FORT MOULTRIE.

By Mrs. S. Reed Stoney.

It is a well known fact in history that the original settlements on this continent were separate provinces, with no common tie of interest except dependence upon and allegiance to the British government—and the government of the colonies was regal. The king appointed the governors. The first step towards a union of the colonies was taken by South Carolina, and she was the first of the united colonies that adopted an independent constitution.

As early as 1773 a cargo of tea was shipped to this colony and was refused sale as "it was repugnant to the rights of the people that any tax should be imposed on them unless with their consent." "Our constitution is calculated to free us from foreign bondage, to secure to us our property, to maintain to us the rights of humanity and to defend us and our posterity against British authority."

At this time Lord William Campbell represented the royal authority. He withdrew from the colony declaring it in a state of revolt, and carried the great seal, leaving the government entirely in the hands of the Americans—he says in a letter to Henry Laurens: "I will never return to Charleston until I can support the king's authority and protect his faithful and loyal subjects." Prior to this move the administration of government was vested in Lord Campbell as the representative of the crown and in a committee of safety consisting of twelve men elected by the people. "Upon the retirement of Campbell the committee of safety was disbanded and John..."
Rutledge was elected president and commander-in-chief of the colony. From the time the royal governor left Carolina he was untiring in his endeavors to secure a sufficient military force to reduce it to its former allegiance and Charleston was the point most desirable for this purpose.

On the 31st of May, 1776, advices were received by President Rutledge that about twenty miles north of Charleston a large fleet of British vessels were seen and that the objective point of this expedition was the city of Charleston and upon South Carolina the blow was to fall. On the 5th of June, 1776, the fleet or forty or fifty sail came to anchor just off of her coast north of Sullivan’s Island, under the command of Sir Peter Parker and Sir Henry Clinton. While the royal government was making preparations to subdue her colonies they were equally active to resist the attack and defend the country from invasion. Orders were issued by President Rutledge to the officers of the militia to report with their commands for the defence of the capital. In response to this call, Colonels Gadsden, Moultrie and Thompson promptly reported for duty. The two latter being stationed on Sullivan’s Island. The whole force was put under the command of Gen. Charles Lee, an Englishman—a soldier of fortune with more reputation than ability, and in his endeavors to serve both sides in the struggle for American independence was true to neither. Fortunately for the Carolinians, President Rutledge refused to give up entire control and work was begun upon the defenses which progressed with much enthusiasm. “All men labored with alacrity, some for the sake of example, others for the usefulness of their labor,” and soon the result of their work was some sense of security. Ammunition was scarce. Only a small quantity of powder was in possession; of the Carolinians, just sufficient for slow firing, and to supply the deficiency of lead, weights were taken from the windows and melted into musket balls.

The coast of our state is bordered with a succession of small islands covered with loose white sand, upon which grow in great profusion the palmetto and myrtle; two of these islands, Sullivan’s and Morris, form the “natural defence to the harbor
FORT MOULTRIE.

of Charleston and became famous in the annals of war. The former island lies six miles east of Charleston and is four miles long by one to two miles wide. Fort Sullivan, as the fort was then called, but which name was shortly exchanged for that of Fort Moultrie in honor of the man who was to defend it, was of sufficient dimensions to accommodate 1,000 men when finished.” It was built of palmetto logs laid one upon the other in two parallel rows at sixteen feet distance, bound together at intervals with timber and dove-tailed and bolted with logs. The spaces between the two lines of logs were filled up with sand and the merlons were walled or riveted with palmetto logs, notched into one another at the angles, well bolted together. The walls were sixteen feet thick, filled with sand, and ten feet above the platforms, these platforms were supported by brick pillars.

The palmetto is a species of palm which grows on the coast of the southern states, and frequently reaches the height of sixty feet. The wood is extremely porous and well suited to the purposes of defense at the time of the Revolution, the artillery burying its solid shot in the soft wood caused no splinters or otherwise injured adjacent parts of the fort and its defenders. Such was the condition of Fort Moultrie on the 28th of June, the day the battle was fought. The troops that were to defend this fortress were the Second South Carolina regiment of infantry, numbering 413, and a detachment of the Fourth South Carolina artillery of twenty-two men. The whole numbered 435 men under the command of Colonel Moultrie, of whom thirty-six were sick and unfit for duty. At the time General Lee assumed command “there were only twelve hundred men on Sullivan's Island.”

From the first he strenuously opposed the defense of the island and had it been left to him would have abandoned the position without any show of resistance. When he made this suggestion to President Rutledge it was indignantly rejected with the memorable reply, “that he would cut off his right arm before he would write such an order.” During the engagement private citizens stood ready armed to assist the militia—“their resolution was fixed to meet the invaders at the water’s
Colonel Moultrie nobly seconded Rutledge and said: "I consider myself able to defend the post against the enemy." The whole force for the defence of Charleston numbered 6,522 men. The British consisted of 2,200 British regulars and a fleet of 52 gun ships, 5 frigates and 4 other vessels, carrying in all 270 guns. The bombardment of the fort began on the 28th and was answered with unabated violence from the fort, whilst the thunder from the ships, says a British account, seemed sufficient to shake the firmness of the bravest enemy and daunt the courage of the most veteran soldier. In the midst of this dreadful war of artillery the South Carolinians stood with the greatest constancy and firmness to their guns, firing deliberately and slowly with cool and effective aim. The fire of the fort was directed principally at the Bristol and Experiment. The former lost upwards of one hundred men killed and wounded, and not less than seventy balls went through her hull and the Experiment's loss was almost as great. Among the wounded was Lord Campbell, who served as a volunteer with much bravery, and was severely wounded in the side, causing his death. The garrison's loss was small, ten men killed and twenty-two wounded. "Hardly a hut or tree on the island escaped," says Ramsay. On the other hand our palmetto fort had not escaped injury but owing to the peculiar character of the logs of which it was built, little damage was done in comparison. During the battle the flag staff was shot away and fell outside of the fort, when Sergeant Jasper, of the grenadiers, leaped down and tearing the flag from the staff placed it upon a sponge staff and raised it again upon the ramparts of the fort under incessant and galling fire. While the battle was raging Colonel Moultrie received orders from Lee "to spike his guns and retreat with all order possible, if he was exhausting his ammunition without beating off the enemy," but as he was not ordered to abandon the fort he determined to hold it to the last minute, and by slackening the discharges of his guns he was enabled to lengthen the defense and thereby save the day. President Rutledge, however, succeeded in sending Moultrie 500 pounds of powder with the
injunction: “Keep cool and do mischief.” The fort consumed 4,766 pounds of powder, the fleet 3,400 pounds. On the 30th of June, Lee and his staff congratulated the Carolinians on their heroic conduct, and on the 4th of July President Rutledge presented Jasper with his sword, “as a reward for his bravery and an incitement to further deeds of valor.” It was not because of the palmetto tree that grew upon her soil (it grew elsewhere as well), but it was in commemoration of this magnificent triumph of American arms over the finest navy in the world that South Carolina adopted the palmetto as her insignia of sovereignty and had it placed upon the blue field which floated so proudly over the fort built of palmetto logs. Quoting from the History of South Carolina, Gen. McCrady says: “Excluding Lexington which ushered in the war and Yorktown which ended it, Fort Moultrie must rank with the three most complete and decisive victories of the Revolution. It was the first absolute victory.” In comparison with Bunker Hill Fort Moultrie stands out in brilliant colors. “Bunker Hill did establish confidence in the Americans but the military advantages of the struggle lay with the enemy and the object was not attained. At Fort Moultrie, they fought with no less courage and valor and the result a glorious success.” The battle of Fort Moultrie was the first of many great achievements and victories. Carolinians, North and South, may well remember Palmetto day and glory in its fame, for Carolinians only were actually engaged in that great battle and it was South Carolina blood only that was shed on the ramparts of the fort. It was owing to John Rutledge and William Moultrie the battle was fought and won. The defeat of the enemy was complete and disastrous. The battle was fought by Carolinians. By that victory the state of South Carolina was established and her darkest hour was redeemed by South Carolinians alone—Marion, Sumter and Pickens. As has been properly said by Bancroft, the historian: “Left mainly to her own resources it was through the depths of wretchedness that her sons were to bring her back to her place in the republic, after suffering more and daring more and achieving more than the men of any other state.”
TO FORT MASSAC.

Emeline Tate Walker.

Across the memory of thy past,
    The ebb and flow of Lethe's stream,
A deep forgetfulness have cast
    Till thou—art like a dream.

Only the grass grown ramparts rise,
    Gone are the guns, the shot, the shell,
And buttercups and daisies' eyes
    Surmount the spot, where heroes fell.

Softly Time's shadows creep away—
    As Hist'ry brings thee into view—
Thou art not part of yesterday—
    The present hour belongs to you.

Within thy walls, in safe retreat—
    De Soto, and his little band—
Defies the arrows sure and fleet,
    From the strong bow of Indian hand.

The greens and gold of nature's dress—
    (Those hints of hours, in hurrying flight)—
Unheeded go—'till one more blest—
    Dates thy first gleam of gospel light.

We hear good Father Mermet's voice—
    As he repeats the old, old story—
And with the savage hearts rejoice—
    That all through Christ, are heirs of glory.

The false, the bad, the good and true—
    The foreign tongues, of France and Spain—
As moving pictures in review—
    Pass—never to return again.

Thou comest then, unto thine own—
    Thy work is done—and gone to rest—
Kind mother earth, o'er thee hast thrown—
    Sweet flowers, above thy valiant breast.
TO FORT MASSAC.

The golden cups, like fallen stars—
The white fringed blossoms, telling fate—
The purple clover—honey jars—
Thy coverlid doth decorate.

We would not wake thee into life—
And set thee in thy frame of war—
Nor sound thy bugle's call to strife,
Thou art at peace—for evermore!

L'ENVOL.

Midst frost and cold of winter days—
When spring flings summer's gates ajar—
And autumn dies in sunset rays—
Thy watchers are the "D. A. R."

LOYALTY.

Ever loyal Daughters we,
To our country, great and free,
To our flag of colors three,
To our own Society.

Now, a band of women strong,
To America belong,
To her aid with word or song,
Or with deeds to right the wrong.

Revolutions came of yore,
Peace now reigns from shore to shore;
Spots historic we restore,
Names of heroes love e'en more.

Glad hearts throb, as each one sees,
Gently waved by sportive breeze,
Our bright flag above the trees.
Truly happy Daughters these!

To Fort Dearborn Chapter.

—HENRIETTA GRAVES.

Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay.—Goldsmith.
CONTINENTAL HALL.

The following letter has been sent to every regent, and it is believed that a generous response to this appeal will follow:

THE HIGHLANDS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15, 1904.

Madam Regent:

I am sure that you and the members of your chapter will be glad to have the information contained in the following extracts from a letter addressed to our president-general by Mr. Bernard R. Green, chairman of the "advisory committee," to our building committee for the Continental Memorial Hall.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 28, 1904.

"MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
    "President General N. S. D. A. R.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"At this time the foundations are very nearly all laid, and about one-half of the cellar walls built. The total cost of this work will probably reach $27,000.

"After receiving good bids on a carefully prepared specification for the construction of the rough walls and roofing of the auditorium, to be completed by the 19th of April, 1905, ready for the assembling therein of the annual congress of the society, the lowest bidder fortunately proved to be the same contractor who is constructing the foundations. The contract was accordingly signed on the 19th of the present month for the construction of the auditorium for $95,512. This, owing to the great size of the hall, includes fully three-quarters of the interior space of the entire building and but a small portion of the exterior stone walls.

"The stone to be used for these walls will be the beautiful white marble from Vermont, so that when the remainder of the building is constructed it will include all of the porticos with their beautiful columns.

"The building will be one of the architectural gems of Washington. This will be due to its beautiful design and the expression of it in white marble. * * * 

"The total cost of the work, as per present contracts, will be, as above indicated, about $122,000, and it is conservatively estimated that the entire building, excepting furniture and fittings, will cost about $278,000 more, making a grand total not much in excess of $400,000."
"You know the building is to be constructed practically fire proof and in every way as permanent as any government building.

"Yours very truly,

"BERNARD R. GREEN,

"Chairman."

When I asked authority from the Memorial Continental Hall committee to send this letter to you, Mrs. Fairbanks made some remarks upon the subject which I also quote, feeling that you will endorse what she has so well said.

"We will appeal to the patriotism and loyalty of our Daughters throughout the country to aid in founding here a Temple of Liberty in honor of those brave and noble men who purchased for us, at the cost of their lives, the priceless heritage of the freedom we now enjoy. We will tell them this is a debt of gratitude we owe our noble dead, and in rearing this beautiful monument to commemorate their heroic deeds, we are building not only for those who went before us, not only for those who are working now for this splendid object, but for those who shall come in the grand hereafter, when our country is still carrying out the lofty ideals of our society. We must tell them that this is the only patriotic building of its kind in the world ever reared by women, and they must now arise in their might to do honor, not alone to the men who stood foremost in the cause of independence, but to the humblest soldier who followed in their wake; for this Temple is a glorious memorial to all who served their country in its hour of need."

When the members of your chapter are informed of the progress which has been made and of our expectations that our next annual meeting will be held in our own permanent home, I trust that there will be a general disposition to make a vigorous effort to raise the necessary funds for the completion of our Memorial Continental Hall.

MARTHA L. STERNBERG,

Chairman of Ways and Means Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

Attention is called to the frontispiece which shows the condition of Continental Hall the first of November. Pictures showing the progress from month to month will appear in coming numbers of the Magazine.

"He builded better than he knew;
The conscious stone to beauty grew."
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.

CONCERNING FOUR REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

WILLIAM LOVE.—A soldier of the Revolution married Margaret McDowell, of Spartanburg County, South Carolina. In 1806 he moved to Pike county, Missouri, where he died in 1839.

JOHN MURPHY.—A soldier of the Revolution, immigrated from Ireland to America and settled in South Carolina. Married Jane Ross, a sister of Major Francis Ross. After the war moved to Mississippi, where he died in 1813. Interred in United Presbyterian cemetery near Caledonia, Lowndes county.

COL. WILLIAM HILL.—Of York county, South Carolina, wounded at battle of Hanging Rock; died several years afterward from the effect of the wound. Descendants scattered in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina and in Tennessee.

WILLIAM BURRIS.—Born in Pennsylvania, married Mary Ashe; came to McConnellsville, York county, South Carolina, in 1780, and took up arms at once for his country. Participated in the battle of Huck's defeat, July 12, 1780. Children: Robert, William and John; Mary, who married Samuel Givens; Betsy, who married John Miller, and Lillie, who married Reuben McConnell.

VIRGINIA MASON BRATTON.

OBITUARY NOTICES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

AMES.—Capt. Jocham Ames, at Cooperstown, N. Y., May 9, 1812, aged 69 years.


LATIMER.—Capt. George Latimer, at Hartford, Conn., June 8, 1850, aged 93 years.

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.

STURTEVANT.—Hosea Sturtevant, at Centre Harbor, N. H., April 20, 1850, aged 88 years, 2 months, 6 days.

TAYLOR.—Anseh Taylor, at Yarmouth Port, July 11, 1850, aged 101 years, 8 months.

WOODBURY.—Elisha Woodbury, at Salem, April 20, 1850, aged 89 years.


WAKELEY.—Abel Wakely, at Greenville, N. Y., April 13, 1850, aged 90 years.

WATTS.—Saml. Watts, at Jonesboro, Md., Feb. 28, 1850, aged 96 years.

GRISWOLD.—Alexander Griswold, at Norton, Ohio, April 22, 1850, aged 90 years.

WELLER.—Frederick Weller, at New London, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1850, aged 93 years.

WHEELock.—Ithamar Wheelock, at N. Ipswich, N. H., Feb. 11, 1850.


SMITH.—Thomas Smith, at Marlboro, Mass., April 14, 1850, aged 86 years.

SPENCER.—Anthony Spencer, at E. Greenwich, L. I., April 19, 1850, aged 88 years.

TAYLOR.—Saml. Taylor, at Hartford, N. Y., May 5, 1850, aged 87 years.

THACHER.—Benj. Thacher, at Marlboro, Mass., April 10, 1850, aged 89.

PRATT.—Wm. Pratt, at Granley, Conn., Feb. 25, 1850, aged 100 years.

Otis.—James Otis, May 5, aged 91 years.


Martin.—Jos. Martin, at Prospect, Maine, May, 1850, aged 90 years.

LITTLE.—Lieut. George Little, at Grafton, N. H., May 7, 1850, aged 88 years.

LINCOLN.—Jacob Lincoln, at Lancaster, Pa., April 30, 1850, aged 88 years.

LINCOLN.—Lovell Lincoln, at Lewistown, Me., April 9, 1850, aged 95 years.

LANE.—Caleb Lane, at Gloucester, Mass., April 6, 1850, aged 90 years, 11 months.

CHANDLER.—John Chandler, at Jacksonville, Ala., March 13, 1850, aged 104 years.

Hughes.—John Hughes, at Rockbridge, Va., Feb. 9, aged 107 years.

(To be continued.)
REAL DAUGHTERS.

MRS. EMILY PIPER ALLEN.

Mrs. Emily Piper Allen, of Nottingham, a "Real Daughter" of the American Revolution and a member of Molly Reid Chapter, Derry, New Hampshire, was born in Tuftonboro, January 16, 1821. Her father, John Piper, commonly called Adjutant Piper, was born in Wolfboro January 17, 1760. He enlisted in the Revolutionary army at the age of sixteen and served during the war. After his return he lived in Wolfboro till 1806, when he moved to Tuftonboro, where he died April 20, 1830. As showing his unquenchable martial spirit, John Piper, although over 50 years of age, raised a company of soldiers for the War of 1812 and was appointed adjutant, but the war closed before he had opportunity for active service in the field.

All that was martial of the Revolutionary veteran rests in the Tibbetts cemetery, south of Tuftonboro Centre.

By two marriages he became the father of twenty-one children, eight sons and thirteen daughters. Of this large family all but two were present at their father's funeral. Nineteen of them married and nearly all had families. Mrs. Allen was the youngest of these twenty-one children and is the only one
now living. Two sisters, Mrs. Hersey and Mrs. Mason, of Wolfboro, were members of our society, through Molly Reid Chapter, but they have been called home.

Mrs. Allen married Lyman Allen, of Nottingham, November 25, 1839. They had eight children, six of whom are living. There are eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. This portrait was taken March, 1904.—Sarah P. Webster, Historian.

Mrs. Abigail Harris Wood.

Mrs. Abigail Harris Wood, widow of Lorenzo Wood, passed away at Chester, Vermont, September 11, 1904.

She was a member of the Old South Chapter, Boston, Massachusetts, of which she was very proud.

The gold spoon was a great comfort to her in an illness which lasted nine years.

She was born in Springfield, Vermont, April 17, 1828, and remembered hearing her father tell of walking from Springfield, Vermont, to Boston to see and shake hands with General Lafayette and General Washington.

Her father, John Harris, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, July 2, 1758, and died February 22, 1840. He was a private in the American Revolution, entered the service at an early age and served the entire term of eight years; he was sick in ten different hospitals and a prisoner on ten different prison ships. He was a pensioner of the Revolution for the last twenty years of his life.

Mrs. Wood is survived by three children, Mrs. Isadore Ellis, Mrs. Anna Wyatt and Mr. Frank L. Wood, of Chester, Vermont.—Mrs. Annie C. Ellison, Historian.

Mrs. Esther Damon.

“A live neighbor is a much better thing to make sacrifices for than a dead grandfather.”

Palestrrello Chapter (Wallingford, Vermont) have recently become interested in Mrs. Esther Damon, the widow and the granddaughter of Revolutionary soldiers, who is living in Plymouth Union, Windsor county, Vermont. She is more than
nine years of age; is in a very feeble condition and for the past two weeks confined to her bed.

Mrs. Damon is an intelligent woman and a most devout Christian. The woman with whom she has lived for nearly twenty years recently died and Mrs. Damon is entirely dependent upon her neighbors for care. Her only source of income is her pension, and this the small sum of three dollars per week, from which she has saved forty dollars. This she has given to a neighbor to pay her burial expenses.

Mrs. Damon is said to be the only surviving widow of a Revolutionary soldier, Esther Sumner having married, when only twenty-one, Noah Damon, who was seventy years of age.

Report of visiting committee.

Grace Childs Buffner,
Nellie Batcheller Newton,
Sophie Hammond McKenzie.

September 30th, 1904.

Mrs. Jane Grey (Corbin) Johnson.

Mrs. Johnson, member of Samuel Ashley Chapter, Claremont, New Hampshire, was born August 17, 1821, the daughter of Clement and Sabrina (Chamberlain) Corbin. Her death severed one of the few remaining links connecting the present with the glorious history of 1776.

Clement Corbin was one of the Connecticut men who started from their homes on the Lexington alarm. He served several enlistments in the state troops, afterwards joining the continental and remaining till the close of the war. He was a pensioner.

She was the proud owner of the gold spoon presented by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to all "Real Daughters."

They love their land, because it is their own,
And scorn to give aught other reason why;
Would shake hands with a king upon his throne,
And think it kindness to his majesty.

—Fitz-Greene Halleck on "Connecticut."
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

Little Rock Chapter (Little Rock, Arkansas).—October 11, 1904, the Little Rock Chapter celebrated the fourteenth birthday of the order, and the second anniversary of the breaking of the ground for the new Continental Hall at Washington, District of Columbia, by planting in the beautiful and historical city park of Little Rock, Arkansas, the historical osage orange tree, which was presented to the chapter by the national society last summer. The weather was ideal and the tree planting was attended by more than one hundred persons, members and friends of the order. The city park of Little Rock was formerly a United States army post, and was given to the city by the government when the army post was removed to Big Rock several years ago. The building which formerly contained the offices of the various army officers, located in the center of the park, is now used as a woman’s club house, library and kindergarten. Near this building, in a beautiful grassy plot, our Daughters of the American Revolution tree was planted. The exercises opened with the singing of “America” by the entire assembly. State Regent Mrs. Lucien W. Coy then read the history of the osage orange tree,
including the “rejuvenated Daughters of the American Revolution” history, and a new spade, elaborately decorated with the blue and white ribbon of the order was used in excavating. Mrs. John Barrow, regent of the Little Rock Chapter, placed the tree in position, and each member placed a handful of soil on the roots. In conclusion the “Star Spangled Banner” was sung in unison, being led by Mrs. Harry Howard Foster. Mrs. Helen M. Norton, ex-state regent, made some appropriate remarks in regard to the planting of the seed at the breaking of the ground for Continental Hall two years ago. The occasion was patriotic and inspiring.—KATHERINE BRADDOCK BARROW, Regent.

Connecticut Daughters. — CONNECTICUT’S “PATRIOTIC PILGRIMAGE” TO OLD WINDSOR.—Three times during the last twelve months has the little town of Windsor been an especial object of interest to the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution. First on October 8, 1903, when Elmwood was formally dedicated; second, June 7, 1904, when the regents’ meeting was held there, and third, September 30th, when in response to the state regent’s call for a “Patriotic Pilgrimage,” more than six hundred loyal Daughters, from all parts of the state met there for “Daughter’s Day” with the Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth Chapter.

After luncheon, all adjourned to the Congregational church. This Congregational church organization is the oldest in the country, and the second in the world, dating as it does from March 30, 1630. The church is beautifully situated on the banks of the Farmington River.

Not far from two o’clock the procession entered the church, the audience rising.

The church was very prettily decorated with flags and autumn leaves. At the base of the pulpit, below the leaves, were four large laurel wreaths tied with blue and white ribbons. This is the second time in a little more than two years that the president general, Mrs. C. W. Fairbanks, has favored the Connecticut Daughters with her presence at one of the general conferences. Seated on the platform were Mrs. Fair-
banks, Mrs. Kinney, Miss Bowman, vice-president general, and Miss Jennie Loomis, regent of Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth Chapter.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Kinney, who introduced each speaker in turn, many of these introductions being exceedingly witty, while all were "to the point."

The invocation was by the Rev. W. F. Sheldon, pastor of the Methodist church. The Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution hymn, "For Home and Country," was rendered by the Consolidated Chapter Glee Clubs, the audience standing.

A cordial address of welcome was given by Miss Jennie Loomis, regent of the entertaining chapter.

Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, state regent, brought "Greetings" from Rhode Island. A descendant of Roger Williams, and very royal to her state, Mrs. Lippitt was exceedingly happy in her tribute of praise and admiration for her next door neighbor, Connecticut.

Mrs. Kinney then introduced Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks as follows:

"On the 22nd day of last June, in the city of Chicago, a great national convention, representing every state in the Union, unanimously nominated a distinguished gentleman for the office of vice-president of the greatest country in the world. On the 26th day of February, 1903, another great national convention, also representing every state in the Union, unanimously elected a distinguished lady as president of the greatest patriotic-hereditary organization in the world. This distinguished gentleman and this equally distinguished lady are such steadfast personal friends that not even a possible difference in the political sentiments of their respective constituencies could cause a ripple in their friendly relations.

"Somewhere I have heard that a man and his wife are one—and that the man is that one. But in this particular case and from the Daughters of the American Revolution standpoint, the 'one' is necessarily the wife, for by virtue of her office as president, she is the ranking member of the family. But this trifle will not disturb the oneness of the lady and gentleman to whom I refer. A great honor came to him, and since he and she are one, the honor is also hers—and since she belongs, temporarily, at least, to us, why, every mother's Daughter of us is puffed up with majestic pride over the distinction which was conferred by the
Republican convention last June upon the Daughters of the American Revolution.

"After the occurrence of the crowning result which we are confidently anticipating for next November, an interesting problem will reveal itself. Just how this lady is to keep the peace between 'Madam President General' and 'Madam Vice-President'—not allowing one to speak for the other, or both at the same time, I do not venture to predict. But I do know that she has dealt successfully with far more difficult problems than the one to which I refer, and I am sure the Daughters need feel no real anxiety as to the outcome of her tactful efforts to preserve harmony between the two.

"I have the honor and the pleasure of presenting to you our president general, Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks."

When the president general came to the front of the pulpit to speak for Continental Hall, the audience rose and applauded. Mrs. Fairbanks' address was a strong appeal to the Daughters of the American Revolution to pay the debt of gratitude owed the forefathers, who founded our country, by making every effort for the completion of Memorial Continental Hall.

Mrs. Fairbanks was the recipient of a large bunch of American Beauty roses, tied with red, white and blue ribbons. The enthusiasm which Mrs. Fairbanks aroused by her earnest words, took a very tangible form, when at the close of her remarks Mrs. Tracy B. Warren, state vice-regent, ascended the platform and addressing the state regent, announced that more than eighteen hundred dollars ($1800) had been pledged by Connecticut Daughters to pay for one of the thirteen original state pillars for the portico of Continental Hall, to be a testimonial given by Connecticut Daughters to their well loved state regent, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, every chapter in the state having made a pledge. This announcement came as a complete and very delightful surprise to Mrs. Kinney, who said she was now quite convinced that women could keep a secret. Mrs. Fairbanks thanked the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, stating that this was the first pledge of its kind; to which Mrs. Kinney replied that "Connecticut was glad to set the pace."

The very old tune "Windsor," written about 1790, was sung by the Chapter Glee Clubs. An address, "A Bit of Church History," was given by the Congregational pastor, the Rev.
Roscoe Nelson. Mr. Nelson gave a number of facts in regard to the church, among which was that Oliver Ellsworth and family worshipped there, and that the chief justice was a member of the building committee of the present church, his own generous contribution having been five hundred dollars ($500). Other members of this church have been Matthew Grant, the Grant ancestor in this country, Esther Wareham, grandmother of Johnathan Edwards; Roger Ludlow, the writer of the first constitution of Connecticut, said to be the first constitution in history, and several generations of the Wolcott family.

Miss Alice Reynolds, of the Mary Chap Wooster Chapter, spoke on "The Educational Value of our Organization."

"In years gone by a child would tell you that George Washington could not tell a lie, but perhaps had no idea of why he crossed the Delaware. Since these patriotic societies were formed have men or women read more or less history? Have the magazines given more or less attention to carefully elaborated accounts of campaigns and battles and heroes? Has the cherry tree George Washington increased in popularity? or have we welcomed his rival the true George Washington? Is there more or less enthusiasm over local history, over the old farm house, the old furniture? It is easy to confound fads with philosophy, but the fad which comes to amuse a nation, some times stays to elevate it, and the woman who would rather have her great-great-grandfather's farm house in Connecticut than a brand-new Italian villa in the Adirondacks has learned somewhere the lesson which the Trans-Atlantic critics say we miss.

"Surely an organization which sends its members to books for what is truest, to each other for what is best and which teaches us to unite for peace as well as for war, must help to educate us in the fundamental principles of American democracy."

Miss Clara Lee Bowman's subject was "The Future of our Organization." Honest work for the cause was the keynote of the address, and she also referred to Mrs. Kinney's testimonial, saying of our regent that "she had always been looked to as a pillar of state, and we are glad that she was now to be represented in a pillar of the nation." After referring to the work which has been done in the past, and the prospect of future work and needs, Miss Bowman concluded as follows:
“Our country has a right to expect much from our organization, which has carried the olive branch from Florida to Maine and has made as one family the Daughters of all the states from Massachusetts to California. Unity of purpose, high ideals, unselfish devotion to cause and country; these have accomplished wonders; they may accomplish all things in the future which lies before us.”

Miss Florence M. Fisherdick (of the Ruth Hart Chapter) gave an entertaining “Glance Backward.” “Assuming,” she said,

“A viewpoint far off in time, so far that I have been unable to locate it definitely, I look back and see that woman, in the centuries that have passed has become gradually absolved from the thraldom of her aforesaid pocketless condition. Not the possession of full supply even yet can I assert, but I see womankind provided in some degree, at least, with those adjuncts of a higher civilization, so indispensable to unwavering self-respect and unlimited effectiveness of service. Can any of you rise with me to the glories of such a vision as this?

“And why, you ask, do I attribute this reform to the agency of the Daughters of the American Revolution? The answer is, nothing but ancestral courage, hereditary determination, supported by all the strength of united multitudes, could accomplish this result.

“And I would like to refer to one other achievement of the Daughters of the American Revolution, one suggested to me by my own profession, that of teaching. A year or two ago a commission came over from England to investigate the American public school system. They went back, pronouncing certain dicta. They said, among other things, that one of the dangers of the American public school was that of over feminization. Doubtless you are all conscious of the dread peril! One sees it in the present tendency on the part of the American boy toward increasing gentleness of manner, softness of tone, deference for age, mildness in sport, and effacement of personality in general! Now I hear it said in this far-off time that through the influence of the Daughters of the American Revolution this impending doom was averted. They, though women, to be sure, were able through the influence of their martial spirit and the impartation of their stern calibre, to save the youth of the land and hence their land itself from the ignominy of overfemininity! Verily, not in vain did the Daughters of the American Revolution live.

“I too believe in the possibilities within the grasp of the Daughters of the American Revolution. An organization so continent-wide, that possesses in its membership so much of gentleness of instinct, of appreciation for culture and regard for high ideals, that stands pledged, moreover, to no ends political or purely social, or socialistic, or in any way such as to arouse antagonism in any quarter—an organization that does
something to inspire and foster such sentiments as love of country, regard for its valuable antiquities, reverence for the great ideals of the past, pride in honorable lineage—such an organization has its opportunity. Bright with the promise of most gracious service is the future of the Daughters of the American Revolution."

"America" was sung by the audience, and the second adjournment was to the old cemetery back of the church, where Mrs. Kinney, in behalf of the Daughters, placed two of the beautiful laurel wreaths on the table stone monument of Governor Roger Wolcott and wife, with the following words:

"In behalf of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, these laurel wreaths—as fresh and green as is the memory of the blessed dead—are placed upon the graves of Roger and Sarah (Drake) Wolcott."

Mrs. Fairbanks placed the second pair of wreaths on the flag-draped monument of Oliver and Abigail Ellsworth, speaking as follows:

"In grateful remembrance of their sterling virtues and distinguished services in behalf of home and country, I now place the victor's laurels on the graves of Oliver and Abigail (Wolcott) Ellsworth—and I do this in the name of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution."

The doxology was then sung, and standing on the base of the Ellsworth monument, the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. F. W. Harriman, rector of Grace church.

The third adjournment was to Elmwood, two miles further on, which was reached by trolley, the Daughters of the American Revolution being most systematically packed, two rows to a seat, more than one hundred ladies in each car.

The old house was inspected, and Mrs. Kinney, with the president-general, also Mrs. Lippitt and Miss Bowerman, held an informal reception. On the lawn, Mrs. John M. Holcombe, giving a short address, planted a small oak tree, grandchild of the original Charter oak, several of the Daughters adding a shovelful of earth, and afterwards the pilgrims began to disperse, not folding up their tents, but once more repacking in
the trolley cars, and the "Patriotic Pilgrimage" was an event of the past, and one ever to be pleasantly remembered.

Our state is unique in that it is the only one in the Union which has its own Daughters of the American Revolution home, made possible to us through the efforts of Mrs. Frank C. Porter and the great generosity of herself, and the other heirs of the Ellsworth family, it having been a gift from the 116 living heirs and descendants of Oliver Ellsworth to every Connecticut Daughter of the American Revolution.

In connection with Elmwood, I trust it may not be considered out of place if I add a word of praise for the one woman in Connecticut to whom so much of the success of reclaiming and refurnishing the historic old place is due. She has had most able and willing assistants to work under her, to be sure, but the planning, and with the cooperation of her assistants, bringing those plans to perfection, has been very largely the result of the indefatigable labors of her, whom we are always proud to look to as our leader, and patriotic inspiration, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, state regent of Connecticut.—MRS. CLARENCE E. BACON, State Secretary.

Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter (Putnam, Connecticut).—After having beautified and improved our much frequented spot, "Putnam's Wolf Den," by the construction of an artistic gateway of natural stone, which is guarded by a tall flag-pole from which continually floats the stars and stripes, of a cobble stone curb for the ancient well, and by the opening of a more accessible path to the "Den," we turned our attention to our own city. Believing no more potent means of exciting patriotic interest to exist than the imparting of the knowledge of past events, a free reading room was projected. A suitable room was well equipped for the purpose by Mrs. John Addison Porter, a valued chapter member, who also contributed generously toward the rental. So successful proved the venture that ere the close of the first year larger accommodation for the public library was secured and the free reading room was merged therewith, the chapter pledging for its support the sum of $200, besides providing a liberal supply
of newspapers and current magazines. Various expedients were employed to raise the money, perhaps the most successful being a "silk sock social."

D. A. R. SILK STOCKING SOCIAL

This little sock we send to you,
Too small for you to wear,
We hope you'll graciously receive
And place therein with care
In dimes, bright nickels or in cents,
Two times the number of your size.
Indeed we hope it is immense,
For then large gifts would greet our eyes.
So if you wear a No. 10
You owe us 20;—See?
Which dropped within this little sock
Will fill our hearts with glee.
Now if you have a friend quite dear
You'd like to bring with you,
Or if you know some one who'd come
We will gladly furnish two.
More funds we need for our Free Reading Room,
For a Library Building we long,
So we hope you'll respond to our modest request
And help the good cause along,
We'll welcome you with open arms
In answer to your knock,
If you cannot come, remember the date
And send along your sock.

Certain interesting events in our year's history include a notable address in February on "Washington and His Times" given by Miss Ellen Larned, a charter member of the chapter, vice-president of the Connecticut Historical Society, and though she has passed the three score and ten mark in life's journey, in energy somewhat exceeds that of the juniors.

On June 17th we entertained at the Wolf Den as distinguished guests, the "Worcester Society of Antiquity," "who celebrated their annual field-day by a pilgrimage to the shrine of Israel Putnam in Windham county, Connecticut." Refreshments were served under the direction of Mrs. S. M.
Wheelock, a lineal descendant of the doughty wolf-hunter, afterwards so famous in history as major-general of the Revolutionary war. Souvenir silver spoons, postals and decorated china, the exclusive property of the chapter, were highly appreciated by the visitors, and thus was brought to a full measure the pleasures of an hour delightful alike to all privileged to be present on this occasion.

The first meeting after the summer vacation took the form of a "little journey" to interesting points in the adjoining town of Thompson. "Fort Hill" was visited, one of the stations where John Elliot, the apostle, gathered the Indians for religious worship in colonial days, and the old church which was built nearly a century ago by the hands of the father of the chapter's only remaining "Real Daughter," who lives in the near vicinity, hale and hearty, in her 96th year. The beautiful old home of Miss Larned was also visited, where the wonderful stores of antique furniture, china and silver proved a veritable "treasure trove."

A dainty year book containing an interesting program for the year's study on "Women of the Revolution" has been arranged and adopted.

We shall be well represented at the annual state field day held at the Ellsworth Homestead to greet our honored president-general and other prominent officials, and pay homage to our state regent, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, who holds an unexcelled record for continuous and faithful service in the Daughters of the American Revolution organization. We pledge our loyalty to our officers and desire to sustain them under all circumstances.

Mrs. George E. Shaw, regent, Miss S. Elizabeth Clark, vice-regent, Mrs. William Vaughan, recording secretary, and other capable ladies constitute a full corps of officers.—HELEN MANNING KENT, Historian.

Hannah Woodruff Chapter (Southington, Connecticut).—Hannah Woodruff Chapter has just closed a very pleasant and profitable year, under the administration of Mrs. C. H. Bissell, regent.
Several new members have been added and the membership is now about sixty-five. The members are working harmoniously and the chapter is in a prosperous condition. All meetings have been largely attended and the programs have been interesting. Five papers were read at different meetings by members of the chapter, the subjects including, “Recollections of a Summer in a Foreign Land,” by Mrs. Walter H. Neal; “Biographical Sketches of the Connecticut Signers of the Declaration of Independence,” by Mrs. Betsey Haviland; “The Louisiana Purchase,” by Mrs. William H. Cummings; “The Honor Roll of Southington’s Revolutionary Soldiers,” by the historian; and “Colonial Furniture,” by Mrs. Frank B. Bradley.

The chapter was delightfully entertained at one meeting by a lecture on “Human Nature as seen in Women” by Mrs. Grace Brown Salisbury.

One meeting was a musicale in charge of Mrs. R. G. Andrews, Mrs. E. N. Walkley and Mrs. John Hemingway, vocal selections being rendered by Mrs. Brooks and Mrs. Hall of the Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter of Meriden, assisted by members of this chapter. On February 22nd a special meeting was held of a unique kind, being a reception to the children of the chapter.

A paper on “Old Songs” was read by Mrs. L. K. Curtis of the Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter, illustrated by solos, duets and quartets by members of this chapter. The selections included Robin Adair, Annie Laurie, Home, Sweet Home, Auld Robin Gray, Old Uncle Ned and many other old songs that touch the heart. The room had special decorations including flags of many nations with red and white carnations. A “Jack Horner Pie” with refreshments, prepared with special reference to the children, was served.

The April meeting was made of particular interest by the presentation of a drama under the direction of a special committee, Mrs. W. L. Curtiss, Miss E. J. MacKenzie and Miss H. F. Clark. It was entitled “An Afternoon with Some Women of the Revolution,” and was arranged by Mrs. Curtiss and the regent.
It represented an afternoon reception given by Martha Washington to a group of friends, assisted by Mrs. Robert Morris.

This chapter has contributed generously toward the furnishing of "Elmwood," the Ellsworth home, in Windsor.

Mrs. F. B. Bradley gave a mahogany chair, a cap basket (over one hundred years old), a pair of long tongs. Miss Edna L. Woodruff’s donation was two mahogany chairs, while Mrs. A. M. Lewis and her sister, Miss Alice Hubbard Tuttle, loaned a large mahogany table and footstove. The chapter made and gave a pair of fine silk portieres for the drawing-room, while a rug is in process of construction for the library. The financial efforts of the chapter have been directed toward replenishing a depleted treasury and a considerable sum was raised by three food sales and the sale of tickets when the drama was presented. The chapter contributed $27.90 to Memorial Continental Hall fund, which makes an even $100 contributed by this chapter to the fund. The regent for the coming year is Mrs. Charles H. Bissell.—ELLEN TUTTLE LEWIS, Historian.

Princeton Chapter (Princeton, Illinois) organized April 13, 1896. Mrs. Darlene Stevens Reeve was chosen regent. February 22d the Daughters gave the program for the Woman’s Club. The hall was elaborately decorated with the stars and stripes and pictures of the Rev. Leves. The farce "The Point of View," written by Alice W. Emerson, a Daughter, was given, which was highly enjoyed.

Flag Days have been observed by the members displaying the flag in their homes.

May 26th we celebrated the ninety-first birthday of our beloved and honored "Real Daughter," Mrs. Mary P. Keyes, when she responding in her modest way to the sincere wishes and substantial gifts, she said we were remembering her for her honored dead ancestors. But it was for her own dear self as well as for her ancestors. Long may her beautiful and exalted life be spared to us.—HESTER FIELD, Secretary.
Louisiana State Regent’s Report.—To the President-General, Officers, Delegates and Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Greetings: After looking over our past year’s work, we can congratulate ourselves on a steady march forward to success. We have encountered many obstacles in our pathway, as this is the most difficult of all the states to form and foster women’s organizations.

New Orleans is the only very large city in the state; it is so cosmopolitan, composed of so many foreigners who do not appreciate our American ideas or traditions. The Latin races predominate, and as is well known, they take small interest in progress and none at all in women’s societies. Our chapter in New Orleans is called the “Spirit of ’76,” and at every meeting new names are offered for membership—we have members all over the state. It has been my endeavor to gain as many members as possible, believing there is strength in numbers, and also believing that it is not necessary for applicants to tread a royal road to be admitted through our portals. I have been honored for the fourth time to represent Louisiana as the state regent, Daughters of the American Revolution.

I am happy to report that during my administration our membership has doubled in size. I have attended two Daughters of the American Revolution congresses in Washington, District of Columbia, but was prevented from going to the last congress by the serious illness of my son.
There is a great drawback to our organization in this state. The Daughters of 1812 (to which I also belong) have as their name, The Daughters of 1812 and 1776. The Daughters of the American Revolution should make a protest against their having '76 attached to their name, as this is the only state in the Union that has such a combination. Ladies have told me that they had joined the 1812 organization believing that they were in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

I wish to present a suggestion to the Continental Congress that an amendment to the by-laws be made whereby chapters can be formed by five members instead of twelve. In the South and West conditions are different from the thickly populated East. In the South especially there is a paucity of large cities, and by allowing five members to start a chapter our membership and chapters will be increased. As it is now, those eligible for membership in small towns and in the scattered country find it impossible to get twelve to form a chapter, therefore they must join chapters in large cities and be deprived the pleasure of active membership.

We take deep interest in current affairs pertaining to our great Republic, and add our offerings for the advancement of the Daughters of the American Revolution. When the bazaar was given in Washington, District of Columbia, for the Continental Hall, we sent a creditable exhibit, which represented Louisiana products, and the papers gave a complimentary notice of the same. When Miss Alice Roosevelt visited our city we sent her a handsome bouquet of white brides' roses tied with our colors with Louisiana Daughters of the American Revolution in gilt on blue and white ribbon. On the 22d of February last we celebrated the day by giving a handsome luncheon at West End, one of our lake resorts. A costly monument was raised in Nashville, Tennessee, to General Robinson, the founder of that city. Mrs. A. G. Swain went as a delegate to represent our state on that occasion—it was appropriate as she is a direct descendant of General Robinson. Mrs. Buckley and Mrs. Swain sent to Washington, District of Columbia, interesting papers of their family history, to b-
filed away in the Daughters of the American Revolution archives.

I have been complimented each year by being placed on important national committees, the ones for this year are the Louisiana Purchase Exposition committee, Memorial Continental Hall committee, and committee on patriotic education.

The Daughters of the American Revolution of Louisiana passed a resolution "that the school books shall adhere to the original words of the Star Spangled Banner," written by Francis Scott Key. It is not generally known that the grandson of the famous Key lives in New Orleans; he rented one of my houses, and in that way I often saw him; he is very old now. I tried to induce him to go to St. Louis on Flag Day, as I thought it would be very interesting to have him there with the flag, but he declined, saying he was too old and feeble.

For several years we have given handsome gold medals to the three high schools of this city for the best historical essays on Revolutionary times, but the school board decided recently that the scholars could receive no more prizes; they thought, perhaps, there was too much rivalry and bad feeling engendered by this competition.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have established an alcove in the Howard Library of this city, where we hold our monthly meetings, and we donate a sum every year for the librarian to purchase books of history pertaining to the American Revolution.

The past summer the chapter "Spirit of '76" sent five dollars to the Memorial Continental Hall fund.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. C. HAMILTON TEBAULT,
State Regent.

New Orleans, October, 1904.

General de Lafayette Chapter (Lafayette, Indiana).—October 12th the members of the chapter met at the grounds of the public library and planted the tree grown in the soil from the foundation of Continental Hall, sent by Mrs. Mary F. Lockwood to the state regent Mrs. James M. Fowler, and
who, as she used the trowel in filling the excavation, told the story of the tree, and of her hope, that each chapter in the state would in time have a tree grown from the seed of this. At the close of these remarks, the members were driven to the country home of Mrs. Frank S. Crockett, where the regular monthly meeting was held, the paper being presented by Mrs. A. A. Wells on "Old Time Gardens and Old Time-pieces." An account of the chapter's own Daughter, Mrs. Wilson, of West Virginia, was read from the American Magazine, and also the article upon Fort Oniatenon, by the chapter's historian. November 6th Mrs. W. V. Stuart, a descendant of Oliver Ellsworth and Governor Wolcott of Connecticut, will present a paper entitled, "From Grandmother's Attic."—LIDIA ATKINS ANDREW, Regent.

Elizabeth Benton Chapter (Kansas City, Missouri).—At a meeting held October 8th, Mrs. T. B. Tomb was elected regent. The regent and other members attended the exercises at St. Louis January 14th. It is to be hoped that Flag day hereafter be set aside for special services in all the chapters.

October 11th and 12th were distinctly Daughters' days at St. Louis, about fifty of our members were present at the various exercises.

The reception given at the Kansas City casino by our regent to Mrs. Fairbanks and other visiting Daughters was an unusually enjoyable affair.

We of the Elizabeth Benton chapter as loyal citizens of Missouri, and loyal Daughters as well, feel proud of the achievements of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition committee. They have certainly won laurels for our "Grand Old State." Where in all history is there a parallel to the marvelous growth of the vast stretch of barren prairie, trackless forest, and mountain fastness through which Lewis and Clarke fought their way, step by step, only a hundred years ago. Their "Blazed Trail," hundreds of miles long, has become a highway of civilization. Napoleon, that builder of empires, builded better than he knew when in a fit of pique he ceded to the United States government what to him had become an un-
manageable problem. And in so doing gave to the mightiest republic on earth what has become under wise management a veritable bulwark of safety. Speed the day when the true history of this great and perilous journey shall be written up and put into circulation for the enlightenment of our people.

Upon receipt of a request from our state regent that our chapter send a suitable piece of furniture for the Daughters of the American Revolution room at St. Louis, a beautiful table, upon which was placed a silver plate bearing a suitable inscription, was promptly sent and occupied a conspicuous place in the Daughters' room in the Anthropological Building at St. Louis during the World’s Fair period.—EMMA S. WHITE, Historian Elisabeth Benton Chapter.

Catherine Schuyler Chapter (Allegany County, New York).—An enthusiastic meeting of Catherine Schuyler Chapter was held in Wellsville, Flag day, June 14th, this being the seventh anniversary of the founding of the chapter. In the absence of the regent, the first vice-regent, Mrs. Wm. Folwell Jones, very ably presided. It was greatly regretted by all that our beloved regent, Mrs. Hamilton Ward, was unavoidably absent. We were glad of another opportunity to express our appreciation of her efforts in her unanimous re-election as regent.

A short program was given; consisting of readings, music, and a very enjoyable paper, written in verse, by Mrs. Robt. Armstrong, of Cuba.

The report of the prize essay committee showed very satisfactory results from the use of the gold and silver medals. For several years past, five silver medals and one gold medal has been awarded by the chapter for the best historical essays in the high schools of the county, and the chapter will continue this work another year.

The July meeting was held with the regent, Mrs. Ward, in Belmont. The Cuba members entertained the chapter in August at the home of Mrs. Sheldon. As a guest at this meeting was Mrs. Wm. Allen, of Bermuda, a descendant of the Schuyler family, for whom the chapter was named.
In September the meeting was at the home of Mrs. Guy Wellman, Friendship. Since the chapter last met with the Friendship ladies we have been called to mourn the death of one of their number, our beloved member, Mrs. Walter Willis.

At this meeting the state regent, Mrs. Terry, was the guest of honor, and gave an interesting address. A delightful incident occurred when, in the progress of the meeting, announcement was made of the birth, that afternoon, of a daughter to one of the members, Mrs. Joseph F. Rice, of Friendship. The pleasing information also followed that the new "Daughter" would be named Catherine Schuyler.—MAUD BINGHAM WITTER, Historian.

Olean Chapter (Olean, New York).—Beside the regular meetings, the chapter members and their friends enjoyed a delightful reception in commemoration of Washington's birthday, February 22nd, at the home of Mrs. M. B. Jewell.

Flags were attractively arranged about the rooms, while the dining room was decorated in red and green. One of the novelties of the occasion being a small cherry tree upon the center of the table. An enjoyable program of historical and patriotic addresses, interspersed with music, was given during the evening. Many of the receiving party and guests were arrayed in "ye old time" costumes. On Memorial day the customary wreaths were placed upon the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in our town. June 11th the chapter members were invited by the regent, Mrs. G. H. Strong, to a special meeting, followed by a reception. On this occasion an interesting account of the laying of the cornerstone of Continental Hall was given by a little nephew of our regent, who was the only person present from Olean at the ceremonies on April 19th.

The article on "Memorial Hall," from the April number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, was read and also the account of the laying of the cornerstone, written by Mrs. Dolliver, published in the May number of the same magazine.

The annual essay contest again proved of interest to the pupils of the public schools and in the evening of June 14th,
Flag day, the prize essays and those receiving favorable mention were read. The gold medals were presented by the chapter’s chaplain, Mrs. N. L. Reed. The successful contestants were as follows: Helen T. Hanson, subject, “Washington’s Preparation for the Revolution”; Claud E. McDermid, subject, “The Louisiana Purchase”; W. Manderville Troy, subject, “The Stamp Act”; Stuart Fitzpatrick, subject, “Battle of Trenton.”

The great feature of the year, however, has been the work in connection with the erection of the memorial boulder and tablet. At the meeting held December 5, 1903, it was decided to undertake this work and the regent, Mrs. G. H. Strong, was elected chairman of the boulder committee. She chose as her co-workers, Mrs. George Fobes, Mrs. Green, Miss Brooks and Mrs. Horner.

Through the efforts of the Olean Chapter an interest was aroused in local historical matters, which resulted in a call being issued by Major J. H. Waring for a mass meeting of citizens to consider the advisability of observing the hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Olean. Mr. Waring was elected president of the centennial committee. An executive committee with various sub-committees was appointed and October 6th and 7th were designated as the days for the anniversary celebration, which has just been brought to a successful termination. In connection with the historical exercises was the unveiling of the memorial boulder and tablet. The stone is of “Olean Conglomerate,” weight about fifteen tons, and the bronze tablet is the work of Paul E. Cabaret & Sons, of New York City. It is placed at the west side of the city park, facing Union street, which ground was given by Major Hoops for park purposes. The inscription is as follows:

In memory of
Major Adam Hoops,
a soldier of the Revolution
and
Founder of Olean, N. Y.,
1804.
And to keep in remembrance
the Patriots of the
War for Independence
who are buried in
Cattaraugus County, New York.
Erected by the
Olean Chapter,
Daughters of the American Revolution,
1904.

October 7th was indeed a memorable day in the annals of the Olean Chapter. The military and civic parade at 9.30 o’clock was one of the best ever seen in this city. It was participated in by all the many labor organizations here, many banners being displayed. The parade was followed by several band concerts at central points, where band stands had been erected, and at 11 o’clock the exercises, under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, were begun in the park. A chorus of 300 school children furnished the music.

The presentation of the boulder, which was erected to the memory of Maj. Adam Hoops and the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Cattaraugus county, was made by Mrs. G. Howard Strong, the regent of the Olean Chapter. She said:

Daughters of the American Revolution: I am commissioned to perform the honored duty of saying a few words of welcome to you here. This day marks an epoch in the history of our city and as an outward and visible sign we, the Olean Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, have placed this memorial boulder here in the hope that our children, when they read the inscription thereon, may realize that the life of the log cabin of the pioneer produced men and women of simple self-reliance and perfect trust in God, that the founder of their town was a gallant and accomplished gentleman and a patriotic soldier of the Revolution. His far-sighted thought for future generations is shown in his gifts of our parks, public squares, cemetery, and sites for public school buildings. That he was a patriot we know from the records of his military service, and the names he gave our streets, nearly all of which suggest heroes whom he would have us remember. We would have this inscription bring to all hearts a sympathetic thrill both for him and for the eighty-eight equally brave soldiers of the Revolution buried in our beloved county.

We believe if we teach our young people that their great-grandfathers helped to win the battle for their independence, that these same battles
made us a nation, then the story of our heroic past will stir their hearts to a proud enthusiasm. Patriotism should be active as well as retrospective. We should meditate on the Declaration of Independence, but we should act on present-day patriotism. There is a right and a wrong side to every national question to-day as there was in 1776. To teach our children to look for this right side is the duty to-day.

For months this occasion has been in our minds, and in presenting this boulder in behalf of the Olean Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to the city of Olean, I do but honor the memory of Major Adam Hoops, its founder; the Revolutionary soldiers buried in its county, and the sturdy pioneers who made this day a possibility.

The tablet was unveiled by Miss Maud Brooks and the memorial wreath was placed by Mrs. John Bradner. Then followed the address of acceptance by Mayor J. H. Waring.

The exercises were brought to a close by reading the anniversary poem by Mrs. F. B. Humphrey.

Patriotic exercises followed in the armory, which was crowded. Hon. Peter A. Porter, of Buffalo, spoke on "The Pride of Ancestry as Typefied by the History of our Region"; Mrs. Charles Terry, state regent, spoke on "Daughters of the Empire State and their Work;" Mrs. John Miller Horton, of Buffalo, brought greetings from the Buffalo chapter.

At 1.30 o'clock a reception and luncheon was given by the Olean Chapter to their guests at "The Elms," Mrs. G. H. Strong acting as toastmistress. A telegram from Mrs. Chas. W. Fairbanks extending greetings and best wishes with regrets that she could not be with us, was first read, then Miss Lilla Wheeler gave the "Welcome" and the Hon. Peter Porter responded to the toast "The Daughters." Mrs. Terry, New York state regent, gave an interesting account of "Continental Hall." "Centennials" was responded to by Mrs. George Patterson, regent of the Patterson Chapter, of Westfield. Other toasts were, "The Boulder," by Mrs. F. N. Blakeslee; "Neighbors," by Mrs. John Miller Horton; "The Twentieth Century Woman," given by Mrs. Roberts, vice-regent of New York state, and "Auf Wiedersehen," by Mrs. Shirley Brown, regent of the Kanisto Valley Chapter of Hornellsville.

During the two days of the centennial celebration the Olean
Chapter kept "open house" at the chapel of St. Stephen's Church.

It has been my pleasure and privilege to obtain the names and record of service of one hundred soldiers of the Revolution in Cattaraugus county, the graves of forty-six being located. The list does not pretend to be complete, but it may be the means of obtaining the names and records of the patriots who have for so many years been overlooked and almost forgotten.

The activities of the past year have appealed very strongly to us all. We feel that we have accomplished something in the way of perpetuating the memory of heroes, identifying and locating historic spots and in promoting educational and patriotic growth. By our endeavors we have secured a definite place in the social and intellectual life of our community and while congratulating ourselves in the success of our recent work, we are not weary in well doing.—MAUD D. BROOKS, Historian.

Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter (Cambridge, New York).—Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter was organized November 8, 1894, with seventeen charter members. It now has an actual membership of sixty-four.

Flag day, June 14, was fittingly observed by a drive to Schuylerville, where historical points were visited, including the Schuylerville monument and the old Schuyler mansion.

At the annual meeting of the state historical society held at Lake George August 16 and 17, the four chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington county were asked to take charge of the afternoon session of August 17, and provide literary and musical program for the same.

Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter has every reason to be proud of her representatives at this meeting. Miss Martha Hill McFarland, M. A., gave an interesting and instructive paper on "Art and Artists of the Revolutionary Period." Miss Helene B. McNish well rendered a piano solo, and the able manner in which our regent, Miss Jennie M. Qua, presided...
over this meeting did much credit to our chapter and to her-
self.

One of the pleasant social events of the year was the lecture
and reception given by Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter at Hub-
nard Hall, September 16, to nearly two hundred invited
guests.

Mrs. Harriet Bishop Waters gave her entertaining lecture
on “Burgoyne’s Campaign,” the description of this campaign
and of the interesting part Washington county played in these
stirring times was very vivid, and the lecture was illustrated
by excellent stereopticon views of the scenes described, in-
cluding one of the “Checkered House” which we are told has
the honor of being mentioned in English history.

Five dollars has been given to the utility fund and $63.00,
one dollar for each member of our chapter, to Continental
Hall fund by our delegate to continental congress in Wash-
ington, District of Columbia, as a gift from Ondawa-Cam-
bridge Chapter.

An alcove in the new library was given the chapter and
fifty-seven books have been donated by various members and
placed on the shelves, besides sixteen lineage books belonging
to the chapter.

The fac-simile of the “Declaration of Independence” has
been framed and hung in the Daughters of the American Rev-
olution corner of the library.

A history study club under the able guidance of Mrs. R. R.
Law, one of our ex-regents, has met each Monday afternoon
during the autumn and winter months in the library.

This last year our chapter issued its first year book contain-
ing programs for the entire year.

We have also permanently marked fifty-three graves of
Revolutionary soldiers in Cambridge and vicinity by cutting
the words “Revolutionary Soldier” upon each headstone, and
there are still more graves to be marked. Flags were placed
on Revolutionary soldiers’ graves on Memorial day.—Mrs.
ALFRED G. HILL, Recording Secretary.
Columbus Chapter (Columbus, Ohio).—The twenty-eighth of June, 1904, was a day of great interest to the Columbus Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and to the citizens of Columbus in general, for that day saw the consummation of a year's thought, hope, and labor on the part of the chapter, and of expectation on the part of all interested in American history and in the commemoration of events that have built up this nation and made it what it is.

The ceremonies of the unveiling of the Peace Memorial from their inception to their triumphant conclusion were dignified and impressive, and in every detail were in perfect harmony with the character of the event they were to commemorate.

The quaint invitations modelled after those of one hundred years ago gave evidence that not only the letter but the spirit of the occasion was to be observed. They were without envelope, and the sheet, which was a double one, after being folded with the ends tucked under, was sealed with red wax upon which was stamped the spinning wheel and distaff, the insignia of the National Society.

The program of ceremonies was carried out in the presence of an audience gratifying both in numbers and in enthusiastic interest.

**Program.**

1. My Own United States, ........................................ Columbus Rifles Band
2. America, .................................................. Audience
3. Invocation, ................................................ Rev. Washington Gladden
4. Address—Presentation of the Peace Memorial to the City, .......
   ................................................................. Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.
   Regent of the Columbus Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.
5. Unveiling, Master James Milton Wilcox, Master Allen G. Thurman
6. Military Salute, .......Battalion, Twenty-seventh Infantry, U. S. A.
7. Address—Acceptance by the City, ...........Hon. Robert H. Jeffrey
   Mayor of Columbus.
8. Star Spangled Banner, ........................................ Columbus Rifles Band
9. Address, .................................................. General Benjamin R. Cowen
11. Quickstep, ................................................ Columbus Rifles Band
In nothing was the attention to detail more happily shown than in the choice of the gavel used on that day. It was presented to the Columbus Chapter by Mrs. James H. Anderson, a charter member, and bears the following inscription: "Gavel from an ancient oak on Crawford's battle ground, Battle Island, Wyandot County, Ohio. Battle fought June 4, 1782. Presented by Princess A. Miller Anderson to Columbus Chapter, D. A. R., Columbus, Ohio, Dec., 1901."

Colonel William Crawford, the friend of George Washington, and a gallant soldier, commanded this disastrous expedition. He was taken prisoner and was afterwards with extreme cruelty burned at the stake by the Indians. The council, which has here been commemorated, forever put an end to such scenes in Ohio.

Following the invocation by the Rev. Washington Gladden came the address of presentation and as Mrs. Orton concluded with the words, "And now at last after many months we have reached the conclusion of our loving labor, and believing that that which commemorates an event of great public interest should belong to the public, I, now, Your Excellency, Mayor of the City of Columbus, on behalf of the Columbus Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, present to the city of Columbus, the Peace Memorial," the signal was given, the trumpets rang out in salute, the battalion came to present arms, the cords were drawn and "Old Glory," instead of falling in wrinkled folds at the base, floated in triumph high above the monument, displaying to the eager eyes of the observer an immense boulder of pink granite, beautiful in shape and color, a fitting memorial of a great event.

Hidden for centuries from the eyes of man, just at the time the chapter was in search of a boulder, this one was unexpectedly brought to light to fill its present honorable position. As now placed it lies on a circular bed of masonry, protected by a surrounding fence of iron, and long after those who listened to Mrs. Orton and General Cowen shall have been ferried over the Styx by grim-faced Charon, the writing on the bronze tablet mounted on the northern face of the boulder will tell the story of the famous council.
Following the presentation Mrs. Orton remained standing until Mayor Jeffrey began his speech of acceptance.

Mrs. Orton spoke as follows:

*Our Distinguished Guests, Ladies of the Columbus Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, Ladies and Gentlemen*: We are assembled here to-day to commemorate an event more than local in character, far-reaching in its results, and of the greatest importance to the state, as well as to the capital of Ohio.

Ninety-one years have passed since then, nearly a century.

At that time Columbus was established by law—on the east bank of the Scioto river—in reality it was still the forest primeval. On the west side of the river, a little community, known as Franklinton, was in a most flourishing condition. It had been founded in 1797 by Lucas Sullivant, three generations of whose family are living and are present today.

It was during the period of our national history known as the “War of 1812.” The British, assisted by Indian allies, were waging a cruel and relentless war.

The headquarters of the Army of the Northwest under General William Henry Harrison, afterwards ninth president of the United States, were at Franklinton. The Indian tribes of Ohio were a constant menace to the safety of the inhabitants. It was resolved to take measures which would relieve and possibly entirely control the situation.

In pursuance of this determination a council was held between General Harrison, representing the United States government and four Indian tribes, the Wyandots, the Shawnees, the Senecas and the Delawares. The spokesman for the Indians was an old and venerable Wyandot chief, known as Tarhe, the Crane. He was recognized as a leader; respected for his fine traits of character, and was supposed to be friendly towards the whites.

The council was held on the 21st of June, 1813, on the property of Lucas Sullivant. A most picturesque and convincing account of it is given in the Sullivant Memorial written by Joseph Sullivant, the youngest son of Lucas Sullivant.

The General was surrounded by the officers of his staff in brilliant uniform. Behind was a detachment of soldiers. In his front were the Indians. Around all were the inhabitants of the region, far and near, with many a mother and maid as interested spectators.

The General began his address in calm and measured tones, urging the Indians either to move farther into the interior or else openly espouse the cause of the Americans against the British foe. At the close of his remarks a profound silence followed. It was a trying moment for all. Human life and safety depended upon the response.

At length old Tarhe arose and gave his hand to General Harrison
in token of friendship and stated that he and his braves would become
the friends and allies of the Americans.

A scene of great excitement followed. Shouts of joy filled the air.
Women wept and the children by laughter and cries added to the con-
fusion.

The Indians were true to their promise. The council while not prop-
erly a treaty, may be regarded as such. It in effect confirmed the treaty
of Greenville, and resulted in permanent peace between the whites and
Indian tribes of Ohio.

This is the event we are celebrating to-day. By we, I mean the
Columbus Chapter of the National Society of the Daughters of the
American Revolution, an organization formed for the purpose of per-
petuating the memory of the spirit of the men and women who gave us
the independence we are enjoying to-day. Our claim to admission into
the society rests upon the military service of ancestors who served in
the War of the Revolution. In a new country, such as ours, where rec-
ords have been poorly kept and often entirely omitted, the establish-
ment of the ancestry of so many individuals, for our membership exceeds
forty thousand, is of incalculable value. We are writing the history of
the Revolution by means of the individual.

We aim to encourage historic research; to preserve documents and
relics; to promote patriotism by the celebration of national anniver-
saries; to promote institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge;
and to mark and preserve historic spots.

Our national history is being literally written in stone since the organi-
zation of the various patriotic societies of the country. The Society of
Colonial Wars, the Society of Colonial Dames of America, the Sons
and Daughters of the American Revolution, all have the same laudable
ambition. Naturally these societies have been most active in the thirteen
colonial states where our history began.

The Columbus Chapter is a new one. It was organized December
13th, 1899. As Ohio is so far removed from the scene of the Revolu-
tionary struggle, the members did not realize that they, also, might erect
a land-mark.

In November, 1902, the Secretary of the Chapter received a communi-
cation from our genial and distinguished fellow-citizen, Judge Gilbert
H. Stewart, directing the attention of the chapter to the historic occur-
rence just related, and pointing out the opportunity for the chapter to
fulfill its mission. Action was at once taken by the chapter and a com-
mittee had had charge of the matter ever since. A variety of causes
have contributed to the long interval which has elapsed since then. A
lack of funds was chiefly responsible. Perhaps you will remember that
an entertainment was given last winter to raise money for this purpose.
But money was not our only difficulty. It was felt that great care
must be exercised, that all assertions must be proved to be facts, that the
exact site of the council must be ascertained before any attempt could be made to mark it.

As to the facts themselves no reasonable cause existed for questioning them, but in order to meet all future criticism it was resolved to conduct most thorough investigations and obtain complete proof.

In addition to the Sullivant Memorial previously mentioned there was published in Franklinton at the time a newspaper named *Freeman’s Chronicle*. A bound copy of the years 1812 and 1813 still exists and is the property of Mr. Edward Livingston Taylor. Through the kindness and generosity of Mr. Taylor free access was had to this treasured ancient volume and in its columns the story of the council is fully set forth. Finally the War Department was appealed to for direct confirmation given by the reports of General Harrison. The reply of the department by way of reference to authority was entirely satisfactory. The letter, also, was in itself an endorsement.

Having established this point we next endeavored to locate the exact site of the council. All references mentioned the grove back of the Sullivant mansion. One historian referred to an elm tree under which the General stood while addressing the Indians. But the rapid growth of the city had completely obliterated the grove and we feared that our search was in vain.

In the hope that early recollections might prove of value a series of inquiries was directed towards citizens of advanced age. The result was a general location of the grove itself as running directly west of the present Convent of the Good Shepherd, which, as you know, was the Sullivant mansion.

At the suggestion of a member of the committee, Dr. Starling Loving was interviewed. It then transpired to our great surprise and satisfaction that the old Harrison elm was still in existence. It had been pointed out to Dr. Loving forty years ago by Michael Sullivant, the second son of Lucas Sullivant.

Dr. Loving took members of the committee to the spot and showed it to them. It gives evidence of its great age for only the massive trunk and a few limbs remain. It stands on private property on Souder avenue, two blocks from Martin avenue, in the rear of a house. Dr. Loving also pointed out the remains of the old grove. Several old elms surround Mt. Carmel hospital, and this great hackberry tree within a few feet of us is part of it.

From now on our course was plain. As a monument of the enduring character we intended ours to be, could not be placed upon private property, it was decided to place it in Martin Avenue Park as being so evidently part of the old grove wherein the people assembled on that memorable occasion.

Formal permission was obtained from the city, and it may not be amiss to say right here that in every particular our path was made smooth for us by the city officials, and we owe them a debt of gratitude.
As the actual construction of the monument was merely a matter of detail, you will not care to hear it. But it may interest you to know something of the boulder upon which the tablet is placed.

Boulders, owing to their imperishable nature, interesting form and geological history, have become with the Daughters of the American Revolution a favorite means of marking historic spots. For these reasons we resolved that we, too, would have a boulder, but a diligent search of several months in Columbus and vicinity failed to reveal one to our liking. At last accident came to our assistance. The workmen in excavating the foundation for the new St. Paul's Episcopal Church on East Broad street, unearthed the present splendid specimen of pink, beautiful glaciated granite. The bronze tablet placed upon it briefly tells the following story:

Near this Spot, June 21, 1813,
Was Held a Council Between
General
William Henry Harrison
And the Indians Comprising
Wyandots, Delawares
Shawnees and Senecas with
Tarhe the Crane
As Spokesman Resulting in
Permanent Peace
With the Indians of Ohio

Erected by the Columbus Chapter
Daughters of the American
Revolution
June 21, 1904.

And now at last, after many months, we have reached the conclusion of our loving labor, and believing that that which commemorates an event of great public interest, should belong to the public, I now, Your Excellency, Mayor of the City of Columbus, on behalf of the Columbus Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, present to the city of Columbus the Peace Memorial.

The Hon. Robert H. Jeffrey, mayor of Columbus, accepted the boulder in behalf of the city.

This was followed by a patriotic and inspiring address by General Benjamin Rush Cowen. The Columbus Chapter may well congratulate itself on the result of the year’s labor.
Lagonda Chapter (Springfield, Ohio).—

"The summer's long sweet happy dream is o'er,
And mellow autumn paints the woodlands red,
And from our restfulness we wake refreshed,
Prepared to grasp anew life's mystic thread."

The chapter's new rooms in the Historical Building are very attractive. Great credit is due to the regent, Mrs. Oscar T. Martin, for her untiring efforts in securing and furnishing Lagonda Chapter's new home. The walls are papered in Colonial colors and pictures of George Washington and the late Governor Asa C. Bushwell. A handsome flag draped over the archway was presented to the chapter by the Flag day committee, 1904.

"Kind earth beneath, fair skies above,
And over all the flag we love."

Contributions from the chapter have been sent the past year to the Continental Hall, the Manila Library fund, and Ohio alcove of the Manila Library. The membership is forty-nine, with prospects of a much larger chapter in a short time as many are looking up their Revolutionary records.—MARY CASSILLY, Historian.

Jackson-Madison Chapter (Jackson, Tennessee).—The name is in honor of our city, our country and two of our nation's heroes.

Thirty-one of the representative women of this fine little city are enrolled as members. It is the baby chapter of the state, building slowly but surely and well.

The chapter's motto is: "One flag, one land, one heart, one hand, one nation evermore." The majestic aim of these thirty-one descendants of noble ancestors is to preserve the records of the heroic deeds and sacrifices made by their ancestors for "the land of the free," and to foster patriotism.

The faithful few sometimes are discouraged because the local work does not make a better showing, but with such an aim "there is no such word as fail," and the monumental work is ten dollars annually to the Continental Hall fund and ten
dollars annually to the Tennessee monument. The latter to be built in Nashville of blocks of marble from different portions of the state.

The present regent, Mrs. Wm. Holland, represented the chapter at the recent meeting in St. Louis celebrating the fourteenth anniversary of the organization and gave a delightful account of the same at the November meeting.

The chapter had made a thorough study of the Louisiana Purchase, enjoying the literary research to its utmost and adding greater interest in the St. Louis Exposition. The chapter keeps the American Monthly Magazine on the Carnegie library tables and the agent has the promise of several new subscribers.

The members practiced some of the parliamentary drills in the magazine and enjoyed them very much.

Hoping some day to shine in our small corner of this great and beautiful cause we are respectfully yours.—Mrs. Emma McClelland Mosby, Regent.

Wood Chapter (Parkersburg, West Virginia)—Convened October first at the residence of its regent, Mrs. Henry Clay Jackson. The business was promptly dispatched and was followed by two papers by Misses Kate Harris, and Carrie Shrewsbury on "Yorktown" and "The Dutch in New York During the Revolution." Both essays were well written, showing considerable research and were read in an effective manner.

During refreshments the subject matter of the papers was discussed, rousing much historical interest.

James Wood Chapter, though not two years old, sent the largest contribution donated from West Virginia to Continental Hall.—Kinnie E. Smith, Historian.

Weatherford Chapter (Weatherford, Texas).—This chapter has passed the first mile-stone in its history successfully under the guidance of the retiring regent, Mrs. Fred Egelhoff, to whom the honor of organizing the chapter belongs. All who have traveled the thorny road of organization
will understand the diligence, discretion, and fidelity required of the regent in charge to smooth the friction, steady the wavering uncertainty of "pioneer opinions," and establish the chapter on the firm foundation of "Liberty, Fidelity and Patriotism." It was largely through her efforts we succeeded in donating such a neat sum to the Continental Hall fund.

Mrs. Fred. B. Egelhoff.

Instead of the fourteen charter members we now boast almost a double membership; and many friends interested in searching mouldy documents from darkened attics for valiant deeds of illustrious ancestors, which, we hope will swell our
ranks another double 'ere we reach the second mile-stone ahead under the regime of the new regent, Mrs. Robert W. Foot.—Mrs. Oscar Barthold, Historian.

Oshkosh Chapter (Oshkosh, Wisconsin).—It was a cordial acceptance the members of Oshkosh Chapter gave the invitation of Mrs. Elmer Leach to spend an afternoon and evening with her at her cottage near Echo summer resort. Mrs. Leach performed the duties of hostess in such a delightful manner that her guests had an exceedingly enjoyable time. Extensive preparation was made for the event. About the grounds surrounding the cottage were draped numerous flags and among the trees were suspended many Japanese lanterns of bright colors. Cards were played during the afternoon. The cottage was charmingly appointed for the occasion. The walls were gay with flags. Other patriotic effects were in evidence. About sixty persons sat down to the sumptuous repast at six o'clock. Before leaving the tables the guests were entertained with vocal solos by Mrs. C. D. Harper and Miss Frances Vincent and piano numbers by Miss Nina Wilson.

As a result of this entertainment the funds in the treasury were increased by twenty-one dollars.—Emily Turner, Historian.

Cheyenne Chapter (Cheyenne, Wyoming).—At the annual meeting held in October, 1903, Mrs. A. J. Parshall was elected regent.

During the year we have presented a copy of the Declaration of Independence, neatly framed, to the following grades of the Cheyenne public schools: The eighth grade of the high school building, the principal’s room of the Johnson school, and the principal’s room of the Converse school.

The pictures were presented by the regent, and appropriate speeches were made by Mrs. Bartlett and Mrs. Whipple.

On May 20th the Daughters entertained the Children of the American Revolution at Carnegie Library. After a literary and musical program given by the children, dancing was the feature of the evening.
On Flag day a loan exhibit and tea was given. The proceeds, a neat little sum, will go toward a memorial tablet for the late Helen Warren, first regent of Wyoming. Altogether we feel that this has been an interesting and profitable year.—Winifred W. Woods, Historian.

YEAR BOOKS RECEIVED.

Moline Chapter, Moline, Illinois, Mrs. William Butterworth, regent. Subject, "Race Elements in the American People."

Jean Espy Chapter, Fort Madison, Iowa, Mrs. Samuel J. Mason, regent. Outlines a program of interest and contains a brief sketch of Jean Espy for whom the chapter was named.

Piankeshaw Chapter, New Albany, Indiana, Miss Mary E. Cardwill, regent. A patriotic and entertaining program.

Faith Trumbull Chapter, Norwich, Connecticut, Mrs. Amos A. Browning, regent. Contains historical sketch of chapter and account of old burying ground at Norwich Town.

Deborah Avery Chapter, Lincoln, Nebraska, Mrs. Grove E. Barber, regent. Contains the program for the year.

Columbus Chapter, Columbus, Ohio, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., regent. Four of the meetings have for the subject "Tales of a Grandfather." We note the following announcements:

The committee on patriotism will direct its efforts towards the establishment of a juvenile court in Columbus. A good child develops into a good citizen and a good citizen makes a patriot.

Subscriptions to the American Monthly Magazine, the official organ of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, must be sent to Miss Lilian Lockwood, Business Manager, 902 F street, Washington, District of Columbia. Members are earnestly requested to subscribe in order to keep informed on the work of the society as a whole.

Subscription, one dollar per year.

If the attention of members could be called to the American Monthly Magazine through the Year Books of the chapters as in this instance, it would result in many added subscriptions.
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.

Action of the Assembly on Reports.

In the October number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE will be found the form of a report of a committee when the intention is to present a recommendation to the assembly. It will be noticed that this report concludes with a resolution, embodying the recommendations of the committee. This form should always be observed when there are recommendations in the report.

The report is read either by the chairman or some other member of the committee or by the recording secretary of the assembly. It has then been received and becomes subject to the action of the assembly. A notice for its disposition should follow immediately which should be in keeping with the character of the report. The person who should make this motion is the reporting member of the committee.

To Adopt and to Accept.

If the report terminates with a resolution as previously illustrated, the proper motion to make is a motion to adopt the report or resolution reported by the committee. This motion is seconded and stated by the chair, whereupon the report or strictly speaking, the recommended resolution is before the assembly for rejection, modification or any other action, the same as if presented by an individual.
When a report contains merely an expression of opinion by the committee, or a statement of facts, a motion to accept is the one best suited. It must be remembered, however, that the motions to adopt and to accept are in effect identical, and when either prevails the effect is to make the acts of the committee binding on the part of the assembly.

**Amending a Report.**

Generally speaking, the assembly has the power to amend any report of a committee. Where, however, the report of a committee contains a statement of facts, amendment as to the facts would seem to be out of place, unless it should appear that statements in the report are palpably false or mistaken. In case the assembly does amend a statement of facts, for instance, the report of a board of managers or of any standing committee, the minutes should clearly show both the original report and the amendments. In fact, while reported resolutions and recommendations may be freely amended, the report itself must be kept entire, as the committee can be made to say only exactly what it did say.

**Receiving a Report.**

It was the practice at one time for the presiding officer of a legislative body to always put the question, "Shall the report be received?" to the assembly. It was then read or not as the majority decided. It was likewise the practice to put the question of consideration on all resolutions to the assembly as soon as stated. Now the consideration of a resolution follows without action unless the question of consideration is raised from the floor. And so it is with a report. That it is received is taken for granted and no action is required. The mistake of moving that a report be received is obvious. It is received when it is read.
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

“Let all the ends thou aimest at be thy country’s, thy God’s and truth’s.”—Shakespeare.

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.

265. JAMESON.—Thomas Jameson, born in Penna. and enlisting in Vir. is my Revolutionary ancestor, but I find no record that he ever lived in Carolina.—L. B. N. O.

434. DUNBAR.—The following from “History of Waterbury, Conn.” Vol. I, p. 462, may interest “E. C. G.” “Miles Dunbar, being fatigued at the battle of Monmouth, was left there. On his way home he was taken sick at Newton. His expenses were paid by the state.”—C. M. B.

493. RAMSEY.—The secretary of state, N. Car., writes: “A grant of land dated November 26, 1789, to William Ramsay, is on record (book 74, p. 159, Tennessee grants), of 640 acres in Tennessee County, on the north side of Cumberland River—the north branch of Sycamore Creek—and about a mile from the creek. This does not appear to be a military grant.”

495. SUTPHEN.—In Stryker’s “Jerseymen in Rev. War,” p. 774, the name Abram Sutphen of Monmouth Co. is found on a list of State
Troops. A communication to the War and Pension Department, Washing- 
ton, D. C., will probably obtain a record of his service.—L.

498. TAYLOR—WATTS.—An extract from a Columbia, S. C., newspaper 
is sent by “E. H.” thinking it may be of interest to “J. C. D.” “Trad- 
tion has it that John Taylor of Vir. with his son Thomas, a lad, visited 
S. Car. with a view of moving hither. Having explored the country, 
he returned home and made final preparation for immigration, but his 
death prevented. Thomas Taylor, however, on reaching manhood 
placed a pretty maiden on his horse behind him and eloped to the house 
of a neighboring parson, who made them man and wife, and then set 
out with her on horseback for S. Car. just before the Revolution. Col. 
Thomas Taylor, the proprietor of the land on which Columbia is situ- 
ated, is said to have bought it for an old horse and a rifled gun.” In 
a roll of Sumter’s Brigade, S. Car., is found the name of George Watts, 
Capt. Jacob Barnett’s Company. This roll was found in the State House 
at Columbia, S. Car., in 1898.

505. (2) BURGESS.—Col. William Burgess, born in Truro, Cornwall 
Co., Wales, 1622, died Jan. 24, 1688, at South River, Md. He settled 
first in Vir. 1650 and later moved to Md. He was married three times, 
but left children only of his third wife, Ursula ———, seven sons and 
four daughters. My ancestor is his son Capt. Ed. Burgess, who married 
Sarah ———. He died March 17, 1723. Their daughter Sarah, born 
1690, married 1707 Benjamin Gaither. She died 1769. Col. William 
Burgess was a member of Lord Baltimore’s Council 1682-6; Deputy 
Governor 1684-6; Justice of High Provincial Court; Col. of a regi- 
ment of Train-band; General of all the military forces of St. Mary’s, 
Charles, Calvert, Anne Arundel Counties of Md.—C. B. M.

506. (4) ALEXANDER—BAIN.—James Alexander of Maryland was of 
Scotch-Irish ancestry. He married Margaret McKnitt. There children 
were, Theophilus, b. 1716; Edith, b. 1718; Keziah, b. 1720; Hezekiah, 
b. 1722; Ezekiel, b. 1724; Jemima, b. 1726; Amos, b. 1728; John Mc-
Knitt, b. June 6, 1733; Margaret, b. 1736. John in 1754 went from 
Penna. (where he was born) to N. Car. and died in 1817. He married 
1759 Jane Bain of Penna. Nothing further is known of her ancestry, 
but the names of their children can be furnished if desired.—Mrs. H. 
O. B.

510. BECKER.—Peter A. Becker of Schoharie, who married Olive Bick-
nell, was a son of Abraham Becker and Elizabeth (daughter of Storm 
Becker and Gertrude Klein) his wife. Abraham Becker was born in 
Schoharie, now Middleburgh, Schoharie County, N. Y., in May, 1733, 
and died there May 3, 1815. His wife Elizabeth Becker was born in 
the same place about December, 1737, and died there March 4, 1787. 
Abraham Becker was a son of Johannes Becker and Cornelia Ziele, 
his wife, who was a brother of Storm Becker above. They settled in 
Schoharie County about 1726, were sons of Johannes Becker and Anna 
Van der Zee, of Bethlehem, Albany County, who was a son of Jan
Jeurienszen Becker from Amsterdam, of the South Colony on the Delaware 1655, later of Albany, where he died 1697.

The above Abraham Becker served in the Revolution as a private and received therefor £8 9s. 8d. (15th Schoharie Regiment, N. Y. Militia; see N. Y. in the Revolution; also records at State Comptroller’s office, Albany, Vol. 7, p. 167, fol. 25.) He suffered in the raid of Schoharie by the Tories in 1780 a loss of £213 2s. 6d. (See Supplement to N. Y. in the Revolution; also records at State Comp. office, Vol. 50, p. 124.) He was a member of the State Assembly 1784 and 1785. He served also as a member of the Council for the Temporary Government of the Southern District, and received for three days’ service thereon £2 8s. See Supp. to N. Y. in the Rev.; also records at State Comp. office, Vol. 31, p. 20.) He subscribed to a patriotic loan to the state 1780 $500,000. (See Supp. to N. Y. in the Rev.; also records at State Comp. office, Albany, N. Y., Vol. 52.)—A. B.

A genealogy of the Becker family is in preparation by Mr. Alfred Becker of Buffalo, N. Y.

515. (1) Jones.—The following line of ancestry will give “H. E. D.” the information inquired for:

Thomas' Jones born 1598; died Sept. 2, 1671, at Gloucester, Mass.; married Mary Notte who died Feb. 4, 1682.


Thomas' died October 27, 1729, at Colchester, Conn.; married Mary Potter.

Jabez' b. in New Salem, Conn.; married Ann Ransom.


A record of services, civil and military, of Asa Jones is given in the honor roll of Ascutney Chapter, D. A. R., Windsor, Vt.—L.

519. (1) Taylor.—Possibly “J. M. J. F.” means Capt. Benjamin Taylor of Dunstable, mentioned in Secomb’s “Hist. of Amherst, N. H.” p. 789. If so, I do not think he had a son Jonathan. In a list of his children copied from Dunstable Town Records, and in his will no Jonathan is mentioned. He had two sons, David and Benjamin, Jr., who were in Rev. service, and had a fine war record of his own.—Anne.

Van Alstyne.—An obituary notice of Jacob Van Alstyne, page 750, American Monthly Magazine brought to the Genealogical Department a request for information. The following has been obtained from a descendant:

Jacob Van Alstyne, son of Reinier Van Alstyne and Cornelia Van der Bergh was baptized at Albany, May 28, 1749; died at Fonda, N. Y., May 11, 1844; married at Kinderhook October 14, 1775, Annatie Lansing. Their daughter, apparently an only child, Catalyntje, b. May 9, 1779, married Andrew Wemple. Children baptized at Fonda—Evert Lan-
966 AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

ing, b. Sept. 2, 1802; Christopher Yates, b. March 17, 1805; Ann, b. July 28, 1807; Dow Fonda, b. Feb. 26, 1810; James, b. Nov. 16, 1812.

Jacob and Annatie Van Alstyne joined the Reformed Church at East Greenbush, N. Y., May, 1793. Jacob was elder 1797-1799, deacon 1793-1795. His marriage record says "he was a merchant." On page 108 "New York in the Revolution" Jacob Van Alstyn appears as Adjutant in 6th Regt., Albany Co. Militia, 1778. In Calendar of Land papers, p. 771, "April 5, 1788. Map of two lots on East side of Hudson River for Jacob and Mathias Van Alstyn." (Jacob and Mathias were brothers.)—W. B. V. A.

522. DUDLEY.—William Dudley married Jane Lutman, of Ockley, Surrey, England, Aug. 24, 1636. They came to Guilford, Conn., in the spring of 1639, with the Rev. Henry Whitfield, rector of Ockley, who married them and was afterward their pastor at Guilford. William Dudley died March 16, 1684; his wife died May 1, 1674. They had four children of whom the eldest was William of Saybrook, b. Sept. 8, 1639. The names of these children and of the descendants of the second child, Joseph are given in the history of the Stroog Family, vol. 1, pp. 757-64. It says "They claim relationship to the famous earls of Leicester and Warwick." Among the descendants of the Joseph mentioned above are Abraham Baldwin, signer of constitution of the United States and U. S. senator from Georgia and Henry Baldwin, justice of U. S. superior court (vol. 1, Historical Collections of Joseph Habersham Chapter, D. A. R., Atlanta, Georgia; Dudley Family, by Dean Dudley of Worcester, Mass., 2 vols.)—A. S. G.

QUERIES.

535. HINSON.—(1) The history is desired of Col. Hinson (first name unknown) of Cecil Co., Md., lived about 1718, also of Randolph Hinson, who is mentioned as an executor of will of Zachary Wade, of Charles Co., Md., May 25, 1677; also of Lieut. James Hinson, who served in Revolutionary War in Capt. Smith's Co., of Maryland volunteers.

(2) WHITTAM.—The ancestry of William Whittam (or Wittam), of Cecil Co., Md., is desired.—E. B. R.

536. MORGAN—HITCHCOCK.—The ancestry desired of Martha (Patty) Morgan, who married Seth Hitchcock. They lived in Brimfield or Deerfield, Mass. Seth Hitchcock and his brothers were in the Revolutionary War, and their father in the French and Indian War.—J. D. G.

537. MORRIS.—(1) Information of the ancestry of Alanson Morris, of Morristown, N. J., born not later than 1752. He died in Revolutionary War.

(2) TUTHILL—BROWN.—Information of the family Michal Tuthill, of Ulster, or Orange Co., N. Y. She was born Feb. 25, 1756. died May 12, 1838, married, 1776, George Brown.—J. M. C.
538. SULLIVAN.—Where can I find the Revolutionary record of Jonas Sullivan, of Fauquier Co., Va. His wife was Mary Smith. Their son, Rodney, was my grandfather, born 1790, who lived after 1833 in Lewis Co., Ky.—N. L. W.

539. DODGE.—I would like to learn of the ancestry of Benjamin Dodge, b. 1744. Married in Colchester, Conn., March 19, 1773, Tabitha, daughter of Tabitha and John Dodge, 3rd. Benjamin Dodge served in Revolutionary War. Died June 24, 1829, in Homer, N. Y., aged eighty-five years.—J. E. D.

540. EMORY.—Ancestry desired of Lydia Emory, born in Warren Co., N. Y. She was wife of Daniel Vliet. Was her father in Revolutionary War?—E. L. H.

41. WYCOFF.—Information desired of the Revolutionary record (if any) of Major Wycoff. Where was he born, and to what family did he belong? Can any one give a clue to his family?

542. BEESON.—(1) I desire the ancestry of Benjamin Beeson and his wife, Elizabeth Ballard, who came to Highland Co., O., in 1805, from Guilford Co., North Carolina.

(2) PAVEY.—Ancestry of Samuel Pavey, of New Hampshire, and name of his wife. They went from New Hampshire to Delaware. A son, Jesse, married —— Stafford. They lived in Ky., then in Ohio.—Mrs. M. S.

543. LADD.—(1) Can you tell me if Capt. John Ladd, born Aug. 27, 1721, died Oct. 4, 1787, was a Revolutionary soldier, or any information regarding him?

(2) KINNEY—SPAULDING.—James Kinney, who married Sarah Spaulding, of N. Y., served as captain in Revolutionary War, was taken prisoner on one of the prison ships, and later dismissed for good behavior. The dates of birth and death desired.—E. B.

544. MUNN—GRISWOLD.—(1) Can any one tell me the name of Polly Munn’s father? She married Ira Joseph Griswold, son of Amaziah Griswold, who lived at New London, Conn., and afterward moved to Scipioville, N. Y. Ira Joseph lived at Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y. Were either of them in Revolutionary service? It is known that Polly Munn’s father was a Revolutionary soldier, but his first name has been forgotten.

(2) SHEERRY—MCCALL.—Who was the father of Rebecca Sherry, who married Samuel McCall, who was born in Md., and was drowned in the Licking river, Ky., about 1795. He was sergeant in the Eighth Va. regiment, Col. James Woods. He enlisted Feb. 15, 1777.

(3) CROOKS.—Can any one tell me of the Revolutionary service of Michael Crooks, or of Benjamin Croy (Croix), of Westmoreland Co., Pennsylvania? Michael Crooks was in Westmoreland Co., Pennsylvania, and moved from there to Louisville, Ky.—L. P. C.

545. JOICE.—Jonathan Joice was Lieut. in the Revolution. He married Polly (or Molly) Green. I desire the dates of birth, death and mar—
riage of Jonathan Joice; also where he was born and where married.—
A. M. R.

546. (1) BASSETT—IVES.—William Bassett married 1648 Elizabeth,
widow of William Ives. Was her maiden name Tilden?
Can any one give the names of parents of William Ives? He came
to Boston 1635, age 28. Had children—Phebe, bapt. Oct. 2, 1642; John,
Dec. 29, 1644, and Joseph.
(2) HULL.—Dr. John Hull was in Stratford, Conn., 1661; in Derby,
1668; in Wallingford, 1689, where he died 1711. His son, Dr. Benjamin
Hull, was born Oct. 7, 1672. (See Davis' History of Wallingford.) Is
this correct? Can any one give the names of Dr. John Hull's children,
dates of birth, etc.? He had three wives. The name of the first one?
Second, Mary Jones—when married? Third, Sept. 20, 1699, Rebecca
Turner.—C. M. B.

547. (1) WARD—WATROUS.—The ancestry is desired of John Ward,
b. 1787, in Andover, near Harrisburg, Penn. He married Jan. 2, 1831,
Olivia Waterous (Waterhouse), of Avon, N. Y., was postmaster in
Groveland, N. Y., 1819, and died Aug. 22, 1867, in Avon.
(2) DEAKE—Gould.—Ancestry of Charles Deake, Sr., b. in Westerly,
R. I., April 16, 1738; married Annie Gould, of Gould Neck, R. I.; died
at Greenfield, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1803.
(3) Gould.—Also ancestry of his wife, Annie Gould.—C. O. D.

548. INGALLS.—Whom did Samuel Ingalls marry? He settled in Ips-
wich, Mass., and was the first American-born child of Edmund Ingalls,
who came to Saugus (Lyme), Mass., from Eng., 1629.—H. D. C.

550. THOMPSON.—Information is desired concerning Judge William
Did he serve in Rev. War?—C. C. R.

There were several by the name of William Thompson in Rev. ser-
dvice from N. Y., three of whom are credited to Orange Co. One was
Ens. and in the list of "Associated Exempts." One was a pensioner.
Information can probably be obtained from Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.,
or from Pension Department, Washington, D. C.

551. SIMERS.—The ancestry of William Lewis Simers and Matilda
—, his wife. His name appears in the N. Y. Directory 1801. He mar-
ried about 1814. A child was baptized in Trinity Church named Wil-
liam Barton Simers, and his sponsor was Erastus Barton, whose name
is in the N. Y. Directory from 1815 to 1823.—H. D. McL.

The name Seymour may possibly have been changed through the
various spellings of proper names on records, etc., into Simers.

552. (1) CLINTON.—What was the maiden name of the mother of
George Clinton, vice-pres. 1804? Also the name of his wife? Did he
have a daughter who married Judge Talmadge?
(2) MORGANTHALER.—Is the name of John Morgenthaler, said to have
been a dispatch bearer to Washington, on the list of members of the
Society of the Cincinnati?—E. L. C. F.
NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Children of the American Revolution

The National Society of the Children of the American Revolution was incorporated under the laws of congress applicable to the District of Columbia, April 11, 1895, and by such incorporation "The Headquarters, or chief office, of said National Society, was fixed in the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia."

Honorary Presidents, Elected for Life,

MRS. DANIEL LOTHRUP,
(Founder)
Concord, Mass.

MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
2144 California Ave., Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL SOCIETY CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

National Officers, 1903.

President,

MRS. JULIUS C. BURROWS,
1404 Mass. Ave., Washington, D. C.

Vice-President Presiding,

MISS JULIA TEN-EYCK MCBLAIR,
2029 I Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies,

MRS. GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
1524 28th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Vice-Presidents,

Mrs. John W. Foster,
1307 18th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee,
178 Union Ave., Saratoga, N. Y.

Mrs. A. L. Barber,
Belmont, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Adolphus W. Greely,
1914 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Robert I. Fleming,
1406 Mass. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Joseph Paul,
Oak Lawn, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary,

Miss Eliza C. Tulloch,
937 Rhode Island Ave., Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary,

Miss Martha N. Hooper,
1303 P St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Registrar,

Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel,
1538 T St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Treasurer,

Mrs. Violet Blair Janin,
12 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C.

Chaplain,

Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin,
1306 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

October Meeting, 1904.

The first monthly meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held in Room 406, 902 F street, Washington, District of Columbia, at 10 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, October 13, 1904.

Present: Mrs. Darwin, Miss Hetzel, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Bond and Miss Tulloch.

In the absence of the president and vice-president presiding Mrs. Marsh was chosen to preside, and the meeting was opened by the repetition of the Lord's Prayer.
The secretary's minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The vice-president in charge of organization reported that since the last meeting she had received 68 letters and written 56.

She announced the death of Miss Sarah Tiffany, state director for Vermont, and the resignations of the following officers:
- Mrs. Charles Eastwick Smith, state director for Minnesota.
- Mrs. Martha Fort Brown, president Dolly Madison Society, Georgia.
- Miss Harriet Spaulding, president Elizabeth Zane Society, Lincoln, Nebraska.

The following nominations were also announced:
- Mrs. Wm. F. Church, of Marshall, Michigan, as state director for Michigan.
- Mrs. Richard Wallace Goode, as president of Sagoyewatha Society, Buffalo, New York.
- Mrs. Edith P. Howard, as president of St. Louis Society, St. Louis, Missouri Senior Branch, and Miss Grace Adams, as president of the St. Louis Society, Junior branch.
- Mrs. Hortense F. Forbes, as president of the Betsey Johnson Society of St. Louis, Missouri.

The vice-president in charge of organization of societies also announced the name of Hoquiam had been chosen for the society at Hoquiam, Washington, and the Cup and Saucer House for the society at Cape Vincent, New York.

The secretary read the report of the treasurer, who is, during the falling off of the receipts consequent upon the inactivity of the summer months, paying current expenses from her own purse. Her report was accepted with thanks.

The registrar reported the names of 69 applicants, and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot electing them members of the society provided all dues were paid.

Mrs. Darwin read an invitation from Miss Forsythe, state director for New York, to the members of the board, to attend the conference of state directors to be held at Kingston, New York, on Wednesday, October 26, 1904.

The secretary was instructed to acknowledge it with thanks.

The chairman of the committee to prepare the exhibit of the society for the St. Louis Exposition reported that the insignia, seal, constitution, programs, list of officers, etc., of the society had been arranged and given to the assistant historian general of the Daughters of the American Revolution for transmission to the Exposition. The report was accepted and the committee having completed its work was discharged.

Mrs. Darwin reported the progress she had made in the matter of the proposed souvenir spoon, but as nothing definite could be decided upon, the subject was postponed.
The resignations of officers reported by the vice-president in charge of organization were accepted with regret, and the names presented by her in nomination, confirmed.

Authority was given Mrs. Darwin to have postal cards printed for use in gathering data for the Smithsonian Report, and to Miss Hetzel to employ clerical assistance in her work as registrar.

In view of the frequent absence from the city of the national president and the vice-president presiding, Mrs. Tweedale was nominated and elected to serve as acting vice-president presiding.

There being no further business the board adjourned.

Very respectfully,

ELIZA COLMAN TULLOCH,
Recording Secretary.

REPORT OF MRS. GERTRUDE B. DARWIN, VICE-PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION.

Don't forget, children, that the silver loving cup, offered last year, is to be awarded next April to that child or society which gives before April, 1905, the largest contribution for the great Memorial Continental Hall now building in Washington. Perhaps you remember that this beautiful prize was mentioned in the September number. But I am afraid you have forgotten it.

Now is the time when a report is wanted at headquarters from every local president throughout the society. The Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies must prepare the annual report of the children's work, to be given to the Assistant Historian General, Daughters of the American Revolution, for her work on the annual report of the Daughters of the American Revolution to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. If you have read the minutes of the national board meetings held during the year, you must have noted the discussion about the preparation of this report. Through the kindness of their parent society, the Children of the American Revolution enjoy a great privilege. Their work is recorded by the National Government. Think what that means and try to do something worthy of such consideration. Be sure to send with your reports pictures of any memorials your society has placed. Give also an outline of the events these memorials are intended to mark. If your society has not already done so, please give a sketch of the person or event for which it was named, and don't forget the dates of all events you mention. Items like these make a report much more interesting and more definite, especially to the many strangers who are likely to read them. Last year one picture meant for insertion in the report, was sent without a word of explana-
tion. The compiler could only guess the object for which the memorial was erected. As a result, that society's work will not show to as much advantage as that of other societies which did send explanations, though they did no better work. Don't let such an omission occur this year.

* * * * *

News has just been received that Miss Martha F. Brown has resigned the presidency of the Dolly Madison Society, of Atlanta, Ga. This will be a great blow to the interests of the whole society in that state, and is deeply regretted. It is to be feared that the members of the society will be like orphans, and perhaps be entirely lost to us very soon. Will not one of the Daughters of the American Revolution chapters in Atlanta mother these little ones?

* * * * *

In Brockton, Mass., a new society is forming under the care of the Deborah Sampson Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the direction of Mrs. George F. Littlefield, appointed president at the meeting of the national board of management held April 7th. A goodly number of application blanks were asked for and a strong, healthy society will probably be organized very soon.

* * * * *

We rejoice in the appointment of a new State Director for the Children of the American Revolution in Michigan. Our new coadjutor is Mrs. William F. Church, of Marshall, appointed by our national president on August 1st. She is to take the place left vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Lyman Baldwin last March. It is hoped that the local societies of Michigan, which have languished for a time, may revive under Mrs. Church's fostering care.

But while we rejoice in the brighter prospects of the work in one state, we must regretfully report the less hopeful conditions in another. The resignation of Mrs. Charles Eastwick Smith, State Director for the society in Minnesota, has been received with much regret. The young societies planted there will wither away unless the Daughters in Minnesota can find some one able and willing to cultivate this field and help the young patriots to remember the duties which devolve upon them. Where are the gardeners?

* * * * *

The appointment of Mrs. Western Bascome as State Director for the Missouri Children of the American Revolution seems to promise fruitful results. New members are coming in from St. Louis. A president, Mrs. Mary Kearney Bloss, was appointed February 11, 1904, to organize at St. Joseph, and Miss Mary P. Smith, appointed April 7, to form a society at Marshall, reports that she already has nine members and five associate members, full of enthusiasm. Let us all wish them the best of good opportunities for work and success.
New Hampshire has at last gained a new State Director in the person of Mrs. Sarah F. Dearborner, long a local president at Suncook. While still keeping her interest in that society, we hope that she may be able to add many new societies, to be centers of influence among the young people in their neighborhoods in the years to come.

*Abigail Coffin Society,* of Suncook, is under the guidance of the Ben- tin Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. The heroine of the society was the daughter of John Coffin and Judith Greenleaf, and was born in Newbury, Mass., November 8, 1718. She became the wife of Rev. Aaron Whittemore, of Pembroke, N. H., in 1743. Their house was a garrison for the neighborhood as well as a home for the minister's family. During an Indian raid, the women and children had been safely gathered within, but the men were away at work. Donning her husband's clothes, Mrs Whittemore, it is said, flourished a sword as she stood at one of the windows and in a loud voice called out orders as if she had a company of men behind her. It is also said that a cheese was rolled down the stairs to increase the noise. The Indians thought it was unsafe to attack such a resolute garrison and departed for that time. In the Revolution, she gave her three sons, Aaron, Peter and Benjamin Whittemore to her country's service. The children who honor her memory meet once a month. Papers on historical subjects are read, there is good, patriotic music and the children find that they have had a very "good time."

**New Jersey.**

*Elias Boudinot Caldwell Society,* of Elizabeth, has now eleven members, but is slowly growing larger.

*Nathan Hale Society,* of Bound Brook, organized in 1895 under the auspices of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, has had 30 members during these nine years. The present membership is but 12. The others have outgrown the society or moved elsewhere. Meetings are held eight times each year. The study of American history is made more vividly interesting by yearly visits to points where noted events occurred. In 1902 the object of this pilgrimage was Princeton. In 1903 it was West Point.

*Stirling Society,* of Jersey City, was organized last spring at the home of Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle, vice-president general, Daughters of the American Revolution. There are seven members under the leadership of Miss Julia Sherwood, of Paulus Hook Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Their name commemorates the service of William Alexander, known as Lord Stirling, who served so gallantly at Paulus Hook.

(To be Continued.)
IN MEMORIAM

“How should we reach God’s upper light
If life’s long day had no ‘good night.’”

MRS. ABIGAIL H. WOOD, Real Daughter, Old South Chapter, Boston, Massachusetts, died at Chester, Vermont, September 11, 1904.

DR. ESTHER WOODMAN TAYLOR, an honorary member, Old South Chapter, Boston, Massachusetts, died August 9, 1904.

MISS JANETTE C. SPRINGS, Quaker City Chapter, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, died recently after a very brief illness.

MRS. HATTIE S. STEVENS, Quaker City Chapter, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, died at Cape May, New Jersey, January 23, 1904.

MRS. NATHAN R. GARDNER, Faith Trumbull Chapter, Norwich, Connecticut, died December 26, 1903. Her loss was deeply felt by the members of the chapter.

MRS. WILLIAM HARRISON GILL and MISS MARY E. CLARK, both members of the Baltimore Chapter, Baltimore, Maryland, died at their homes in Baltimore, in the summer of 1904.

MRS. FLORENCE GRANT PENDILL, Marquette Chapter, Marquette, Michigan, died May 18, 1904. She was the wife of James Pendill, of Marquette, and daughter of Justice and Mrs. Claudius B. Grant, of Lansing, Michigan. Her death is sincerely mourned by the chapter and her many friends.

MRS. ANNA IVES CARRINGTON DWIGHT AMES, Gaspee Chapter, Providence, Rhode Island, died November, 1904. She was the honorary regent and one of the founders of the chapter. She was a faithful and enthusiastic worker and her loss will be much regretted.

MISS AMELIA PAUL, Quaker City Chapter, Philadelphia, died October 26, 1904, in New York City.

MISS KATE J. GEISLER, Quaker City Chapter, Philadelphia, died November 17, 1904.

MRS. CLORINDA SHOEMAKER STEARNS, Wyoming Valley Chapter, Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, died recently, much mourned. She was of distinguished ancestry.

MRS. HARRIET BEDFORD NORTH, Wyoming Chapter, Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, died recently. Though a new member she showed great interest in the work of the chapter.
BOOK NOTES.

AN OHIO WOMAN IN THE PHILIPPINES. Emily Bronson Conger.

This book contains a plain, simple, but deeply interesting account of the personal experience of the author in our eastern possessions. Her soldier son was in command of the celebrated "Gordon Scouts." For a time Mrs. Conger was in the midst of insurrection and bloodshed. She knew the sound of whizzing bullets and the smell of powder. She was much loved by the soldiers to whom she brought aid and comfort and who affectionately responded by calling her "Mother Conger." The Filipinos, their life, customs, habits and characteristics are well set forth. The Daughters will be pleased to read the account of the "Fourth" that she gave to "the boys." She sat up all night preparing their dinner, which included eighty-three pumpkin pies. The chapters have sent money, supplies and reading matter to the Philippines and to them this book will especially appeal.

Mrs. Conger was founder and first regent of the Cuyahoga-Portage Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Akron, Ohio.

MEMORIAL OF MARY WILDER WHITE, 1780-1811. By Elizabeth Amelia Dwight. Edited by Mary Wilder Tileson.

This is a biography drawn from personal recollections, old letters and diaries and gives many pictures of life and thought in the early part of the nineteenth century. Mary Wilder married first Mr. Van Schalwyck and went to Guadalupe, which was then in a state of insurrection. She soon lost both husband and brother by yellow fever and was herself obliged to flee for her life to a neighboring island. Her letters relating to those stirring times contain vivid pictures. After her return and marriage to D. A. White her life flowed on in easy current and her letters breathe peace and serenity. To those who claim the same blood the genealogical sketches will be of value.

The American Historical Review, October, 1904, (p. 178) favorably reviews the edition of John Bach McMaster's lectures published by the Western Reserve Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Cleveland, Ohio. These lectures were delivered under the auspices of the chapter of the Western Reserve University. The reviewer, in closing the little volume, expresses a wish "that it could be placed in the hands of every grammar-school and high-school teacher of American history."
OFFICIAL.

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

National Board of Management
1904.

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902 F Street, Washington, D.C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.
MRS. MIRANDA BARNESY TULLOCH,
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(Term of office expires 1906.)

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Miss Lucretia Hart Clay, Kentucky, Box "466," Lexington, Kentucky.
Mrs. Henry E. Burnham, N. H., 1911 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H.
Miss Elizabeth Chew Williams, Md., 407 W. Lanvale St., Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle, N. J., 112 Summit Avenue, Jersey City Heights, N. J.
Mrs. John W. Carey, Indiana, 1116 N. Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.
Mrs. Lucy Bailey Henegar, Virginia, Harrisonburg, Virginia.
Mrs. Robt. E. Parker, Georgia, 48 Merritt Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia.
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Mrs. Cameron Enskina 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. Tracye Brobson Warren, 405 Seaview Ave., Bridgeport.

Delaware, .......... Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke Churchman, Claymont.
Mrs. Eugenia DuPont, Wilmington.
OFFICIAL.

Dist. of Columbia, MRS. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN, 2009 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.
MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, 2145 K Street, Washington, D. C.

Florida, MRS. DUNCAN V. FLETCHER, Jacksonville.

Georgia, MRS. IRA YALE SAGE, "The Kimball," Atlanta.
MRS. MARY ANN LIPSCOMB, Athens.

MRS. EDWIN S. WALKER, 1125 South Fifth Street, Springfield.

Indiana, MRS. JAMES M. FOWLER, Lafayette.
MRS. ROBERT S. ROBINSON, 635 W. Berry Street, Fort Wayne.

Iowa, MRS. MARIA PURDY PECK, Oak Terrace, Davenport.
MRS. GEORGE W. O'GILVIE, 814 Prospect Bldg., Des Moines.

Kansas, MRS. W. E. STANLEY, Riverside, Wichita.
MRS. EUGENE F. WARE, 1735 P. St., Washington, D. C. (and Topeka).

Kentucky, MRS. ROSA BURWELL TODD, 603 Frederick St., Owensboro.
MRS. WILLIAM WEAVER, Danville.

Maine, MRS. A. A. KENDALL, 10 Henry Street, Portland.
MRS. CHARLOTTE A. BALDWIN, 136 Cedar Street, Portland.

Maryland, MRS. J. PEMBERIDGE THOM, 826 Park Avenue, Baltimore.
MRS. DORSEY GASSAWAY, Annapolis.

Massachusetts, MRS. CHARLES H. MASURY, 48 Elm Street, Danvers.
MRS. DANA A. WEST, 18 Summit Ave., Somerville.

Michigan, MRS. WILLIAM J. CHITTENDEN, 134 W. Fort Street, Detroit.
MRS. JAMES P. BRAYTON, 328 S. College Ave., Grand Rapids.

Minnesota, MRS. WILLIAM LIGGETT, 2001 Scudder Avenue, St. Anthony Park, St. Paul.
MRS. CHARLES TELFORD THOMPSON, 502 S. Ninth Street, Minneapolis.

Mississippi, MISS ALICE QUITMAN LOVELL, Natchez.
MRS. EGERT JONES, Holly Springs.

Missouri, MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 5028 Westminster Place, St. Louis.
MRS. WESTERN BASCOM, 2305 Locust Street, St. Louis.

Montana, MRS. WALTER S. TALLANT, 632 W. Park Street, Butte.
MRS. WILLIAM WALLACE MCCORKIN, Hamilton.

Nebraska, MRS. ABRAHAM ALLEE, 620 Park Avenue, Omaha.
MRS. JASPER LEGRAND KELLOGG, 1844 D Street, Lincoln.

New Hampshire, MRS. JOHN WALTER JOHNSTON, 1819 Elm Street, Manchester.
MRS. JOHN R. McLAIN, Milford.

New Jersey, MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 219 S. Broad Street, Elizabeth.
MISS ELLEN MCCUM, Salem.

New Mexico, MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, Santa Fe.

New York, MRS. CHARLES H. TERRY, 540 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.
FRANCES W. ROBERTS, 14 Clinton Place, Utica.

North Carolina, MISS MARY LOVE STRINGFIELD, Waynesville.
MRS. EDWIN C. GREGORY, Salisbury.

North Dakota, MRS. SARAH M. LOUNDSBERRY, Fargo.

Ohio, MRS. ORLANDO J. HODGE, 1096 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland.
MRS. H. M. WEAVER, 191 West Park Avenue, Mansfield.

Oregon, MRS. MARY PHELPS MONTGOMERY, 2511 Seventh St., Portland.

Pennsylvania, MRS. WILBUR F. REEDER, 303 N. Allegheny Street, Bellefonte.
MRS. HENRY CLAY PENNYPACKER, Moore Hall, Phoenixville.

Rhode Island, MRS. CHARLES WARREN LIPPITT, 7 Young Orchard Avenue, Providence.
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 death, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"

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

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management was held Wednesday, October 5th, at the Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, District of Columbia.

In the absence of the President General, the meeting was called to order at half past ten o'clock by the Recording Secretary General, who requested nominations for the Chair.

Upon motion, Mrs. Weed was unanimously elected to the Chair.

After prayer by the Chaplain General, the roll call was made by the Recording Secretary General.

Members present: Mrs. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. Simpson, Vice-President General of Massachusetts; Miss Williams, of Maryland; Mrs. Weed, of Montana; Mrs. Mellon, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Henneberger, of Virginia; Mrs. Park, of Georgia; Mrs. Hamlin, Chaplain General; Mrs. Davis, Treasurer General; Mrs. Lockwood, Assistant Historian General; Mrs. Fuller, Recording Secretary General. State regents: Mrs. Thom, Maryland; Mrs. Putnam, New Jersey; Mrs. Lippitt, Rhode Island; Mrs. Howard, Virginia; Mrs. Terry, New York. State vice-regents: Mrs. Eagan, Florida; Mrs. Mussey, District of Columbia; Mrs. Pennypacker, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Smith, Arizona.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were unanimously accepted.

Reports of Officers followed:
REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: I take pleasure in presenting this, my first, report to the National Board of Management.

The meetings held after the Thirteenth Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution, were special meetings, and as no regular reports of Officers are required except at the regular monthly meetings of the Board, I am now reporting the work of my desk from the time of the last Congress.

The instructions of the Congress which required the attention of your Recording Secretary General were promptly looked after as soon as possible at the close of the Congress.

At the Board meeting in May, the President General, Mrs. Chas. W. Fairbanks, appointed the standing committees of the National Society, which committees were duly notified and now appear on the committee lists as published for circulation. There were also several special committees, viz: Committee on Patriotic Education, Mrs. J. Heron Crossman, Chairman; Daughters of the American Revolution Committee on Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Mrs. M. S. Lockwood, Chairman, and Committee to Edit the Proceedings of the Thirteenth Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution, Miss Richards, Chairman. Of this last committee the Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Mann, and myself were members. We endeavored to edit the proceedings of the congress in a clear and careful manner, and although this work involved much labor and close application, we shall feel fully repaid if it meets with your approval.

The number of letters and postals sent out from my department is 640.

I have received letters of regret for this meeting of the Board from the following members: Mrs. J. V. Quarles, Vice-President General of Wisconsin; Miss Clara Lee Bowman, of Connecticut; Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, of Illinois; Miss Lucretia Hart Clay, of Kentucky; Mrs. Florence Gray Estey, of Vermont. State Regents: Mrs. Ira Y. Sage, of Georgia; Mrs. Anna S. Bryan, of Tennessee; Mrs. Mildred Allee, of Nebraska; Mrs. Charles H. Deere, of Illinois; Mrs. Miranda Stranahan, of Vermont; Mrs. Thomas Brown, of Wisconsin; Mrs. William Chittenden, of Michigan and Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder, of Pennsylvania.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CLARA HEATH FULLER, 
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

It was moved and carried that this report be accepted.

Miss Williams was requested to take the Chair.

Mrs. Weed said: "I desire to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Board for their sympathy in behalf of myself and children during our recent illness. It is always a comfort to receive these expressions from our friends, and they came to me daily. But there
were none that I appreciated more, in the trying ordeal through which I was then passing, than the assurance of interest and regard from the Board, conveyed to me by the Recording Secretary General at the close of the special meeting of the Board in June. I thank you all most sincerely."

Mrs. Lockwood, as Compiler of the Annual Report to the Smithsonian Institution, made a verbal report to the effect that she has received and promptly attended to the first proof and that the Report was sent in yesterday; that the matter has been accomplished with all possible dispatch, and if there is any delay, it will be not the fault of the Office, but of the Government Printing Office.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Lockwood stated that as Assistant Historian General there was no report to be made at this time.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: It is with deep regret that I announce the death of Mrs. John Lane Henry, late State Regent of Texas. Mrs. Henry was elected State Regent in 1891, and during her State Regency she appointed eighteen Chapter Regents, six of whom have organized Chapters. Mrs. Henry was with us at our last Congress, full of energy and interest, and her unselfishness to the cause was the inspiration of the Texas Daughters of the American Revolution; so that her death is a grief and a misfortune to the National Society as well as to the State.

The Chapter regency of Miss Louise B. Murphy, of Bordentown, New Jersey, has expired by limitation; also that of Mrs. Petronia Bennoch Freeman, of Goldsboro, North Carolina.

Through their respective State Regents the appointments of the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Ellen Stephens Hildreth, New Decatur, Alabama; Mrs. Hattie M. Case Dyer, Collinsville, Connecticut; Mrs. Mary Celia Burton, Ness City, Kansas; Miss Ella Turner Bates, North Scituate, Massachusetts; Mrs. Isadore Mae Hinman, Battle Creek, Michigan; Miss Linnie Allison, Mexico, Missouri; and Miss Elizabeth Waldo Hawley, Dillon, Montana; also, the re-appointments of Mrs. Mary, Stuart Green Edmunds, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and Mrs. Mary Strother Randolph, Frostburg, Maryland.

The members of the "Captain Samuel Sprague" Chapter, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, have been placed at large, and the charter returned, and in the presence of the Board the same is herewith destroyed with the request that the National Board of Management will declare the Chapter null and void.

State Regents' commissions issued, 45; Chapter Regents' commissions issued, 8; charter applications issued, 11; charters issued 14, viz: "Francis Marion," Montgomery, Alabama; "Golden West," Santa
Paula, California; "Alliance," Urbana and Champaign, Illinois; "Oka-
manpado," Estherville, Iowa; "Boone," Boone, Iowa; "Priscilla Alden,"
Carroll, Iowa; "Nehemiah Letts," Letts, Iowa; "Newton," Newton,
Kansas; "Committee of Safety," Boston, Massachusetts; "Lucinda
Hinsdale Stone," Kalamazoo, Michigan; "Coronado," Ord, Nebraska;
"Marietta," Marietta, Ohio; "Fort McIntosh," Beaver, Pennsylvania;
and "Betty Martin," Temple, Texas; also the re-issue of the "Deborah
Wheelock," Uxbridge, Massachusetts.

Letters received, 226; letters written, 343.

In connection with the Card Catalogues there have been: 806 new
members' cards; 2,192 ancestors' cards; 20 re-instatements; 114
deaths; 453 resignations; 172 dropped for non-payment of dues; 413
corrections; and 99 marriages. Actual membership, October 5th,

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH, V. P. G. O.

Upon motion, this report was accepted.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President
and Members of the National Board of Management: For the months
of June, July, August and September, I have the honor to report the
following work done in my department: Application blanks sent out,
5,135; copies of the Daughters of the American Revolution Constitu-
tion, 802; circulars "How to Become a Member," 656; Officers' lists,
421; Miniature application blanks, 597; circulars for same, 597; trans-
fer cards, 129.

Letters written, 107; letters received, 226; postal cards sent, 165.

The amendments to be acted upon at the Continental Congress of
1905 have been sent to the National Officers and State Regents, also to
all the Chapter Regents.

Very respectfully,

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

Report accepted.

The President General resumed the Chair.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL: Applications presented for mem-
bership, 700; applications verified awaiting dues, 100; applications on
file examined but incomplete, 114; applications received since September
25, 86; Real Daughters presented for membership, 8; badge permits
issued since April, 740; bar permits, 132; permits for recognition pins,
264; resignations from the Society, 505; dropped, 261; re-instadted,
18; deceased, 99; number of letters written, 904; postals, 645.
Mrs. Tulloch moved that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the applicants presented to the board. Motion carried.

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

The Recording Secretary General stated that the ballot had been cast for the applicants presented in the report of the Registrar General and declared them duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Report accepted.

Mrs. Mellon was requested to take the Chair.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: The 19th Volume of the Lineage Book is compiled and typewritten for the publisher, with the exception of the records, which are awaiting information from the members. As many are away from home in the summer, we hope for these replies this month.

For this 19th volume 241 letters have been written and 132 replies have been received.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Louise P. Dolliver,
Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

June 1—September 30, 1904.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance at last report, May 31, 1904, ........................................ $16,394.67

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues, $5,371.00, less $244.00 refunded, ........ $5,127.00
Certificates, .................................................. 4.00
Current interest ........................................... 174.04
Exchange, ...................................................... 53
Telephone (extra messages), ................................. 1.85
Fees for additional ancestors, ............................... 1.25
Initiation fees, $812.00, less $83.00 refunded, ........ 729.00
Life members' certificate, ................................ 3.00
Lineage, ......................................................... 56.00
Magazine, ....................................................... 358.79
Postage (refunded by Mrs. F. E. B. Taylor, ex-
State Regent, Florida), ................................ 3.00
Ribbon, ........................................................... 98.77
Rosettes, ........................................ 8 40
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution, .... 15 75

6,494 48

$22,889 15

EXPENDITURES.

Office President General.

Clerical service, 4 months, ....................... $200 00 $200 00

Office Vice-President General in Charge of Or-

ganization of Chapters.

One roll parchment, ................................ $17 40
60 printed parchments, ............................. 12 25
Engrossing 45 officers' commissions, .............. 6 75
Engrossing 20 charters, ........................... 10 00
Making one record book, ........................... 7 25
Expressage, office supplies, cleaning rugs and car-

fare for messenger, ............................... 6 98
Clerical service, 4 months, ....................... 399 33

Office Recording Secretary General.

Repairing typewriter, .............................. $8 75
1,000 white seals, ................................... 1 85
Typewriting paper and carbon, .................... 4 45
Expressage, telegrams, and office supplies, .... 14 13
Stenographer, 4 months, .......................... 400 00
Extra clerical service, ............................. 8 50

Office Corresponding Secretary.

10,000 constitutions, .............................. $225 00
10,000 application blanks, ........................ 83 65
5,000 lists of officers, ............................. 36 00
2,500 envelopes, .................................... 5 50
1,000 wrappers, ..................................... 3 75
Repairing typewriter, ............................. 5 10
Office supplies, .................................... 2 30
Clerical service, 4 months, ....................... 120 00

Office Registrar General.

Making one record book, ........................... $5 00
12 pin permit books, ............................... 6 75
### OFFICIAL.

| Item                                                                 | Cost  
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------
| 1,000 printed postals                                               | $13.00
| Rebinding 5 vols. Records                                           | $11.50
| Binding 6 vols. Records                                             | $18.00
| 2,000 mailing tubes                                                 | $23.00
| 1,000 pieces trunk board                                            | $34.00
| Expressage, office supplies and car fare to Library                 | $11.33
| Clerical service, 4 months                                          | $940.00
|                                                                     | **1,062.58**

### Office Treasurer General.

| Item                                                                 | Cost  
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------
| Mimeographing 100 letters                                           | $1.00
| 2,000 printed cards for catalogue                                   | $9.80
| 1,000 vouchers                                                      | $10.75
| Auditing accounts, May, June and July                               | $30.00
| 5 receipt books and 5 bill books                                    | $31.00
| Office expenses and overhauling electric light and fan              | $23.05
| Clerical service, 4 months                                          | $800.00
| Extra clerical service                                              | $73.00
|                                                                     | **978.60**

### Office Librarian General.

| Item                                                                 | Cost  
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------
| Fourth and fifth D. A. R. reports                                   | $1.54
| 1,000 cards                                                        | $2.25
| 1 vol. Massachusetts archives                                       | $3.25
| Binding 14 volumes                                                  | $10.20
| Expressage, office supplies and car fare to Library                 | $8.57
| Clerical service, 4 months                                          | $218.00
|                                                                     | **243.81**

### Office Historian General—Lineage Book Account.

| Item                                                                 | Cost  
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------
| Postage                                                             | $10.40
| 1,000 wrappers                                                      | $4.50
| Expressage and office supplies                                      | $13.80
| Compiler, 4 months                                                  | $320.00
| Clerical service, part of 1 clerk's time                            | $120.00
|                                                                     | **468.70**

### General Office.

| Item                                                                 | Cost  
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------
| Caning 2 chairs                                                     | $1.40
| Repairing electric fan and clock                                   | $2.50
| 1 awning cover and putting up 11 awnings                          | $5.00
| 2 group pictures of National Board of Management, 1903 and 1904    | $60.00

Office supplies, ice, towel service and car fare for messenger, 37 75
Clerical service, 4 months, 340 00
Messenger service, 59 50

Magazine.
Postage for editor, $5 00
Stationery, 17 71
2 day books and 2 files, 1 95
500 bill heads, 2 25
1,000 printed slips, 3 50
1,000 printed circulars, 4 50
2,000 subscription blanks, 4 75
1,000 printed postals, 11 50
37 half-tone plates, 89 54
Office expenses, April 1—May 27, '04, 8 42
Auditing accounts, May, June and July, 10 00
Publishing and mailing 5 numbers, 2,541 64
Editor's salary, 4 months, 333 32
Business Manager's salary, 4 months, 300 00
Editor Genealogical Department, 5 months, 100 00

Certificate Account.
Postage, $60 00
2,000 certificates, 130 00
Engrossing 1,828 certificates, 182 80

Thirteenth Continental Congress.
Rent of typewriter, $10 00
Spoons for 23 pages, 34 50
Transcript of proceedings, 400 00

Fourteenth Continental Congress.
3,000 amendments, $23 00
Postage on amendments, 15 00

Postage.
President General, $10 00
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, 8 15
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recording Secretary General</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar General</td>
<td>$7.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian General</td>
<td>$1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General office</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application blanks</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$75.33</strong></td>
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**State Regent's Postage.**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$28.00</strong></td>
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</tbody>
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**Stationery.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President General</td>
<td>$15.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording Secretary General</td>
<td>$20.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar General</td>
<td>$5.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer General</td>
<td>$27.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corresponding Secretary General</td>
<td>$6.12</td>
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<tr>
<td>General office</td>
<td>$5.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$80.84</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**State Regent's Stationery.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>$2.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>$1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>$1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>$1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>$1.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>$2.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>$1.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>$1.42</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>$4.18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>$1.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>$2.76</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$22.36</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Spoons for 12 Real Daughters.**

- Mrs. Rhena Miller, Melicent Porter Chapter, Connecticut;
- Mrs. Elizabeth Laurence, Bath Chapter, Maine;
- Mrs. Julia A. C. Woodman, Francis Dighton Williams Chapter, Maine;
- Mrs. Charlotte W. Moody, Minute Men Chapter, Massachusetts;
Mrs. Amelia Crandall, Baron Steuben Chapter, New York;
Miss Cynthia Ann Campbell, Irondequoit Chapter, New York;
Miss Corinthia Carpenter, Irondequoit Chapter, New York;
Mrs. Margaret Hovey, Irondequoit Chapter, New York;
Mrs. Cyrena T. Woods, Nabby Lee Ames Chapter, Ohio,
Mrs. Harriet Place, New Connecticut Chapter, Ohio,
Mrs. Susanna G. Cobun, Elizabeth Ludington Hagns Chapter, West Virginia,
Mrs. Emeline Palmer, Beloit Chapter, Wisconsin; 28 80

Ways and Means Committee.
Postage, ........................................... $20 00
800 circular letters, ................................ 9 00 29 00

Louisiana Purchase Committee.
1,000 printed circulars, ................................ 8 75 8 75
Rent of offices, 4 months, ............................ $918 60 918 60
Rent of telephone, 4 months, .......................... 25 30 25 30
On account of compilation of directory, ............... 1,200 00 1,200 00
6 bolts of ribbon, .................................... 18 00 18 00
Engrossing one life member's certificate, ............. 15 15

Total expense, ..................................... $11,563 29

Balance September 30, 1904—
In National Metropolitan Bank, ...................... $805 99
In Washington Loan and Trust Co., ................. 10,519 87
..................................................... 11,325 86

..................................................... $22,889 15

Fort Crailo Fund.
Fort Crailo Fund at last report, ..................... $51 00
Interest, .......................................... 51 $51 51
OFFICIAL.

PERMANENT FUND.

Cash in bank at last report, May 31, 1904. $66,248 44

RECEIPTS.

Charters.

Golden West Chapter, California, .......... $5 00
Pueblo Chapter, Colorado, .................. 5 00
Oliver Ellsworth Chapter, Indiana, ........ 5 00
Denison Chapter, Iowa, .................... 5 00
Committee of Safety Chapter, Massachusetts, .... 5 00
Deborah Wheelock Chapter (re-issue) Massachussets, .... 2 00
Old Hadley Chapter, Massachusetts, ........ 5 00
Big Rapids Chapter (re-issue) Michigan, ...... 2 00
Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, Michigan, ...... 5 00
Coronado Chapter, Nebraska, ................ 5 00
Edward Buncombe Chapter, North Carolina, .... 5 00
Betty Martin Chapter, Texas, ................ 5 00

Life Membership Fees.

Miss Elizabeth H. Baxter, Augusta Chapter, Georgia, .......... $12 50
Mrs. Angela L. M. Hebert, Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia, ... 12 50
Miss Mary Hunt Rocap, Jesse Hand Chapter, New Jersey, ........ 12 50
Miss Elizabeth C. Gumaer, Minisink Chapter, New York, ........ 12 50
Mrs. Gertrude Colborn, Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio, .......... 12 50
Mrs. C. Augusta Hanna, Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio, .......... 12 50
Mrs. J. W. Smith, Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio, .............. 12 50
Mrs. Eva Thompson, Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio, ............ 12 50
Mrs. Sarah E. Potts, Berks County Chapter, Pennsylvania, ....... 12 50
Mrs. Susan W. Walker, Pittsburg Chapter, Pennsylvania, .......... 12 50
Mrs. Carrie Thrall Parmenter, *Palestrello Chapter*, Vermont, ........................................... 12 50
Interest, ....................................................................................................................... $871 10
Commission on Recognition Pins, ................................................................. 9 90

Continental Hall Contributions.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Chapter Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Wade Keyes Chapter, Alabama</td>
<td>$27 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Morris Beach Beardsley, of <em>Mary-Silliman Chapter</em>, Connecticut</td>
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<td>Wadsworth Chapter, Connecticut</td>
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<tr>
<td>Augusta Chapter, Georgia</td>
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<td>Brunswick Chapter, Georgia</td>
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<td>Kettle Creek Chapter, Georgia</td>
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<td>Nancy Hart Chapter, Georgia</td>
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<td>Pulaski Chapter, Georgia</td>
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<td>Sergeant Newton Chapter, Georgia</td>
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<td>Stephen Hopkins Chapter, Georgia</td>
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<td>Interest from State of Georgia</td>
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<td>State conference of Illinois</td>
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<td>Mrs. Matilda Wallace Stillwell, of <em>Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter</em>, Indiana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pilgrim Chapter, Iowa</td>
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<td>Spirit of '76 Chapter, Louisiana</td>
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<td>Abiah Folger Franklin Chapter, Massachussetts,</td>
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<td>Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter, Michigan,</td>
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<td>Ypsilanti Chapter, Michigan</td>
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<td>Lafayette-Lexington Chapter, Missouri,</td>
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<td>Manhattan Chapter, New York</td>
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<td>Philip Schuyler Chapter, New York</td>
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<td>Cincinnati Chapter, Ohio</td>
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<td>Nabby Lee Ames Chapter, Ohio</td>
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<tr>
<td>Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lycoming Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>50 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Anne H. Perley, of <em>Lycoming Chapter</em>, Pennsylvania,</td>
<td>10 00</td>
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<td>Tioga Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>20 00</td>
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<td>Lake Dunmore Chapter, Vermont</td>
<td>5 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lady Sterling Chapter, Washington</td>
<td>50 00</td>
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</table>

$68,268 70
OFFICIAL.

EXPENDITURES.

One half-tone plate, $4.50
Protest fees, 2.83
Typewriting list of articles placed in cornerstone, 2.90
Architect for drawings, revisions, etc., of plans for Continental Hall, 3,000.00
First payment on account of foundation for Continental Hall, 3,124.98
Second payment on account of foundation for Continental Hall, 4,232.60
Clerk of works on foundation, 184.00

Balance September 30, 1904—
In American Security and Trust Co., 57,716.89
$68,268.70
Balance in bank, $57,716.89
U S. Registered Bonds, 55,000.00

Total assets, counting bonds at face value, $112,716.89

Respectfully submitted,
M. E. S. DAVIS,
Treasurer General.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Ladies of the National Board of Management: The total expenses for the months of June, July, August and September of the current fund is $11,563.29.
Of this amount $3,434.08 was paid for the Magazine; pay roll for four months, $3,651.33; on account of compiling Directory, $1,200; rent for four months, $918.60; printing, $526.15; Thirteenth Congress, $444.50; Lineage Books, $468.70; certificates, $372.80; postage, $136; stationery, $103.20. The total expense of permanent fund for four months is $10,548.98. To Richardson & Burgess on account of foundation for Memorial Continental Hall, $7,357.58; to architect for drawings, revisions, etc., of plans for Memorial Continental Hall, $3,000; to clerk of works on foundations for Memorial Continental Hall, $184; to typewriting list of articles placed in cornerstone, $2.90; to half-tone plate, $4.50.

Respectfully submitted,
MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,
Chairman Finance Committee.

Report accepted.
REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE was given as presented in a letter from the Auditor as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 4, 1904.

To the Chairman of the Auditing Committee, National Society, D. A. R.

MADAM: I have the honor to report that I have examined the books and fiscal papers of the Treasurer General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, for the months of June, July, August and September, and of the Managers of the Magazine to July 31st, as to receipts and expenditures and balances on hand, and find them correct. The time has not been quite sufficient since the balancing of the books on September 30th to check up all of the posting, or to complete the Magazine accounts to September 30th, which work I am now doing, but there will be nothing in this to disprove the correctness of the balances admitted.

I have also verified the figures of the report which the Treasurer General is making to the Board of Management, covering the period from May 31st to September 30th, 1904.

(Signed) E. T. BUSHNELL, Auditor.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management: I have to report the following accessions to the library received since April 15, 1904:

BOOKS.


Family Records of Descendants of Thomas Wait of Dartmouth, R. I. By John Cassan Wait, 1904.


Report in Canadian Archives for the years 1885-1902 inclusive. 19 volumes.


Souvenir First Connecticut Heavy Artillery. Presented by George S. Godard.


Fayette County, Texas, Her History and Her People. By F. Lotto. Schulenburg, 1902.

Litchfield County Centennial Celebration, held at Litchfield, Conn., Aug. 13-14, 1851. Hartford, 1851.


Celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the primitive organisation of the Congregational Church and society in Franklin, Conn, Oct. 14, 1868. New Haven, 1869.

Two Hundredth Anniversary of the First Congregational Church of Haddam, Conn. Haddam, 1902. Presented by Mrs. Mary Hepburn Smith.


History of South Congregational Church, New Haven, from its origin in 1852 to January, 1865. By Gerald Hallock. New Haven, 1865.


James Sprunt Historical Monograph, No. 4. Letters and documents relating to the early history of the Lower Cape Fear, with introduction and notes by Henry P. Battle. Published by the University of North Carolina, 1903.


Register for 1904 of Massachusetts Society, S. A. R. Boston, 1904.


Historical Papers written by members of the Harrisburg Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and read at the regular chapter meetings from the organization of the chapter, May 19, 1894, to Feb. 22, 1904. Compiled and presented to the members of the chapter by the chapter historian, Miss Caroline Pearson, May 19, 1904. Harrisburg, 1904.

Writings on American History, 1902. An attempt at an exhaustive bibliography of books and articles on United States history published during the year 1902 and some memoranda on other portions of America. By Ernest Cushing Richardson and Anson Ely Morse. Princeton, 1904.


Chronicles of a Pioneer School, from 1792 to 1833. Being the history of Miss Sarah Pierce and her Litchfield school. Compiled by Emily Noyes Vanderpoel. Edited by Elizabeth C. Barney Buel. Cambridge, 1903. Received for review.


The Little Lady of the Fort. By Annie M. Barnes. Philadelphia, 1903. Received for review.

Uncrowning a King. By Edward S. Ellis. Philadelphia, 1902. Received for review.

In the Days of Washington. By W. M. Graydon. Philadelphia, 1898. Received for review.

At the Siege of Quebec. By James Otis. Philadelphia, 1902. Received for review.


Pamphlets.


Josiah Harris, 1770-1845. His ancestors and descendants in nine generations. Compiled by Herbert Harris. Bangor, 1903. Presented by the compiler.


General Samuel Thompson of Brunswick and Topsham, Me. By Nathan Goold. Presented by the author.


Report of the Secretary of State and State Librarian to the General Assembly on Ancient Court Records. Hartford, 1889.
Verbatim Copy of List of Revolutionary Soldiers from Union, Connecticut, from record made by Captain Thomas Lawson.
Program of Moline Chapter, D. A. R., 1895-6 to 1903-4. Presented by the Chapter.
Program Narragansett Chapter, D. A. R. 1903-1904. Presented by the chapter.
Program Narragansett Chapter, D. A. R. 1903-1904. Presented by the chapter.
Program Kanestio Valley Chapter, D. A. R. 1903-1904. Presented by the chapter.
Year Book, 1904-1905, Cincinnati Chapter. Presented by the chapter.
By-Laws Kanestio Valley Chapter, 1904. Presented by the chapter.
By-Laws Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter. Litchfield, 1904. Presented by the chapter.
Souvenir Programme Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter. Aug. 18, 1904. Presented by the chapter.
Heirloom and Antique Exhibit of Donegal Chapter, D. A. R. Reported by Mrs. James D. Landis. Presented by the chapter.
Colonial Book of the Towle Manufacturing Co., which is intended to
delineate and describe some quaint and historic places in Newburyport and vicinity and show origin and beauty of the colonial pattern of silverware. Newburyport. Presented by Miss Edith Mills.


History of the Flag of the United States Frigate Bon Homme Richard, owned by the late Miss Sarah Smith Stafford and willed by her to her brother, Samuel Bayard Stafford, Cottage City, 1893. Presented by Miss Mary Desha.


Constitution and By-Laws John Adams Chapter, 1904. Presented by the chapter.

Programme Minisink Chapter, 1904-05. Presented by the chapter.

PHOTOGRAPHS, CHART, MUSIC.


Laying of the Cornerstone of Continental Memorial Hall, April 19, 1904. 2 views. Presented by the photographer, Thomas F. Nelson.


"Oklahoma." Words and music by Mrs. Priscilla V. B. Webster. Presented by the composer through Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch.
"The Blackbird." Music and words, together with a history of the search for this tune which is said to have been played at the execution of Major André. Presented by Richard Rathbun at the request of E. H. Hawley.

PERIODICALS.

American Historical Register, ........................................ August, 1895.
Annals of Iowa, .......................................................... April, July.
Bulletins New York Public Library, ........................................
                      ........................................ April, May, June, July, August, September.
Connecticut Magazine, ................................................ May
Essex Antiquarian, ...................................................... April, July.
Genealogical Quarterly Magazine, .................................... April, July
Iowa Journal of History and Politics, .................................. April, July.
Medford Historical Register, .......................................... April, July.
New England Historical and Genealogical Register, ................. April, July.
New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Supplement, April.
New Hampshire Genealogical Record, ................................... April, July.
New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, ...................... May, June.
North Carolina Booklet, ............................................... May, June.
Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly, ....................... April, July.
"Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly, ............................ April, July.
Owl, The, .............................................................. June, September.
Register of Kentucky State Historical Society, ....................... January.
Southern History Association Publications, ........................ March, May, July.
True Republic, .......................................................... May, June, July, August, September.
Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, ........................ April, July.
West Virginia Historical Magazine, ................................... April, July.
White Family Quarterly, ................................................ April, July.
William and Mary College Quarterly, .................................. April, July.

The above list comprises 135 books, 57 pamphlets, 4 photographs, 1 chart, 2 copies of music and 50 numbers of periodicals.

58 books were presented, 66 were received by exchange, 8 were received for review, 2 were purchased by special subscription and 1 regularly purchased; 46 pamphlets were presented, 10 were received by exchange and 1 was received for review. Photographs, chart and music were presented. Periodicals were received by exchange and special subscription.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY EVANS ROSA.

Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

September 30, 1904.

Report accepted.
Mrs. Tulloch announced to the Board that a committee had come to Washington from Philadelphia, in the interest of having the work of making the soldiers' clothing restored to the widows and orphan children of soldiers, from whom it had recently been taken for the purpose of giving the work out by contract. A member of this committee, Miss Dougherty, requested permission to present this matter to the Board and enlist its sympathy in the proposed efforts in behalf of the arsenal seamstresses.

The Chair invited discussion.

Mrs. Lippitt suggested that the lady be received with the understanding that no action will be taken by the Board on this matter.

The Chair stated that if it were the desire of the Board to vote to receive Miss Dougherty, with this proviso, they could do so.

Mrs. Mellon, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Tulloch and Mrs. Hamlin spoke in favor of receiving the member of the committee and in behalf of the work being retained by the arsenal seamstresses.

The question being called, it was moved and carried that Miss Dougherty be received informally by the Board, with the understanding that no action be taken by the Board in the matter.

Miss Dougherty appeared for an audience and the Board went into informal session. At the conclusion of this interview, Mrs. Lippitt moved: "That the Board formally endorses the words said by the President General in informal session."

Seconded by Mrs. Terry. Motion carried.

At the request of Miss Dougherty, and on motion of Mrs. Lippitt, the remarks made by the President General were copied from the stenographic notes and given to Miss Dougherty, as requested.

Some discussion was had in regard to the Amendments to be acted on at the Congress of 1905 being sent out, and the failure of State Regents and others to receive them.

It was stated that there had been some trouble with the mail of the Corresponding Secretary.

It was the consensus of opinion, after a full discussion, that the trouble rested with the Post Office Department, apparently, and upon the suggestion of Mrs. Terry the President General appointed a committee of two, consisting of Mrs. Terry and Mrs. Mussey, to confer with the postal authorities on this subject and to report at the next session of the Board.

The Recording Secretary General announced the Credential Committee for the Continental Congress of 1905, as appointed by the President General: Mrs. Tulloch, Chairman; Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Mellon, Mrs. Rosa, Mrs. Main, Mrs. Fuller and Mrs. Davis.

The Chairman requested, on the part of the Committee, the appropriation of $15.00 for sending out the credential blanks and circulars. This request was granted by the Board.

Upon motion of Miss Williams the Board took a recess at one o'clock to re-convene at quarter past two.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 5th.

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

The Recording Secretary General read a letter referred from the Registrar General’s office in regard to a member re-entering the Society; also requesting a new certificate to replace the original one which had been lost.

Miss Young, from the Registrar General’s department, was asked to appear before the Board and make certain explanations in the matter.

The Chair invited discussion.

Mrs. Howard moved: “That the applicant in question be allowed a new certificate, provided she will pledge herself to return the old certificate, if ever found.” Seconded by Mrs. Lippitt. Motion carried.

The Treasurer General read a letter from the Chairman of the Maury Memorial Committee in regard to certain expenses connected with the work of this committee. The Treasurer General stated that as their department had no instructions to appropriate money for these expenses, no action had thus far been taken on the request contained in the letter, and that she had not been able to find anything about it in the report of the Continental Congress.

Mrs. Lockwood suggested that the President General appoint a committee to ascertain from the Congressional proceedings the action taken in this matter.

Mrs. Tulloch, Chairman of the Credential Committee, presented for the consideration of the Board the form of credential circular to be issued to the Chapters; also stated that a desire had been expressed by some of the Chapter Regents to change the date of sending in the names of the delegates and alternates, owing to the change of date in the Congress. Mrs. Tulloch read from the Congressional proceedings the matter bearing upon this point, and explained the advisability of allowing a longer time limit in the future for sending of names of delegates and alternates in view of the change of date in the time of meeting of the Congress.

Mrs. Lippitt moved: “That a paragraph be added to this statement as follows: State Regents and Chapter Regents are requested to notice that while no change can be made to affect this congress of 1905, that an amendment to the by-laws will be voted upon at the fifteenth congress, whereby all delegates to congress thereafter may be elected as late as April 1st.”

Seconded by Mrs. Lockwood. Motion carried.

The Treasurer General read a correspondence regarding the case of a lady from Washington State, who is a member-at-large but claims membership in a certain Chapter, and asked for instructions in settling the status of this member in the Society, submitting all the papers to the consideration of the Board.
After some discussion, Mrs. Weed moved: "That the Board, after examining the papers in this office bearing on the case, sustain the Treasurer General in her ruling upon the case of the member from Washington State." Seconded by Mrs. Lippitt. Motion carried.

Mrs. Putnam moved: "That the matter of a transfer of a member-at-large to the Lady Sterling Chapter be referred to the Regent of the State of Washington." Seconded by Mrs. Mussey. Motion carried.

At four o'clock it was moved and carried to adjourn until ten o'clock Thursday morning.

**THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 6th.**

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

After prayer by the Chaplain General the Recording Secretary General read the motions of the previous day, which were approved.

The President General announced the receipt of a letter from Mrs. Bedle, Vice-President General of New Jersey, regretting her inability to be present at this meeting of the Board, but saying that she would attend the Louisiana Purchase Exposition for the celebration of "Daughters Day" there.

Mrs. Weed, as former Chairman of the Statute Book, stated that she, unfortunately, had to report that some papers that were in her possession connected with the work of the Statute Book Committee had been destroyed during her recent illness when the house was fumigated; these papers being also burned to protect against infection.

The Recording Secretary General read an invitation from the Wiltwyck Chapter of New York for the State conference at Kingston in October. Mrs. Terry, New York State Regent, also extended this invitation to the Board.

Upon motion of Mrs. Tulloch this was accepted with thanks.

The following paper on the death of the late State Regent of Texas was read to the Board:

**IN MEMORY OF**

Mrs. Cornelia Jamison Henry, wife of Judge John Lane Henry, of Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. John Lane Henry died at her home in Dallas, Texas, Tuesday, August 16th, 1904. She was sick for eight weeks, but no fatal result was feared till a short time before the end came.

Rev. George Ernett, of First Baptist Church, officiated at the funeral, which took place at the family residence on Thursday. There was a large attendance; the floral offerings were remarkable for their beauty and emblematic design. A number of pieces from the Daughters of the American Revolution and Colonial Dames of America in different parts of Texas, attested heart-felt sorrow at the loss of one
who had given loving and efficient service to the upbuilding of patriotic organizations throughout the State. There were touching tokens from benevolent societies which had long felt the fostering touch of her ever generous hand. Among the many rare and beautiful personal offerings, none were more appropriate than a floral column from the circle who knew and loved her best; for, indeed, she was ever to them a tower of strength.

Mrs. Henry was born and reared in Rutherford County, Tennessee. As Miss Cornelia Jamison, she won the distinction of raising the largest sum in her section for the purchase of Mount Vernon. The testimonials of that service,—a portrait of the Father of his country,—she always guarded as one of her treasures, for her heart was ever fired with the patriotic zeal of her ancestors.

Among these ancestors was a signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, besides officers and soldiers who offered their lives that our country might have independent life.

In Texas the first Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was organized by Mrs. Henry in 1893, and named for her maternal ancestor, Jane Douglas, a Scotch lass, who in colonial days became the wife of William Downs, paternal ancestor of Mrs. Henry, following him after he was commissioned colonel in the Army of the Revolution and sharing with him both honors and dangers.

For about eight years Mrs. Henry was Regent of this Jane Douglas Chapter, giving it devoted and efficient service, while at the same time she was active in promoting the organization of other Chapters throughout Texas. Her resignation of the Chapter regency was accepted that she might become Regent for the State. In her official capacity she took the initiative in many patriotic enterprises and never failed to represent the Daughters of Texas in the annual congress at Washington, District of Columbia.

Our beloved friend is gone. In the flesh we see her no more; but her higher self goes on to higher duties, while the work she did here ends with her mortal life. Who can tell the power of its silent influence for continued good.

"We feel the immortal self, the counterpart
Of some self vaster than the star-girt sky;
Gods fade, but God abides in the heart of man
Speaks with the clear, unconquerable cry
Of energies and hopes that cannot die.
Yea,—though our utterance falter, though no art
By more than sign or symbol can impart
This faith of faith, that lifts our courage high;
Love, charity, self-sacrifice, pure deeds,
Under affection, helpful service, war urged
Against tyranny, fraud, suffering,—
These ever strengthening with the strength of years,
Exalt man higher than angels are.”

(Signed) MISS ELIZABETH G. COLLIER,
Historian Jane Douglas Chapter, Dallas Texas.

Mrs. Park was requested to take the Chair.
It was moved and carried that a letter of condolence be sent to the
family of the late Mrs. Henry.

The President General appointed a committee to draft resolutions
on the death of the late State Regent of Texas, viz: Mrs. Howard,
Chairman; Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Mellon.

The committee appointed to prepare resolutions of condolence to be
sent to Mrs. Reeder, State Regent of Pennsylvania, consisted of Mrs.
Pennypacker, Chairman; Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Park, Mrs. Lippitt and
Mrs. Putnam.

The President General spoke of the faithful and efficient services of
the late State Regent of Texas, in spite of great physical difficulties,
and expressed the opinion that she was one of the most valuable offi-
cers of the National Society.

Mrs. Simpson was requested to take the Chair.
Mrs. Mussey, State Vice-Regent of the District, announced the death
of Miss Margaret Main, the daughter of the State Regent of the Dis-
trict and moved that resolutions of condolence be sent to Mrs. Main.

The President General appointed as the committee to draw up reso-
lutions of condolence, Mrs. Mussey, Chairman; Mrs. Lockwood and
Mrs. Putnam, of New Jersey.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from the State Re-
gent of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Reeder, stating that her recent bereavement,
also the serious condition of her mother’s health will prevent her, for
the present, from attending to the duties of State Regent.

The President General resumed the Chair.
Mrs. Pennypacker, State Vice-Regent of Pennsylvania, asked that
her position as regards the Daughters of the American Revolution work
in her State, be clearly defined, in view of the fact that the State Re-
gent will be unable to attend to her duties for the present.

The Chair asked for an expression of opinion of the members pres-
ent on the point of the State Vice-Regent performing the work and
representing the State Regent on all occasions when that officer is
unable to attend to these duties.

The Chair expressed the opinion that in case a State regent is de-
barred for any cause from attending to the duties of her office the State
Vice-Regent should, during the period of her inactivity, assume all
the responsibilities and duties of that office.
Mrs. Park, of Georgia, spoke in favor of this. It was unanimously concurred in by the Board.

After some discussion, Mrs. Lippitt moved: "That this Board give formal notice, through the American Monthly Magazine, that owing to illness and bereavement, the State Regent of Pennsylvania has, for the present, passed her duties and responsibilities to the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Henry Clay Pennypacker, who will receive all communications and transact all Daughters of the American Revolution business of the State."

Seconded by Mrs. Park. Motion carried.

Announcement was made by the Recording Secretary General of the bereavement sustained by one of the members of the National Society, Mrs. Henry C. Payne, in the death of her husband, the Hon. Henry C. Payne, late Postmaster General.

Mrs. Weed moved: "That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to send an official letter to Mrs. Henry C. Payne, widow of the late Postmaster General, expressing to her the deepest sympathy of the Board of Management, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, in her recent deep affliction."

Seconded by Mrs. Simpson and unanimously carried.

A letter was read by the Recording Secretary General, stating Mrs. Deere's inability to attend this meeting of the Board, owing to serious illness.

Mrs. Park moved: "That a message of sympathy be sent by the National Board of Management to Mrs. Deere, State Regent of Illinois, on account of her illness, and an expression of regret at her absence."

Unanimously carried.

Mrs. Hamlin stated that she had received a letter requesting that a form of service be prepared by the Board that could be used by Chapters at their regular meetings upon the death of a member, which would include the announcement of the death and appropriate exercises for the occasion. After some discussion it was the opinion of the Board that it would be very difficult to prepare a service that would be acceptable to all the Chapters. The Chaplain General was instructed to make this reply and to recommend that each Chapter prepare a service of its own for such occasions. During the discussion attention was called to the fact that former action of the Board had not been carried out, namely, to prepare a form of condolence to be sent by the Board in the case of the death of a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the following committee was appointed to prepare such a form: Mrs. Lippitt, Chairman; Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Putnam, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Pennypacker, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Hamlin and Mrs. Mellon.

A communication was read from Chapman & Chapman, of Philadelphia, attorneys for Miss Laura P. Pancoast, a member of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, National Society Daughters of the
American Revolution, in regard to her proposed resignation from that Chapter.

At the request of several members of the Board the statute of the Society and other matter on this point were read to the Board.

Mrs. Park, of Georgia, Mrs. Putnam, of New Jersey, Mrs. Weed and others spoke in favor of placing this matter in the hands of the State Regent of Pennsylvania. This being the consensus of opinion of the Board, Mrs. Terry moved: "That this communication, or a copy of it, be referred to the State Regent of Pennsylvania." Seconded by Mrs. Park. Motion carried.

Mrs. Mussey suggested that the report of the State Regent in this case be made back to the Board, in order to avoid contention between the attorney and the State Regent.

Mrs. Hamlin stated that in similar cases in the Society of the Children of the American Revolution, they were referred to prominent members of the State.

Mrs. Lockwood read from the Statute Book on the subject of resignations and made an explanation in regard to the entire matter, at the same time expressing the opinion that the Board is not required to do anything more than write and inform the attorney of the existence of this statute.

**REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION COMMITTEE:** Madam President and Ladies: The work of arranging for the meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution at St. Louis has gone steadily on through the summer. Arrangements have been made with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for the official train from Washington, and the Inside Inn for headquarters in St. Louis. The accompanying circular was sent to all State Regents and all members of this Committee. Responses have been quite general.

There has been a constant communication between headquarters and the St. Louis Daughters, who are co-operating with the Committee in every way desirable. The matter of music, decorations, ushers, &c., is left in their hands. Invitations were sent to the surviving eighteen Daughters, who signified their intention of being a Daughter on the day of the organization of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, to be at the meeting in St. Louis, and replies have been received from all but one; all very grateful for the invitation and recognition.

Correspondence has been conducted toward the planning of the program and invitations sent, as requested by the President and the subcommittee. The programs complete are promised by the printer this afternoon.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARY S. LOCKWOOD, Chairman of Committee.

Report accepted with thanks.
The Chair spoke in high terms of the work of the Chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution Committee on Louisiana Purchase Exposition, which had been carried on all through the summer with unabated effort.

Mrs. Terry moved the acceptance of the report of the Daughters of the American Revolution Louisiana Purchase Exposition Committee, with its recommendations; also that the matter of decorations be left to the discretion of the Chairman.

Seconded by Mrs. Tulloch. Motion carried.

Mrs. Terry also moved: “That the Chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution Louisiana Purchase Exposition Committee be permitted to spend $25.00 on flags for the use of the Society, and that the Treasurer General be authorized to pay the bill.” Seconded by Mrs. Howard. Motion carried.

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

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 6th.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at half past two o’clock by the Recording Secretary, who, in the absence of the President General, requested nominations for the Chair.

Upon motion, Mrs. Simpson was elected to the Chair.

The following report was submitted for the consideration of the Board:

The Committee appointed to prepare a form to be used in sending messages of condolence, begs to report as follows:

It suggests a card, on which, in the left hand upper corner, shall be stamped the Insignia of the organization, illuminated.

In the upper right hand corner, the words “Headquarters of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C.” On the body of the card, the engraved words: “The National Board of Management of the Daughters of the American Revolution has learned with deep regret of the death of .......... and begs to extend its sincere sympathy in this great sorrow.

............................................................................ President General.
............................................................................ Recording Secretary General.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARGARET B. F. LIPPITT, Chairman,
FRANCES A. M. TERRY,
ELEANOR W. HOWARD,
HARRIET P. SIMPSON,
RACHEL H. MELLON.

Mrs. Weed asks that her name be withdrawn from the Committee.

Upon motion, this report was accepted, with the recommendation from the Chairman of the Committee that the matter of procuring the
cards be put as speedily as possible in the hands of the Printing Committee.

Mrs. Terry reported that she had interviewed the city postmaster in regard to the trouble existing in the department of the Corresponding Secretary General, relative to the mail issued from that office, and he had stated that he would do everything in his power to remedy the trouble.

Report accepted with thanks.

The Recording Secretary General read to the Board a letter from Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner, recommending Miss Turner for the position of a clerkship in the Daughters of the American Revolution office.

Upon motion of Mrs. Lippitt this was referred to the Chairman of the Supervising Committee.

Mrs. Tulloch read to the Board an extract from the Post, stating that the work of making soldiers' clothing which had been recently taken from the widows and orphans of soldiers and proposed to be given out by contract, had been restored to them by order of the President, upon the presentation of the matter to him by the committee from Philadelphia.

Mrs. Lippitt moved: "That a formal letter from this Board, signed by the President General, be sent to the President of the United States, expressing its hearty appreciation of his action in the matter of the sewing recently taken from the widows and orphans of United States soldiers and sailors." Seconded by Mrs. Howard and unanimously carried.

Mrs. Tulloch also read to the Board an account of the organization, at Chatauqua, of a Daughters of the American Revolution Circle, on August 9, 1904, and made some interesting statements in connection with this new sub-organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Recording Secretary General announced the receipt of a letter from the Recording Secretary of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, on the part of the Board of Management of that Chapter, addressed to the National Board of Management, the same to be presented for the consideration of the National Board.

Upon the statement by the Recording Secretary General, in reply to an inquiry from the Board, of the subject matter of this letter, Mrs. Terry moved that the National Board do not consider this matter.

Amended by Mrs. Lippitt to read, that the Board objects to the consideration of this matter. Amendment accepted, voted on and unanimously carried.

The Recording Secretary General asked for instructions in replying to this letter and was directed to say that having already dealt with the subject matter of this letter, the Board objected to a further consideration of the matter.

The President General resumed the Chair.
REPORT OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE MAGAZINE: AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, per Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, in account with Lilian Lockwood, Business Manager:

RECEIPTS.
April 1st to May 31st, 1904.

Subscriptions, as per vouchers and Cash Register, $314 85
Sale of extra copies, 8 44
Advertisements, 29 50
Cuts (paid by Chapters or individuals), 6 00

Amount delivered to Treasurer General, $358 79

OFFICE EXPENSES.
April 1st to May 27th, 1904.

Mailing, second class matter, as per vouchers, $92
Postage, 2 months, 4 00
Postal cards, 05
Express, Magazines from Harrisburg April, $1; May, 65c., 1 65
Express, mailing list from Harrisburg, 30 c., May 35 c., 65
Express, Magazine envelopes, 55
Express, plates from Harrisburg, 30
Cartage on magazine to post office, 20
Car fare to deliver Magazines, 10

$842

(Prepared for June meeting, but no reports, except those directed were read.)

RECEIPTS.
June 1st to September 30th, 1904.

Subscriptions as per vouchers and Cash Register, $494 55
Sale of extra copies, 15 56
Advertisements, 133 00
Half-tone cuts (paid by Chapters and individuals), 44 55

Amount delivered to Treasurer General, $687 66

OFFICE EXPENSES.
June 1st to September 30th, 1904.

Mailing extra copies, second class matter, as per vouchers, $4 31
Postage, office, 8 00
Postal cards, .......................................................... 1 35
Express, mailing list from Harrisburg, 3 Nos., at 35 cents each, .... 1 05
Express, Magazine folders, ........................................ 45
Express, Magazine envelopes, ...................................... 45
Express, plates (half-tone), ....................................... 35
Freight and cartage, Magazine from Harrisburg, 4 months, .......... 6 15
Telegrams, ............................................................ 1 15
Janitor, bringing up boxes, ........................................ 20

Presented to Treasurer General for payment:

From April to September, 1904, inclusive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing and mailing April number, including postage,</td>
<td>$270 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and mailing May number, including postage,</td>
<td>238 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and mailing June number, including postage,</td>
<td>646 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and mailing July number, including postage,</td>
<td>750 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and mailing August number, including postage,</td>
<td>695 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and mailing September number, including postage,</td>
<td>210 90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Salary of Editor, 6 months, ........................................ 500 00
Salary of Business Manager, 6 months, ................................ 450 00
Salary of Editor of Genealogical Department ordered by 13th Continental Congress (fixed by National Board) 5 months, 100 00
Quarterly payment, Genealogical Department, March, April and May, under former rates, 25 00
Postage Editor, 6 months, ........................................... 15 00
Auditing Magazine accounts, ........................................ 20 00
McGill & Wallace, printers, 500 bill heads, ................................ $2 25
McGill & Wallace, printers, 1,000 receipt postals, 11 50
McGill & Wallace, printers, 2,000 subscription blanks, 4 75
McGill & Wallace, printers, 1,000 circulars to Chapter Regents, 4 50
McGill & Wallace, printers, 1,000 printed slips, 3 50

Caldwell & Co., stationery for Editorial, Business and Genealogical Departments, 17 71
Half-tone plates, photos, etc., ..................................... 89 54
OFFICIAL.

Hodges, stationer, journal books, 80c.; memorandum, 25c.;
2 falcon files, 90c.; ...................................................... 1 95
Office expenses, April, May, itemized account rendered and
attached, ................................................................. 23 46

June 1st to September 30th, ........................................... $4,089 59

The greatest expense of this period was for three congressional num-
bers, nearly $2,100 of the $2,800 for printing the full six numbers. They
covered 961 pages of the 1,265 pages contained in the six issues. This
is an expense which cannot be controlled by the Editor or the Business
Manager, the proceedings being published by congressional order.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) LILIAN LOCKWOOD,

Business Manager.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DIRECTORY: Madam President: Upon
receipt of your telegram appointing an acting committee on the publi-
cation of the Daughters of the American Revolution Directory and
upon your approval that we let the work by contract, the Committee
entered into negotiations with Miss Nellie B. Stone, and the following
contract was signed by the parties.

The contract was signed Saturday morning. On Monday the Board
Room was humming with typewriters. The work has progressed rap-
idly and satisfactorily and without inconvenience to the working force
in the other departments.

The Harrisburg Publishing Co. was interviewed as to terms of print-
ing the Directory. They agreed to publish it upon the same terms as
the last one, and the work was given to them.

The first half is complete and ready for the publishers.

The Assistant Historian's room has been the center of confusion
since the typewriting was completed, there being most of the time
from six to eight women there comparing the work with the Treas-
urer's books. In this way all confusion in the different departments
has been avoided. The work has been accomplished with dispatch and
with great painstaking.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
MIRANDA BARNET TUULIOCH,
CLAARA HEATH FULLER.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Howard called the attention of the Board to the fact that the
public offices will be closed half of the day on Friday next, and as
this office is required to conform with the regulations of the
government offices, in that respect, asked that this announcement be made to the Curator. It was so ordered.

At six o'clock, there being no further business, it was moved and carried to adjourn.

Report accepted.

(Signed)

Respectfully submitted,

CLARA H. FULLER,

Recording Secretary General.