for which we shall strive, and as high courage abounds, and patriotism is the watchword, we cannot fail.

—RUTH H. MCINTOSH CANTY, Secretary.

**Spirit of Liberty Chapter** (Salt Lake, Utah).—On Washington's birthday Mr. and Mrs Frank Le Parker entertained the Spirit of Liberty Chapter. Mrs. Clarence E. Allen assisted in receiving the guests. During the early part of the evening an interesting program was given. The crowning feature of the evening was the patriotic address by Rev. Elmer I. Goshen. His eloquent tribute to the great hero gave new understanding of that noble character. Following the program the guests enjoyed refreshments and then contested for a prize offered to the one naming correctly the presidents of the United States in order of their service. The evening was very much enjoyed by all who were present.

**Brattleboro Chapter** (Brattleboro, Vermont).—On the 20th day of January Dr. Conland read his paper on a "Brattleboro Loyalist" (Col. Samuel Wells), before the chapter and their friends. Colonel Wells was an ardent sympathizer with England during the Revolution, and at one time a leading citizen of this town. The doctor spoke of the intense hate in which the Tories were held by the patriots. This Colonel Wells came here from Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1762, and settled on what is now part of the Retreat Farm. During the Revolution he was in correspondence with the British generals in Canada in regard to forming an alliance for Vermont with them. Congress learning of it, ordered General Washington to capture
Colonel Wells, of Brattleboro, and Luke Knowlton, of Newfane, another Tory. In some way they learned of it and started for New York. At Peru, Colonel Wells stayed over night under the same roof with a Continental officer and two privates and overheard them say they were on their way to Brattleboro to capture Colonel Wells. He made his way to New York in safety and there remained until articles of peace were signed between the United States and Great Britain. He died here in town in 1802. Little did we think when we listened to the doctor's history of this man that his voice would so soon be silent in the grave, and our chapter would meet with so serious a loss in one, who always took so keen an interest in the history of the past, and was ever ready to help by imparting that knowledge of which he had so rich a store for our benefit.

On February 28th Mrs. Josephine Hall gave a Colonial tea to the chapter, which was a pleasant social function.

On March 17th Mrs. Julia Whitney entertained the chapter and reports of the Continental Congress at Washington were given. The business part was reported by Mrs. Annie G. Cobb and the social side by Mrs. Laura Wiggin.

On April 2nd a treasure sale was held at the Brooks house, when the articles that were supposed to be treasures dear to the hearts of members of the chapter were offered for sale, and it is a pleasure to report that the flax wheel used by the wife of the first Governor of Vermont passed into the possession of one of his lineal descendants and so becomes a treasure.

April 21st Mrs. Ada Dowley opened her house for a reception to the chapter and their friends. Mrs. Dowley and Mrs. Bowen, the hostesses, were assisted in receiving by our vice-president general, Mrs. Florence G. Estey, and our chapter regent, Mrs. Louise B. Putnam.

May 12th Mrs. Mattie B. Crosby entertained the chapter at her home. Mrs. Georgia Morse Love read a paper on Ticonderoga, illustrated by maps, and much instruction as well as pleasure was gained about that historic fort which was of so much importance during the Revolution, standing as it did at the gateway of Champlain and the North.

July 17th—celebrated Bunker Hill day by accepting the in-
vitation of Mrs. Ellen Reed and Miss Zelia Johnson and Miss Alice Morse to spend the day with them at Vernon. Miss Johnson's home is but a short distance from the site of the historic old forts of Bridgman and Lastwell. Mrs. Reed's paper was an interesting feature of the day's pleasure and profit. The names of Vernon soldiers who served in the Revolution, the description of the old forts, the naming of the town, and the bountiful hospitality of the hostess, filled all hearts with admiration and gratitude.

July 4th, Independence Day. A trip to the cemetery on Meeting House Hill, so-called, where the first church in town was built in 1768, when there were only seventy-five grown men in town, and the whole population was four hundred and three. The graveyard was of five acres, a grant of which was first given by New Hampshire, then by New York.

The hill was the centre of the town, the real Brattleboro. The meeting house in which the town meetings as well as religious services were held. The store, the blacksmith's shop, the town physician, the sign post and stocks, the roads crossed here, the great north road, the one to Guilford (the largest town in the state), the Albany road, the training ground, where Ethan Allen with his troops and prisoners camped when he came down in his wrath to straighten out the politics of Guilford and Brattleboro, when he said if they did not submit peaceably to the authority of Vermont, "their territory would be made as Sodom and Gomorrah." Mr. Ezra Fisher deserves the thanks of all lovers of town history for marking this historic spot. After reading the names on the old tomb stones and partaking of lunch, with eyes still upon the grand panorama of hills, all listened as Mrs. Weeks read an interesting newspaper article, and Mrs. Bowen a memorial poem.

On August 18th the chapter held a basket picnic at the home of Mrs. Eugenia B. Pettee, at West Brattleboro. This home was in the long ago the residence of Brattleboro's first minister, Rev. Abner Reeves.

On September 9th the chapter listened to an able lecture given by Miss M. H. Brazier, of Boston, on Paul Jones, the founder of the American navy. Miss Brazier presented the chapter with a portrait of the hero.
On October 17th the ladies of the chapter held a supper to which the public were invited to attend and assist in raising money to help in putting a suitable marker upon the site of the old camp ground of the civil war in this town. The chapter had voted previously to try and earn one dollar each for this object. Thus we were able to contribute one hundred dollars towards this worthy object.

November 17th. Mrs. Nettie Starr Clement's paper on Colonial Brooklyn was read at the home of Mrs. Josephine Hall, a very interesting account of affairs in those days. Mrs. Clement presented the chapter with a brick from the hall of records recently taken down, in which was the jail where Ethan Allen was confined at one time.—ABBY E. FULLER, Historian.

Jacques Laramie Chapter (Laramie, Wyoming).—A facsimile of the Declaration of Independence was presented to the university at Laramie by Mrs. Fitch, regent. It was formally tendered January 8, to the students of the university by President Lewis. It has been artistically framed.

President Lewis made a splendid address. He referred to the fact that there are two chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the state of Wyoming—Jacques Laramie Chapter and the one at Cheyenne—with a combined membership of seventy-five. The Declaration of Independence, he said, represented much in the history of the United States, and the action of Jacques Laramie Chapter was a commendable one. This is the oldest chapter in the state. The object of the organization, the speaker said, was to revere and honor the memories and perpetuate the deeds of the heroes of the War of the Revolution. Jacques Laramie Chapter has done much in the way of giving books and pictures to the public schools of the city, and now it had signalized one more fact by the presentation to the university of this document, representing so much and standing for so much in the annals of the nation.

At the conclusion of the president's address a vote of the student body was taken, thanking Mrs. Fitch and through her the members of the Jacques Laramie Chapter for the beautiful gift and for the appreciation shown in the presentation.
PARLIAMENTARY LAW TALKS

By Mary Belle King Sherman.

In the Parliamentary Law Department of the American Monthly Magazine the principles of Parliamentary Law, as suited to the everyday needs of ordinary deliberative bodies, will be set forth. These principles will be illustrated by short drills in which the making, stating and general treatment of motions will be shown. Questions by subscribers will be answered. Roberts' Rules of Order will be the standard of authority. Address 4614 Lake Avenue, Chicago.

ORGANIZATION OF OCCASIONAL BODIES.

The purpose in organizing an assembly is to furnish it with the machinery by which its ends may be most easily accomplished.

An assembly called together for a single purpose and also meeting preliminary to the formation of a permanent organization come under the head of occasional meetings or mass meetings and require only a simple organization. At the time specified in the call for the meeting some one calls the meeting to order and the election of a chairman and secretary follows. Resolutions setting forth the purpose of the meeting are then presented, or a committee is appointed to prepare resolutions. When the resolutions are read, some one moves their adoption. This motion is in turn seconded and stated by the chair. The question is now open to debate and subject to common parliamentary law procedure. If the resolutions only are before the assembly after debate has ceased, the chairman will put the question to vote.

The meeting having accomplished the purpose for which it was called now adjourns.

Organization of a Convention.—This simple form of organization is all that is necessary for an assembly where there is no question about membership. When credentials of membership are necessary, additional organization is required.
The function of the first or temporary organization is solely to ascertain the membership. This is accomplished by the appointment of a credential committee, examination of credentials, and the adoption of the report of the committee.

The function of the second or permanent organization is the election of permanent officers. This may be done by declaring by resolution the temporary organization permanent or by nomination and election, or by adopting a report of a committee on permanent organization.

Conventions of Permanent Bodies.—In the case of a convention of delegates of a permanent body, such as state or national societies, the process of organization is different. The president of the organization calls the meeting to order and is the presiding officer until his term of office expires as provided in the by-laws. The credential committee is created previous to the meeting, according to the rules of the organization. Blank credential cards are sent to each organization that is a part of the main body. These are filled out and presented by the representative to the credential committee. The following is a common form:

JAMESTOWN, ...................... 19.

This is to certify that the bearer, ...........................................

is a delegate from the Jamestown Twentieth Century Club to the National Educational Congress, at Washington, D. C.

............................ President.

............................ Recording Secretary.

Approved:

........................................

Chairman Credential Committee.

The adoption of the report of the credential committee transforms the mass meeting into a convention of delegates competent to transact the business for which it was convened.

On the motion to accept or adopt the report of the credential committee only those delegates may vote who have been reported by the committee as having proper credentials.

It is customary in organizing a convention of delegates to call the roll. This, however, may be regulated by the by-laws, which may or may not require it to be called. In the absence
of a provision in the by-laws the roll-call may be omitted by unanimous consent.

A program committee, which is also provided for by special rule, presents the program for the convention as soon as the report of the credential committee is adopted. The program may be amended or adopted in its original form. In either case it becomes the order of business of the convention and may be altered only upon a motion "to suspend the order of business," which requires a two-thirds vote.

THE OPENING OF THE MISSISSIPPI. By Frederick Austin Ogg, Instructor of History in the University of Indiana. The Macmillan Co.

An account of exploration, of conquest and of diplomacy. All are well treated but some parts are particularly instructive. We learn how Virginia made herself master of the Ohio country; of the difference in the policy of the settlers east and of the settlers west of the mountains; of the trials and tribulations of the flatboat men on the Mississippi; of the attempt to close the Mississippi to the trade of the United States in the interests of commercial New England, that the great lakes might inherit thereby and the east reap the profits; of all of these and much more which kept the westerner in a state of fighting wrath and makes us wonder less at Aaron Burr. We get a new sidelight on Jefferson, as the timid, reluctant purchaser, hampered by constitutional limits, who had to have an empire forced on him by the man of destiny. We must reconstruct our ideas of our first great expansionist. This is a book to buy, to read and to recommend to our friends. —C. A.

O remember those
Who perished for thy birthright!
Have they not a voice amongst us,
While their hallowed dust is here?
Hear ye not the summons sounding
From each buried warrior's bier?
"Up!" they say, "and keep the freedom
That we won you long ago."—Aytoun.
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

It is asserted, after much reflection, that there is scarcely an important fact in the annals of this country, but either had its origin or became intimately involved in a point of genealogy.—Sir Harris Nicolas.

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.

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

ANSWERS.

18. (Sept., 1900.)—CLARK—ADAMS.—The father of John Clark was George Clark. He owned a yacht running between New York and Delaware City, Del., previous to the Rev. War. His first wife was Mary (Noxon) Hadley, widow of a Mr. Hadley, of New York, who bought the place called "Hadley" near Delaware City. George Clark's son, according to family tradition, was in service in the Revolution; but as the house at Hadley was burned by the British, also the courthouse at New Castle, Del., all records, muster rolls and family papers were burned. Hence the family has not been able to prove his service, though descendants have seen his uniform, sword, etc. John Clark married Mary Adams, daughter of George and Ruth Adams, of Christiana, Del. George Adams, his son Levi and Mr. Hollingsworth were shipping merchants at Christiana, an important port in those days. It is said that when the British burned Hadley, John Clark buried his silver, but it has never been found.—E. R. R.
274. TILTON.—A correspondent writes, "I have not any immediate data relative to John Tilton, born in N. J., 1759, but I have data that may guide the inquirer in getting at the facts sought for. This John Tilton was without doubt a descendant of John Tilton, Jr., who with his brother William settled about 1640 in Lynn, Mass. The stay of John Tilton, Jr., in Lynn was a brief one. The decided position of his wife in matters of religious belief brought her early before the Court. She and others, under the lead of Lady Deborah Moody, had action brought against them for 'holding that baptism was no ordinance of God.' This action resulted in the removal of Lady Deborah Moody, John Tilton and family and many others, in 1643, to Gravesend, Long Island. The descendants of this branch of the Tilton family are quite numerous in New York and New Jersey. Probably the Vital Records of Gravesend and Monmouth, N. J., and volumes of the N. J. Archives will help very much in solving the special query of your letter."—J. P. T., Salem, Mass.

338. BRYANT (BRYAN).—Alexander Bryan, bapt. Sept. 29, 1602, at Aylesbury, Eng. (son of Thomas), was a man of influence in the New Haven Colony. His wife was Anne Baldwin, only child of Robert Baldwin of Eng. She died in Milford, Conn., Feb. 20, 1661. His second wife was the widow of Samuel Fitch, "schoolmaster" of New Haven. The children of Alexander Bryan were Richard, Susanna and Joanna. Richard owned large estates. He married first, Mary, daughter of William and Margaret Pantry, of Hartford; second, Mary Wilmot, born Feb. 16, 1647 (daughter of Benjamin of New Haven); third, Elizabeth (Powell) Hollingsworth (widow of Richard), daughter of Michael Powell of Boston. She, after the death of Richard Bryan, married, 1705, Gov. Robert Treat. The children of Richard Bryan were Alexander, b. 1651, Mary and Hannah, b. 1654, Sarah, b. 1657, d. young, Samuel, b. 1659, John b. 1662, d. young, Richard, b. 1666, Frances, b. 1668, Sarah, b. 1670, Abigail, b. 1671, Elizabeth, bapt. April 25, 1680, Joseph, bapt. Jan. 15, 1682, Joseph, 1685. The last three probably the children of Mary (Wilmot) Bryan.—Baldwin Family, J A. B.

370. ALEXANDER.—The record of Alexander Alexander's services may be found in McCrady's "History of S. Car." where he is named as "one of the twenty-five men who pledged themselves to resist Great Britain." Johnson's "Traditions of the Revolution" says, "Alex. Alex. was a schoolmaster of high character and popularity. He was a native of Mecklenburg, N. Car. and educated in the Whig principles of that distinguished district, at the academy at Charlotte. His daughter Rachel married Chas. Kiddell and left several children."—D. D. of S. Car.

378. WEST.—Elisha West, son of Peter, g. son of Francis, was born at Duxbury, Mass., March 2, 1693. He had sons (first wife) Peleg, Peter, Elisha, born Feb. 22, 1724. Second wife had daughters only, among whom were Mary, Sarah, Fear and Hopestill.

Elisha West, son of Peter, was of Kingston, Mass., at the time of the
death of his first wife. Perhaps the birth records of Kingston might give the names of all the children of the second wife.—P. A. C.


The records of the Burger family of Albany are in the old City of Albany Documents.—J. LeB. W. (in Newport Mercury).

425. HULL.—The first wife of Dr. John Hull was Mary Merwin (twin sister of Martha) daughter of Miles Merwin of Milford 1645, and his third wife, Sarah (Platt) Beach (widow of Thomas Beach), daughter of Richard Platt and wife Mary ——, who settled in Milford, Conn., 1639. Sarah Platt was probably baptized in Eng.—I. A. B.

432. ADAMS.—I find no statement in the history of the descendants of Henry Adams, of Braintree, that Peter Boylston Adams took part in the Rev. War, although he is called captain. Further inquiry may elicit more definite information.

I have seen several so-called coats-of-arms of the Adams family but doubt the authenticity of any of them. I think that the idea of a coat-of-arms would have caused Samuel Adams to throw up his hands in horror. There is an Adams coat-of-arms in a “History of the Adams Family” by Henry Whittemore, published by Willis, McDonald & Co., New York. It is based on the tradition that the Adams family of Braintree is descended from Lord John Ap—Adeams—a tradition that is pretty well shattered by Mr. Andrew N. Adams in his history of the Adams family.—C. T. A.

433. THORNTON.—I am a descendant of Hon. Matthew Thornton, signer of the Dec. of Ind. Am preparing a genealogy of the Thornton family. Matthew Thornton had four brothers named James, Andrew, William and Samuel. The names of their wives are not known, but it is doubtful if any of these brothers married in Penn. There were several families named Thornton in Penn. who were not related to the family of which the Hon. Matthew was a member.—C. T. A.

QUERIES.

440. PORTERFIELD—HARBAN.—Elijah Harban married, in Berkeley Co., Vir., Mary Porterfield, daughter of William Porterfield, who is said to have served in Rev. war. Information desired of the wife of William Porterfield.—M. H. H.

441. STRICKLAND.—A tombstone in Beach Ridge, Niagara Co., N. Y., reads: "Noah Strickland, a soldier of the Revolution, died Oct. 15, 1829, aged 68 yrs. 10 mo. 24 days." Can any one give any information of the family, place of residence or descendants of this Revolutionary soldier.—J. R. S.

442. DENNEY.—James Denney (Dennie) with two brothers came to
America expressly to fight for the American cause. He enlisted, and family tradition says arose from private to captain. He married Sarah Miller and they settled in Penn., where he taught school for many years. He drew a pension. Was buried at New Geneva, Penn. Can any one tell me anything about him?—L. J. F.

443. PERRY.—Michael Perry of Penn., born about 1790, was supposed to be a descendant of Samuel or James Perry, sons of Francis of England. Said Samuel Perry did not settled in R. I. with his brothers, but went to N. J. or Penn. Michael Perry left Penn. about 1805 and settled in Vir.; married, 1814, Rachel Bartholow, who was born in Md., daughter of Thomas and Ann (Wilson) Bartholow. Children were John Dietz, Oliver Hagard, Thomas Washington, all buried in St. Louis, Mo. Any clue to his family or descendants will be appreciated.—A. G. B.

444. WEA%T.—I would like to learn the name of the wife of Francis Weatt of Gloucester Co., Vir., 1730-1740.—H. N. C.

445. SAXTON.—Can any one give the ancestry of Hannah Saxton, who married Zephaniah Platt, and of her sister, Sarah Saxton, who married William Hallock. She was born 1723 and was from Hunting- ton or Smithtown, L. I.—H. K. A.

446. SHANNON.—John and Sarah Reid Shannon of Sedsbury town- ship, Lancaster, Penn., had, among other children, Thomas, who mar- ried Polly Reid. He went to Ky. possibly via Vir. and Penn. Wanted the date of his birth (probably 1740-1750), the date of his death, and any Revolutionary service, the names of his children, one of whom was named Alexander.—M. F. B.

447. (1) BURT.—Information desired of ancestry of John Burt who came to Fairfield, Cumberland Co., N. J., about the time of the Revolu- tionary war. Tradition says he came from Sussex Co. and that the name of his wife was Smith, whose father, 100 years old, lived with them.

(2) CORLIES.—Information desired of parentage of Margaret Corlies, died 2, 26, 1798, aged 89, of Shrewsbury, N. J., wife of Joseph Corlies.

(3) BIDDLE.—Would like parentage of Aaron Biddle, of Salem Co., N. J., who served in the Revolutionary war as captain. Dates of his birth, death, marriage, and name of wife also desired.

(4) REEVES.—Arthur Reeves of Deptford township, Gloucester Co., N. J. Will proved April 6, 1786; name of wife, Mary. Would like parentage of both.


448. (1) WILEY.—Information desired of the services of Jedediah Wiley, who is said to have been a drummer boy in Rev. army. The state from which he enlisted is not known. He moved after the war to Worthington, O. His wife was Elizabeth Hill. He died May 29, 1839, aged eighty-one and is buried in Worthington.
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES.

459

(2) Lewis.—Would also like the record of Jedediah Lewis of Mass.
—C. P. P.

449. Camp.—Will you kindly inform me if the name of Israel Camp
appears on any Revolutionary record.—W. R. M.

450. Fitch.—I would like to find out whether any ancestor of Cyren-
ius Fitch has a Rev. record. He was born in Conn., 1801, emigrated to
N. Y., later to Ill., where he died in 1853.—L. E. F.

451. Parker—Greene.—John Parker, grandson of Capt. John Parker
who commanded a company at the battle of Lexington, married Har-
rriet Maria Greene, born in Newton, Mass. She had brothers, Leonard
(of W. Cambridge, Mass.), and Samuel (of Brighton, Mass.). The
latter married, March 15, 1791, Hannah Parker, sister of John. I de-
sire to learn the ancestry of Harriet M., Leonard and Samuel Greene.—
L. A. N.

452. Pugh—Smith.—Can you give the Revolutionary record of An-
drew Pugh, who married Mary Smith? They lived at Frederick Co.,
Vir. Any dates or information are desired.—M. P. D.

453. Bennett—Remington.—Would like the ancestry of Joseph Ben-
nett and of his wife, Amey Remington. They lived near E. Green-
wich, R. I. Amey (Remington) Bennett was living in 1848. They had
children—Asa, Thomas, Russell, Mary, Amey, Elizabeth and Tabitha.
The latter, born 1783, married Billings Burlingame.—M. E. W.

454. Gillam—Hand.—Isaac Gillam was captain in N. J. militia, 1777-
1782. His wife was Mary Hand daughter of ——— Ward. Can any
one give information of the ancestry of Isaac Gillam or of his wife?
Was he related to Major Robert Gillam?—E. G. H.

455. Train.—Was Isaac Train of Conn. in the Rev. War? Any in-
formation of him will be a favor.—M. R. K.

456. (1) McKean—Chittenden.—I should like the ancestry of Katie
McKean, born Oct. 8, 1774; married Feb., 1796, Joel Chittenden of
Guilford, Conn. He died in Durham, Greene Co., N. Y., 1849.
(2) Sisson—Wright.—Also the ancestry of Mary Sisson of Prov-
dence, R. I., who married in 1783 Hugh Wright.—K. B. C.

457. (1) Heald.—Whose daughter was the wife of Ephraim Heald
and the mother of Major Ephraim Heald who died in Temple, N. H.,
1815. Her name was Eleanor. They lived in Concord or Townsend,
Me.
(2) Fuller.—Edward, John and Job Fuller went to Maine from
Barnstable, Mass. Edward settled in Pittston, John in Winthrop and
Job in Wayne. Their ancestry is desired.
(3) Gray.—In the year 1788 John Gray, born March 5, 1743, went to
Emboden, Me., from Woolwich, Me. He married 1762 Betty Byington.
Who were his parents?—E. H. R.
NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Children of the American Revolution

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Mrs. James Knox Taylor,
The Highlands, Washington, D. C.
The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held in its new quarters, room 56, Loan and Trust building, 902 F Street, Washington, District of Columbia, at 10 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, February 11th. The president being out of the city, the chaplain was chosen to preside.

Those present were Mrs. Hamlin, Miss Hetzel, Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Bond and Miss Tulloch.

Prayer was offered by the chaplain, after which the secretary read the minutes of the preceding meeting. They were approved.

The registrar presented the names of forty-one applicants which were accepted. She also read note from Mrs. Fessenden, relative to an entertainment recently given by the Col. Bruyn Society, the program and needful costumes for which may be obtained for other societies at a given price.

The vice-president in charge of organization reported that she had received forty-one letters and written ninety-one since the last meeting.

She presented the resignation of Mrs. Frank W. Traphagen, president of society at Bozeman, Montana, and announced the demise of the following societies:
- The Laura Wolcott Society at Torrington, Connecticut.
- The Joel Cook Society, of Meriden, Connecticut.
- The Ebenezer Huntington Society, of Norwich, Connecticut.
- The Norfolk Society, of Norfolk, Virginia.
- The La Grange Society, of La Grange, Georgia.
- The Patrick Henry Society, of Richmond, Virginia.

Miss Helen J. Merwin was re-appointed president of the Amos Morris Society, New Haven, Connecticut, and Mrs. Wm. Wood appoint president of the Archie Wood Society, Charlottesville, Virginia.

It was moved and carried that the cut of a gold card presented to President McKinley by a society in California, be reproduced for the Smithsonian report.
The treasurer reported a balance of $96.61 and that she had written 61 letters since the last meeting. Her report was accepted.

The secretary presented bill for printing postal cards. On motion its payment was authorized.

Mrs. Marsh moved that Miss Sidney Alice Duffie be appointed president of Piram Ripley Society of Washington, District of Columbia. The motion was carried and the appointment made.

It was moved and carried that the chest now stored with the American Security and Trust Company be moved to the Society's new quarters.

The Registrar was authorized to procure needed supplies and to have archives of her office moved to headquarters.

An estimate for the convention programs was submitted as follows: $3.50 for 500, 60 cents for envelopes. On motion the committee was authorized to have the work done.

A reception for the children was suggested to be held during convention week.

There being no further business the board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA COLMAN TULLOCH,
Recording Secretary.

Captain W. A. Courtenay, of Newry, presented to the Nathaniel Greene Chapter, of Greenville, South Carolina, with a fine picture of General Francis Marion, one of the Revolutionary heroes of that State. The chapter, in turn, presented it, with appropriate ceremonies to the graded schools of Greenville. The picture will be placed in the school library, a reminder to the pupils of South Carolina's part in the war for independence.

YEAR BOOKS RECEIVED:

GENERAL RICHARDSON CHAPTER, Pontiac, Michigan; Mrs. William C. Sanford, regent. It contains a very complete program, devoted partly to Michigan history.

JAMES WOOD CHAPTER, Parkersburg, West Virginia; Mrs. B. D Spilman, regent. This program compiled by Miss Harris is beautifully illustrated by a water color of the mountain laurel whose home is on Virginia's mountains.

"One crowded hour of glorious life
Is worth an age without a name."

JONATHAN DAYTON CHAPTER, Dayton, Ohio; Miss Rebekah Strickle, regent. This is a calendar of events as well as a program. We note as one topic—Our martyr presidents.
IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Sarah W. Stowe, Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Southington, Connecticut, died February 22, 1904, aged eighty-three years. The chapter mourns deeply the loss of this much respected member.

Mrs. G. C. Galliland, Commodore Perry Chapter, Memphis, Tennessee, died December 23, 1903. Her loss is a sad one to the chapter.

Mrs. John A. Haire, Commodore Perry Chapter, Memphis, Tennessee, died at Aberdeen, Mississippi, February 7, 1904. She will long be mourned by those who knew and loved her.

Mrs. Herman J. Leach, Nathan Hale Chapter, St. Paul, Minnesota, died on September 17, 1903.

Mrs. Andrew Muir, Nathan Hale Chapter, St. Paul, Minnesota, died after a few hours' illness on October 1, 1903.

Deaths during the year 1904 in Nova Caesarea Chapter, Newark, New Jersey:

Mrs. Elias Ward;
Mrs. George F. Dean;
Miss Kate L. Burnett;
Mrs. David A. Depue;
Mrs. Franklin Murphy.

Mrs. David May, Beverly Manor Chapter, Staunton, Virginia, has passed from this life. The chapter mourns a loyal, self-sacrificing, and gracious member.

Clara Baldwin Clark Durand, Freelove Baldwin Stow Chapter, Milford, Connecticut, passed away March 9, 1904. Her loss is keenly felt by all who knew her.

Mrs. Charlotte Marshall Bridge, charter member of Tioga Chapter, Athens, Pennsylvania, died February 22, 1904. Her loss is one to the community as well as to the Tioga Chapter.

Mrs. Hannah M. Grant Whitton, Deborah Champion Chapter, Adams, New York, entered into rest, March 7, 1904.

Mrs. Elizabeth Slaughter Bassett Scott, Lexington Chapter, Lexington, Kentucky, died March 21, 1904.

Mrs. Sarah Chapman, Ottauquechee Chapter, Woodstock, Vermont, died March 4, 1904. Mrs. Chapman was a "Real Daughter" and had reached the advanced age of one hundred and one.

Mrs. Eliza Campbell Smith, Cherry Valley Chapter, Cherry Valley, New York, died at her home in Cherry Valley, March 24, 1904.

Mrs. Frances Louisa Priest, Astenrogen Chapter, Little Falls, New York, died March 6, 1904. She was a woman of charming personality and will be greatly missed.
BOOK NOTES.

THE MEMOIRS OF RUFUS PUTNAM AND CERTAIN OFFICIAL PAPERS AND CORRESPONDENCE. Published by the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Ohio. Compiled and annotated by Miss Rowena Buell. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

We recommend this book to all who love the history of our country, to all who believe that there is such a thing as a self-made man in the best sense of the word, to all who love a hero and a brave man. The memoir contains an account of his ancestry; of his distressing attempts to obtain an education; of his early privations; of his enlistment in the French and Indian war in a “Ranging Servis” at the age of nineteen; of the cold and starvation incident thereto; of his life as a millwright; of his journey to the South in search of new lands; of his appointment as lieutenant colonel at the opening of the Revolution; of how he learned engineering and became the best engineer in the army; of how he fortified Roxbury and planned West Point; of how, the war over, he turned to the arts of peace, settled Marietta, Ohio, and saved the Northwest from slavery. His bad spelling appeals to us pathetically, but he will serve as a better example to the youth of our day than if he had early learned orthography, etymology, syntax and prosody or could write a faultless letter and turn an elegant sentence. No wonder our nation is great when her founders were such men as Rufus Putnam.

SOUTH CAROLINA AS A ROYAL PROVINCE. By Prof. W. Roy Smith, Ph. D., Bryn Mawr College. The Macmillan Co.

This is a notable addition to our list of authorities showing the important part taken by the Carolinians in the early history of our country. It will be especially valuable to the Daughters of the American Revolution who are studying colonial history in making up their programs for the coming year. We are taught that the Revolutionary period began in 1765. Prof. Smith, with a better knowledge of our ancestors, places the date with the landing of the first English settlers. These strenuous South Carolinians brought the spirit of independence over the ocean with them and had hardly planted their first crop before they began to strike for liberty. This book gives an account of the land tenure, that still vexed question; of the struggle with the proprietors, during which the people waxed strong, and of the downfall of the royal government. The author has consulted the numerous unpublished records of the state.—C. A.
NOTES ON THE THIRTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

The president general, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Mrs. Maria Purdy Peck, Iowa.

The following is the list of new officers elected:

Vice-Presidents General.

(Term of office expires 1906.)

MRS. HARRIET P. SIMPSON, Massachusetts.
Miss CLARA LEE BOWMAN, Connecticut.
Miss Lucretia HART CLAY, Kentucky.
Mrs. HENRY E. BURNHAM, New Hampshire.
Miss Elizabeth CHEW WILLIAMS, Maryland.

Recording Secretary General.

MRS. CLARA HEATH FULLER.

Treasurer General.

MRS. MARY E. S. DAVIS.

Registrar General.

MRS. AUGUSTA D. GEER.

Historian General.

MRS. JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER.

None of the proposed amendments to the constitution were passed.

The By-Laws were amended as follows:

Article VI now stands:

The Treasurer General shall have charge of the funds and securities of the National Society. She shall deposit the same in such banking institution, in the City of Washington, as the National Board of Management shall select, to the credit of
the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and draw thereon by check, when so directed by the Continental Congress or National Board of Management. All bills, except such as the Board of Management shall specifically exempt, shall be countersigned by the Chairman of the Finance Committee. The Treasurer General shall make an annual report to the Continental Congress. Her accounts shall be audited monthly by an expert accountant, chosen by the Auditing Committee and approved by the National Board of Management. Her report and accounts shall be submitted to the Auditing Committee. She shall give bond for the faithful discharge of the duties above defined.

Article XIII now reads as follows:

"The insignia of the Society shall consist of a badge in the form of a spinning wheel and distaff. It shall be carried only on the left breast, except by members who are or have been National Officers or State Regents, who may wear it suspended from the ribbon around the neck.

Mrs. Elroy M. Avery was unanimously reëlected editor of the American Monthly Magazine.

Miss Lilian Lockwood was unanimously reëlected the business manager.

Miss Janet Richards acted as official reader.

Mary C. C. Bradford was the official parliamentarian.

The report of the treasurer general, Mrs. Augusta P. Shute, was, in part, as follows:

(February 1, 1903,—March 31, 1904.)

**CURRENT FUND.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance in bank at last report (January 31, 1903)</td>
<td>$16,284 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less amount transferred to permanent fund by order of 12th Continental Congress</td>
<td>$10,000 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES ON THE CONGRESS.

Less five years' "unexpended appropriation for Revolutionary relics," transferred to permanent fund by order of 12th Continental Congress, 250 00

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEIPTS.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues ($58,886.00 less $1,105.00 refunded), $57,781 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation fees ($4,881.00 less $67.00 refunded), 4,814 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on deposit in bank, 333 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates, 16 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directory, 6 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange and telephone, 5 57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineage books, 99 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life members certificates, 10 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine, 2,682 61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbon, 15 91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery, 127 54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statute books, 2 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports to Smithsonian Institution, 50 23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunded by Credential Committee, 90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total receipts</strong>, $65,944 95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong>, $71,979 07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong>, 37,595 08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance March 31, 1904.

| In National Metropolitan Bank, $4,875 26 |       |
| In Washington Loan and Trust Co., 29,508 73 |       |
| **Balance in bank at last report, January 31, 1903**, $7,520 99 |       |
| **U. S. bonds at last report, January, 1903**, 55,000 00 |       |
| **Transferred from Current Fund by order of 12th Continental Congress**, 10,250 00 |       |
| **$72,779 99** |       |

PERMANENT OR BUILDING FUND.

| RECEIPTS.                  |       |
| Charter fees, $177 00 |       |
| Life membership fee, 1,700 00 |       |
Interest on deposit and bonds, 2,263.88
Book plates, 1.00

Commissions—
On china, 2.50
On jeweled Insignia, 185.09
On recognition pin, 148.30
On record shields, 13.50
On rosettes, 30
On spoons, 51.54

Continental Hall Contributions—
Alabama, 138.83
Alaska, 5.00
Arizona, 10.00
Arkansas, 16.00
California, 140.00
Colorado, 137.00
Connecticut, 2,254.51
District of Columbia, 2,040.76
Delaware, 146.00
Florida, 25.00
Georgia, 463.10
Illinois, 980.15
Indiana, 517.25
Iowa, 250.50
Kansas, 54.00
Kentucky, 467.13
Maine, 40.65
Maryland, 357.00
Massachusetts, 1,440.05
Michigan, 215.00
Minnesota, 277.75
Mississippi, 10.00
Missouri, 114.50
Nebraska, 58.00
New Hampshire, 329.00
New Jersey, 307.00
New York, 2,245.26
North Carolina, 160.00
North Dakota, 6.00
Ohio, 351.65
Oregon, 10.00
Pennsylvania, 2,433.17
Rhode Island, 100.00
South Carolina, 112 77
Tennessee, 171 21
Texas, 206 99
Utah, 25 00
Vermont, 209 11
Virginia, 135 00
Washington, 92 25
West Virginia, 60 00
Wisconsin, 155 00
Wyoming, 10 00
Unknown contributor, 10
Commissions on articles sold in lobby of theatre, 8 00

Total, 17,285 69

**Expeditures.**

Three Architects, $500 each, $1,500 00 $1,500 00
Balance, March 31, 1904,
In American Security and Trust Co., 38,108 79
U. S. registered bonds, 55,000 00

---

$94,608 79

The registrar general reported 4,747 new members added to the roll during the year. Of these 39 were “Real Daughters.”

There are now 687 organized chapters, an increase of 39 during the year. There are also 92 chapters in process of formation. There were issued 63 regent’s commissions.

2,085 permits for the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution have been granted, and 2,071 for the recognition pin.

The report of the Continental Hall committee was made by Mrs. Fairbanks and was enthusiastically received. It reviewed the work of the year.

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Volumes XVII and XVIII of the Lineage book have been published since the last congress.

Many new and valuable books have been added to the library. The librarian general asks further contributions.

The Continental Hall fund was increased during the week by the following contributions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash contributions</td>
<td>$12,183.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledges</td>
<td>$1,391.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voted by the congress</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $28,574.66

A new directory of the members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was ordered to be compiled and printed.

The congress of the national society accepted the invitation of the Hermitage Chapter of Tennessee to a reception in the Hermitage, Andrew Jackson's home, Oct. 11, 1904.

The United States congress was memorialized to appropriate a sufficient sum to erect a suitable monument on the shores of Hampton Roads to the memory of Walter Fontaine Maury, the great scientist.

The joint resolution, No. 42, 58th congress, first session, providing for the removal of the remains of Commodore Paul Jones from Paris to America and the erection of a suitable monument was heartily endorsed.

The "Star Spangled Banner" was recognized as the national anthem.
The contract for the insignia was given to Caldwell & Co., Philadelphia. The recognition pin will be handled by Mrs. Dutcher-Key.

The national society accepted invitations to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. June 14 and October 10, 1904, will be Daughters’ days.

A resolution was passed protesting against the continuance of an apostle of the Mormon church in official position in the United States. This was sent to the members of the committee on privileges and elections in the United States senate.

The president general was elected chairman of the Continental Hall committee, and was authorized to proceed with the building of Continental Hall.

The congress of the United States was memorialized in behalf of a memorial to be erected at Provincetown, Massachusetts, to the memory of the Pilgrims.

The president general was requested to appoint a committee to appeal to congress of the United States in regard to the preservation of historical spots in Washington.

The Daughters of the American Revolution in congress assembled has agreed to use their influence to have the Fourth of July observed in a manner more befitting its sacred character.

The report of the Judicial Committee exonerating Miss Baird-Huey was adopted.

The Minute Men formed a unique and picturesque escort to the president general. At 8 o’clock in the evening a trumpeter sounded the “assembly,” and a guard of Minute Men marched into the theatre, filed down the center aisle to the stage, halted, and upon an order to “right face,” formed an arch of crossed swords, through which President General
Fairbanks, escorted by the commander, passed to her chair on the platform.

April 18, a general reception was held in the Corcoran Art Gallery, from nine to eleven o'clock, which was largely attended by the Daughters.

Mrs. Fairbanks entertained the Daughters at a delightful reception at her home Thursday afternoon, April 22.

On Wednesday, April 21, the White House was thrown open to the Daughters by President and Mrs. Roosevelt, who, attended by Mrs. Fairbanks, received in the famous east room.

On the evening of April 20th, Judge John Goode, of Virginia, delivered an eloquent address upon the preservation of historic Jamestown. A resolution was adopted by the Daughters favoring an appropriation by the congress of the United States for building a sea wall to protect Jamestown.

The invitation of Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page, of Norfolk, to visit that cradle of our nation on April 25th was accepted with hearty thanks.

After thanking the many who had contributed to the interest and pleasure of the week, the Thirteenth Continental Congress adjourned Saturday, April 23, at 11:30 p.m.

Pictures of the Continental Hall of the Daughters of the American Revolution are for sale by the Ways and Means Committee, Mrs. George M. Sternberg, chairman, 2140 California Avenue, Washington, D.C.

History of Mecklenberg County, North Carolina. By D. A. Tompkins, Charlotte, N.C.

Genealogical, patriotic, industrial, social, as well as historical. An account is given of that romantic and wonderful document, the well-known Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. The book is written from the standpoint of the man of affairs.
OFFICIAL.

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

National Board of Management
1904.

President General.
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.
MRS. MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General.
(Term of office expires 1905.)

MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, Missouri,
1016 Park Avenue,
Kansas City, Mo.
MRS. ADDISON G. FOSTER, Washington,
MRS. JULIAN RICHARDS, Iowa,
“Normandie,” Washington, D. C.
Mrs. WILLIAM P. JEWETT, Minnesota,
449 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.
MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, Illinois,
Bloomington, Ill.

MRS. JOHN A. MURPHY, Ohio,
“Burnett House,” Cincinnati, Ohio.
MRS. FRANKLIN E. BROOKS, Colorado,
2018 R Street, Washington, D. C.
MRS. JULIUS J. ESTEV,
Brattleboro, Vermont.
MRS. WALTER H. WEED, Montana,
1741 Q Street, Washington, D. C.
MRS. JAMES R. MELLON, Pennsylvania,
400 N. Negley Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Term of office expires 1906.)

MRS. HARRIET P. SIMPSON, Mass.,
108 Longwood Ave., Brookline, Mass.

MISS CLARA LEE BOWMAN, Connecticut,
Bristol, Connecticut.

MISS LUCRETIA HART CLAY, Kentucky,
Box "406," Lexington, Kentucky.

MRS. HENRY E. BURNHAM, N. H.,
1911 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H.

MRS. ROBT. E. PARKE, Georgia,
48 Merritt Avenue,
Atlanta, Georgia.

MRS. JOHN W. CAREY, Indiana,
1116 N. Meridian Street,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

MRS. LUCY HENNEBERGER, Virginia,
Harrisonburg, Virginia.

MRS. ALTHEA RANDOLPH BIDDLE, N. J.,
112 Summit Avenue,
Jersey City Heights, N. J.

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

"The Normandie," Washington, D. C.

Chaplain General.

MRS. TEUNIS S. HAMLIN,
1306 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL.

MRS. WILLIAM E. FULLER,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

REGISTRAR GENERAL.

MRS. AUGUSTA D. GEER,
1223 N Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

HISTORIAN GENERAL.

MRS. JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

LIBRARIAN GENERAL.

MRS. EDWARD BENNETT ROSA,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

ASSISTANT HISTORIAN GENERAL.

MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

TREASURER GENERAL.

MRS. MARY E. S. DAVIS,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL.

MRS. HENRY L. MANN,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

STATE REGENTS AND STATE VICE-REGENTS.

Alabama, .......... MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, South Highlands, Birmingham. MRS. AMORA P. McCLELLAN, Athens.

Arizona, .......... MRS. WALTER TALBOT, 505 N. Seventh Avenue, Phoenix. MRS. CLARENDON SMITH, 912 S Street, Washington, D. C.

California, ...... MRS. JOHN F. SWIFT, 824 Valencia Street, San Francisco. MRS. CAMERON ERSKINE THOM, Los Angeles.

Colorado, ...... MRS. JOHN CAMPBELL, 1401 Gilpin Street, Denver. MRS. O. W. MALLABY, Pueblo.

Connecticut, .. MRS. SARA THOMSON KINNEY, 46 Park Avenue, New Haven. MRS. TRACEY BRONSON WARREN, 405 Seaview Ave., Bridgeport.

Delaware, ...... MRS. ELIZABETH CLARK CHURCHMAN, Claymont. MRS. EUGENIA DU PONT, Wilmington.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Mrs.</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dist. of Columbia</td>
<td>MRS. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN</td>
<td>2009 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>MRS. DUNCAN V. FLETCHER</td>
<td>Jacksonville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>MRS. IRA YALE SAGE, “The Kimball”</td>
<td>Atlanta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>MRS. JAMES M. FOWLER</td>
<td>Lafayette.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>MRS. MARIA PURDY PECK</td>
<td>Oak Terrace, Davenport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>MRS. GEORGE W. OGLIVIE</td>
<td>Des Moines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>MRS. ROSA BURWELL TODD</td>
<td>Owensboro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>MRS. A. A. KENDALL</td>
<td>Portland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>MRS. J. PEMBROKE THOM</td>
<td>Baltimore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>MRS. CHARLES H. MASURY</td>
<td>Danvers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>MRS. WILLIAM J. CHITTENDEN</td>
<td>Detroit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>MRS. WILLIAM LIGGETT</td>
<td>St. Anthony Park, St. Paul.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>MISS ALICE QUITMAN LOVELL</td>
<td>Natchez.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD</td>
<td>St. Louis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>MRS. WALTER S. TALLANT</td>
<td>Butte.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>MRS. ABRAHAM ALLEE</td>
<td>Omaha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>MRS. JOHN W. JOHNSON</td>
<td>Manchester.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM</td>
<td>Elizabeth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE</td>
<td>Santa Fe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>MRS. CHARLES H. TERRY</td>
<td>Brooklyn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>MISS MARY LOVE STRINGFIELD</td>
<td>Utica.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>MRS. SARAH M. LOUNDSBERRY</td>
<td>Fargo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>MRS. ORLANDO J. HODGE</td>
<td>Cleveland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>MRS. MARY PHELPS MONTGOMERY</td>
<td>Portland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>MRS. WILBUR F. REEDER</td>
<td>Belleville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>MRS. CHARLES WARREN LIPPII</td>
<td>Providence.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mrs. Edward L. Johnson, 158 Cross Street, Central Falls.
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 MAGAZINE: '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.'"

By request of the State Regent of Rhode Island, in which the Board concurred, the following correspondence is now published.

(Signed) Effie B. M. Holcombe,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. J. W. Holcombe,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.:

DEAR MADAM: On page 168 of the February number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE I notice, over your signature, the following:

"Having learned, since the October minutes were published in the December Magazine, that it was the wish of those members who seconded Mrs. Simpson's motion, that the seconding speeches be spread upon the published minutes, I now give them in full, to be read in connection with the October minutes."

I am surprised to learn that the "wishes" of members should suffice to control the matter sent out as, ostensibly, the official action of the National Board. I have always understood that the minutes as published in the Magazine are placed there by vote of the Board, or possibly, in extreme circumstances, through a ruling of the Chair.

Was it by a vote of the Board, then, that the speeches of one side of a question were printed, and all those of the opposition entirely omitted? It is impossible to believe that the Chair could have ruled anything so manifestly and obviously unfair.

I protest against the publication in the February number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, of the seconding speeches in favor of Mrs. Simpson's original motion, made by Mrs. Scott, of Illinois; Mrs. Weed, of Montana; Mrs. Murphy, of Ohio; Mrs. Crosman, of New York. I demand that this protest be spread upon the records.
and published in the April number of the American Monthly Magazine. And I further demand that the speeches of the opposers of the motion be likewise published at the same time.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) MARGARET B. F. LIPPITT,
Rhode Island State Regent, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Chas. W. Lippitt,
Rhode Island State Regent, N. S. D. A. R.:

Dear Madam: I am instructed to reply to your letter of February 29th, 1904, by transmitting to you the following motion, carried at the March Board meeting:

"In view of the fact that Mrs. Lippitt did not ask at the October meeting to have her speeches published, I move that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to inform Mrs. Lippitt that the minutes of the October meeting, as published in the Magazine, were placed there by unanimous consent of the National Board of Management, no objection being made to the request of these ladies to go on record, and that had Mrs. Lippitt so requested, hers would have been published also."

"Wishes" was an unfortunate word to use in my explanation. Not for one moment did I suppose any one would assume I would publish any matter of my own volition. To have expressed myself more at length and said instead of "wishes," by the unanimous consent of the Board, would, I can now see, have been better.

Enclosed you will find copies of the speeches you made. If you wish these papers published, I may say that the President General, leaving the Chair, spoke to your letter, and the Board made no objection to granting her request, that you be allowed the privilege of having your speeches published and also the letter of February 29th, if you consider it advantageous, or for the good of the Society. If you had made a request to have your speeches published at the October meeting, they would have gone in with the others.

Please designate just which of your speeches you wish published, by drawing your pen through the lines, or words, to be left out.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) EFFIE B. MCQUAT HOLCOMBE,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

March 4, 1904.

Mrs. J. W. Holcombe,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.:

Dear Madam: Your letter of March 4th has been received. Permit me to explain, first, that the idea never, for an instant, entered my mind that you would publish any matter "of your own volition," or
in any other than a perfectly regular and authorized way. My protest was to the Board as a body and did not bear in the least degree upon yourself personally.

The motion made by Mrs. Weed and seconded by Mrs. Mann, which you quote, is somewhat indefinite as to the time when "no objection was made to the request of these ladies to go on record." Had it been requested at the October meeting that these speeches go in the minutes, they would have been accepted in November and published with the regular minutes in December. In such circumstances I should certainly have preferred a like request. As it was not until after December that you learned the wishes of these ladies, and as no mention of the matter was made in January when I was in Washington, I could have no means of knowing that this addition, so entirely unusual, was to be made to the December minutes.

The Magazine, as the official organ of our Society, is bound to furnish to its subscribers an impartial account of all questions under debate. When one side is published, the other should accompany it, as a matter of course. I, therefore, desire my protest of February 29th to be published in April. I return herewith the transcription of my own remarks, kindly forwarded by you, as I would wish them printed. Will you kindly read this reply to your letter at the next meeting of the National Board.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)  
MARGARET B. F. LIPPIRT,  
Rhode Island State Regent, N. S. D. A. R.

Inasmuch as Mrs. Simpson's original motion was reprinted in the February number of the Magazine in connection with the seconding speeches, it is, of course, due to me that it be once more re-printed in connection with my remarks in opposition. Therefore, I request that it be so printed.

M. B. F. LIPPIRT.

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

TUESDAY, March 1, 1904.

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held on Tuesday, March 1st, 1904, at Daughters of the American Revolution Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, District of Columbia.

At half past ten o'clock the meeting was called to order by the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. John Walker Holcombe, who stated that as the hour had arrived, the meeting would be opened, and in the absence of the President General, requested nominations for the Chair.
Upon motion, Mrs. Simpson was elected to the Chair pending the arrival of the President General.

The Chaplain General led in prayer, and the roll call was then made by the Recording Secretary General.

Members present: Mrs. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. Hepburn-Smith, Vice-President General from Connecticut; Mrs. Simpson, Massachusetts; Mrs. Quarles, Wisconsin; Mrs. Foster, Washington State; Mrs. Bedle, New Jersey; Mrs. Burnham, New Hampshire; Mrs. Brooks, Colorado; Mrs. Estey, Vermont; Mrs. Weed, Montana; Mrs. Hamlin, Chaplain General; Mrs. Geer, Registrar General; Mrs. Manin, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Shute, Treasurer General; Mrs. Dolliver, Historian General; Mrs. Lockwood, Assistant Historian General; Mrs. Rosa, Librarian General; Mrs. Holcombe, Recording Secretary General.

State Regents: Mrs. Thom, of Maryland; Miss Frazer, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Lyons, Virginia, and Mrs. Main, of the District of Columbia.

State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Ware, Kansas; Mrs. Terry, New York, and Miss Herbert, New Jersey.

The President General arrived and took 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 requested Mrs. Burnham to take the Chair, stating that some matters connected with the Continental Hall Committee necessitated her leaving the Board for a short time.

The Chair called for the reports of Officers.

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: Since the last meeting of the Board I have to report that the committees for the Continental Congress of 1904, appointed by the President General at the February meeting, were duly notified, and replies have been received from most of the members, which have been reported to the President General. These committees are: Committee on Program; House Committee; Press Committee; Invitation Committee; Reception Committee; Committee on Music and Decoration, and Committee on Hotels and Railroads.

The action of the Board affecting the different departments of the Office, was promptly transmitted to the Officers of these respective departments, and the circulars, ordered by the Board to be sent to all State Regents, in regard to the reprinting of the Revolutionary pension rolls, are being issued as rapidly as possible,—the unusual press of the work in the notification of committees, etc., having prevented these circulars being sent out earlier. However, many have gone and the rest will follow in a few days.

Number of letters and postals written, 210.
Letters of regret for this meeting of the Board have been received from Mrs. Norton, State Regent of Arkansas; Mrs. Tallant, Montana; Mrs. Stranahan, Vermont; Mrs. Brown, Wisconsin; Mrs. Henry, Texas; and Mrs. Churchman, Delaware.

In closing my report I wish to ask that all reports of Officers and Committees be presented in writing, or otherwise, that the Recording Secretary General may not be required to report the same.

From the difficulty that is often experienced by this Board in correcting and making plain the simple motions of the Board, you will see how much more difficult it is to give perfect accuracy to a verbal report, which often contains much important matter. I, therefore, ask the Chair to rule, in order to insure absolute accuracy in these reports, that they shall in future be written in advance and handed in to the Recording Secretary General at the time of reading.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  
EFFIE BURFORD MCOUAT HOLCOMBE,  
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Upon motion, the report was accepted.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report that during the month of February: Letters received, 164; letters written, 40; postals sent, 64; Application blanks, 2,214; copies of the Constitution, 595; Circulars “How to become a Member,” 251; Miniature blanks, 244; Circulars accompanying the same, 244; Officers’ lists, 222; transfer cards, 144.

I am still having trouble in my office in not receiving my mail. I am now acting under advice of an official at the City Post Office, and hope to be able to trace the letters and adjust the difficulty.

The letter of condolence was sent to Mrs. Estey, on the death of her brother, according to instructions received from the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  
FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,  
Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

The Chair announced the receipt of a telegram from Mrs. Bedle, Chairman of the Program Committee, calling a meeting of that committee for that evening at 8 o’clock at the New Willard.

Mrs. Weed rose to a question of privilege, and being recognized by the Chair, said: “As we gather together, month after month, to join hearts and hands in loving service to our splendid Society, our lives grow to be very close to each other. We feel a keen personal interest in unusual events in the lives of one another.

“Since last we met, almost within the past week, great joy has come to one of our co-workers, while sorrow and anxiety has entered the
home of another. At her home, in this city, Saturday last, a little son was born to Mrs. Mondell, State Regent of Wyoming; while our dearly loved Vice-President General from New York is absent from us to-day because her daughter, May, a member of our Society, lies critically ill at her home in New Rochelle, with a sudden attack of brain fever.

"I, therefore, move that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to send to-day to Mrs. Mondell our hearty congratulations and best wishes for herself and her little son, and to Mrs. Crosman our loving sympathy and earnest prayers for a complete and speedy recovery of her daughter."

(Signed) HELENA HILL WEED, Montana.

HARRIET P. SIMPSON, Massachusetts.

CHARLOTTE E. MAIN, District of Columbia.

E. B. M. HOLCOMBE.

Motion unanimously carried.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: Through their respective State Regents, the following Chapter Regents are appointed: Mrs. Louella Bates Ballou, of Boone, Iowa; Mrs. Patia Newcomb Farrand Wilson, of Beaumont, Texas; Mrs. Vincent P. Harkins, of Boston, Massachusetts; Mrs. Harriette Frances C. Edmonstone, Morgantown, West Virginia; Mrs. Sarah Ann Hogarty, Greeley, Colorado.

Regents' Commissions in the hands of the engrosser, 2; Charter applications, 4; charters in the hands of the engrosser, 3; charters issued: 2—"St. Johnsville," St. Johnsville, New York; "Agnes Woodson," Bolton, Texas. Letters received, 281; letters written, 137.

In connection with the card catalogue, there have been 470 new member's cards, 500 ancestor's cards, 111 corrections, 28 marriages, 46 deaths, 32 resignations, 11 re-instatements. Actual membership, 39,555—admitted membership, 46,548. Letters written, 13.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MIRANDA B. TULLOCH,

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Report accepted.

The President General resumed the Chair.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL: Applications presented, 414; applications verified awaiting dues, 85; applications examined but incomplete, 176; applications received since February 25th, 66. "Real Daughters" presented for membership, 1; badge permits issued, 167; bar permits issued, 33; Recognition pins permits issued, 44. Letters written, 187; postals written, 91; resignations from the Society, 26; dropped, 1; deaths, 30; re-instated, 4.
In my report last month I omitted to state that a number of the 82 applications from Colorado were Daughters of the Revolution and were converted by the addresses delivered by Mrs. Fairbanks, our President General and Mrs. Crosman, Vice-President General Daughters of the American Revolution, while in Colorado last fall.

Respectfully submitted,

AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER,
Registrar General.

The Recording Secretary General was instructed to cast the ballot for the new applicants.

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

Upon motion, the resignations were accepted and the announcement of the deaths received with regret.

An inquiry having shown that copies of letters going out from the office were not all kept, Mrs. Weed moved: “That the Board of Management direct that beginning with this date, March 1st, 1904, letterpress copies be retained of every letter sent out from every office at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters.” Seconded by Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Quarles.

A short discussion followed. The motion of Mrs. Weed’s was voted on and carried.

Mrs. Quarles was requested to take the Chair.

REPORT OF TREASURER GENERAL.

February 1--February 29, 1904.

CURRENT FUND.

On hand, February 1, 1904. ........................................... $16,730 88

Receipts.

Annual dues, $12,951 less $102 refunded, .............. $12,849 00
Initiation fees, $403 less $5 refunded, ....................... 398 00
Certificates, .......................................................... 3 00

13,250 00

Total, .............................................................. $39,980 88
## Expenditures

### Office of President General

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<tr>
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<td>Clerical service</td>
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**Total:** $60.00

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

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<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
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<td>Office supplies and telegram</td>
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<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$94.00</td>
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**Total:** $95.50

### Office Recording Secretary General

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<tr>
<td>Office supplies and car fare</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerical service, stenographer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>$5.25</td>
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**Total:** $110.60

### Office Corresponding Secretary General

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<tr>
<td>Office supplies</td>
<td>$210.00</td>
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<td>10,000 printed circulars</td>
<td>$345.00</td>
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<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
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**Total:** $67.10

### Office Registrar General

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<td>Postage</td>
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<td>Office supplies and car fare</td>
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<td>Clerical service</td>
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**Total:** $230.58

### Office Treasurer General

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<td>Office supplies</td>
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<tr>
<td>5000 transmittal blanks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auditing accounts, 3 months</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
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**Total:** $313.92
### OFFICIAL

#### Office Librarian General

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<td>Clerical service</td>
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#### Office Historian General (Lineage Book)

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#### Office Assistant Historian General

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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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#### Magazine

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<td>500 printed postals</td>
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<td>1 half tone plate</td>
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<td>Publishing and mailing February number</td>
<td>$2.40.63</td>
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<tr>
<td>Editor's salary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Manager's salary</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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#### Postage

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<td>7,300 stamped envelopes</td>
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<td>Application blanks</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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#### Certificates

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<td>Postage</td>
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<tr>
<td>2,000 certificates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engrossing 336 certificates</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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#### Thirteenth Continental Congress

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<td>700 stamped envelopes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$15.98</strong></td>
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#### General Office

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<tr>
<td>Office supplies and car fare</td>
<td>$7.30</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$7.30</strong></td>
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</table>
Making 3 frames, .................................................. $17 00  
Messenger service, ................................................. $14 00  
Clerical service, .................................................. $85 00  
Rent of office for February, ..................................... $229 65  
Rent of Telephone for February, ................................ $6 60  

Total, ....................................................................... $2,266 61  
Balance, February 29, 1904,  
In National Metropolitan Bank, ................................... $2,441 91  
In Washington Loan and Trust Co., ............................ 25,272 36  
.................................................................................. $27,714 27

FORT CRAILS FUND.
Balance as previously reported, ................................. $51 00

PERMANENT FUND.
On hand, February 1, 1904, ........................................ $36,418 07

RECEIPTS.
Charters.
Fort McIntosm Chapter, Pa., ....................................... $5 00

Life Membership Fees.
Dr. Mary Gillette Smith, Denver Chapter, Colo,... $12 50
Mrs. Leonora Van S. Speyer, Columbia Chapter, D. C., ............................................................... 12 50
Mrs. Phebe A. Sherwood, Iline Chapter, Ill., ...... 12 50
Mrs. Susie L. Dana, Springfield Chapter, Ill., .... 12 50
Mrs. Alice E. Ferguson, Springfield Chapter, Ill., 12 50
Mrs. Jennie G. Wheelock, Usbridge Chapter, Mass., ............................................................... 12 50
Mrs. Mary E. Dana Warren and Prescott Chapter, Mass., ......................................................... 12 50
Mrs. Henry Butler, Hendrick Hudson Chapter, N. Y., ............................................................... 12 50
Mrs. Mary McLean Howat, Washington C. H. Chapter, Ohio, ................................................... 12 50
Miss Alfarella L. Ogle, Washington C. H. Chapter, Ohio, ............................................................... 12 50
Miss Florence Ogle, Washington C. H. Chapter, Ohio, 12 50
Miss Mary S. Stutson, Washington C. H. Chapter, Ohio, 12 50
Mrs. Alice Craft Bailey, Pittsburg Chapter, Pa., 12 50
Mrs. Jane F. Lovejoy, Pittsburg Chapter, Pa., 12 50
Mrs. Nia Sawyer Chase, Oshkosh Chapter, Wis., 12 50
Mrs. Elma L. Gilkey, Oshkosh Chapter, Wis., 12 50

Commission on Recognition Pins, 200 00
Commission on Rosettes, 3 49
Interest, 30

CONTINENTAL HALL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Maria Jefferson Chapter, Florida, $5 00
Genesee Chapter, Illinois, 25 00
Piankeesaw Chapter, Indiana, 10 00
Elizabeth Ross Chapter, Iowa, 5 00
Keokuk Chapter, Iowa, 10 00
Martha Washington Chapter, Iowa, 10 00
Boston Tea Party Chapter, Massachusetts, 15 00
Hannah Winthrop Chapter, Massachusetts, 25 00
Ralph Humphreys Chapter, Mississippi, 10 00
Laclede Chapter, Missouri, 9 50
Nancy Hunter Chapter, Missouri, 5 00
Bondinot Chapter, N. J., 30 00
Oak Tree Chapter, N. J., 5 00
Mrs. John W. Queen through Mrs. Bedle, Paulus Hook Chapter, N. J., 1 00
Mrs. Henry C. Niese through Mrs. Bedle, Paulus Hook Chapter, N. J., 1 00
Mrs. Livingston Gifford through Mrs. Bedle, Paulus Hook Chapter, N. J., 1 00
Mrs. John Hedden through Mrs. Bedle, Paulus Hook Chapter, N. J., 1 00
Mrs. Althea R. Bedle, Paulus Hook Chapter, N. J., 1 00
Irondequoit Chapter, N. Y., 25 00
Mrs. Henry C. White, Irondequoit Chapter, N. Y., 3 00
Minisink Chapter, N. Y., 10 00
Skenandoah Chapter, N. Y., 1 00
Jonathan Dayton Chapter, Ohio, 20 25
Urbana Chapter, Ohio, 15 00
Bellefonte Chapter, Pa., 25 00
George Washington Chapter, Texas, 12 25
REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution: I have to report the following accessions to the library during the month:

**BOOKS.**

*The Herkimers and Schuylers.* An historical sketch of the two families with genealogies of descendants of George Herkimer, the Palatine, who settled in the Mohawk Valley, New York, in 1721, by Phoebe Strong Cowen. Presented by the author.


*Historical Sketch of the Robinson Family of the Line of Ebenezer Robinson.* By Jane Bancroft Robinson.


*Bi-Centennial Celebration First Congregational Church of Preston, Conn., 1698-1898.* Together with statistics of the church taken from the church records. Presented by Mrs. Mary A. Hepburn-Smith.

*Two Centuries of Costume in America MDCXX-MDCCCXX.* 2 volumes. By Alice Morse Earle. Presented by Mrs. Mary A. Hepburn-Smith.


*Baptismal and Marriage Register of the Old Dutch Church of Kingston, Ulster Co., New York.* Presented by Wiltwyck Chapter.

*General Catalogue of the Trustees, Teachers and Students of Law-

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**Lady Washington Chapter, Texas, ** 25 00

**Montheiler Chapter, Va.,** 10 00

Balance, February 29, 1904,

In American Security and Trust Co., 37,025 27

U. S. Registered Bonds, 55,000 00

Total assets counting bonds at face value, 92,025 27

Respectfully submitted,

AUGUSTA P. SHUTE,
Treasurer General.
ence Academy, Groton, Mass., from the Time of its Incorporation 1793-1893. Presented by the Academy.


Alabama Official and Statistical Register, 1903. Compiled by Thomas McAdory Owen. Presented by the Compiler.


Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1902. 2 Vols.


Pamphlets.


Calendar and List of Officers and Members of the Columbus Chapter, D. A. R. 2 copies. Presented by the Chapter.

Year Book Francis Shaw Chapter, 1903-1904. Anamosa, Iowa. Presented by the Chapter.

Year Book, 1903-1904, Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, D. A. R. Presented by the Chapter.

Year Book of Pilgrim Chapter, D. A. R., Iowa City, Iowa. Presented by the Chapter.
Year Book, 1903-1904, Zebulon Pike Chapter. Presented by the Chapter.

Year Book, 1904, Jane McCrea Chapter. Presented by the Chapter.


PERIODICALS.

Bulletin New York Public Library, January
Iowa Journal of History and Politics, Index to Vol. I., January
Medford Historical Register, January
Patriotic Review, January
West Virginia Historical Magazine, January

The above list comprises 20 books, 17 pamphlets and 6 periodicals. 15 books were presented, 5 received in exchange. 17 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY EVANS ROSA,
Librarian General.

February 29, 1904.

The President General resumed the Chair. The Reports of Committees followed.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report that during the month of February, I have approved bills to the amount of $2,226.61.

The largest items have been, the Pay Roll—$979; publishing the February Magazine, $240.63; rent of offices, $229.65; stamped envelopes for the use of the office, $172.80.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee wishes to inform the Board that the year is about to expire for which the bond of the Treasurer General was obtained and recommends that the Board authorizes the renewal of the bond until the next election, and the new Treasurer General assumes her office, a period of some two months more than a year.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) FRANCES B. HAMLIN,
Chairman Finance Committee.

Mrs. Thom moved the acceptance of the report of the Finance Committee, with its recommendation.

The President General announced that owing to the illness of the daughter of Mrs. Crosman, there would be no report from the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, and continuing, said: "The Chair
knows this Board has great sympathy with our honored Vice-President General from New York, who is so faithful upon her attendance at our meetings. The almost fatal illness of her daughter has prevented her from being with us to-day. The Chair hopes that a letter will be sent, officially, informing her of our sorrow at her daughter's illness."

The Recording Secretary General informed the President General that the Board had taken action on this matter, and the letter had been sent by her to the Vice-President General from New York.

Mrs. Lockwood, Chairman of the Supervising Committee, requested the Board to authorize the purchase of two chairs for the room of the Treasurer General. This was authorized by the Board.

The Recording Secretary General called attention to the recommendation contained in her report in regard to all reports being handed in to her in writing, and requested the Chair to rule on this.

The President General said: "The Chair trusts that each Officer will send in to the Recording Secretary General a written report and thus facilitate her work. The report has been accepted; that carries with it the recommendation."

At quarter of one o'clock it was moved and carried to take a recess until two o'clock.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, March 1, 1904.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at quarter past two o'clock by the President General, Mrs. Fairbanks.

The Chairman of the Committee on Hotels and Railroads for the Thirteenth Continental Congress gave the railroad fares as being one full fare and one-third fare during the week of the Congress, and announced the hotel rates offered by various hotels in the city for the delegates to the Congress; also suggested that the Daughters of the American Revolution Rooms be made the headquarters for the Congress and that these hotels, with their respective rates be mentioned in the circulars issued.

The Chair asked the opinion of the Board on having the Daughters of the American Revolution rooms headquarters during the Congress. There being no objection offered, it was so ordered.

The matter of the pages was taken up for discussion.

Mrs. Brooks, Chairman of Pages, stated that there had been thirty-five applicants for the position of page; and that she and the Vice Chairman of Pages, had decided to appoint one page from every State applying before filling the other places.

This was approved by the Board.

The number of pages was discussed. The President General informed the Chairman of Pages that hitherto it had been the custom to have thirteen pages, to represent the thirteen original States, but it had
been found necessary to increase the number, in order to fill the places of those dropping out.

Mrs. Geer moved that we have twenty-six pages besides the two special pages for the President General. Seconded by Mrs. Main.

Miss Frazer moved to amend: "That we have thirty-five pages for the Thirteenth Continental Congress, and each page must be a Daughter of the American Revolution."

Mrs. Weed moved: "To amend by eliminating the words 'and each page must be a Daughter of the American Revolution.'" Seconded by Mrs. Main. Carried.

The amendment of Miss Frazer was then voted on and lost.

The original motion was voted on.

The vive voce vote appearing doubtful, a standing vote was taken, which resulted in twelve voting in the affirmative and one in the negative.

The names of Mrs. Eugene Ware and Mrs. Frances I. Mann were added to the Committee on Music and Decorations for the Congress.

REPORT OF THE INSIGNIA COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The Insignia Committee has not met since the last Board meeting, but the Acting Chairman of the Committee, during a stay in Philadelphia, the past month, had the pleasure of visiting the establishment of J. E. Caldwell & Co., of meeting Mr. Caldwell and talking over our Insignia matters at length with him, also of going through the Insignia Department and learning, at first hand, of how our interests are cared for by the firm. Mr. Caldwell made the following statement to me, which he has since put in writing, at my request:

MRS. WALTER H. WEED,

Chairman Insignia Committee, National Society, D. A. R., Washington, D. C.: 

MADAM: We take this opportunity to corroborate what we have verbally assured you of, in regard to the Insignia of your Society, at the time we had the privilege of appearing before the National Board; namely, that no deterioration had occurred in either the quality of materials of weight of metals, used in the D. A. R. emblems.

Improved machinery and newer methods of construction have enabled us to reduce the cost of manufacturing; but the standard we adopted thirteen years ago, when the first emblems were made, has been rigidly adhered to, and it is our intention that this standard shall be maintained as long as we have the honor to be the official jewelers of your esteemed Society.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) J. E. CALDWELL & CO.
As this question has frequently arisen, I felt this letter would prove of interest to the Society.

The question must be decided to-day as to whether the Board will recommend to the Continental Congress that we continue with J. E. Caldwell & Co. as our official jeweler, or whether we will request bids from different firms, which we may choose, to ask to compete for our work.

The members of the Insignia Committee are of the unanimous opinion that the best interests of the Society will be served by continuing with Caldwell & Company, under a changed contract, which will be formally submitted to the Board, should that body decide not to ask for competitive bids.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) HELENA HILL WEED,
Chairman.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: "That we recommend to the Congress that our Society continue with Caldwell & Co. as our official jewelers; the Committee on Insignia to prepare a new contract."

Seconded by Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Tulloch. Motion carried.

It was then moved and carried that the report of the Insignia Committee be accepted.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE, APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, AND PRESENTED BY THE HISTORIAN GENERAL: There are eight members upon our rolls, descendants of a John Miles, of Connecticut. The papers show three distinct genealogical lines, all claiming the same service. Each claims, as the service of her ancestor, that of Sergeant John Miles, who served in Captain Prentice's Company, Col. Douglas' Regiment, in Battalion of Connecticut State troops, raised to reinforce General Washington in New York. He was engaged in the battles of Long Island, Kips Bay and White Plains.

Each further claims the service of Captain John Miles, who entered Lamb's Artillery as a Lieutenant, in 1777, was promoted to Captain and served until the close of the war. This John Miles was pensioned as Lieutenant and Captain and was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Examination of our records shows that the eight members, instead of descending from a common ancestor, John Miles, are descendants of two, and probably three, of the name; one, born New Haven, 1740 to 1750, died 1815; one in Wallingford, born 1743, died 1818, and one born in 1727, died 1803; place of birth not mentioned.

The papers and further examination of the official record "Connecticut Men in the Revolution," shows there were three, and probably four, of the name who saw service during the Revolutionary period, and we are sure it will be possible to locate the service of each John Miles, and credit each member with the ancestor to whom she is entitled.
The facilities for tracing genealogical lines and records of service are much greater at the present time than formerly, and your committee has procured the following data:

Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb, Editor of the Genealogical Department of the American Monthly Magazine, has made an exhaustive research, and finds that the "accumulated proof of cemetery grave-stones; vital statistics; probate records; Historical Society papers; genealogies, and testimony of living descendants all prove that Captain John Miles is not the ancestor of any member on our rolls, with one possible exception. The dates of his birth and death; his genealogical line, and the testimony of descendants still living in New Haven, all disprove the claim.

The question has been raised whether the service, as given in the papers,—that of Sergeant in the Infantry, and the Lieutenant and Captain in the Artillery, belonged to the same man. Evidence from the War Department and from the Pension Bureau is conclusive that the two were identical. The War Department furnishes a record of the Corporal and Sergeant in the militia from July 1, 1776 to Dec. 28, 1776, in mention of the Lieutenant and Captain.

The pension papers of Captain John Miles show that he was pensioned as a Lieutenant and Captain in Lamb's Artillery only; no mention is made of Infantry service. Therefore, it would seem clear that although late research has proven our members are not entitled to the service of the Captain, it also proves that Captain John Miles and Sergeant John Miles were two distinct men, and that the record of the Sergeant is still correct; and the account of the service sent in by this member, although incorrect in claiming descent from Captain John Miles, is not incorrect in claiming descent from Sergeant John Miles.

Respectfully submitted,

Laura P. Dolliver,
W. S. Lockman,
R. M. G. Pealer.

Mrs. Tulloch moved: "That the report of the Special Committee be accepted, and that the Historian General be authorized to complete the seventeenth volume of the Lineage Book, upon the plan represented."

Seconded by Mrs. Shute. Motion carried.

Mrs. Tulloch, as Chairman of the Committee on Credentials and Badges for the Thirteenth Continental Congress Daughters of the American Revolution, asked for fifteen dollars more for the use of the Committee, stating if anything should be left over from this amount, it would be handed back to the Treasurer-General.

Upon motion, the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials and Badges was authorized to call upon the Treasurer General for any amount not exceeding fifteen dollars.

Thirteen Colonies Chapter (District of Columbia).—Mrs. Mann
stated that she had a letter from the Regent of the Thirteen Colonies Chapter, which she had been requested to read to the board. No action was taken at that time.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1904.

To the Building Committee, National Board of Management, D. A. R.:

LADIES: I have the honor to report that I have completed the examination of the books of the Treasurer General to the end of February, so far as the transactions affect the finances of the Society, and find them correct, the balances on hand in bank agreeing with those admitted by her. Owing to the meeting of the Board so very early in the month, and the fact that February was a large month in point of volume of business, I have not been able to complete the checking of the posting to the individual Chapter accounts. All posting which affects the cash balances has, however, been checked up.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) E. T. BUSHELL, Auditor.

MARY A. HEPBURN SMITH,
Chairman, Auditing Com. N. S. D. A. R.
MARCH 1, 1904.

It was moved and carried that this letter from the Auditor be accepted as the report of the Auditing Committee and approved by the Board.

Two letters, addressed to Mrs. Frances B. Hamlin, Chaplain General, from Mr. E. S. Paddock, in regard to a Genealogical Record, were read for the consideration of the Board.

A short discussion followed in regard to the ceremonies of laying the cornerstone of Memorial Continental Hall.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: “That the National Board of Management invite Mr. Fred Owen to take charge of the grounds, the decorations, tickets, and the arrangements for seating the guests at the laying of the cornerstone of Memorial Continental Hall on April 19th, 1904: also to leave to Mr. Owen, the securing of the required number of ushers for that occasion, the ushers to be chosen from the Sons of the American Revolution.

Also, the Recording Secretary General be requested to extend this invitation, on the part of the Board, to Mr. Owen.” Motion carried.

At half past five o’clock it was moved and carried to take a recess until Wednesday morning at ten o’clock.
The adjourned meeting was called to order at quarter past ten o'clock by the President General, who, in the absence of the Chaplain General, requested the members present to unite in the Lord's Prayer.

The recording Secretary General read the motions of the previous day, which with a few corrections, stood approved.

The communication from the Regent of the Thirteen Colonies Chapter came up again for consideration, and instructions were given to the Corresponding Secretary General for replying to this letter.

The President General then asked for a discussion on the letter read at the afternoon session yesterday from the Declaration of Independence Chapter, in regard to the protest against Mrs. Tuttle serving on the Judicial Committee, saying that she desired a full and free expression of opinion on this subject.

No conclusion was reached pending some investigations on the part of the Board.

In reply to an inquiry from Mrs. Estey, Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee, relative to the expenditure of money for Revolutionary relics, the President General stated that it had been the policy of Mrs. Lindsay, who was for seven years the Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee, not to spend any money, if possible, but to look up relics whenever an opportunity offered itself.

A communication was read from Mr. Smith, the Proprietor of the Halls of the Ancients, proposing to give an exhibition during the week of the Congress, with the co-operation of the National Society.

Mrs. Lockwood moved that this proposition be referred to Mrs. Sternberg, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means for Memorial Continental Hall. Motion carried.

Mrs. Foster was requested to take the Chair.

Mrs. Weed read a statement to the Board on the position and constitutionality of associate members in Chapters. No action was taken in the matter.

The Corresponding Secretary General submitted for the approval of the Board the following letter which she had been instructed to write:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1904.

Mrs. Thomas Roberts,
Ex-State Regent of Pennsylvania,
The Aldine, Philadelphia, Penna.

DEAR MADAM: The Thirteenth Continental Congress referred to the Judicial Committee (formed at that Congress) the communication submitted by you to the National Board of Management, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution at its meeting for February 6-7, 1901, regarding Miss Harriet Baird-Huey; Independence Hall Chapter,
and matters relating to the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, in Philadelphia.

The stenographic record of this meeting shows that in the course of your presentation of the case you read several letters, documents, papers, etc., which documentary evidence was the basis for the Board's action on that day.

The Board now finds itself in an embarrassing position, because in submitting all matter in our archives relating to this subject, to the Judicial Committee (as ordered by that Committee) it appears that these letters, documents and papers read by you as the authority for your statements, and forming the basis of the action of the Board, are not filed in this office.

The National Board of Management, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution therefore requests you to place on file, at your earliest convenience, in the office of the Recording Secretary General, the originals of all letters, documents and papers read by you, or referred to by you in your statement to the Board on February 7, 1901.

Very truly,

(Signed) FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,
Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Tulloch, Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, said: "I wish to make a little statement about Chapters since I came into the office. There have been one hundred and seventeen new Chapters formed, and I believe that in every instance, except one, the State Regents in these different States knew about the formation of these Chapters. The Regent that Mrs. Verplanck spoke of was appointed by Mrs. Verplanck, and if she did not know about the completion of the Chapter, it was her fault as much as mine.

It was only a short time before I took the office that my office was asked to be a go-between in connection with the Chapters and the State Regents. I think in one hundred and seventeen Chapters this is a pretty good record." (Applause)

At half past twelve o'clock the Board took a recess for a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee, to reconvene at quarter past two o'clock.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, March 2,1904.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at half past two o'clock by the President General, Mrs. Fairbanks.

The matter of the ceremonies of the laying of the cornerstone of Memorial Continental Hall during the week of the Congress, was taken up for consideration.

Mrs. Lockwood stated that it might be necessary to employ some extra clerical assistance in connection with sending out circulars and for
the correspondence of these ceremonies, and moved: "That a committee be appointed to arrange for the ceremony of the laying of the cornerstone of Memorial Continental Hall on April 19, 1904." Seconded by Mrs. Shute. Motion carried.

A list of the patriotic societies invited to participate in these ceremonies was read to the Board, with the understanding that other societies would be added later.

The President General appointed the following committee to prepare the ceremonies for laying the cornerstone of Memorial Continental Hall: Mrs. Tulloch, Chairman; Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Rosa, Mrs. Shute and Mrs. Mann and stated that as a meeting of Continental Hall Committee was called at this time, the further arrangements of this matter would be discussed at the meeting of the Continental Hall Committee.

Mrs. Main, District State Regent, asked for some instructions in carrying out arrangements for the music and decorations during the week of the Continental Congress.

The Chair replied that unless an objection should be offered, by the Board, the Chair will direct that our very efficient Chairman of the Committee on Music and Decoration will attend to these matters.

Mrs. Main presented for the approval of the Board a certain song that had been offered, also a request for the sale of the same.

Mrs. Mann moved: "That this song be sung at one of our meetings during the Congress, and one hundred copies be accepted and sold in our corridor." Seconded by Mrs. Lockwood. Motion carried.

On the part of Mrs. Sternberg, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee for Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Weed moved: "That the Printing Committee be directed to prepare envelopes in which to receive official contributions for Memorial Continental Hall at the Thirteenth Continental Congress." Seconded by Mrs. Terry. Motion carried.

After a short discussion, Mrs. Quarles moved: "That we extend our thanks to the author, but cannot accept the offer to sell the Genealogical Register in the lobby at the Congress, as we have denied similar requests of others." Seconded by Mrs. Simpson. Motion carried.

Mrs. Lockwood, Chairman of the Supervising Committee, spoke about the framing of the picture of the members of the Board, which had been recently taken for the Report of the National Society to the Smithsonian Institution.

The President General said: "If the Chair hears no objection she will direct that our Curator attend to the framing of this picture, which belongs to the Board, and that the Treasurer General be authorized to pay for the picture and the framing." It was so ordered.

Mrs. Lockwood announced that Mr. Owen was willing to take the responsibility and trouble of arranging the seats for the laying of the cornerstone ceremonies, and spoke of Mr. Owen's experience in this
kind of work, he having attended to similar details in the ceremonies of the unveiling of the Sherman statue.

The Chairman of the Committee on Badges and Credentials for the Thirteenth Continental Congress presented the following report:

MADAM PRESIDENT AND LADIES OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT: Out of the $18.00 allowed to the Credential Committee for stamps in sending out the Credential circulars, telegrams and special deliveries, $12.00 has been spent, leaving $6.00 for any expenses that may come up between now and the 18th of April.

There have been sixty-five letters written in connection with the Credential work, and all credential blanks which have been received have been verified by comparison with the Treasurer's books. Four hundred and sixty Chapters have been heard from; one hundred and seventy-nine not heard from. Total number of Chapters, six hundred and thirty-nine.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,
Chairman.

AUGUSTA P. SHUTE,
MARY EVANS ROSA,
EFFIE BURFORD MCQUAT HOLCOMBE,
MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
FLORENCE GRAY ESTEY,
CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Lockwood, Chairman of the Press Committee, inquired about the seating of the reporters at the Congress.

The President General replied that if the Board offered no objection the reporters would be provided for as at the last Congress.

The President General requested Mrs. Bedle to take the Chair, having to attend the meeting of the Building Committee.

Mrs. Beedle asked, as Chairman of the Program Committee, that the other committees for the Continental Congress would give her all the information necessary for the work of her committee.

Mrs. Holcombe read a letter from Mrs. Gadsby, asking permission to have the Mary Ball booklet sold in the lobby of the theatre during the week of the Continental Congress for the benefit of Continental Hall.

Mrs. Mann moved: "That the book of Mrs. Gadsby, namely the Life of Mary Ball, Mother of Washington, be sold in the corridor during the Congress." Seconded by Mrs. Hepburn-Smith. Carried.

The following letter was read by the Recording Secretary General from the Hon. B. F. Spalding, Member of Congress from North Dakota:
(Copy)

MRS. CHAS. WARREN FAIRBANKS,

President General, Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C.:

MY DEAR MADAM: I enclose you herewith a copy of a bill which I had the honor to introduce, to erect a monument to the memory of Alexander Hamilton.

It is a measure which I am sure must meet with the approval of every patriotic American, and especially of the Association of which you are President.

It is especially fitting and proper, it seems to me, that in this city of monuments there should be erected one to him who took such a prominent part in the establishment of this government, in preference to others whose services were of much less value and far less enduring.

It occurs to me that this measure can properly receive the endorsement and support of your organization.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) B. F. SPALDING.

It was moved and carried that this paper be endorsed by the Board, subject to the approval of the President General.

The Recording Secretary read several communications, addressed to the President General from Wm. H. Allen in regard to a patriotic badge proposing that the Daughters should undertake to sell the same.

After a short discussion, the Board decided that no such contract could be entered into by the National Society.

Miss Frazer moved: "That the Corresponding Secretary General be authorized to say, in reply to this letter, that it would be impossible for the Board to enter into any such negotiation as this." Motion carried.

The drawing of seats for the delegates to the Thirteenth Continental Congress was taken up, the representative of each State present drawing for her respective State, the Chair drawing for such States as were not represented. After this was finished the regular order of business was resumed.

A letter was read from Mrs. Crosman, Vice President General from New York, stating that owing to the illness of her daughter, she was unable to attend the March meeting of the Board, and would therefore have no report of the Magazine Committee to present.

The President General resumed the Chair.

The Recording Secretary General informed her of the action taken by the Board on the paper read in regard to the erection of a monument in this city to the memory of Alexander Hamilton, as proposed in the letter read to the Board from Hon. B. F. Spalding of North Dakota, and stated that this had been endorsed by the Board, subject to her approval. The President General ratified the motion of the Board in this matter.
It was announced that a letter had been received from the Charitable Societies of Washington, asking the use of the Opera House on the evening when the Continental Congress would not be in session.

The President General requested the Chairman of the House Committee to attend to this matter, and expressed the opinion that it would be well to encourage these charitable associations by granting them the use of the opera house on the night it will not be in use by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The President General appointed Mrs. Lockwood, Chairman of the Supervising Committee, and Miss Desha, Acting Chairman of the House Committee, to interview the proper authorities at the opera house and ascertain if this would in any way conflict with the contract made with Chase's Theatre for the week of April 18th.

Mrs. Mann moved: "That we allow the use of Chase's theatre for the entertainment for the benefit of the Charities of the City, provided they include the Junior Republic and provided, the theatre will be in order for our session the following morning."

Seconded by Mrs. Weed. Motion carried.

At half past seven o'clock, there being no further business before the Board, it was moved and carried to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

Effie G. M. Holcombe,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Read at April Board.
If you want a

D. A. R. Recognition Pin

for yourself or as a gift to a Daughter—
send ONE DOLLAR to Miss Ellenore
Dutcher, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.,
whose contract to furnish the Recognition
Pin was ordered continued by the Eleventh
Congress, Saturday, February 22, 1902.

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By

Mrs. Emma Walt Avery

Honorary Regent Bellevue Chapter St. Albans, Vt.

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ent parts of the U. S. at the usual chapter meetings as a part of the regular pro-
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Sermons and at some of the recent State Conferences.

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