MRS. DONALD MCLEAN,
President General, Daughters of the American Revolution.
CHRISTMAS GREETING FROM OUR PRESIDENT GENERAL.

Merry Christmas! to every Daughter in the land, and, in turn, to all she loves.

Merry Christmas! and every blessing in "basket and in store," with every joy to loving and uplifted hearts.

Let us wreath our flag with holly

In this day
When every Stripe and Star
Proclaim the reign of Peace,

and realize with thrilling souls that the Stars of our Flag are below naught in the Universe, save that one great lambent Star which rose in the East to illumine the way to Peace and Good-will for all men; and this year 'twould seem, by Heaven's grace, that the stars of our banner have e'en ascended to fitting comradeship with the Star of the East, for through the Flag's peaceful power, in the hands of a Man, Good-will came and warfare ceased.

Let us sing then, a glad carol, on this Christmas morn!—a song of welcome to the Babe of Bethlehem, whose divine advent has brought us public weal and private bliss.

And, we of the Daughters of the American Revolution, with a peculiar sense of gratitude for our nation's life and our own existence—in patriotism, will girdle the country with clasped hands of greeting, as your President General stretches hers, in loving clasp of Peace and Good-will, to each and every Daughter the wide world 'round!

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE McLEAN,
President General, N. S. D. A. R.
A CHRISTMAS CAROL.

Carol, Christians, joyful sing,
Praises to our new-born King,
With your heart, and soul and voice,
On this Christmas day rejoice,
Heaven with alleluiahs fill
And on Earth, "Peace and good-will."

In a manger. Can it be
God the Son lies there for me—
Cradled in such low estate,
He on whom archangels wait?
Yes, Redemption Day was dawning
On that blessed Christmas morning.

In that form so helpless, fair,
See your Lord, your Saviour there;
Mary bends above his head;
Shepherds come with reverend tread
From Judea's plains afar,
Led to Bethlehem by a star.

Kings bring gifts, both rare and sweet,
Lay them at the baby feet.
Worship Him, on bended knee,
Knowing 'tis their Lord they see,
And for us, and for all men,
Christ was born in Bethlehem.

Carol then the wondrous story,
Of God's Son's descent from glory,
"Prince of Peace," He came to reign,
And "who follow in His train,"
Sweetest Charity must show
To His brethren here below.

Keep we, then, with song and praise,
This most blessed day of days;
In our hearts let "joy-bells" ring,
While our tongues hosannas sing
To the Saviour of all men,
Born this day in Bethlehem.

Emeline Tate Walker.

Chicago, Christmas-tide.
THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AS FREEHOLDERS.

On the morning of October eleventh, 1890, there was no Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Before the sun went down in the golden west there was a society, there were eighteen members, there was an illustrious president general, there were efficient officers, and there were thirty-three dollars in the treasurer's hands. From such small beginnings do great things come.

Wherever a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution has been formed, good work has been done for patriotism, for philanthropy, for right living and for right thinking.

On that fateful eleventh of October, the Daughters of the American Revolution owned not one rood of land. Now they can read their title clear to many a stately mansion, to many a historic home, to many a noble park.

First in the hearts of the Daughters of the American Revolution stands Continental Hall, the Mecca of the order, the memorial to the brave deeds of the fathers, the loving remembrance of their descendants.

Conceived in the early days of the organization, planned by the master builders, now nearing a splendid fruition, it stands for all the glorious past and all the hopeful future. Each stately column proclaims one of the honored thirteen, while the newer sisterhood have found their pleasure in aiding in the foundations builded deep and strong and in the growing walls which typify valor and strength.

Not content with our ancestral capitol building to which all eyes turn with delight, they have added acre to acre and stone to stone in many a state and territory.

The Declaration of Independence, which ought to be framed and hung in the hall of every monarch, and which should adorn the walls of every schoolroom in the land, gave to us a birthright of which we had long been defrauded. So it was fittingly just to honor one of the men who with firm
CONTINENTAL HALL,
Daughters of the American Revolution.
hand affixed his name to that momentous document, though he did not know but it might be adjusting the halter around his neck. So the Daughters of the American Revolution own Meadow Garden, the home of George Walton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Georgia Daughters have kept faithful watch and ward of the treasure at Augusta, in that state. They have revivified and refur

Meadow Garden,
Home of George Walton.

ished it, till it stands a perfect model of old-time hospitality. The great fires up the chimneys roar, and the old clock on the stairs ticks out "forever, never; never forever." And the Daughters welcome the stranger as well as the one of Revolutionary lineage.

Long years of trial and of tribulation, long years of border warfare preceded the Declaration of Independence and romantic history clusters round the forks of the Ohio, the point where the Monongahela and the Allegheny mingle their waters which after flow as the Beautiful River, the Ohio, to the sunny gulf.
Encroaching commerce spares no landmarks, and so in the heart of a great city, in the midst of the buzz and hum of profitable trade rapidly closing it in, stood old Fort Pitt. It is a historic spot, where the French and the Indian intrigued, where Washington took early lessons in diplomacy; named in rotation by France and England; coming with the western grant to the United States but the closing years of the last century saw it passing from the interest of man. Mindful of

OLD REDOUBT AT FORT PITT,
Pittsburgh Chapter.

the injunction to save the memorials of the past, the Pittsburg Daughters have struggled successfully against trade and commerce and indifference, till at last they hold in fee simple this monument to the past—old Fort Pitt.

Near the gateway of the west, where the Indian from the north met his red brother from the everglades of Mississippi, the great strategic point, on the beautiful Hudson, named for one who sailed the *Half Moon* up the picturesque river in search of strange adventures, is a strong and vigorous chapter. They own their chapter home, gift of a wise woman, but
not alone for their meetings is the place kept. A library opens its teeming stores of varied lore to young and old, and the chapter house is the center of culture and learning.

In the land of steady habits and great men, embowered in elms of gigantic size, stands a colonial mansion, once the home of Oliver Ellsworth, governor of the colony which later became the constitution state. This is now the state house of the Connecticut Daughters and thither they make their pious pilgrimage as did the men of old in Arabia. Like them they bear rich gifts—from the sideboard gleaming with its silver and its crystal, to the andirons in the cavernous fireplaces, from the rag carpet on the floor of the guest chamber to the old four-poster lifting slender columns to the roof.

At New London, Connecticut, the young schoolmaster laid down his ferrule and his spelling-book, and buckled on his armour which he should lay down to wear the martyr's crown. The old house, where Nathan Hale taught the boys how to
read before he taught them how to die, is in the custody of
the local chapter, Lucretia Shaw, as is the "Town's Ancientest
Buryingground," where sleep the fathers.

But not alone on the banks of the Thames did Nathan Hale
teach the young idea how to shoot but on the placid Connecti-
cut, in East Haddam, one of the many Haddams which have
furnished themes for song and story. Here the boys "toed
the mark" before the coming hero whom some of them should
later follow to battle. The local chapter owns this memorial
of the past.

Down in Atlanta, land of promise, where patriotism early
blossomed, are chapters where that patriotism has never fal-
tered, where "the ample page, rich with the spoils of time,"
has been unrolled by generous work. When the South
showed the world what she could do in art, in commerce and in
manufacturing, the sister states came to see, and the Old Bay
State of hallowed memories reproduced the Craigie House.
When the exposition vanished from her hills, the Craigie
House remained to bless the Daughters.

Before the Revolution, the Ohio country was a great and
vague land somewhere in the region of the setting sun. It
was known to the voyageur and the Frenchman and some-
what to the adventurous frontiersman. It was a happy hunt-
ing ground. Yet Ohio has her history and her forts, and one of them, an old block house at Hamilton, is in the possession of the local Daughters.

That doughty hero, Israel Putnam, who like John Gilpin rode a race, was not for the conflict quite arrayed like "my son John, with one boot off and one boot on," but he was neatly shaved as to one cheek while the other bristled well lathered. He left much heroic and picturesque history, a cottage, a wolf den and a steep hillside. The cottage belongs to the Putnam Hill Chapter, Greenwich, and has been put in the smiling dress of youth. The Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter claims the den and eighty fair surrounding acres. Thus do they keep the memories of the heroes green. Both of these chapters have spent time and money freely in this laudable work. Col. Henry Adams raised the $7,125 needed for the purchase of the Putnam cottage. His generosity is much appreciated by the chapter. They have marked the rough stone steps where Putnam rode to glory, not to the grave, by a large boulder.
THE PARK,
Owned by Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter.

THE WOLF DEN,
Owned by Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, Putnam, Connecticut.
It is a far cry from the rugged hills of old Connecticut to the imposing mountains of Dakota. There the Daughters of the American Revolution have a title in some curious real estate deep in the mountain side where the sunlight never reaches. Nature has adorned the place with glittering icicles of stone while from myriad facets the light flashes back from the torches to dazzle the beholder. Here in the place of the winds the Daughters of the American Revolution claim a cave set apart for them.

In the far north where the glaciers slip down to the sea at the rate of a few inches a year and the fierce wind ever blows, in Sitka, Alaska, is a chapter and a chapter house.

The Daughters of the American Revolution sometimes buy to give away. The need was great in our Pacific island possessions. Marshalled by the Philadelphia Chapter, money was raised in generous amount and a club house reared its comely walls in far Manila. Thus are present requirements met.

Crossing the broad Pacific and coming back over mountain and plain, following perchance the path over which Whitman rode or Fremont marched, we cross at length the Mississippi.

In Kewanee, the Daughters of the American Revolution own the first house ever built in that now flourishing town. Its ample porch and cozy style invite the weary traveler, as it did perchance when the "forty-niners" passed that way to the land of golden sands.

The Peoria Chapter holds the land where Fort Crevecoeur
stood in days of old. Every Daughter in the state has an interest in Fort Massac. Truly the Daughters of Illinois have put their hands to the plough and they look not back.

On Groton's bloody height, September, 1781, many an old man and young boy fell before Arnold's murderous crew. A lofty shaft marks the hallowed spot. A cottage, gray as the rock on which it stands, partly built of everlasting boulders, holds the relics of the past. The Daughters of the American Revolution are the honored custodians and are building an addition. Nearby stands the old fort rescued by them from decay and consecrated as a park that future generations may not forget.

Not far from the tea-tinctured waters of the Old Bay State, almost under the shadow of her gilded dome, in the town of Medford, stands a historic house, the Royall House. That is in the custody of the chapter that bears the name of Sarah Bradlee Fulton.

Way down in Maine, where the waves roll their ceaseless course and giant trees lift their branches to the skies, is a spot where English feet were firmly planted to warn the encroaching Frenchman from that fair border. There the Daughters of the American Revolution of Maine have called upon pa-
patriotic friends of all persuasions to aid in rescuing this memento of the early struggles and restoring it to its pristine form.

In Phoenix, Arizona, the first log cabin, that sprang from the sands as did Phoenix of old, from the ashes, is the abode of the local chapter.

This brief and necessarily imperfect sketch of the Daughters of the American Revolution as freeholders and custodians of spots where history has been made, shows but the beginnings of our order in this direction. Before long these freeholdings will gem the states like jewels in a diadem.

It is the duty of the Daughters to take an interest in every moral question, not in the limited sense of the word, but to the enlightenment of the race.—MRS. DONALD MCLEAN.

The following names have been added to the committee on patriotic education: Mrs. Clara Lee Bowman, vice-president general from Connecticut; Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, regent Gaspee Chapter, Rhode Island. Mrs. Barker has been appointed secretary of the committee.

"The mother who conceals her grief
While to her breast her son she presses,
Then breathes a few brave words and brief,
Kissing the patriot brow she blesses,
With no one but her secret God
To know the pain that weighs upon her,
Sheds holy blood as e'er the sod
Received on Freedom's field of honor."
OUR CRYSTAL WEDDING.

October 11, 1890—October 11, 1905.

This is our crystal wedding day;
Full fifteen years have sped
Since heart and hand in patriot zeal
And purpose we were wed.

The brown hair now is streaked with gray,
But still our hearts are young;
The seedling planted by our care
Grows upward to the sun.

Its roots extending far and wide,
Its giant branches wave
Like mighty arms strong to protect
And guard each patriot's grave.

Each passing year our Order grows,
And may its power increase
Through eons of revolving years
Till time itself shall cease.—A. T. H.

GIFT FROM A DAUGHTER OF FRANCE TO THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

The friendly feeling existing between France and America since Revolutionary days is fittingly shown in the following letters which recently passed between the Ambassador of the French Republic and the President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The passing years will serve to render that friendship only the more complete.

AMBASSADE
DE LA REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE
AUX ETATS-UNIS

WASHINGTON, October 12, 1905.

MADAM: As you may perhaps remember, I had the honour, when the Memorial Continental Hall was dedicated on the 17th of April last, to announce a gift which a daughter of France intended to offer to her
American sisters: the members of your patriotic association. The gift consisted in a replica of a bronze bas-relief by the well-known French sculptor David d'Angers, representing the most famous Americans from the time of George Washington to the artist's own days.

The offer was made by me on behalf of the giver, Madame Leferme nee David d'Angers. The meeting had the courtesy to accept at once this work of art and to manifest by their applause a gratitude at which I was deeply touched.

Now the bas-relief in question has arrived, and I should be much obliged to you for letting me know where I may send it, whether to the Memorial Hall or elsewhere. I mention, as being of use in view of the disposing of the case, that it is a large one and weighs about 1200 pounds.

Hoping that you may be pleased with this souvenir sent from France by a lady belonging to one of those many families in which friendship for America is hereditary, I have the honor to be, Madam, Respectfully yours,

JUSSERAND,
French Ambassador.

To the President of the National Society
of the Daughters of the American Revolution,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

October 16th, 1905.

To the Ambassador of the French Republic
To the United States,
Washington, D. C.

Monsieur Jusserand.

Monsieur: It gives me, the President General National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, profound pleasure to receive your letter of October 12th, and to know that the gift of a Daughter of France to the Daughters of America has been received by yourself, and that you are now desirous of transferring it to the possession of our Society Daughters of American Revolution.

Your eloquent presentation of this gift upon the 17th of April last, on the occasion of the dedication of Memorial Continental Hall, was listened to by every Daughter present with a thrilling sense of appreciation; and the applause which followed your words was an outward evidence of an inner sentiment too poignant for articulate expression. Back into the roots of our National being runs the sap of gratitude to France for the help she gave our armies and ideals in our struggles for liberty. And now two Republics are bound together by the tender ties of the past and the friendship of the present. It is therefore peculiarly grateful to the Daughters of the American Revolution to receive from the hands of a patriotic woman of France the gift of a replica of the bas-relief by David d'Angers, "representing the most
famous Americans from the time of George Washington to the artist's own days." I beg you to convey to the donor the expression of gratitude from fifty thousand patriotic women of America who consider her gift invaluable and will permanently enshrine it in the walls of Memorial Continental Hall.

I may add that, as President General, I am especially sensible to the pleasure of receiving this gift during my administration, because of the strain of French blood which flows in my own veins.

That if not too inconvenient to yourself, I would be glad to have the gift remain in your keeping until I reach Washington early in November, when I could arrange for a safe depository. If, however, it is not convenient for so large a packing-box to remain in your care during these intervening weeks, pray send the case to the Hall, and be kind enough to communicate with me before doing so, in order that I may arrange for its reception there.

Believe me, with high regard,
Faithfully yours,

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE McLEAN,
President General, N. S. D. A. R.

AMBASSADE DE FRANCE
A
WASHINGTON

Oct. 30, 1905.

MADAM: In answer to your most touching and eloquent letter of the 16th of October. I beg to state that I did not fail to convey to Madam Leferme, the Daughter of David d'Angers the expressions of the gratitude of your patriotic Society. The terms which you used will be greatly appreciated. They show indeed a community of feeling, and a sincerity of friendship which cannot fail to strongly appeal to every French heart.

I heard with particular gratification that my country could claim you in a way; and nothing fitter than that it be so, given the high function which you fill at the head of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Believe me Madam,
Most respectfully and sincerely yours,

JUSSEURAND,
French Ambassador.

'Build it stately, build it fair,
Our Daughters' temple in the air,
CONTINENTAL HALL.

The chairman of the Continental Hall committee, Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, announces that at the last meeting of that committee, it was resolved to ask every chapter in the country to observe Washington's birthday by an entertainment for Continental Hall. Each chapter would, of course, devise its own method of entertaining or holding a patriotic service.

All patriots of our country, every true American, Daughters and Sons of the American Revolution, old and new citizens, commemorate, as a matter of course, George Washington's birthday, and would, in all probability, be glad to participate in and contribute to a celebration in memory of him and other heroes of the Revolution. Concerted action taken by all the chapters, would, no doubt, meet with generous support from all patriots.

Since the publication of the Open Letter from the president general in regard to our “Crystal Wedding,” between ten and fifteen thousand dollars have been received in cash and pledges for Continental Hall.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, November 20th, 1905.

DEAR MADAM: At the annual Ohio Conference held at Youngstown, October 25th and 26th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Seventh Ohio Conference direct the State Secretary to draft a circular letter to be sent to each Daughter of the American Revolution in Ohio, requesting her to contribute one dollar to the Continental Hall fund.

In reference to the building of Continental Hall, our President General, Mrs. Donald McLean said at the conference, “we expected to spend a quarter of a million dollars; now the plans call for a half million and we must have a voluntary, loving tribute of $275,000.”

It is urgently requested that each Ohio Daughter send one dollar to the state treasurer, Mrs. Geo. L. McIntosh, 1091 Madison Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. This money will be presented at Washington at the
next Congress, 1906, by Mrs. J. B. Foraker, who is chairman of the Continental Hall Committee, as a collective contribution of the individual Daughters of Ohio.

Will you not show that you have a personal interest in the building of Memorial Continental Hall by sending a dollar at your earliest convenience?

Yours very truly,

Mrs. WILLIAM A. SMITH,
Ohio State Secretary, D. A. R.

Mrs. J. K. Taylor, the Highlands, Washington, District of Columbia, is the chairman of the ways and means committee of Continental Hall.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL IN THE MIDDLE WEST.

October found the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, the guest of honor in many a city of the great middle west. In Ohio, she met the Daughters of the Buckeye state assembled in conference at Youngstown. Her visit gave added interest to the meeting and great enthusiasm for Continental Hall, which quickly bore fruit, as the letter on another page of this issue will show.

At the request of the school authorities she addressed the pupils of that city and showed them the Paul Jones flag.

Mrs. McLean was also entertained by the Cincinnati Chapter in the great city on the Ohio.

The president general highly enjoyed her Ohio experience and the Daughters were proud and happy to greet her.

From Cincinnati, she journeyed to Chicago, where the chapter gave a large and beautiful reception that all the Daughters of the American Revolution and their guests might greet the president general. She was also entertained by the Maryland Society of Chicago, which claimed her as a daughter of their state, “My Maryland.”

The state of beautiful lakes also called her and she went over the border to Kenosha, Wisconsin, where “Old Glory” was raised on Liberty Square as a tribute to the presence of the president general and to the great society of which she is the honored head.
AN UNKNOWN PORTRAIT.

In the banqueting room of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, hang eight pastel portraits of men of Revolutionary and pre-Revolution times, painted by James Sharples, an English painter, who visited America between the years 1794 and 1811.

An Unknown Portrait.

Until lately the names of the originals of the pastels were unknown.

When Mrs. Charles Custis Harrison was regent of the Philadelphia Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, she
appointed a research committee, who should try to identify these portraits. Since that time the committee has been successful in finding the names of seven of the men represented in the series. The eighth portrait is reproduced in this magazine in the hope that some of the readers may be able to ascertain who was the original of the portrait. It has been thought to resemble Hon. John Nixon.

M. Louise Van Kirk,
Chairman of the Research Committee, Philadelphia Chapter, D. A. R.

THE PATTERSON MEMORIAL CUP.

MAGNIFICENT TROPHY AS AN INCENTIVE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF LITERARY TALENT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

As a memorial to her father, the late Colonel William Houston Patterson, of Philadelphia, and as an incentive to the development of the literary talent of the sons and daughters of the Old North State, Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, of Winston-

Bramlette,
Home of Mrs. Lindsay-Patterson.
Salem, vice-president general from North Carolina, has had manufactured a massive and magnificent loving cup. This cup was presented to the North Carolina Historical Society, and by that society is at the end of the year to be turned over to that resident native North Carolina writer who shall have achieved the greatest literary success during the year. At the end of ten years it is to become the property of the person who shall have won it the greatest number of times.

The cup is of gold and of massive construction. It stands sixteen inches high, and is seven inches in diameter. On the bases of the three handles are the coats of arms of North Carolina, Pennsylvania and the Patterson family. It is studded with forty-nine precious stones, all being North Carolina gems. It bears the inscriptions: "The William Houston Patterson Cup," and "Cor Cordium."

Mrs. Patterson is a Tennessean by birth, a Philadelphian by training, a North Carolinian by adoption and vice-president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution from her resident state.

She is a daughter of Col. William Houston Patterson, who filled a distinctive and unique place in Philadelphia. His
father, General Robert Patterson, fought through three wars and was the founder of the Aztec Club, organized at the close of the Mexican war.

Mrs. Patterson's patriotism is all pervading and she believes that it will be well subserved by aiding in developing in her well loved state a high literary ideal.

October 18, 1905, at Raleigh, North Carolina, the loving cup was awarded to John Charles McNeill, for the best literary work of the year by a resident native of the old North State.

President Roosevelt, promoter, patron and writer of literature, made the presentation in a few incisive words.

In September, the state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of New York met at Syracuse, where the president general was greeted with much applause. Mrs. McLean showed the Paul Jones flag, which had covered his casket in Paris, the tribute of the Daughters and the thought of the president general. When she shook out the historic emblem, every woman in the audience rose to her feet and stood for a moment in absolute silence. Mrs. McLean said: "The impulse that makes you rise is the holiest in the human nature save that of your religion."

"The wife who girds her husband's sword
'Mid little ones who weep or wonder,
And bravely speaks the cheering word,
Although her heart be rent asunder,
Doomed nightly in her dreams to hear
The bolts of death around him rattle,
Has shed as sacred blood as e'er
Was poured upon the field of battle."

Madam President and Members of the Board: October 15th I sent the following letter to the state regents throughout the states:

My Dear Regent:

We again call upon you, as state regent, to comply with the request of the United States congress, incorporated in the charter granted to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which reads as follows:

"The said society shall report annually to the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings. * * The regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said national society to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history, in the Smithsonian Institution, or in the National Museum, at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe."

This state report will run from October 11th, 1904, to October 11th, 1905. By giving this report you are complying with the instructions of our charter. Care should be taken that no work be included in this report that has heretofore appeared in the printed reports.

The society thus far has implicitly complied with the demand made by the United States congress. The Smithsonian Institution has had an annual report of the work of the society, Daughters of the American Revolution, from its organization to date.

By the regents of the Smithsonian Institution being the custodians of our collections, we are put in close relation to the United States government; and, thereby, under its auspices our exhibits were installed in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, a courtesy, heretofore, never extended to any society of any nation, thereby, giving the Daughters consideration for
Editor’s Report to Smithsonin Institute.

the work they have accomplished in the fifteen years for the United States government.

You will facilitate this work of the editor by having your report in her hands by January 15th.

The great work of the society as shown in these reports is a great stimulant to new endeavor.

To avoid future mistakes, each state regent should notify every chapter regent that all chapter reports must be forwarded to the state regent, not to the editor of these reports, and, above all, not to the Smithsonian Institution direct.

Photographs are best reproduced when in silver prints.

Please send reports in typewriting and on paper letter size.

Most cordially yours,

Mary S. Lockwood,
Editor Report to Smithsonin Institution.

Madam President and Members of the Board, my attention has been called to comments, in the press, on the publication of these reports by the government, which has led others with myself to believe that the true status of this work is not understood by those outside the society, and, perhaps, some within. Our object in making a statement of fact is, that everybody may be intelligent upon this matter, who wishes to make any comment.

When we send in these reports, it will be seen by the above letter, that the society is complying with the demand of their charter issued by the United States congress. In 1897, the society was notified that they were forfeiting their charter by not complying with its requirements to forward an annual report to the Smithsonian Institution. In 1897, a small report was sent in to the Smithsonian Institution. Since that time, there has annually appeared a report commensurate with the work accomplished. We ask a close scrutiny of the nature of these reports, and, then let the powers decide if it is not worthy of publication.

It will be discovered that the Daughters have been spending money, time, and energy in rescuing from oblivion historical records that belong to the nation. Out of dusty and mouldy
archives these priceless treasures have been carefully collected, transmitted, and placed in form for printing by the Daughters of the American Revolution. The smallest part of this work, in rescuing these historic records, is what the government is doing by the publishing. And, moreover, let it be understood that every volume published by the government, and sent to the headquarters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is paid for by them in cash, and they are willing and glad to do it. There certainly has been no chance for porters to “dump” the reports of the “Daughters” into the ash heap, as has been the fate of some government documents; for several editions of the Daughters of the American Revolution Reports are exhausted, and many Daughters of the American Revolution would be willing to pay a phenomenal price could they procure the missing volumes from the government.

Let us look for a moment to a part of the work reported in these volumes, which has been accomplished by the members of the society.

Comment has been made upon the growth of these reports since the first was given. It would be a sad reflection on the growth and work of the society if in the years that have followed the work accomplished was not commensurate with the society’s growth. The society organized with a membership of eighteen, October 11, 1890. At the first Continental Congress, February 22, 1892, a membership of 1,306 was reported; at the second meeting of the Continental Congress, held February, 1893, a membership of 2,760 was reported; at the third meeting, February, 1894, 4,710; at the fourth meeting, 1895, the membership was 8,198,—an increase during the year of 3,440;—at the fifth congress, 1896, the membership was 12,216, an increase of 4,020. These were the years covered by the first report, and were the formative years of the organization. The work was but fairly begun, and it did not require many pages to tell the story. Since the organization, the growth has been phenomenal; to-day the membership exceeds 50,000! Every state and almost every chapter of the 735 have their story to tell of work done; for there are no drones in the hive that organized for a purpose.
In the second report is the record of the Daughters of the American Revolution work in the Spanish war. When the United States government called for the services of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the Spanish-American war, it was because they were known as a thoroughly organized patriotic society, ready for any emergency when the country needed them. From this call one thousand trained nurses were sent by them into the hospitals; fifty thousand garments were made by their hands and forwarded to the sick and suffering; and three hundred thousand dollars in money was raised to help the families of soldiers, and send delicacies to the sick. A steam launch was presented to the hospital ship Missouri, at a costs of $2,500, to transfer the wounded and sick soldiers to and from the ship. Could there have been better work accomplished for the government than this, when the United States congress asks of the society for reports of work done? Should not a work like this be satisfactory?

Another class of commendable work has been noted in these reports, that of the restoration of old cemeteries, many of them found in the most abject condition. Graves whose stones, bearing the names of Revolutionary soldiers long since forgotten by the living, were defaced and names obliterated, and only by consulting the early town records have these been identified. This work is going on all over the country for the names of men who bore a part in the Revolution have been found in states far off from the scenes of the Revolution. The Daughters are doing for the soldiers of the Revolution what the Government has done and is doing for its soldiery of the Civil and Spanish-American wars. The government has shown itself very grateful for the thousands of resurrected names of its soldiers by the Daughters!

Not only have they marked the graves, but, at their own expense, they are publishing yearly two volumes of records of Revolutionary ancestry that have been in oblivion for a hundred years.

Any traveler or tourist over the great highways of America, who loves his own country and its history, will surely delight
in reading by the wayside its story written in tablets, monuments, historic arches, each telling its own story of time, place, action and actor, when and by whom history was made. Every school child will become familiar with some feature of American history in these object lessons. The country is that much richer for its historic shrines, and details that do not find a place in the great folios, but which were vital in the beginning of things and should not be forgotten. It is to the enthusiasm of the chapter Daughters that the nation owes a debt of gratitude for this patriotic education, and the noble rescue of the historic spots of interest hitherto unmarked by tablet or monument.

These reports bear the records of work accomplished in patriotic educational lines, teaching among the foreign population of our cities, a work that has never been touched by the government, or any other civic organization but the Daughters. In the future this work will prove the cornerstone to an intelligent understanding to multitudes of foreigners who are flocking to these shores totally ignorant of the fundamental principles of a free government and a worthy citizenship. These reports convey what this work is, and some of its results.

Another project that has been conveyed to the United States congress, through these reports, is the building of Continental Hall. It has long been recorded that a favorite project of General Washington's was that thirteen memorial colonial buildings, representing the thirteen original states, where historic records should be placed, should be erected in the city of Washington. As the years passed the subject would come up in congress occasionally, and be postponed until the time came when the object did not receive honorable mention. After one hundred years had come and gone, the patriotic Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution arose into being, and one of its first acts was to pass a resolution for a fireproof building, to be used as a museum for Revolutionary relics, with the possessions and records of the society, and in short a memorial building to carry out the wish of George Washington. This being the first memorial building in the
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world to be erected by women, to honor their ancestors; the first in memory of George Washington, and the patriots of his day; to the men and officers of high or low degree; the patriots in the ranks, whose names are daily being verified and recorded by this society; and the glorious array of patriotic women, whose services helped to make a free republic possible. This is a part of the work the reports of the Daughters to the Smithsonian Institution have carried to Congress.

When this society has marked all its historic spots, has erected monuments to the heroines and heroes of the Revolution, marked the graves of the heroic dead, its work will have just begun. The services of good women in the time of peace is far more important to a nation than in time of war. Since the days of the Revolution, nine-tenths of our history has been made in times of peace. It is not the enemy who bears arms that can work the greatest injury, but it is the corrupt citizen, the shirker of responsibility, the apathetic, well-to-do citizen, who refuses to be actively patriotic. More's the pity that there is not a standard of citizenship that measures everybody by their works and patriotic deeds, and allows them an enrollment in citizenship according to the sheaves gathered.

As long as there is a country over which floats the American flag, and that country has an incoming foreign population, that knows nothing of our laws or institutions; so long as there are young descendants of heroic ancestors, who are to be the coming citizens of this republic, who must be taught the groundwork of citizenship,—there will be work for this society.

The government has a strong ally in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Lest some might forget the admonition of Pericles over the heroic dead who had fallen in defense of Greece, let us repeat:

"No wreath is given, no monument raised by a nation, to the memory of its illustrious dead but it blossoms with good for the living through all future time,—virtue is encouraged, patriotism kindled, and all that is noble in our nature is inspired to action by this homage to the greatness and goodness
of our race. Through admonition of what is heroic, men rise to higher levels.” What is good philosophy for a Greek is good philosophy for an American.

The mothers of this republic were the helpmates of heroes. The Daughters, by divine right, hold the same position; and woe be to any government which has not the helping hand of its women and which does not extend to them the right hand of fellowship.

So long as the national charter is held by the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, annually will they comply with its requirements and send a report of achievements to the Smithsonian Institution.

MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
Editor Reports to Smithsonian Institution.

The president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, was the guest of honor at the Georgia state conference, at beautiful old Macon, November 15. At the close of her inspiring words on Continental Hall, Mr. Washington, rose in the audience and gave one hundred dollars in memory of his mother, Mary A. Hammond Washington. Mrs. Washington was a "Real Daughter," a charter member, her number being 81, first regent of the Macon Chapter and its organizer, and honorary state regent of Georgia. She was deeply interested in Continental Hall.

A brilliant reception was given to Mrs. McLean in Atlanta, at which she received many old friends. Georgia delights to honor the president general.

The anniversary meeting of the Empire Sons of the American Revolution was held November 25. General Porter in an address on Paul Jones made an eloquent tribute to the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Donald McLean, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, occupied a seat upon the platform with the president of the Sons and upon urgent request made a few telling remarks.
Faith Trumbull Chapter (Norwich, Connecticut).—The chapter year of 1904 and 1905 has come to an end as a tale that is told, and I give you a brief resume of our work during that period.

December 30, a reception was given our state regent, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, at the home of Hon. and Mrs. H. H. Gallup. The guests included Daughters and their husbands, members of the Sons of the American Revolution and Children of the American Revolution. The receiving party were Mr. and Mrs. Gallup and Mrs. Kinney, assisted by the regent, ex-regents and officers of the chapter. Later Mrs. Kinney was most gracefully introduced by Mrs. Browning to the assembled company when she gave a very interesting address on the visit to St. Louis of Governor Chamberlain and party, of which she, Mrs. Kinney, with Mr. and Mrs. Gallup, were members. Mrs. Kinney also told of Daughters’ day at the fair, and of the tribute paid to the society by Professor Francis, and of his earnest appeal to the Daughters for even a greater work and enthusiasm in the future.

January 31, 1905, was held an interesting meeting. The preliminary exercises were followed by fine instrumental and vocal music which was succeeded by a scholarly address from Gen. Wm. A. Aiken, his subject being “Patriotism.” He spoke of the Chinese as being without patriotism, yet their love of country has some features of intensity which it would be hard to match. In Japan is found the most amazing development of active patriotism which the modern world has seen. Nothing in history can parallel the change from the time of Commodore Perry’s visit fifty years ago.

Washington’s birthday was appropriately celebrated at the Norwich Club. Flags were abundantly used in the decorations and there was a large attendance of the Daughters. A fine musical program was given, and two papers, whose sub-
jects were two Revolutionary dames of note, were read by Mrs. Edgar M. Warner, of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, and by Mrs. F. E. Dowe. Mrs. Dowe's paper was on "Mary, the Mother of Washington." Mrs. Warner read a sketch of "Abigail Adams," another name typical of Washington's time. Both papers were interesting and held the close attention of the audience. A Revolutionary tea was served in the grill room by the social committee.

The meeting of March 25 was especially interesting. An idea which had been under consideration materialized at this meeting. The need of suitable markers at several points of interest in the town has long been felt, and the suggestion had been made that the chapter take up the matter and make it its object to provide suitable tablets for the several buildings of historic association. Mrs. Browning was empowered to appoint a committee to arrange a list of historic places in Norwich to be suitably marked. The treasurer's report showed a good sized balance in the treasury, and which was voted to be used for this purpose. From the whist at Mrs. C. B. Platt's was made $35, and from the one at Mrs. Gallup's $40 was realized.

After a most delightful musical entertainment, an interesting talk on Nantucket was given by Miss Marshall. This small island, fifteen miles long and three wide, was visited by Gosnold soon after 1600. In 1741 it was bought by Mayhew and son who sold it for £30 and two beaver hats to the original proprietors. There were about 700 Indians living on the island and it was covered with a thick forest of oak trees.

Mrs. Howard Mead read a historical story of Hetty Marvin, of New London, who aided Governor Griswold to escape the British soldiers by hiding him under the web of linen she was bleaching at the spring.

A humorous story entitled "Pedigrees" created much amusement as read by Mrs. F. W. Robinson, in her charmingly imitable style.

June 7, entered into the rest of Paradise, Burrel Woodworth Hyde, an honored and valued member of our advisory board. No word of mine can add to your knowledge of his
beautiful Christian character. His life may be summarized in the words of St. James as found in one of his letters: “Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, to visit the fatherless and widows in affliction and keep himself unspotted from the world.”

And this day is June 14, the 128th birthday of our flag—the day we celebrate in loving remembrance as Flag day. It may not be generally known that though we are the youngest of the great nations, our flag is older than that of any of the others. That of England vaunted by an imaginative poet as having “braved a thousand years the battle of the breeze” dates in its distinctive form of the Union Jack from the formation of the United Kingdom in the year 1801. The French tricolor was adopted in 1790. June 14, 1777, was the day on which the continental congress passed the memorable resolution “that the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white, in a blue field, representing a new constellation.”

The wonderful growth of interest in anything pertaining to our ancestors and the early history of our country continues unabated. Earnest study of any thing noble always enlarges and ennobles the mind and character, and as character is expressed in the taste for things material, so let our acts continue to show a keener appreciation of the good qualities of the patriots to whom we owe our country by doing all in our power to make Faith Trumbell Chapter worthy its high place as a genealogical and patriotic organization.—A. McC. Robinson.

The Baltimore Chapter (Baltimore, Maryland).—The Baltimore Chapter held its first meeting on October 19th at Colonial Hall. This took the form of an afternoon reception.

More than usual enthusiasm was shown in the celebration of this anniversary of “The burning of the Peggy Stewart” with the consignment of tea—an effort having recently been made by a sympathizer of Anthony Stewart, the Scotch merchant who defiantly paid the duty on the tea, to do away with this red letter day in Maryland history. The historian of the chap-
ter read a paper emphasizing the reasons why the day should continue to be celebrated, which was received with unanimous approval, and a rising vote of endorsement of the sentiments she expressed was given by the ladies present. An original poem entitled "The Peggy Stewart," written for the Baltimore Chapter by Mrs. R. King Cantley, was read by Miss Virginia Berkeley Bowie, who was given a vote of thanks by the chapter.

Mrs. A. Leo Knott, regent of the Baltimore Chapter, assisted by Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, received the guests who included many of the new members.

Mrs. Knott received the endorsement of the chapter in the board's appropriation of twenty-five dollars to the Continental Hall fund, above the $1,000 raised by the Baltimore Chapter for the Maryland column.

The first state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution Society ever held in Maryland has been called for the 14th and 15th of November at Annapolis.—HESTER DORSEY RICHARDSON, Historian.

Massachusetts State Conference.—October 5th and 6th will long be remembered by the Daughters who gathered in Greenfield in annual conference—the 11th—the hostesses being the western conference composed of chapters in that part of the state, Mrs. George L. Munn president. Rarely has that scenic portion of Massachusetts presented such a picture of God's handiwork and the journey furnished a panorama of continual delight.

The session opened in the afternoon in Grinnell Hall, the state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Masury, presiding. "America" and the Lord's Prayer came first on the long program, then the routine business was taken up with the reading by the secretary, Miss Susan W. Eaton, of the minutes of the preceding conference in Boston in 1904. An address of welcome was presented by Mrs. Raymond O. Stetson, regent of the local chapter, Dorothy Quincy Hancock, and was responded to by Miss Nellie Blake Appleton, regent of the Prudence Wright Chapter, of Pepperill. A greeting followed from Ala-
bama presented by Mrs. R. H. Clark, regent of Mobile Chapter, who was a guest in Greenfield.

Mrs. Masury's report as state regent was most able and deserved the vote of thanks which followed. It disclosed a steady advance in membership and interest. Special reference was made to the patriotic work of the chapters, some of which have erected memorials of value and significance, notably the Captain John Joslin, Jr.; General Benjamin Lincoln, Sarah Bradlee Fulton, and Framingham. Mrs. Masury, during the year visited 38 chapters, presided over 8 meetings of regents and vice-regents, wrote 950 letters and 572 postal cards, etc., 6 new chapters were organized and 3 new regents appointed. Of the 64 chapters in the state Mrs. Masury has appointed 20 regents. The total membership is 4,630 and there are 39 "Real Daughters." The sum of $4,439.24 has been given to Memorial Continental Hall fund as a result of the bazar and other contributions during the year. Massachusetts has also pledged $2,000 for her column. In closing Mrs. Masury said:

"Why have we been able to grow so strong and raise so much money the last two years? Because we have worked together in harmony and as one big family, a family of varied tastes and individual differences yet with one big object at heart for which each and all were willing to sink their own wishes and desires for the good of the whole. Can this good work still go on? I answer, 'Yes, it can and will.' Our mothers' blood is in our veins as well as our fathers' who fought our country's battles while the women prayed at home for peace. Let it no more be said in jest or in truth that we inherit the fighting blood of our ancestors. They had need to fight, we have none. We have need of peace, an enduring, vital peace that shall lure us on to noble effort."

Mrs. George L. Munn, state vice-regent, presented her report which showed her desire to aid in increasing the membership in western Massachusetts and her success thus far. The treasurer, Mrs. Isabelle B. Stimpson, reported a balance in the treasury for state work and other officers presented favorable accounts of their stewardship.

Standing committees, seventeen in number, were heard from, that of Mrs. Lucy A. Fay, regent of Margaret Corbin Chapter, on "Real Daughters," being of interest and provoking discussion on the matter of an alleged "Real Daughter" in
Lowell, which city has taken action in helping to support her, at the same time reprimanding, through the press, the Daughters of the American Revolution for so-called neglect. Mrs. Henry M. Thompson, regent of the Molly Varnum Chapter, spoke on "the other side" and cleared the air of the false charges.

Miss Marion Howard Brazier, regent of Paul Jones Chapter, Boston, gave an insight of the project to save, restore and maintain the old home of Paul Revere, in North Square, Boston. As a member of the Paul Revere Memorial Association, representing the Daughters of the American Revolution, she told of progress made in securing funds needed for this purpose and asked that further energy and material co-operation be shown to promote the plan. She reviewed briefly some of the deeds which have made Revere a conspicuous and honored patriot of early days. Her report with its recommendations was accepted.

In the line of new business Miss Brazier (who is a member of the flag desecration committee appointed by the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean) offered an amendment to the Massachusetts flag law, now too loose, since it does not prevent the vulgar use of the flag on the stage. With much care she prepared a clause to fit all cases and it was voted that the state regent appoint a committee to pursue the matter.

As a tribute to the late Mrs. Rose E. Harkins, an early member of Old South Chapter, of Boston, a large basket with roses, suitably marked on ribbons, was placed on the speaker's stand during the session. Excellent music was furnished by local talent also during the reception held at the Mansion House in the evening. Mrs. Masury and the state officers received in one room, the officers of the local chapter in another.

The next day was given over to visiting the many historic places in the vicinity, especially at Deerfield, so rich in history and scenic beauty. The conference was one of the best held in this state and much interest was created in the society as a whole for what it stands.
Mary Draper Chapter (West Roxbury, Massachusetts).—
On the 27th of October, 1905, the chapter had the pleasure of presenting their memorial fountain to the city of Boston.

On Center street, West Roxbury, Massachusetts, opposite the public library, near the church and school, on the road over which, in 1775, the early patriots, roused by the Lexington alarm, marched on their way from Providence to Boston, stands this memorial to Mary Draper, to benefit the passers-by, whether man, horse or dog, by the momentary rest as well as by the refreshing drink.

Almost the full number of the chapter, many of the townspeople and the school children of the town assembled on the spot at four o’clock in the afternoon.

The regent, Mrs. Rebecca J. Wilder, in a brief address, told why a fountain was decided on as a tribute to our heroine. As Mary Draper refreshed the passing troops in 1775 by her outdoor hospitality day after day, so we in imitation of her aspire to refresh the passing troops of to-day. Touching lightly on other work of the chapter she closed by calling on the Rev. Frank W. Merrick to offer the dedicatory prayer. Then Mrs. Helen M. Holbrook, as chairman of the fountain committee, presented the fountain to the chapter. Miss Helen M. Winslow, as the organizer and first regent of the chapter, received the gift, and with a few happy remarks presented it to the city of Boston. After the singing of “America” by a chorus of sixty school children, led by their master, the exercises were concluded by the benediction pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Merrick.

The fountain erected at a cost of about $850 is of Dedham granite, quarried near the home of Mary Draper. Twenty-three of her descendants were personally interested in the fountain but of this number only five were able to be present, all of them great-great-great-granddaughters. There were also present the state registrar of Massachusetts, who is also regent of a chapter, and regents of other chapters.

The bronze tablet on the face of the fountain towards the sidewalk reads as follows:
In honor of
MARY DRAPER,
Who did achieve patriotic service
During the Revolutionary War,
1775-1785.
Erected by Mary Draper Chapter,
Daughters of the American Revolution,
1904.
Our Country—to be cherished in all our hearts;
to be defended by all our hands.

—EMMA F. ALLEN, Historian.

Rochester Chapter (Rochester, Minnesota).—We organized
with twelve members December 1st, 1903. We have been
called upon to mourn the death of one of our charter mem-
bers, Mrs. Fanny Lindsley Fancher, a gifted and popular
member. We meet once a month. Papers are read on colonial
times, also articles from the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
Washington's birthday we never forget. This year we gave a
beautiful bird book to the pupil in the sixth grade who had the
best paper on Washington. On our first anniversary we gave a
reception at the home of the regent. The same evening we
presented a framed copy of the Declaration of Independence
to our public library for the children's room. We have had a
picnic each summer. At our fourth of July parade we had a
coach trimmed with Betsy Ross and other flags, with a spin-
ning wheel inside, and a descendant of John Alden spinning
real flax, over a hundred years old. One might have thought
it was Priscilla herself from her dress and her demure look.—
A. F. FAITOUT, Regent.

Mary Slocumb Chapter (Mooresville, North Carolina)—The
Mary Slocumb Chapter, Mrs. George Goodman, regent, is the
youngest chapter in the state, having just passed the first an-
niversary of its existence.
Beginning under favorable circumstances, the chapter hopes
to be a loyal and helpful branch of both state and national
work.
February 27th, the anniversary of Moore's creek battle, is
Chapter day and was fittingly celebrated on last February at the home of the regent.

The following is the program: Singing of "America;" account of the battle of Moore's creek, Miss Pharr; sketch of Mary Slocumb, the heroine for whom the chapter is named, Mrs. Goodman; account of the part the Tory beauty, Flora McDonald, took in persuading the Highlander to show their loyalty to the king's cause, Mrs. Williamson.

The programs for the monthly meetings, held from November until June inclusive, have been planned by a capable committee composed of Mrs. Mills, Misses Rankin and Sherrill and embrace the history of the colonies and the War of the Revolution.

The question of greatest interest among the members at present is securing funds for the memorial column.

The Daughters who compose the Mary Slocumb Chapter are all descendants from officers of the Revolution or signers of the Mecklenberg Declaration of Independence.—DAISY LEE PHARR, Historian.

**Winston-Salem Centennial Chapter (North Carolina).**—In May, 1902, Salem Female Academy, North Carolina, celebrated its centennial. With the exception of the Ursuline Convent of New Orleans it is the oldest school for girls in the south, and third oldest in the United States. Hence the completion of its hundred years of service was an occasion of widespread interest, which brought together visitors from all sections of the Union.

Among the honored guests were Mrs. Donald McLean and our then state regent, Mrs. Wulbern, and naturally attention was turned to Daughters of American Revolution matters, and it was decided to organize a chapter and name it the Centennial Chapter in honor of the school that had been one of the pioneers of women's education in the United States.

On the 22nd of February, 1903, the chapter was formally organized and the members look upon it as a happy augury of future patriotic deeds that the birthday of the immortal Washington is also theirs. This seems particularly appropriate as
the old tavern is still here where the father of his country staid when he visited the town, and in the archive house can yet be seen the special march composed and played in his honor on that occasion by the town band of the day.

During 1903, the monthly meetings were devoted to the study of North Carolina history as exemplified by the deeds of the ancestors of the charter members. History and family tradition, musty records and unpublished memoirs and letters were brought to light, giving a new and vivid interest to the heroes of Alamance, Moore's creek bridge, King's Mountain, and Guilford Court House—to the signers of the Mecklenberg Declaration of Independence, and the fair participants of the Edenton tea party. Appropriate pen and ink, and water color sketches by the artists of the chapter added charm to the meetings, while the chapter poets and musicians brought forth from their store, in gay rivalry.

During 1904, the study continued along historic lines, though taking a wide and less personal range.

For 1905-6, the counties of North Carolina, with the lives of the men and women for whom they were named, will be reviewed; the serious part of the meeting being followed by a social hour.

For their special work, the Daughters wish to erect a monument on the court house square to General Winston, in whose honor the town was named, and whose services at King's Mountain and Guilford Court House well deserve to be kept in lasting remembrance. A series of teas and entertainments are being given to raise funds for the North Carolina column of Continental Hall. During the summer, the regent and vice-president general of North Carolina were the guests of the Guilford Battle Chapter at the planting of the osage orange tree. The ceremony was followed by a delightful al fresco lunch and drive to points of historic interest. In September, the ladies were the guests of the Mecklenberg Chapter of Charlotte at a tea given by the regent, Mrs. A. L. Smith, whose lovely old home with its treasures of antique mahogany, was a fit setting for the artistically patriotic decorations and the
fair Daughters who had gathered together to celebrate chapter day.

The officers of the Winston-Salem Centennial Chapter are: Regent, Mrs. William N. Reynolds; vice-regent, Mrs. A. H. Galloway; registrar, Mrs. Mitchell Rogers; secretary, Mrs. Henry Roan; treasurer, Mrs. Charles Shelton.—Lucy Bramlette Patterson, Historian.

Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter (Cambridge, New York).—There are seventy-six names enrolled in the chapter and eight names have been accepted by the society the past year who are only waiting returns from Washington in order to become full members. During March we were called upon to mourn the loss of two of our Daughters, Mrs. Randall and Mrs. Alden, who left us to join the great chapter above. In both cases resolutions of sympathy were sent to the families of the deceased and floral offerings sent at the time of the funerals. We have—the past year—had the headstones on eight more graves marked with the words “Revolutionary Soldier,” which make about seventy-five in all and finish all the graves in the vicinity whose names have been identified as men who have “aided in establishing American independence.”

We have given five dollars to the utility fund, and one hundred dollars to the Continental Hall building fund.

Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter has a nook in our public library building devoted to their use, over which hangs (neatly framed) our facsimile of the Declaration of Independence. Our nook holds all of the lineage books now published, a Daughters of the American Revolution directory, together with about seventy-five other valuable books. One of our Daughters presented us, early in the year, with a beautiful ebony gavel, silver mounted, and handsomely engraved with the words, “Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter, D. A. R.”

During the past year our programs have been both instructive and interesting. Papers presented have included the following subjects: “Some Women of the Revolution,” “Lafayette and the Contribution of France to the Colonies During Their Struggle for Independence,” “Social Life and Customs
of the Early Virginians," "History of Yankee Doodle," "Daniel Boone and Kentucky." We have answered to roll call by giving the names of generals of the Revolution, signers of the Declaration of Independence and battles of the Revolution.

In March our public library building was opened for our use and an enjoyable lecture was listened to from Miss Hawley Brigham on "A Year in Saxony." On Flag day a trip was planned to historic Bennington and a very enjoyable day was spent in visiting the monument, the soldiers' home and other points of interest. At our September meeting we had an interesting talk by one of our Daughters, Miss Jessie McNish, who was in Portsmouth during the "Peace Conference."

At Continental Congress we were ably represented by four of our Daughters, headed by our regent, Miss Jennie Qua, who had the honor to act as teller during election of officers.

Ten Daughters, Miss Lena Wright, delegate, attended state convention at Syracuse.—MRS. HELEN WRIGHT HUTTON, Historian.

Columbus Chapter (Columbus, Ohio).—The Columbus Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution celebrates its sixth anniversary December 13, with a membership of one hundred and six.

As we date our chapter year from our annual meeting all accounts of the chapter must follow that date.

First in order of time and importance comes the unveiling by the chapter on the twenty-eighth of June, 1904, of the Peace memorial. The full significance of this action was not realized at the time of its occurrence and it remained for later developments to bring about complete knowledge of its value. So while the Columbus Chapter in strict pursuance of one of the objects of its organization was marking an historic spot of great importance in the history of Ohio it could not know that its efforts would be crowned by the approval of historians, genealogists and librarians all over the country.

Illustrated accounts of the occasion were published in the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly, and in the Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly. In addition it was made
the subject of a special article in the Archaeological and Historical Quarterly by Col. E. E. Taylor with reprints for special distribution.

The brochure at the time containing the proceedings of the unveiling ceremonies has been widely distributed among the Daughters and the libraries of the country. Requests for copies have come from libraries of recognized standing, including the New York State Library, New York Public Library, the Lenox Library, State Library of Massachusetts, Public Library of the City of Boston. It has been placed in the Congressional Library at Washington and in the Newberry Library at Chicago, noted for its valuable historic and genealogical collections.

It has been included among the book notices of the New England Historic and Genealogical Register as well as among the Ohio historical and genealogical publications mentioned previously.

For the benefit of other chapters it may be mentioned here that the chapter year book has been found to have an historic value as the following extract from a letter will attest:

"Dear Madam: We are making as complete a collection as possible of books and pamphlets on patriotic and hereditary societies and should greatly appreciate the favor if you would kindly give a copy of the Year Book of the Columbus Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

"MELVIL DEWEY,
"Director New York State Library."

Mr. Dewey added in explanation that pamphlets of this description were more difficult to obtain than books and frequently contained more valuable matter.

The committee on patriotism of the chapter has directed its efforts towards the establishment of a juvenile court in Columbus, believing that a good child develops into a good citizen and a good citizen makes a patriot.

Interviews leading to this end were held with Judge Black of the probate court, Judge Wildermuth of the police court, and the judges of the court of common pleas. Statistics were
obtained and representations were made to these gentlemen regarding the wishes of the chapter in the matter.

The co-operation of the press was secured, a most valuable ally as you are well aware. During the winter by correspondence arrangements were made with Judge Benjamin B. Lindsay, of Denver, Colorado, for a lecture to the citizens of Columbus.

Judge Lindsay is known as the "Father of Juvenile Courts." He has a most magnetic personality and has achieved signal success in his work among childish offenders against the law.

By courtesy of the board of trade their auditorium was secured and on the evening of the 6th of February, 1905, Judge Lindsay, under the auspices of the Columbus Chapter, addressed a most appreciative audience.

On the seventh of February, 1905, the first juvenile court was convened in Columbus, Judge Samuel L. Black presiding.

To this happy result the Columbus Chapter, through its committee on patriotism, has largely contributed.

Judge Black is doing a noble work, but he needs the aid of an adult delinquency law.

Let us hope that the Daughters of Ohio will make every effort to secure the passage of such an act by the next general assembly.

The flag committee of the chapter has aimed to inspire patriotic sentiment by means of the flag.

Upon authority of the chapter it purchased a large flag which is conspicuously displayed at every meeting.

A poem on the flag, read by a member of the committee, closes the program of every meeting, and appears in full in the printed accounts given by the newspapers, thus accomplishing the double purpose of acquainting the chapter and the public with the literature on the flag and inculcating a love of country with every musical strain.

The committee has also supplied the newspapers with historical accounts of the flag, apostrophes, extracts from orations, and so on, thus keeping the subject ever before the public.

It has been the policy of the committee by these means to
cultivate a love for the flag and so render its desecration impossible.

The program for the year has been most interesting. The "Tales of a Grandfather" have been continued and through them the chapter has been made still further acquainted with the lineage and Revolutionary services of the ancestors of the members.

Genealogists claim that these tales are a direct contribution to the genealogical history of the country and that they have a distinct value.

The commemorative days were observed with enthusiasm and their social features brought about a better acquaintance among the members and added friendliness and harmony.

The chapter took great pleasure in sending to the Commodore Perry Chapter, of Memphis, Tennessee, a doll for the bazar given by that chapter for the purpose of securing funds for the erection of a monument to the memory of the daughter of Patrick Henry.

Thirteen dollars and ninety-five cents were sent to the state treasurer for the conference expenses.

Twenty-five dollars were contributed to Memorial Continental Hall by the chapter and $25 by the regent, making a total of $50 from the chapter.

On the 18th of November the Liberty Bell included Columbus in its itinerary on the homeward journey from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The various patriotic organizations of our city united in according it a suitable reception, and the Columbus Chapter was represented on that occasion by its officers.

This in brief outlines the work for the past year. The large attendance and interest manifested augur well for the future, and promise also a speedy redemption of the pledge of the chapter to support the great work of our beloved president general, Memorial Continental Hall.—MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR., Regent.

He prayeth best, who loveth best.
Questions of Privilege.—This is the fourth parliamentary agent in the highest group of motions. Its purpose is to protect the rights and privileges of the assembly and of any of its members in case of necessity. Judging from the questions of privilege that are sometimes raised in conventions and even small meetings it is plainly evident that the real character of the motion is not understood. It should be remembered that the occurrence of some parliamentary irregularity or the desire on the part of a member to have a favor granted or the courtesy of the house extended to him, are NOT questions of privilege. A question of privilege provides the means by which a member may secure that to which he or the assembly has a right.

There are two classes of questions of privilege, those affecting the assembly and those affecting a member, the one first named is, of course, of higher rank. Questions of privilege requiring immediate action, that is, if they are actually imperative in character, precede all other motions, and may be entertained at any time at the pleasure of the assembly. They may be made while a member is speaking. When a member rises to a question of privilege the presiding officer decides
whether it is properly a question of privilege. If decided in the affirmative, and no appeal is taken, action follows by a motion subject to the application of subsidiary motions. After the question of privilege takes the shape of a motion it is debatable but not before. It is also amendable at this point but not before, and requires a majority vote.

Questions relating to the credentials of members, the condition of the hall or room in which the meeting is held (concerning light, ventilation or the arrangement of seats), charges made against the official character of an officer or a member, etc., are the things usually constituting questions of privilege. After the assembly has disposed of a question of privilege the consideration of the business which it interrupted is resumed without a motion for that purpose. An important point to keep in mind is that while questions of privilege are for the purpose of protecting the members, it is always in the sense of protection to them as members of the assembly.

The motion to take a question from the table possesses no privilege, not even when the question involved is a motion growing out of a question of privilege. It is in order when the motion to which it relates would be in order. The only way in which it could interrupt a regular order of business would be to first suspend the order of business for that special purpose.

The president general has been appointed by the governor of New York a member of the New York Commission to the Jamestown Exposition.

To look up and not down,
To look forward and not back,
To look out and not in—and
To lend a hand.—Edward Everett Hale.

Progress is
The law of life, man is not
Man as yet.—Robert Browning.
"I see, I see
Freedom's established reign; cities and men
Numerous as sand upon the ocean shore,
And empires rising where the sun descends."

Philip Freneau.

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.

608. Lewis-McFarland.—I have the leaf from the family Bible showing the marriage in 1799 of Margaret McFarland, daughter of James. Was she the daughter of James and Margaret (Lewis) McFarland mentioned in Sept. Am. M. Magazine?—F. H. P.

624. Wilson.—The following may be a clue. In S. Car. Gazette of Aug. 2, 1781, Mrs. Mary Wilson, widow of the deceased Mr. William Wilson, was married to Mr. John Champney.

Walton.—John Walton, brother of George, signer of Dec. of Ind., married Elizabeth Claiborne. His will dated June 11, 1778, probated 1783, mentions wife Elizabeth, children Leonard, Claiborne, John, and Elizabeth Martha and an unborn child.

Robert Walton, another brother, married Miss Carter, of Vir., and
settled in Burke Co., Ga. These three brothers were all active patriots during the Rev. War. Among the notes from which the above was taken, “Hist. Coll. of Joseph Habersham Chapter,” Atlanta, Ga., there is mentioned a Claiborne Walton b. Jan. 24, 1774, in Louisa Co., Vir., who married Mar. 15, 1786, Mildred Warren. The similarity of names suggests these as parents of Mildred Walton.

**GREEN.**—George Green from England lived in Baltimore Co., Md., 1740. His second son Thomas with others went to Penn. about 1785 and settled in what is now Huntingdon Co. He married Helen Wright and died 1816 aged seventy-six. Their youngest child was Nancy Green. An examination of the county records might show her marriage.

647. **TURNER.**—Henry Turner and Mary Risley were married May 4, 1785, in Glastonbury, Conn.—Henry Turner and Avis Mallet, of Milford, were married May 20, 1793. (Bailey’s Conn. Marriages, Book 5.)

656. **BIGELOW.**—Col. Timothy Bigelow b. in Worcester, Mass., Aug. 12, 1739, d. April 4, 1790. He was one of a committee, 1773, to consider the contents of the “Boston Pamphlet,” and a member of the Committee of Correspondence the same year. In 1774 he was one of the committee to consider the acts of the British Parliament for raising revenue from the colonies. He was a member of the Provincial Congress 1775 and one of the messengers sent to observe the troops of Gen. Gage who were collecting information preparatory to sending a detachment into Worcester Co. He was then called Captain Bigelow and commanded a company that marched from Worcester at the Lexington alarm April 19, and soon after was appointed major. He was in the expedition against Quebec, 1775, and was made prisoner there. He was commissioned colonel Feb. 8, 1777, and was in command of the 15th Mass. regiment that assisted in the capture of Gen. Burgoyne. His wife was Anna Andrews, of Worcester, b. Apr. 11, 1747, married July 7, 1762. She died July, 1809. They had six children: Nancy b. 1765; Timothy, 1767; Andrew, 1769; Rufus, 1772; Lucy, 1774; Clara, 1781.

A monument to the memory of Col. Bigelow was erected at Worcester, 1861, by his great-grandson, Col. T. Bigelow Lawrence, of Boston. (Lincoln’s Hist. of Worcester.)

600. **RICE (ROYCE).**—John and Thomas Royse b. Sept. 1, 1745, at Willington, Conn., were sons of David and Lydia Royse. Thomas Royce and Lydia Hinkley were married March 30, 1768. Their children were: Roswell b. March 31, 1769; Thomas b. Nov. 22, 1773; died Nov. 7, 1781; Sara Rice b. Aug. 12, 1783; Anna b. July 28, 1786. (Willington Town Records.)

Thomas Rice was mate on vessel Oliver Cromwell 1777. Daniel Rice, of Willington, was in expedition to Quebec 1775, from May to Sept. Daniel Royce was taken prisoner at Quebec 1775.
Daniel Rice is on pay roll of expedition to Quebec 1775—not a prisoner.—(Conn. Rev. Records.)

The names Royce, Royse, Rice are found on records apparently of the same family—as see above—Sarah Rice is given as daughter of Thomas Royse on Willington records.

674. HULL-MERRIMAN.—Abigail Hull, b. Feb. 14, 1704, married Elia-saph Merriman b. 1695. (In Tuttle Gen. he is called Eleazar.) She was daughter of Dr. Benjamin b. 1672 and Elizabeth (Andrews) Hull, son of Dr. John, surgeon in King Philip's War. Eliasaph Merriman is called Lieut. 1749, and on Wallingford, Conn., records his death is given Aug. 19, 1758, as Captain. Abigail, his wife, died Jan. 20, 1774. The name on Wallingford records is sometimes written Merriam, and confusion has resulted. Among their children Titus b. 1727 and Amasa b. 1729 are sons of Eliasaph and Abigail Merriman, and Enoch b. 1731 and Abigail b. 1749 are children of Eliasaph and Abigail Merriam—supposedly the same parents. In Vol. VIII, Conn. Hist. Coll. Titus Merriam's name occurs in Capt. Collin's Co. in the New Haven and Fairfield alarms 1779. Amasa Merriam was in Capt. Hough's Co. at the same time.—L. B. N.

692. (1) SEYMOUR—MILLER.—I wish the ancestry of John Seymour, of Utica, N. Y., 1794. He was of Conn. origin; his wife's name was Rachel Miller, daughter of David Miller, of Adams, Mass.

(2) MILLER.—Also information of Dr. William Miller, surgeon in the British Army and who was one of the commissioners to settle the boundary between Maryland and Virginia. He afterwards resigned this office and remained with the colonists. His sons were Francis, who returned to England, Thomas and David who served in the Revolution. He went to Berkshire Co., Mass., in 1763, from Middlebury, Conn.—E. C. B.

693. (1) BROMLEY—PALMER.—Ancestry desired of Hannah Bromley b. Sept. 28, 1770; d. Nov. 17, 1822; married Mar. 4, 1788 Job Palmer, of Danby, Vt., who was born April 19, 1765, d. Jan. 29, 1812. He was a son of Gilbert Palmer, of Nine Partners, N. Y. The names of their children are also wanted.

(2) BROMLEY—WOOD.—Ancestry of Thomas Bromley and his wife Frances Wood. He was b. about 1788, married 1810, d. Jan. 28, 1849, at New Liberty, Ky. Frances Wood was daughter of William Wood, and all were from Vir. She d. Jan. 15, 1864, in Covington, Ky.

(3) BROMLEY—VANLANDINGHAM.—Jennie Bromley b. in Vir. married George Vanlandingham. They lived in Fleming Co., Ky. He went to the war of 1812 and was never heard of afterward. She married, sec-

(4) BROMLEY.—William Bromley b. Oct. 21, 1694, married Judah
He died Jan 7, 1769, in Norwich, Conn. His wife's full name desired.

(5) Bromley.—William (son of William and Judah —— Bromley) b. May 1, 1721, married first, whom? He married, second, widow Hannah Palmer, who had sons Alanson and Merritt, and daughter Eliza, who married her step-brother, John Bromley. William, Jr., went to Danby, Vt., in 1770, and d. there 1803. Was his second wife (widow Palmer) the Hannah Bromley who married 1788 Job Palmer?—V. A. B.


695. Wilson—Ryon—Walker.—Ancestry is desired of Mrs. Sarah (Wilson) Ryon. She married about 1780 Charles Walker, of Prince George Co., Md., and d. in Washington, D. C., Apr., 1813. Her mother's maiden name was Owings.—R. A. M.

696. Tilton.—Wanted the Revolutionary service of John Tilton, who was in a N. J. regiment.—M. K.

697. Skinner—Coeymans.—David Skinner married —— Coeymans. Their son David married 1814 Charlotte A. Van Dalpsen. The ancestry of David Skinner is wanted; also the full name of —— Coeymans. Any information of the Skinner family will be acceptable.—N. F.

698. Nesbitt.—I would like to learn the ancestry of Thomas Nesbitt who came about 1670 from Armagh, Ireland, to America and settled at Conn. Farms, N. J., where he and his wife, Mary Wilson, are buried. They had four sons—Hugh whose descendants live in Ga., Robert, Allen and Thomas who married Miss McCarter, of N. J., and has descendants there.—L. B. S.

699. Potter.—Correspondence is desired with the descendants of Capt. John Potter who was in Col. Armstrong's regiment at the battle of Kittanning. He was the father of Gen. James Potter, Thomas (killed by the Indians 1758) and Samuel Potter. Capt. John Potter was the first sheriff of Cumberland Co., Penn. Was Joseph Potter of Shaver's Creek who married Rachel Jackson, Aug. 15, 1797, a descendant of Capt. John Potter?—C. M. M.

700. Smith.—I wish the ancestry of Leonard Smith and his wife Elizabeth who lived at Newburyport, Mass. in 1775. Can any one give the names of their children and dates? A daughter Emma was born in Newburyport May 5, 1775, who married Benjamin Standring b. in Eng. 1762. He was a manufacturer of carding machines and brought from England the first carding machine used in this country.—J. E. B.

701. Smith—Downing.—Dates of birth and marriage desired of
Phineas Smith, a soldier in Vermont regiment 1780. He died about 1825 at Alburgh, Vt. Any information of him or of his wife Betsey Downing will be appreciated.—M. A. G.

702. (1) Bedell.—Ancestry and dates of birth desired of Losee Bedell and his wife, Deborah Bedell. He was b. June 17, 1767, d. Dec. 30, 1840. He had a brother John who lived near Trenton, N. J. He married — Filkins.—Deborah had a sister Sarah who married Richard Myers; another who married Jacob Haight of Dutchess Co., N. Y.; also Phebe and Margaret, and brothers Joseph of Scotch Bush, N. Y., Stephen who lived in Hastings Co., Ontario and Richard of the same place. Losee Bedell and Richard Myers and family moved from Schodack, N. Y., to Denmark, Lewis Co., N. Y., early in the 1800’s.

(2) Dorland.—How were A. Dorland and Philip Dorland (who had sons Joseph Bedell Dorland and William Davis Dorland) related to Losee or Deborah Bedell?—J. E. B

703. (1) Warner.—What was the maiden name of Mary ——, wife of Col. Augustine Warner?

(2) Townley—Warner.—Who was Lawrence Townley who married Sara Warner? The Warners came to Vir. 1625.—E. C. L.

704. Moss—Lewis.—Joseph Moss married Esther, daughter of Benjamin Lewis. Was this Benjamin Lewis the one who enlisted from Cheshire, Conn. in Rev. War? Was Capt. Joseph Moss in Rev. service? Dates and localities or any information of the above will be appreciated.—W. S. H.

705. Mill Prison.—Information is desired regarding “Mill Prison,” Eng. Family papers state that my great-grandfather, Robert Neal, captain of a privateer, was taken prisoner by the British and imprisoned in this prison situated in Devonshire, Eng. “In Jan., 1782, there were about 1,000 American prisoners of war confined in this prison.” (Extract from old document.) I have looked in vain for some account of Mill Prison.—E. C. T.

706. Freeman—Brewster.—Lucy Freeman b. Dec. 14, 1755 (Preston, Conn. Records) was the daughter of Nathan Freeman and wife Lucy Barnes. He was born at Preston Sept. 23, 1721, and was the fifth generation from Elder William Brewster of the Mayflower, his parents being Hannah Brewster and Joseph Freeman. Wanted any information of Lucy Freeman. Did she marry? Whom? Where did she live?—J. M. P. P.
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."

NATIONAL SOCIETY CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1905.

President,
Mrs. Edna Whithed Dubois,
2010 R Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vice-President Presiding,
Miss Julia Ten-Eyck McBlair,
902 F 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. Robert I. Fleming,
1406 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

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

Mrs. Russell A. Alger,
1401 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. John Tweedale,
1725 P Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. George W. Baird,
1505 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. E. S. Washington Howard,
Alexandria, Va.

Mrs. Henry L. Mann,
The Cecil, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. George Marsh,
916 Twenty-third Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Hershel B. Main,
2009 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Walter H. Weed,
1730 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.

Accounts of some work done by the Children of the American Revolution have appeared from time to time in these pages or in those of the annual reports of the Daughters of the American Revolution to the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. A summary or recapitulation may, however, not be out of place here because comparatively few Daughters realize that their own congress made them responsible for the success or failure of the junior society. Fewer still know one-half that the "Children" have done.

Organized in 1895 by Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, under direct instructions of the congress of that year, the society was for two years under the supervision of the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, though it was separately incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia in April, 1895. After the two years it became officially independent of the Daughters of the American Revolution board. But every National officer and every local president of the Children of the American Revolution must be a "Daughter," and the society as a whole makes an annual report to the Assistant Historian General Daughters of the American Revolution.

Since the beginning, about 7,000 "Children" have been enrolled, working in many centres and in most of the states. We recognize the need of kindergartens in the early mental and manual training of our children. We send them to Sunday School for their early religious instruction. Why do we not register them, as soon as born, for patriotic training among the Children of the American Revolution? A farmer registers his choice cattle. Verily, are the children worth less than these?

In spite of much neglect, the society continues to grow and to "do things." A quiet little convention of the officers and local presidents with such Children as can attend, is held each year during the Daughters of the American Revolution Congress. Prizes for excellence in the
TREE TRANSPLANTED FROM NEAR CONCORD, MASS., TO MOUNT VERNON, VA, IN 1896.
study of history are given in the public schools. Flags and markers and flowers are placed on the graves of Revolutionary soldiers. Hospitals for women and children receive contributions from the small treasuries and every Daughter of the American Revolution chapter which has fostered a society of these "Children" has found this help returned, many fold. During the Spanish war, the money contributions of the "Children" for war relief amounted to more than $600; at least nine young Children of the American Revolution lads enlisted in their country's service of whom several were wounded and two gave up their lives.

For the McKinley Memorial, at least $25 were given by the "Children;" for the Prison Ship Martyr's monument at least $487; for the Lafayette and Washington monuments in Paris, about $340; as for the memorial annex to the monument house at Groton, Connecticut, more than $500 were reported as gifts of these young patriots and their subscriptions and payments for the Memorial Continental Hall now amount to about $2,000.

The "Children" grow up very fast, and often the little societies disappear entirely because there are no more children in those localities who are eligible for recruiting the ranks left vacant by those now grown to be men and women. But visible and lasting memorials of their young enthusiasm may long be seen in many places. The sapling elm from the vicinity of the "Old North Bridge" at Concord, Massachusetts, planted by the "Children" at Mt. Vernon in 1896, is now a thriving tree, fit emblem of the society. The tablet on the prison at Quebec, still testifies to the zeal of that honorary member of Valentine Holt Society, of San Francisco, who cherished the memory of those thirteen soldiers of General Montgomery's army, killed in the assault on Quebec, December 31, 1775, and buried where the prison now stands. The same society has also erected at Mercer, Maine, a monument to Valentine Holt, the trusty bearer of despatches, sleeping there since 1840.

Belton Allyn Society, of Gales Ferry, Connecticut, placed in 1898 a bronze tablet on the boulder which formed the most prominent corner of the fort built by Decatur in 1813 on Allyn's Mountain, the northern boundary of that ferry. Capt. William Latham Society, of Stonington, Connecticut, placed two boulder memorials, one to Hulda Hall, a heroine at the time of the battle of Stonington, and one to Sergt. Daniel Stanton. Col. William Ledyard Society, of Groton, Connecticut, was instrumental in securing the erection by Mr. Morton F. Plant, of the drinking fountain for man and beast which marks the junction of Pequonoe and Eastern Point roads in Groton. Jonathan Brooks Society, of New London, Connecticut, has a fine memorial window all ready for placing in the annex to the monument house at Groton. Stephen Hempstead Society, of New London, Connecticut, marked with a tablet the old house, built in 1640, which in 1754 was the birthplace of their hero,
THE CUP AND SAUCER HOUSE. BUILT BY COUNT REAL ABOUT 1818 AND INTENDED AS A REFUGE FOR EMPEROR NAPOLEON.
the friend of Nathan Hale, and a life-long cripple as the result of the barbarous treatment received after the massacre at Fort Griswold. *Thomas Avery Society*, of Pequonoe Bridge, Connecticut, placed a tablet on the George Whitfield house in 1896, and dedicated a new monument in 1897 to young Thomas Avery, who fell at Fort Griswold. 


The drinking fountain for men, horses and dogs placed in one of the parks at Wilmington, Delaware, by the *Blue Hen's Chickens Society*, as a memorial to Lieut. Clarke Churchman, was mentioned not long since.

*Piram Ripley Society*, of Washington, District of Columbia, marked with a marble tablet the house number 3051 M street, in what was formerly Georgetown, but now part of the Capital city. The house is now a paint shop, but is known as the headquarters of Washington when he surveyed the city in 1791.

*Asa Pollard Society*, of Billerica, Massachusetts, identified the graves of about seventy Revolutionary soldiers and placed three bronze tablets in the cemetery in memory of those whose graves could not be identified. The fourth volume of the Billerica town records, covering the period of the Revolution, will be a monument to these Children who are raising the money for the publication.

*Molly Pitcher Society*, of Newark, New Jersey, placed in 1902 a handsome bronze tablet in the room of the Newark Historical Society, in memory of the heroine of Monmouth.

*Bemis Heights Society*, of Saratoga Springs, New York, marked in 1904 the historic High Rock Spring with a bronze tablet.

*Cup and Saucer House Society*, of Cape Vincent, brought to light the only existing picture of the quaint building erected about 1818 as a refuge for Napoleon, but destroyed by fire in 1868.

*Samuel Ward Society*, of Westerly, Rhode Island, has placed two memorials, one a tablet of wood, on the Whitfield elm at Stonington, Conn., the other of bronze, at Weekapaug, Rhode Island, the birthplace of Lieut. Col. Samuel Ward.

*George Rogers Clark Society*, of Milwaukee, has given a fine bust of the hero, to the children’s room of the public library.

It is probable that other memorials have been placed but not reported at Headquarters. Yet even the work above enumerated would be a credit to any society. When the age of the workers is remembered, the accomplishment borders on the marvellous. All of it is of permanent value, and will be here when the Children themselves have vanished. The local societies first formed are now “graduating” and disbanding in many towns. But in many others new societies are forming and preparing for work. Is it not very much “worth while”?

GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,

*Nat. Vice-Pres. in Charge of Organisation of Local Societies, C. A. R.*
OFFICIAL.

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

National Board of Management
1905.

President General.
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186 Lenox Avenue, New York, and
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.
MRS. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C., and
2009 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General.
(Term of office expires 1906.)

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(Term of office expires 1907.)

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Mrs. Lindsay-Patterson, N. C., Winston-Salem, North Carolina.
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MRS. JOHN CUNNINGHAM HAZEN, N. Y., Pelham Manor, New York.
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<th>State/Area</th>
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<td>MISS ALICE QUITMAN LOVELL, Box 214, Natchez.</td>
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<td>MRS. WILLIAM WALLACE MCCracken, Hamilton.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>MRS. S. C. LANGWORTHY, Seward.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>MRS. CONRAD HOLLENBECK, 606 East Military Ave., Fremont.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>MRS. JOHN McLANE, Milford.</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Avenue, Santa Fe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 219 S. Broad Street, Elizabeth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>MRS. SARA L. LOUNDSbery, Fargo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>MRS. JAMES L. BOSSTAND, 664 Wick Avenue, Youngstown.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>MRS. MARY PHELPS MONTGOMERY, 251 7th Street, Portland.</td>
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</tbody>
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Oklahoma Ty., Mrs. Mary E. Carpenter, 212 W. 15th St., Oklahoma City. Mrs. Lena Darrell Gardner, 330 East 10th St., Oklahoma City.

Pennsylvania; Mrs. Alexander E. Patton, Terrace Villa, Curwensville. Miss Minnie Fogel Mickley, Mickleys and 902 F St., Washington, D. C.

Rhode Island, Miss Elizabeth H. Swinburne, 115 Pelham St., Newport. Mrs. Stephen F. Fisk, 14 Main Street, Pawtucket.

South Carolina, Mrs. Henry Warren Richardson, Columbia. Mrs. Virginia Mason Bratton, Yorkville.

Tennessee, Mrs. Chas. B. Bryan, 362 Vance Street, Memphis. Mrs. Edwin S. Gardner, Saundersville.

Texas, Mrs. Seabrook W. Sydnor, Houston. Mrs. Thomas Groce, 3112 Avenue O, Galveston.

Utah, Mrs. Mary M. F. Allen, Park City.

Vermont, Mrs. F. Stewart Stranahan, St. Albans. Mrs. Clayton Nelson North, Shoreham.


Washington, Mrs. Moses A. Phelps, 2118 Second Avenue, Spokane. Mrs. M. G. Macoughty, 511 North C Street, Tacoma.

West Virginia, Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman, Parkersburg. Mrs. Martha J. Silver, Inwood.

Wisconsin, Mrs. Thomas Hoyt Brown, 182 14th Street, Milwaukee. Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers, 51 St. Lawrence Place, Janesville.

Wyoming, Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Newcastle. Mrs. Henry B. Patten, 238 W. 22nd Street, Cheyenne.

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

Any woman is eligible for membership in the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the National Society, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the “Corresponding Secretary General” at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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 fees 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.

TUESDAY, October 3rd, 1905.

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held on Tuesday, October 3rd, 1905, at the Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, District of Columbia.
The meeting was called to order at half after ten o'clock by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean.

In the absence of the Chaplain General, the President General requested the members to unite in the Lord's Prayer.
The roll call was then made by the Recording Secretary General.
Members present: Mrs. McLean, President General; Mrs. Main, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Miss Williams, Vice-President General, Maryland; Mrs. Deere, Illinois; Mrs. Hazen, New York; Mrs. J. Stewart Jamieson, Registrar General; Mrs. Davis, Treasurer General; Mrs. Lockwood, Assistant Historian General; Miss Solomons, Librarian General; Miss Desha, Recording Secretary General. State Regents: Mrs. Patton, Pennsylvania; Miss Swinburne, Rhode Island; Mrs. Thom, Maryland; Mrs. Mussey, District of
Columbia; Miss Mecum, New Jersey; Mrs. Terry, New York; Mrs. Howard, Virginia. State Vice-Regent: Mrs. Weed, Montana.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, amended and approved.

The President General addressed the Board, saying: "I wish to report what I have been striving to do in the interests of the organization. I have, since June, traveled about four thousand seven hundred miles. I visited thirty-seven different places,—only one for my own delectation; the others were delightful, but I mean that my traveling was either going to, or connected with the interests of the Daughters of the American Revolution. I think I wrote as many letters as I traveled miles. The matter of most interest was my visit to Portsmouth. I felt that the President General of your organization should be in touch with the great events of the world; I felt that I owed it to you and to myself, and to the end of my life I shall be grateful that I could be present. The whole world was watching the events that were passing there. After peace was assured your President General congratulated the President of the United States, in the name of the patriotic women of America, and through his secretary he acknowledged these congratulations and expressed his high gratification in receiving them.

In regard to the Fourth of July celebration, I can only now state, in general terms, that this was a grand success. I wish now to thank every individual member who aided in our celebration. The endurance of the Daughters was surely tested, for the thermometer was 179. The audience remained until the whole affair was over,—that was certainly a tribute to our patriotism.

The Open Letter, published in the Magazine, and mailed to every member of the Continental Hall Committee, has already borne much more fruit than I had any idea of. I received a check from Mrs. McMillam for $250; another check for $50, and I know it will be gratifying to you to learn that I have had the pleasure of turning in over fourteen hundred dollars to the Continental Hall fund since I became President General.

I hope we will see our way clear to conduct the organization with dignity and at the same time with economy. I have no doubt that this has been done; but of course as the organization grows, the expenses grow, and we must not lop them off any more than we would the growth of our children. But as we are now entering upon a new era, it is our business to use economy. We must spend where it is right to spend, and use economy where it is not necessary to spend. We all know that "many a mickle makes a muckle," etc.

In relation to these facts, various things will come before us, and we will, I trust, all stand together. I wish to bring before you that we are in an entirely new light in a business way. Heretofore, we had no property at all; we had our goods and chattels only. When
the contract for Continental Hall was signed with Richardson & Burgess, the builders, they bore the responsibility. Their work was not finished until September; they are through now. We must all use our utmost wisdom and take the best advice possible and do, as a large body owning property must do, which is a distinct thing from what a patriotic organization doing business usually means. I will say nothing more, save what may come up during the day, when I may wish to give some little advice or information of the things that have come to me during the year.

The Reports of Officers were then presented.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report that I have carried out all the instructions of the Board given at the June meeting. I have notified 737 applicants of their election to membership; have signed 1,346 certificates of membership; 13 Charters; 10 Commissions for Chapter Regents; 737 original, and 169 supplemental application papers presented at the June Board meeting; have received 280 letters; have written 100 letters; have sent out 476 committee appointments; sent notices of Fourth of July celebration to every National Officer, State and Chapter Regent.

The desk, for which you gave authority to purchase, was bought by the Purchasing Committee. The file case, authorized, we did not purchase, as we did not think the one in oak handsome enough to accompany the mahogany desk, and thought it wiser to wait for the authority of the Board to purchase one at $40.25, (instead of $23), which is the price given by the Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company. The only additional expense necessary to complete the equipment of the Recording Secretary General's office, is a new typewriter. The Smith-Premier Company will take our old typewriter at $30.00. This will make the new one cost $67.00.

I am most happy to state that the Chalkley manuscripts have been returned by Judge Chalkley, ready for the printer, with preface and title-page. He also writes that he has had three or four orders for the book, which he has referred to the Society. Dr. J. T. McAllister, of Hot Springs, Virginia, has requested permission to see the manuscripts, and Judge Chalkley endorsed the application and says that as Dr. McAllister is the most intelligent, industrious and best equipped young historian in Virginia, he thinks it would be mutually advantageous for us to be in touch. Such interest has been shown in the purchase of these manuscripts, that I recommend that a committee be appointed to consider their speedy publication.

I have received from the St. Louis Exposition a Commemorative Diploma for the Collective Historical Exhibit of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for the framing of which I request authority. I
would also suggest that it should be acknowledged by the President General.

I have received letters of appreciation for the resolutions of condolence from Mrs. Boynton, Mrs. Crosman, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Lippitt and Dr. Doremus; also, the notice of the death of Mr. William P. Jewett, which occurred on August 17th,—the husband of Mrs. Wm. P. Jewett, a former Vice-President General of our Society. A newspaper notice of the adoption of the School Savings Bank System by the Public Schools of Park City, Utah, through the efforts of Mrs. Mary M. F. Allen, State Regent of Utah, has been received; also a request of Miss Wilmuth Gary for approval of her circular letter and request to be allowed to have it dated from the National Headquarters; an application from Mrs. Ella E. Fleming, of Fredonia, New York, endorsed by many members of the Benjamin Prescott Chapter, for the position of Official Reader at the Fifteenth Continental Congress; a communication from the Regent of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, instructing the Recording Secretary General how to write a motion and giving her much parliamentary information; a letter from Mrs. Amos G. Draper,—which reached me too late for the June Board meeting,—requesting a copy of Mrs. Weed's remarks, in regard to Mrs. Draper's statement at the Fourteenth Continental Congress. Mrs. Draper is entitled to this according to Article XVI of the By-laws.

I have the pleasure of presenting to the Board copies of the Constitution and Amendments, printed by their authority; also, a list of the members of the National Board of Management and of the various committees, printed and sent out according to our statutes; a copy of the application blanks, of which I had ten thousand printed, as the supply in the office was almost exhausted. I also had printed one thousand envelopes for lists of committees, sent out from the President General's office; five hundred appointment cards; six receipt books at large; six receipt books, Chapter; six bill books and two cheque books, for the office of the Treasurer General, as her supply of these blanks was exhausted. The bill for this printing,—which is practically the printing for the year,—was $531.65. I have also had printed blanks for the Recognition Pin, and three hundred copies of the Open Letter of the President General, according to instructions, and I submit the record of work done for approval.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARY DESHA,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Lockwood moved that the Diploma referred to in the Report of the Recording Secretary General, be framed. Motion seconded and carried.

Touching the request of Dr. McAllister to examine the Chalkley
manuscripts, after some discussion, Mrs. Howard moved: That the Recording Secretary General write Dr. McAllister that the Board of Management regrets that it will not be possible to grant his request to examine the Chalkley manuscripts. Seconded by Miss Mecum. Motion carried.

The President General stated that the provision is usually made in the various States for the printing of historical documents, there being regular State printers, and that there had been a suggestion made to her, to the effect that the Chalkley manuscripts be printed in that way; also suggested that the State Regent of New York make some inquiry as to the methods adopted in New York in regard to the printing of historical documents.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from Mrs. Weed, withdrawing her resignation as State Vice-Regent of Montana.

1730 COLUMBIA ROAD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Madam President and Ladies of the Board;

At the June meeting of the Board of Management I presented my resignation, to take effect upon the appointment of my successor. I resigned, as I stated at that time, because Mrs. Amos G. Draper, of the District of Columbia, who challenged that election of the Montana State Officers, stated upon the floor of the Congress, that she did so at the request of a Chapter of the State of Montana. My first impulse was to resign at once, as I had not in any way sought or desired the office, and had only consented to take it at the last moment, at the urgent request of my State, and I was very unwilling to be drawn into any controversy, especially one of such a personal nature. My friends however urged me not to do so, as it would seem to be retreat under fire; so I refrained until after the June meeting, at which Mrs. Draper’s assertion that I was not the choice of the State was completely disproven by the official letters from the Montana Chapters, which proved that I not only was the official choice of the State, but that there was no candidate in opposition to me.

Since my resignation in June, letters have been received from six of the seven Regents whose privilege it is to nominate to the Board my successor; also from the present and all past State Regents and from a large number of the members of the Silver Bow Chapter (whose Regent did not join in the general protest), stating in substance that they refused to accept my resignation or elect a successor to me; and furthermore, that in spite of her assertion that she “had a letter from a Chapter” protesting against the election, she was without a vestige of official authority from any State Official, Chapter meeting or Chapter Regent.

Letters received by me from individual members of the Silver Bow Chapter state that the little group of women in the Chapter with whom the Regent is standing, and whose representative Mrs. Draper was, are incensed with me because in 1902 I, as State Vice-Regent, failed to hand
in the nomination for State Regent one of their group who, although endorsed for the position by the Silver Bow Chapter, (of which I was a member), was the choice of only one of the four Chapters of the State. I, as a State Officer, nominated the woman who was the choice of three of the four Chapters, and they have never forgotten what they are pleased to call disloyalty to my Chapter, etc., etc.

These letters further state that in taking the stand the Regent of Silver Bow Chapter does, she is not representing the prevailing sentiment of the Chapter, the majority of whose members, in common with the other Daughters of the State, resent and repudiate in no uncertain language Mrs. Draper's interference in our State affairs and the events growing out of it.

At the practically unanimous request of my State, then, I withdraw my resignation as State Vice-Regent of Montana.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) HELENA HILL WEED,
Ex-Vice-President General,
State Vice-Regent Montana.

October 3, 1905.

The letter from Mrs. Delafield, State Regent of Missouri, was read, calling the attention of the Board to an article that had appeared in the Ladies' Home Journal for September, relative to the proposed project to turn the power of Niagara Falls to manufacturing purposes.

Mrs. Delafield suggested that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, enter a protest against this scheme, as a desecration of this marvellous work of nature, and communicate with the proper authorities upon the subject.

Mrs. Terry moved: That the Recording Secretary General be requested to write Mrs. Delafield, that the Board is in full sympathy with this movement and will recommend to the Fifteenth Continental Congress that action in the matter will be taken.

Seconded by Mrs. Hazen. Motion carried.

The request from Miss Gary was presented. She asked permission to date her circulars in regard to the picture of Rodney's Ride, from the Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters; a part of the profits of the sale of the picture to be given to Continental Hall fund.

Mrs. Hazen moved: That the Recording Secretary General reply to Miss Gary expressing appreciation of her offer of percentage from sales of her picture, for Memorial Continental Hall, and advise her the Board has no control over her circular, and cannot authorise dating it from headquarters. Motion carried.

Mrs. Draper's request for a copy of the extracts from the minutes of the June meetings, as indicated in the report just presented, was granted.

The Recording Secretary General announced the receipt of an invitation to the recent State Conference held in New York.
The President General expressed regret that every member of the Board could not have been present, as it was an unusually brilliant and interesting conference.

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

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**TUESDAY AFTERNOON, October 3rd, 1903.**

The adjourned meeting was called to order by the President General at 2.35 p.m.

The Reports of Officers were resumed.

The President General stated that she had received a letter from the Corresponding Secretary General, Miss Miller, explaining her absence from this meeting of the Board. The Report of the Corresponding Secretary General was read by Miss Solomons.

**REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL:** Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

During the past four months I have sent out the following supplies:

- **In June:** Application blanks, 1,359; copies of the Constitution, 101; circulars "How to Become a Member," 166; miniature blanks, 166; circulars for same, 166; transfer cards, 140. Letters received, 132; letters written, 141.

- **In July:** Application blanks, 1,260; copies of the Constitution, 320; lists of National Officers, 95; circulars "How to Become a Member," 175; miniature blanks, 12; circulars for same, 125; transfer cards, 60; letters received, 104; letters written, 107.

- **August:** Application blanks, 1,290; copies of the Constitution, 124; lists of National Officers, 143; circulars "How to Become a Member," 116; miniature blanks, 109; circulars for same, 109; transfer cards, 48. Letters received, 84; letters written, 72.

- **In September:** Application blanks, 1,720; copies of the Constitution, 359; lists of National Officers, 182; circulars "How to Become a Member," 153; miniature blanks, 193; circulars for same, 193; transfer cards, 72. Letters written, 125; letters received, 133.

Making a total for the four months as follows: Application blanks, 5,629; copies of the Constitution, 904; lists of National Officers, 420; circulars "How to Become a Member," 612; miniature blanks, 593; circulars for same, 593; transfer cards, 260; letters received, 445; letters written, 453.

On July 20th the following were mailed to Honorary and National Officers, State Regents, State Vice-Regents and Chapter Regents, numbering 875.

Amendments to be acted upon at the Continental Congress of 1906: The 1905 Constitution; lists of National Officers, AMERICAN...
Besides the filling of all orders for supplies, I have received throughout the summer letters of inquiry upon all subjects pertaining to the Society, which I have answered in as helpful a manner as possible and have personally supervised and signed all letters.

The questions contained in the circular sent out by the American Historical Society Association regarding the organization and present condition of the Society, have been answered, with the kindly assistance of Miss Desha, Recording Secretary General, and the following letter of acknowledgment received:

UNIVERSITY, MISS., July 17, 1905.

Miss Virginia Miller, Cor. Sec. Gen., D. A. R.,
902 F St., Washington, D. C.

DEAR MADAM: Please allow me to thank you for your kind favor of the 13th inst., giving very satisfactory information relative to your organization. I am glad to say that I shall be able to incorporate the substance of the information here given in the report which I am preparing for the American Historical Association.

Again thanking you for your kindness, I am

Yours very truly,

(Signed) FRANKLIN L. RILEY.

A letter from the President General calling attention to the existence of a “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Martha Jane Bolt, at Anderson Court House, South Carolina, was received, and the matter investigated. I quote from a letter received by Mrs. Henry W. Richardson, State Regent of South Carolina in regard to this “Real Daughter:”

“Strange coincidence, just before the mail was delivered this ‘Real Daughter,’ Mrs. Bolt, came to my house to see me to-day and brought with her the best credentials, showing her to be the Daughter of one Matthew Clark who had lived and died within two miles of Anderson, and is buried at a country graveyard about five miles from Anderson. I talked quite a while with this old lady and got all the information I wanted from her sufficient to write her up for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and have her picture in the Magazine. I gave her history and introduced her, without her presence, at our last meeting and voted her an honorary member of our Chapter. She tells me to-day that she has a younger sister still living,—an invalid, whom I shall go to see and interview, and propose to make her also an honorary member. This Mrs. Bolt is very active and does not look like a very old woman. She is only 69 years old,—says her father died when she was three years old. From what she tells me I think she is a descendant of Roger Clarke. They came from Virginia. I am taking an interest in these two old ladies and will induce them to become members of our Society,” etc.
Among other letters received was one in regard to the Countess de Brazza, great-great-granddaughter of Lafayette, stating that she had been invited several years ago to join the Society, but for lack of information, had not yet done so. I sent her application blanks and have written her that it would be a pleasure to us to have her join the Society, and hope before very long to report that her papers have been sent to the Registrar General. Also a letter received from one of our former Vice-Presidents General, Miss Mary Boyce Temple, in which after acknowledging the printed matter sent her, she mentions a severe accident to her father, he having fallen and dislocated his hip,—and her constant attendance at his bedside.

I was asked to draw the attention of the Daughters to an old mahogany divan, offered for sale, and which it was thought some one might like to place in our Hall, and shall be glad to give the particulars to any one who is interested in the matter.

The invitation of the Onondaga Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, to attend the Conference at Syracuse, September 27th and 28th, was received and acknowledged, and I have the privilege and pleasure of presenting the following letter from the Berks County Chapter:

READING, PA., Sept. 6, 1905.

Miss Virginia Miller,
Cor. Sec. Gen., N. S. D. A. R.,
902 F St., Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MISS MILLER: In accordance with a motion passed at a recent meeting of the Berks County Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, it gives me pleasure to invite the National Board of Management to attend the Pennsylvania State Conference to be held in Reading, Pennsylvania, on October 11th, 12th, and 13th, 1905.

I enclose circular containing general information.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) LORENA R. FRY,
Cor. Sec. Berks Co. Chapter, D. A. R.
1699 Mineral Spring Road.

I regret that other engagements for that date prevent my being among the members of the National Board of Management to accept this cordial invitation.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) VIRGINIA MILLER,
Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Oct. 3, 1905.

Report accepted.

Miss Solomons announced to the Board that the Countess de Brazza, a daughter of the Marchioness de Chambrun,—who was an honorary member of the Society,—had suffered a bereavement in the death of her
husband, Count Louis de Brazza, the eminent explorer, and moved that the Recording Secretary General be directed to send to the Countess de Brazza expressions of sorrow and sympathy on the part of the Board in her bereavement. Motion carried.

Mrs. Howard, State Regent of Virginia, extended to the Board an invitation to the State Conference of Virginia on the part of the Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter of Roanoke.

At the suggestion of the President General, resolutions of appreciation were offered to the State Regents of Pennsylvania and Virginia for the invitations to their respective Conferences.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL. from June to October: Applications for membership presented, 650; applications verified awaiting dues, 122; applications examined but incomplete, 126; applications received since September 25th (unexamined), 85; applications of “Real Daughters” presented, 5. Permits for Insignia issued, 514; permits for Ancestral Bars, 66; permits for Recognition Pins, 251. Letters written, 849; postals written, 264.

Respectfully submitted,

ELEANOR W. JAMIESON,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

The President General expressed the desire that greetings from the Board be sent the “Real Daughters” presented by the Registrar General for admission to the Society. It was so ordered.

Mrs. Hazen moved that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the applicants presented in the Report of the Registrar General.

The Recording Secretary General announced that she had cast the ballot for the 650 applicants presented by the Registrar General and declared them duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Upon motion, the Report of the Registrar General was then accepted.

The Registrar General submitted to the Board a circular which had been prepared to send out to all Chapter Registrars, with a view to aiding the work of the Registrar General’s department.

The Chair invited discussion on the proposed circular.

It was decided that the Society was not prepared at present to issue this circular. It was moved and carried: That the circular be laid on the table.

After some discussion, Mrs. Lockwood moved: That a committee be appointed to investigate the question of the requirements for proof of eligibility of applicants for admission to the Society, and report it at the next meeting of the Board. Seconded by Mrs. Terry. Motion carried.

The Registrar General asked that she be allowed a clerk for some
extra work in her office which would require probably about two or three months.

Mrs. Lockwood stated that all such matters come necessarily before the Committee on Supervision, and moved: That the request of the Registrar General for extra temporary assistance in her department be referred to the Committee on Supervision. Motion carried.

The report of the Vice-President General in charge of Organization of Chapters was then made.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: The following Chapter regencies have expired by limitation: Mrs. Elizabeth B. Perry, Cuthbert, Georgia; Mrs. Louise Marie Hider Shepherd, Greenville, Mississippi; Miss Mary Harrison Wight, Moberly, Missouri; Mrs. Ida Lindsay Vance, Huron, South Dakota; Mrs. Arminta McC. Taulman, Hubbard City, Texas; Mrs. Kate E. S. Turner, Ottawa, Canada; Mrs. Carrie Louise Griffin, London, England; and Mrs. Caroline Burton Honnold, Johannesburg, South Africa.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents’ appointments are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Matilda Brooks Dudley, Santa Monica, California; Mrs. Marion Graham Perdue, Atlanta, Georgia; Mrs. Jane Stice Richards, Roseville, Illinois; Mrs. Mary Lydia Sherman Allison, State Center, Iowa; Mrs. Ella Howe Libbey, Winthrop, Massachusetts; Mrs. Ida Wood Atwater, Seward, Nebraska; Mrs. Anna VanReypen Green, Jersey City, New Jersey; Mrs. Francis Robinson Turrell, West Orange, New Jersey; Miss Ella Leanning Matlock, Woodbury, New Jersey; Mrs. Alice Burbeck Watson, Frankfort, New York; Miss Louise Catherine Fleming, Greenwood, South Carolina; Mrs. Eleanor McCormack, Memphis, Tennessee; Mrs. Louisa Allen Scott, McKinney, Texas; Mrs. Olive Baldwin Fuller, Cedar Falls, Iowa; and Mrs. Ruth Knapp Halleck, Vinton, Iowa.

In accordance with Article VIII, Section 1, of the Constitution (footnote), Miss Lena D. Harris is presented by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters for confirmation as Chapter Regent in Springfield, South Dakota, and Mrs. Ella M. Dietz Glynes, for Chapter Regent in London, England.

Since the June Board meeting every effort has been made by this office and the State Regent of Kentucky to secure the charters of the Madison County and Valentine Peers Chapters of Kentucky, but without success, and the State Regent has requested that these two chapters be declared disbanded.

Chapter Regent’s commissions issued, 10; 9 Charter applications issued, 8 Charters, viz: “Nathaniel Prentice,” Ligonier, Indiana; “General James Cox,” Kokomo, Indiana; “Sterling,” Sterling, Kansas; “Hannah Jameson,” Parsons, Kansas; “Captain John Pulling,” Whitman, Massachu-

In connection with the Card Catalogue there have been 738 new member's cards; 1,215 ancestor cards; 754 corrections; 90 marriages; 61 deaths; 114 resignations; 29 dropped for non-payment of dues, and 16 re-instatements.

Admitted membership June 5th, 1905, 52,403; actual membership, June 5th, 1905, 43,357.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN.

Report accepted.

The President General called to the attention of the Board the matter discussed at the last meeting in regard to the proposed card to be sent to re-elected State Regents, instead of the large parchments issued yearly, and asked for an expression of opinion from the State Regents and Vice-Presidents General present.

Mrs. Deere, of Illinois, and Mrs. Terry, of New York, expressed a preference for the small card, and suggested that after the first commission is sent to a State Regent the subsequent commissions be in the form of a small card. Mrs. Lockwood also spoke in favor of the small card.

Mrs. Howard suggested that the re-elected State Regents should have the privilege of selecting either the small card or have the date of re-election on the original certificate.

Mrs. Deere moved: If a State Regent be re-elected, a card instead of a parchment, be used for notification. Seconded by Mrs. Terry and Mrs. Hazen. Motion carried.

The President General requested authority for the appointment of a Regent in Havana, Cuba,—Mrs. Springer, and also to appoint Mrs. Postley, who is now in Europe, for the formation of an international Chapter, and suggested that these ladies be given authority to organize Chapters, in case they desired to do so in foreign parts, stating that they are faithful and active members of the Society.

The Report of the Treasurer General followed:

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

June 1-Sept. 30, 1905.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, May 31, 1905, .................. $16,383 14
OFFICIAL.  

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues $4,824, less $200 refunded,  
Certificates,  
Current interest,  
Directory,  
Exchange,  
Initiation fees $690, less $40 refunded,  
Lineage books,  
Magazine,  
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution,  
Ribbon,  
Rosettes,  
Statute books,  

$4,624 00  
3 00  
139 58  
6 00  
10  
650 00  
13 00  
926 00  
4 72  
1 93  
2 00  
30  
6,370 63  

EXPENDITURES.

Office of President General.

Repairing typewriter,  
Printing 1,000 envelopes,  
Office supplies,  
Telegrams, telephone message and messenger service,  
Clerical service,  

$7 90  
3 50  
5 20  
18 41  
153 89  
188 90  

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

Engrossing 6 charters,  
500 printed postals and 1,500 library cards,  
Telegrams,  
Office supplies, cleaning 2 rugs and attaching one drop light,  
Clerical service,  

$2 60  
14 00  
2 28  
12 07  
480 00  
510 95  

Office of Recording Secretary General.

Repairing typewriter,  
Rent of safe deposit box for one year,  
Engrossing 9 State Regent's Commissions,  
1 roll parchment,  
Printing 3,700 committee and motion cards, 550 postals, and 21 parchments,  
1 desk,  

$3 00  
10 00  
90  
20 00  
52 25  
50 00  

$22,753 77  

6,370 63  
188 90  
510 95  
500 00  
50 00  

1 rug placed in cold storage, .......................... 4 50
Typewriter paper and 1 box carbon, ...................... 4 60
Advertising Flag Day, ................................... 2 70
Office supplies and repairing lock, ......................... 23 81
Expressage and telegrams, ................................ 2 40
Extra clerical service, ..................................... 8 50
Clerical service, stenographer, ............................ 400 00

Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

Printing 10,000 Constitutions and By-Laws, .............. $235 00
Printing 10,000 Application blanks, ......................... 83 65
Printing 4,000 lists of National Officers, .................. 40 00
Printing 4,000 lists of Committees, ......................... 40 00
2,000 Manila envelopes, 1 ream wrapping paper, and office supplies, ......................... 8 60
Clerical service, ........................................... 120 00

Office of Librarian General.

Printing 1,200 badge permits, 1,200 ancestral bar permits, 2,000 circulars and 1,000 postals, .................. $35 00
2,000 mailing tubes and 2,000 seals, ......................... 26 60
Binding 13 volumes records, 1 index and lettering same, ............................................... 34 25
Office supplies and car fare to Library, .................... 11 28
Clerical service, ............................................. 1,020 00

Office of Treasurer General.

Printing 6 at large receipt books, 6 Chapter receipt books, 6 bill books and 2 check books, .................. $71 50
1 switch and attaching same to electric fan, ............... 1 25
Auditing accounts May, June and July, 1905, ............. 30 00
Typewriting Continental Hall Contributions, ............... 5 15
Office supplies and car fare for messenger, ................ 19 86
Clerical service, ............................................. 907 00

Office Librarian General.

Subscription to Virginia Historical Magazine, ............ $5 00
Volume XIII Massachusetts Revolutionary Records, ........ 4 00
Binding 21 volumes, .......................................... 21 70
24 units, 2 drawer bases and 2 tops for sectional book cases, ........................................... 68 75
Expressage on books, .............................................. 2 71
Office supplies, cleaning rug, and car fare for messenger, .................. 7 88
Clerical service, ........................................................................ 230 00

**General Office.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 group pictures of National Board of Management</td>
<td>$30 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing names of picture of Board of Management</td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Records of Augusta County, Virginia, ...........................................</td>
<td>450 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engraving one seal,</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 report book</td>
<td>9 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacing and repairing 9 chairs and making 1 packing box</td>
<td>6 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking down awnings and repairing same,</td>
<td>4 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of 8 arc lights and use of electric current</td>
<td>7 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Continental Hall, 1,000 printed cards for 4th of July celebration</td>
<td>9 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 programs for 4th of July celebration,</td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies and car fare for messenger,</td>
<td>32 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>66 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Historian General (Lineage).**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stationery,</td>
<td>$2 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 printed postals,</td>
<td>12 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 dozen pads, wrapping paper and cord,</td>
<td>14 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage,</td>
<td>2 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>120 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compiler,</td>
<td>320 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Magazine.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage,</td>
<td>$25 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery,</td>
<td>21 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 half tone plates,</td>
<td>84 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 picture of Memorial Continental Hall,</td>
<td>1 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding one volume,</td>
<td>1 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing 2,000 advertising circulars, 2,000 subscription blanks, 1,000 printed circulars, 500 slips and 500 postals,</td>
<td>25 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing and mailing May number,</td>
<td>546 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing and mailing June number,</td>
<td>753 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing and mailing July number</td>
<td>925.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing and mailing August number</td>
<td>682.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing and mailing September number</td>
<td>277.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing accounts May, June and July</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 files</td>
<td>80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor's salary</td>
<td>333.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Manager's salary</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogical Department</td>
<td>80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,069.04</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Binding 6 Volumes D. A. R. Report for shipment to Germany</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compiling index of 7th D. A. R. Report and reading proof of same</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 copies of the 7th D. A. R. Report</td>
<td>84.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairing desk, fitting key and lock</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>174.24</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Certificates.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$33.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 1,634 certificates</td>
<td>136.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>170.51</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Postage.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President General</td>
<td>$37.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapter</td>
<td>5.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording Secretary General</td>
<td>2.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar General</td>
<td>6.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer General</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian General</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General office</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On application blanks, amendments and constitutions</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16,000 stamped envelopes</td>
<td>345.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On 4th of July celebration</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>500.89</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State Regent's Postage.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>25.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Fourteenth Continental Congress

Temporary work on Memorial Continental Hall preparing for Fourteenth Continental Congress: $5,365.87

- Purchase of muslin used on walls of Memorial Continental Hall: 35.00
- Taking down flags used in decorating Memorial Continental Hall: 13.30
- Electrician in charge of illumination: 7.50
- Rent of six arc lights and electric current: 47.90
- Transcript of proceedings: 425.00
- Spoons for 16 pages: 24.00

**Total:** 5,918.57

### Fifteenth Continental Congress

Printing 3,000 amendments to Constitution and By-Laws: 50.00

**Total:** 50.00

### Stationery

- President General: $52.25
- Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters: 35.47
- Recording Secretary General: 8.24
- Corresponding Secretary General: 12.31
- Registrar General: 9.68
- Treasurer General: 18.80
- Librarian General: 7.66
- General office: 20.04

**Total:** 189.51

### State Regents' Stationery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>2.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>4.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>2.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>2.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>9.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>2.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Spoons for 4 Real Daughters.

Mrs. Harriet Farrie, of Boston Tea Party Chapter, Massachusetts;
Mrs. Helen M. Whipple, Fort Atkinson Chapter, Wisconsin;
Mrs. Asenath McKaig, Milwaukee Chapter, Wisconsin;
Mrs. Esther S. Damon, Palestrello Chapter, Vermont;
12 bolts D. A. R. Ribbon,
Rent of offices,
Rent of telephone,

Total expenses, $17,906.61
Balance September 30, 1905—
In National Metropolitan Citizens Bank, $405.95
In Washington Loan & Trust Bank, 4,441.21

Fort Crailo Fund.
Balance in bank at last report, $52.03
Interest, 52

PERMANENT FUND.
Balance in bank at last report May 31, 1905, $51,273.12

RECEIPTS.
Charter Fees.
Phoebe Humphrey Chapter, Connecticut, $5.00
Nathaniel Prentice Chapter, Indiana, 5.00
Esther Lowrey Chapter, Kansas, 5.00
Sterling Chapter, Kansas, 5.00
Margaret Holmes Chapter, Nebraska, 5.00
Mt. Sterling Chapter, Ohio, 5.00

Continental Hall Contributions.
Mrs. Clarendon Smith, of Maricopa Chapter, Arizona, $15.00
Dorothy Ripley Chapter, Connecticut, 25 00
Putnam Hill Chapter, Connecticut, 25 00
Miss Anne Hitchcock, through Mrs. Amos G. Draper, of Miriam Danforth Chapter, District of Columbia, 1 00
Mrs. Helen Pooke Kane, District of Columbia, 3 00
Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia, 50 00
Lincoln Chapter, Illinois, 30 00
Illinois State Conference, Illinois, 75 00
Cedar Falls Chapter, Iowa, 10 00
Waterloo Chapter, Iowa, 10 00
Mrs. Thomas W. W. Worcester, of Elizabeth Kenton Chapter, Kentucky, 50 00
Mrs. Catherine Fairervice Sargeant, of Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter, Massachusetts, 5 00
Elizabeth Folsom Hilton Chapter, toward Portrait Bust, New Hampshire, 5 00
Haddonfield Chapter, New Jersey, 15 00
Camden Chapter, toward New York State Room, New York, 25 00
Keskeskewich Chapter, toward New York State Room, New York, 75 00
Mrs. James H. Aldrich, of New York City Chapter, New York, 1,000 00
Quassaick Chapter, New York, 15 00
Women of '76 Chapter, New York, 50 00
Col. Crawford Chapter, Pennsylvania, 30 00
Tioga Chapter, Pennsylvania, 25 00
Bristol Chapter, toward Rhode Island Column, Rhode Island, 172 00
Gaspee Chapter, toward Rhode Island Column, Rhode Island, 29 00
Fay Robinson Chapter, Wisconsin, 10 00
Waukon Chapter, Wisconsin, 10 00
“A thank offering,” 1 00

Life Membership Fees.

Mrs. Grace Noble Robinson, Frederick William Gray Chapter, Alabama, 12 50
Mrs. Marion H. Massie, Nathaniel Macon Chapter, Georgia, 12 50
Mrs. Anna Scott Brown, Barbara Standish Chapter, Illinois, 12 50
Mrs. Jennie Hodgson Davis, Marshalltown Chapter, Iowa, 12 50

1,761 00
Mrs. Mary Wheeler Miller, Mary Marshall Chapter, Michigan, .................. 12 50
Mrs. Alice R. Stark, of Minnesota, ........................................... 25 00
Mrs. Jeannette L. Putnam Fulton, Boudinot Chapter, New Jersey, .............. 12 50
Miss Mary Robie, Baron Steuben Chapter, New York, .......................... 12 50
Miss Mary E. Wilkes, Baron Steuben Chapter, New York, ....................... 12 50
Mrs. Carrie E. Vrooman, Ursula Wolcott Chapter, Ohio, ......................... 12 50
Mrs. Frank Case, Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio, ................................ 12 50
Mrs. Mary Williams Gates, Watauga Chapter, Tennessee, ......................... 12 50
Mrs. Louise S. Vinson, Watauga Chapter, Tennessee, ............................ 12 50

Commissions on Spoons, ....................................................... $1 75
Commissions on Recognition Pins, ........................................ 26 80
Interest, ........................................................................ 289 77

$53,557 44

Expeditures.
Rent of typewriter and stand for Filing Committee, $9 50
28 days clerical service for Filing Committee, 28 00
Installing underground conduit to Memorial Continental Hall, 17 40
150 woven badges for Memorial Continental Hall Committee, 120 00
49 days Inspector of works, 196 00
7th payment on Auditorium, Memorial Continental Hall, 1,443 78
8th and final payment on Auditorium, Memorial Continental Hall, 10,941 91
Life membership fee returned Mrs. Sophronia T. Edwards, of Texas, 25 00

$12,781 59

Balance in bank (American Security & Trust Co.,) Sept. 30, 1905, 40,775 85

$53,557 44

Respectfully submitted,
M. E. S. Davis,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.
Ladies, you will see that our Current Fund has reached a low mark, $4,899.71. I would ask that the greatest economy be exercised in our expenses for the next two months. By December I hope that our Current Fund will be greatly increased by the collection of annual dues, but until then our watchword must be "rigid economy."

At the conclusion of her report the Treasurer General presented to the Board a list of certain bills that had come to her department for payment and requested that the Board specify from which fund these bills shall be paid, and also that the Board authorize the payment of the same.

After some discussion Miss Swinburne moved: That the Treasurer General be empowered to pay out of the Current Fund the bills already presented by the President General, and endorsed by the Chairman of the Finance Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Hazen. Motion carried.

The Librarian General then made the following report:

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and members of the National Board of Management: I have to report the following accessions to the library since the meeting of June 6, 1905.

Books.

Genealogy of the Blish family in America, 1637-1905, compiled by James K. Blish, Kewanee, 1905.


Memorial poems and brief ancestral record of the Webster family and descendants. By J. C. Webster. Presented by the author.


Vital records of Rhode Island. Compiled by James N. Arnold. Pro-


Proceedings of the Sixth annual meeting of New York State Historical Association. 1905.


Virginia Magazine of history and biography. Richmond, 1905. Purchased.


Pamphlets.


Complete list of the descendants of Joseph Smith and Deliverance Lane of Rowley, Mass. Chart published and presented by John K. Simpson.


The deeds of our fathers. Memorial Day address by Frank Smith. Presented by the author.


A Branch of the Woodruff Stock, Part III. By Francis E. Woodruff, Morristown, 1905.


Proceedings at the unveiling of the monument at Cooch's Bridge, Del., Sept. 3, 1901. Presented by Miss Desha.


8th annual report of the State Record Commissioner of Rhode Island, Providence, 1905. Presented through the Registrar General.


The following chapter year books have been presented:

Year book, 1905-1906, Ellen I. Sanger Chapter, Littleton, N. H.
Year Book, 1904-1905, Commodore Perry Chapter, Memphis, Tenn.
Year book, 1905-1906, Oakland Chapter. Oakland, Cal.
Year book, 1904-1905, Onondaga Chapter, Syracuse, N. Y.
Year book, 1905-1906, Spirit of Liberty Chapter, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Year book, 1905-1906, Weatherford Chapter, Weatherford, Texas.
Programs for 1903, 1904, 1905, Samuel Ashley Chapter, Claremont, N. H.

Through the Committee on Chapter By-Laws the library has also received the published By-Laws of 41 chapters.

**PERIODICALS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Periodical</th>
<th>Issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annals of Iowa</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulletin New York Public Library</td>
<td>June, July, August, September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut Magazine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogical Magazine</td>
<td>June, July, August, September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Bulletin</td>
<td>August, September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa Journal of History and Politics</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medford Historical Register</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England Historical and Genealogical Register</td>
<td>July, October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire Genealogical Record</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Genealogical and Biographical Record</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina Booklet</td>
<td>July, October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Old Northwest&quot; Genealogical Quarterly</td>
<td>July, October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owl, The</td>
<td>June, September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly Texas State Historical Assoc</td>
<td>April, July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True Republic</td>
<td>May, June, July, August, September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia magazine of history and biography,</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Family Quarterly</td>
<td>April, July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William and Mary College Quarterly</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Through Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle the library receives each week the Saturday issue of the Newark Evening News containing notes and queries relating to New Jersey genealogies.

The above list comprises 48 books, 87 pamphlets, one chart and 36 periodicals. 34 books were presented, 12 received in exchange and 2 purchased by special subscription. 85 pamphlets were presented, 2 received in exchange, one chart was presented.

Respectfully submitted,

ALINE E. SOLOMONS,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

The Historian General's Report was next in order.

**REPORT OF HISTORIAN GENERAL:** Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: The twenty-first volume of the Lineage Book has been revised and the manuscript typewritten, as far as possible, for publication.
Three hundred and eleven letters have been written in connection with this volume, and one hundred and eighty-six replies have been received. Much research will be required to complete the records of those not responding to letters requesting more data; but every effort will be made to have this volume maintain the standard of former volumes.

The twenty-second volume is also being prepared for publication, four hundred numbers having been copied from the original records.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) LOUISE P. DOLLIVER,
Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Assistant Historian General called the attention of the Board to some comment that had been made in the newspapers in regard to the Government's printing Reports of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, to the Smithsonian Institution, and asked permission of the Board to reply to the same.

Mrs. Terry moved: That the Assistant Historian General be empowered to prepare a paper on this subject and submit it to the Board at its next meeting. Seconded by Mrs. Hazen. Motion carried.

The Librarian General read to the Board a letter from a Chapter in Tacoma, requesting certain volumes of the Lineage Book and asked for instructions in replying to this letter.

The President General suggested that the Librarian General consult with the Curator in order to ascertain the number of Lineage Books left over for distribution among the Chapters, and if possible, comply with the request of the Tacoma Chapter.

At half after six o'clock it was moved and carried to take a recess until half after nine o'clock Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, October 4, 1905.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at quarter to ten o'clock by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, who, in the absence of the Chaplain General, requested the members to unite in the Lord's Prayer.

The question of soliciting bids for stationery and supplies was taken up for discussion.

After some discussion in regard to the details of these supplies, Mrs. Mussey moved: That the Printing Committee ask for bids for all printing to be done for the organisation, and that so far as may be advantageous, the printing be given to the lowest bidder.

Mrs. Weed moved: To amend by inserting after the word "organisation" the words "except such as shall be ordered at the current Board meeting."
This was accepted by Mrs. Mussey and seconded by Mrs. Lockwood.
The motion as amended was as follows: "Moved, That the Printing Committee asks for bids on all printing to be done for the organization, except such as shall be ordered at the current Board meeting, and that so far as may be advantageous, the printing be given to the lowest bidder." Motion carried.

Reports of the several committees were then presented.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SUPERVISION: The Committee on Supervision, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution respectfully reports:

That since the last meeting of the Board the Committee has had three meetings, and desires to make the following recommendations, which the Committee considers would promote the efficiency of the office, and reduce expenditures:

First, That the leaves of absence of the clerks employed, be granted by the President General, on the recommendation of the Officers to whom, the clerk should report, and in the case of the Curator, on the recommendation of the Chairman of the Supervision Committee, and that such leaves shall be granted between June 15th and September 15th, so far as may be advisable;

Second, Recommended, That the purchase of supplies for general office (except official stationery) shall be by the Purchasing Committee, and that bids for the stationery be obtained from reliable dealers, and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder;

Third, Recommended that until further action by the Board, the promotion of clerks and increase of salaries be suspended.

Fourth, Recommended, That officers intending to send out printed matter, inform the Corresponding Secretary General in advance, so that the printed matter from the different offices may be combined in one envelope, and economize time, stationery and postage.

The Committee on Supervision respectfully reports that the use of the telephone had so materially increased, that on June 1st, a large number of messages had been used in excess of the contract made November 1st, 1904, that, in the interest of economy, the Supervision Committee made a contract for 2,400 calls per annum, to date back to the original date of the contract, and thus secure a reduction of the bill. The Committee, in the interest of economy and efficiency, have voted to place a sign of "Official Telephone" over the telephone, and instructed the Curator to deliver messages that may be received for the clerks to the same, but not take messages except on official business.

With a view to carrying out the previous instructions of the Board, as to the admission of visitors only through the Curator’s room, a sign has been placed opposite the elevator directing visitors "Entrance to Daughters of the American Revolution Rooms, No. 416."

The Committee desires to call the attention of the Board to the
crowded condition of the Treasurer General's office, and to express
the hope that it may be possible to re-arrange the offices so as to give
this important office the required room for files and transaction of
business. The Committee on Supervision realizes that our annual rental
for office rooms is a very large item, and would be glad if the Board
would suggest any re-arrangement of the offices which would not in-
volve any increase of our rents.

The Committee recommends that all future action of the Board
should attend to the unification of the offices. Being one corporate body,
the segregation of its administrative functions increases the clerical
labor, the financial expense, and the results are not as satisfactory to
the general organization.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELLEN MUSSEY,
Chairman.

October 3, 1905.

It was moved and seconded that the Report be accepted as a whole.
Motion carried.

The Treasurer General spoke of the crowded condition of her depart-
ment.

Mrs. Mussey moved: That the matter regarding the Treasurer Gen-
eral's lack of room be referred to the Supervision Committee and to the
Treasurer General, with power to adjust the matter, and report at the
next Board meeting. Seconded by Mrs. Patton. Motion carried.

Mrs. Mussey also moved: That the keys of the Treasurer General's
office be in the exclusive charge of the Treasurer General. Seconded
by Miss Swinburne. Motion carried.

Mrs. Mussey moved: That the Treasurer General be empowered to
pay the messenger boy employed by the Supervision Committee, by the
month. Motion carried.

The question of granting Mrs. Johnston two months' leave with pay
was considered. It was explained that Mrs. Johnston did much of her
work at her home, after office hours. In consideration of this fact, and
upon the recommendation of the Supervision Committee, Mrs. Lock-
wood moved: That the recommendation of the Supervision Committee,
allowing Mrs. Johnston pay for two months' vacation, be allowed, on
account of her work out of office hours on the Lineage Book. Seconded
by Mrs. Davis. Motion carried.

Mrs. Mussey stated that after conferring with the Registrar General,
the Committee on Supervision had decided to propose the name of Mrs.
Fishburne for the position of temporary clerk in the office of the
Registrar General.

It was moved and carried that a temporary clerk be employed in the
Registrar General's office.

Mrs. Main moved that Mrs. Fishburne be employed as temporary
clerk to the Registrar General. Seconded by Mrs. Lockwood and Miss Desha. Motion carried.

The Treasurer General brought to the attention of the Board the necessity of providing her department with files for the important papers she has in her custody.

This matter was referred to the Supervision Committee.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: At the meeting of the Finance Committee, held on October 2nd, the signing of all bills by the Chairman during the summer, which were properly authorized by the different Officers were approved.

During the months of June, July, August and September, the Chairman of the Committee signed bills to the amount of $17,024.58. Of this amount the largest sum was for the temporary work on Continental Hall for the Fourteenth Continental Congress, $5,365.87; the other large amounts were: Pay roll, $4,217.17; Magazine, $3,268.88; rent, $918.60; printing, $682.65.

From the permanent fund bills were approved to the amount of $12,756.59; $10,971.41 of this amount was for the 8th and full payment on the auditorium of Continental Hall.

Upon motion, it was voted that bi-monthly meetings should be held, (approximately on the 5th and 25th of each month) for the approval of bills submitted to this Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN, Chairman.

BERTHA ROBBINS,
MAY D. RUSSELL YOUNG.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE:

Chairman of the Auditing Committee,
The National Board of Management, D. A. R.

Madam: I have the honor to report that I have checked up all of the transactions of the Society appearing on the books of the Treasurer General, up to and inclusive of the 28th instant, and find everything entirely correct and in good order. There remains to be verified only the transactions for the two days, and the deposit accounts in the Banks, but I am obliged to go to New York this evening, which will correct, but I shall report on these as soon as I complete the examination next week.

Respectfully,

(Signed) E. T. BUSHEWELL, Auditor.
The Treasurer General inquired out of which fund the expense of the Filing Committee would be paid.

Mrs. Terry moved: That the Treasurer General be authorized to pay for the completion of the work of the Filing Committee, and the filing case, from the Current Fund. Seconded by Mrs. Hazen. Motion carried.

A letter from Mrs. Fairbanks, Honorary President General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, addressed to the Treasurer General, was read. She enclosed check for five hundred dollars for the Memorial Continental Hall fund, this being the redemption of a pledge made at the Fourteenth Continental Congress.

This was received with applause, and the President General requested the Treasurer General to include in the acknowledgment that would be made to Mrs. Fairbanks of this donation, her own personal appreciation of this gift.

**REPORT OF THE CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE:** Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: The Credential Committee met at 902 F Street, on October 2nd, and desire to report that they have carefully considered the circulars presented herewith and request that the Board of Management shall authorize the printing thereof and the sending of them to each Chapter. The Committee recommend that these circulars be sent out with a one-cent stamp for postage. We also desire to call the attention of the Board of Management to Section 2, Article V, and request some solution of the problem therein.

The Chairman of the Credential Committee also requested that she be authorized by the Board to assign seats to the Regents from outside countries, to places on the floor of the Congress.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Charlotte Emerson Main,
Chairman.

M. E. S. Davis,
M. W. Hodgkins,
M. D. Russell Young,
Bertha M. Robbins.

Mrs. Hazen moved: That the Credential Committee of the Fifteenth Continental Congress be authorized to request that Regents and Delegates from regularly organized Chapters outside the United States be seated in the Continental Congress. Seconded by Mrs. Patton. Motion carried.

Mrs. Terry Moved: The acceptance of the Credential Committee's report and that the Committee be empowered to issue the circulars in question. Motion carried.
REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHAPTER BY-LAWS: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: Your committee has the honor to report that since they were appointed, the by-laws of 85 Chapters have been examined. Of this number, including those from Maine to California; from Massachusetts to Texas, 36 have been found not to be in harmony with the Constitution of the National Society, and of the 49 remaining, 46 were lacking in some essential point, especially in the Section relating to the duties of the Treasurer. Twenty-three were found which contained a Constitution, regardless of Article VII, Section 3, of the Constitution, which states:

"The local Chapters shall be governed by the Constitution of the National Society, but may enact By-laws for their own government, in harmony with the Constitution of the National Society."

Many had not changed the date from February to March, when the Treasurer must forward dues. One contained, as a requisite to eligibility, a clause admitting to the Chapter, descendants of the "Mother of a Patriot," although that was eliminated from the Constitution ten years ago, and the papers of such applicant would have to be refused at headquarters. Several placed the date of the election of delegates and alternates to the Continental Congress after February 1st; others charged for application blanks and transfer cards, regardless of the fact that they are furnished free by the National Society. Still others stated that the Constitution of the National Society would be followed whenever it did not conflict with the By-laws of the Chapter.

A letter has been sent to the Officers of the Chapters, containing the necessary instructions; the corrected By-laws placed on file in the library of the National Society, and the Committee has the pleasure to report that all By-laws received prior to September 29th, have been examined.

As several of the By-laws contained an Article in regard to proxy voting, the Committee, being undecided as to whether that is in conflict with the law of the parent Society or not, request a ruling of the Board upon this subject.

In comparing the duties of Chapter Officers with the By-laws of the National Society governing Chapters, the Committee noted several discrepancies, arising from the fact that at various times one Section of the By-laws of the National Society had been amended or eliminated, while another, pertaining to the same thing has been retained. The Committee would most respectfully suggest, therefore, that before the next Congress the entire By-laws, or that portion of them pertaining
to the duties of the National Officers, especially in connection with Chapters, be carefully revised, and such amendments presented to the next Congress as may seem fit and proper.

(Signed)  
CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,  
Chairman, Committee on Chapter By-Laws.  
ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,  
BELL MERRILL DRAPER.

Report accepted.

Relative to proxy voting in the different States, Mrs. Hazen moved:  
That the portion of the report of the By-laws Committee concerning proxy votes in State Chapters, and requesting information from the Board of Management, be referred to a committee to be appointed by the President General, and that such committee report at the next meeting of the Board. Seconded by Mrs. Deere. Motion carried.

Mrs. Main spoke of a letter she had received, asking about the rights of Chapters in regard to holding property, and requested information.  
The Recording Secretary General stated that some time ago a committee had been appointed to consult a lawyer for information as to the rights of Chapters to hold property and the conditions required, and read to the Board the following legal opinion obtained at that time:

"That the Committee appointed to consult a lawyer in regard to a Chapter holding property, reported that the opinion given was to the effect that as far as the Charter of the National Society is concerned, it does not empower a Chapter to hold real estate, or to be a separate part under that Charter. If a Chapter desires to hold property, it must become a State corporate body of a Company, and should apply to the legislature for a Charter. If it is a State corporation, the whole Chapter is responsible, and no one individual can be sued.

Mrs. Hazen moved: That the Recording Secretary General place in the hands of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters the legal opinion which she has read to the Board concerning the rights of Chapters to incorporate and own property. Seconded by Mrs. Jamieson. Motion carried.

The reports of committees were resumed.

The REPORT OF THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE was presented by Mrs. Main as follows: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: Since the last Board meeting the Committee has met three times and the purchases authorized by the Board at the June meeting have been made, with the exception of the oak file case for the Recording Secretary General. The Recording Secretary General was authorized to purchase a mahogany desk, with the approval of the Purchasing Committee, and the feeling is that the file case should be mahogany to match the desk. The mahogany desk for the Recording Secretary General's office; the new book sections
for the Librarian General's office and the table for the Board Room are in place and the closet for the Treasurer General's office has been ordered.

After consultation with the Supervision Committee, the Curator was asked to pay out of the fund at her disposal, for a small mirror for the use of the clerks in the office of the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and for some spring water and a pitcher and tumblers for use at the Board Meetings.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) M. W. HODGKINS,
Chairman.
1830 T Street.

Mrs. Terry moved: The acceptance of the report of the Purchasing Committee, with its recommendation. Seconded by Mrs. Mussey. Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General requested permission to buy a typewriter for her office.

Mrs. Terry moved: That a typewriter be purchased for the office of the Recording Secretary. General, and that the Treasurer General be authorized to pay for such purchase. Motion seconded and carried.

The Recording Secretary General stated that the flag which floats from the windows of the Daughters of the American Revolution Rooms, is very much worn, and requested that a new one be purchased.

The President General replied that it would afford her pleasure to present a flag to float from the windows of the Daughters of the American Revolution Rooms.

This was received with applause.

Mrs. Patton, State Regent of Pennsylvania, reported upon the matters of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, which had been referred to her by the Board for action.

A letter from the Recording Secretary of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, and the reply to the same were read; also, Statute 299, in regard to the resignation of members taking effect from the date of their resignation, and Statute 261.

The President General instructed the Recording Secretary General to read certain parts of a communication which she had received from the Declaration of Independence Chapter, in order that the Board should hear both sides of the question before voting.

The Chair then said: "What is your judgment, Ladies, in regard to this matter?"

Mrs. Davis replied: "If it is in order, I desire again to offer the motion which I made last June, accepting the resignation of Miss Pancoast,—that is, to place her as a member-at-large. The Chapter refused to receive the resignation and I feel justified in offering this motion, and in having it acted upon by the Board. Miss Pancoast has fulfilled all the conditions asked by the National Board, but the Chapter has not
complied with the request of the board. In view of these facts: I move that Miss Pancoast's name be removed from the rolls of the Declaration of Independence Chapter and be placed on the rolls of the Society at large, such action to date from the time of her resignation."

Seconded by Miss Desha and Mrs. Hazen.

Motion carried.

Miss Swinburne moved: That the Recording Secretary General retain possession of the records and papers of the Declaration of Independence Chapter until such time as they may be called for by the Chapter, be the time sooner or later.

Seconded by Mrs. Hazen.

Motion carried.

Mrs. Berry moved: That the Board, fully appreciating the efforts made by the State Regent of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Patton, to settle the controversy between the Declaration of Independence Chapter and its former Secretary, Miss Pancoast, hereby relieve Mrs. Patton from any further responsibility in the matter.

Motion unanimously carried.

Mrs. Mussey stated that, in behalf of the Chapters of the District of Columbia, that a reception had been arranged in honor of the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, for December 6th, at the Arlington Hotel, and requested all the members of the Board to arrange to remain over night, if possible, in order to be present.

The President General expressed her appreciation of this action on the part of the District Chapters and added her request to that of the State Regent of the District, that the members of the Board would remain over to attend this reception.

Mrs. Main presented on the part of the Hannah Winthrop Chapter a revolutionary relic, a letter from Abigail Adams, framed in a piece of the wood from the Adams mansion; also pieces of wood from the belfry of Old North Church, and other relics of Revolutionary days, presented by Mrs. Margaret J. Bradbury, Regent Emeritus and Founder of the Hannah Winthrop Chapter.

Mrs. Main was requested to notify the Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee of these donations, and the Recording Secretary General was instructed to acknowledge the same and express the appreciation of the Board of Management.

The Board acting upon a suggestion of the Chapter, that Mr. Chas. Francis Adams, through whose generosity the donation of the letter of Abigail Adams had been made possible be thanked for this gift, instructed the Recording Secretary General to send an acknowledgment to Mr. Adams also.

The Recording Secretary General stated that she had received a letter from Miss Brazier, calling attention to a mistake in the Report of the 14th Continental Congress relative to Miss Brazier's cablegram to General Porter, at Paris, congratulating him on having found the
body of Paul Jones,—the word "alleged" having been erroneously placed before the word "body" in the cablegram, as presented in the Congressional Report.

The Recording Secretary General stated that she had written to Miss Brazier saying that the Editor of the Magazine would make the correction in the Magazine; but it was Miss Brazier's desire that this be presented to the Board.

It was moved and carried that a resolution of regret, on the part of the Board, be sent Miss Brazier, for the error in her cablegram as reported in the Minutes of the 14th Continental Congress, and that the Editor of the Magazine be requested to make the correction in the Magazine.

At 2 o'clock p. m. it was moved and carried to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY DESHA,

Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Minutes approved.