Erected by the Brunswick Chapter, Brunswick, Georgia.

In Memory of James Edward Oglethorpe, Founder of the Province, Now the State of Georgia.
The little village of Boonesborough on the Kentucky river, in Madison county, holds a prominent position in the Revolutionary history of our state, and well merits the attention of a society seeking to preserve a record of the individual services of the patriots of the Revolution.

It was a noted place of rendezvous in 1775 and 1776 for explorers, settlers, hunters, adventurers and land locaters. Assembled there were such men as John Floyd, Richard Henderson, John Calloway, Nathaniel Hart, Jesse Benton, John Kennedy, John Todd, George Rogers Clark, James Estill, Daniel Boone, Squire Boone, Michael Stoner, and others of equal note. Of these, many were young men in search of future homes, of fame and of fortune, and all were thoroughly loyal to the great cause of human liberty.

The town was founded in March, 1775, by the celebrated Transylvania Land Company, and was named Boonesborough in honor of Daniel Boone. As originally projected, its streets and alleys covered seventy acres of ground located around three springs near the Kentucky river, but many of the houses were never built upon the lots as projected in the original plan of the town, and most of the streets were never finished.

At the time the fort was erected it was the strongest fortified place in Kentucky, and Daniel Boone was the chief military officer in command.

The men who built and manned the fort were Richard Henderson, Richard Calloway, Samuel Tate, John Hart, Jesse Ben-

So great was the danger when the fort was built that most of these men made their wills on the first night of their arrival in Boonesborough. That of John Luttrell is now preserved amongst the records of the Madison county court.

The fort, as described by Collins, was 260 feet long and 150 feet in width. It was located about sixty feet from the banks of the Kentucky river and built in the shape of a parallelogram. At each angle of the parallelogram there was a block house two stories high and the one nearest the Kentucky river commanded a large spring from which the inhabitants of the fort obtained their water. A range of cabins formed the two sides of the fort.

The wooden stockade around it was twelve feet high with two gates on opposite sides made of slabs of lumber and easily barred so as to prevent entrance.

The open space within the stockade served for a playground, a muster field and a corral for domestic animals. Within this space was also kept a small school in 1779 where the children of Nathaniel Hart, Daniel Boone, Richard Calloway and Jesse Oldham were taught for one session by Joseph Doniphan.

Most of the families who occupied these cabins also boarded one or two young men whose duty it was to especially guard the families in which they resided in times of danger and to assist in obtaining supplies of meat from the customary hunting grounds about the fort in times of famine.

Within these cabins, Colonel Durrett says, the women haddled the wild nettle, carded the buffalo wool upon the thread, wove the cloth and made the clothes. Whole families occupied a single room and Colonel Durrett says that a young man had some difficulty in making his sweetheart understand all he had to say in a small room filled by her parents, brothers and sisters, but on essential points it was easy to remove the discussion to the open air.

Isaac Shelby, John Holder, Flanders Calloway and John Henderson all successfully carried on their courtships to a happy termination under these adverse circumstances. In fact,
many romantic incidents are connected with the story of the old fort and its settlement. It is said that the beautiful legend of the lover's cave on the Kentucky river is founded upon incidents connected with the early settlement of the town of Boonesborough.

It is noteworthy also that the wife of the first governor of the state, the daughter of its first chief justice and the wife of one of our earliest attorney generals were all trained and reared in this fort.

The fort had just been completed in June, 1775, when the savage emissaries of Great Britain killed three of its inhabitants.

This was followed in 1776 and 1777 by repeated assaults from the Indian allies of King George the Third and his commandant at Detroit on the lakes.

Proclamations from the chief of the British forces in Canada offering protection to all who would abandon the principles of our Revolutionary forefathers were freely scattered around the fort. The officers were promised the same rank in the regular army of Great Britain which they had in Virginia, but all was without avail to induce the men of Boonesborough to quit their allegiance to Virginia or the cause of the young republic. During the years 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781 and 1782 they were furnished with arms and ammunition by Virginia and participated in many skirmishes with the Indians led by trained Canadian officers. They constituted a small but important part of the soldiery of Virginia in the remote west.

Tours of military duty ranging from three to nine months at a time were performed by many of them for which some obtained pensions at a later period as Revolutionary soldiers of the United States.


No correct roster of the Revolutionary heroes of Kentucky
can ever be made without including these Boonesborough troops. The battles in which they were engaged are recorded as skirmishes with the Indians, but they embrace nearly all the important fights with the Indians in Kentucky and the northwest. This role of honor includes the names of Oswald Townsend, William Cradlebeaugh, John Kennedy, Josiah Phelps, George Phelps, John Hart, Squire Boone, Yelverton Peyton, William Calk, Page Portwood, William Bush, Samuel Tate, John Phelps, Robert Boggs, William Hoy, William Hayes, William Kavanaugh, James Calloway, James Brooks, Stephen Hancock, James Berry, James Estill, Samuel Estill, Peter Hackett, Thomas Warren, David Crews, Samuel South, and others who lived at Boonesborough and in the little stations adjoining it south of the Kentucky river.

Other compatriots left the old pioneer fort on the Kentucky river for short periods of service and fought with General Gates at Saratoga, or suffered with Washington at the battles of Stillwater, Germantown, Brandywine and Yorktown, or followed Isaac Shelby to victory at King's Mountain in North Carolina.

The display of the British colors and the lead of Canadian officers trained in the arts of modern warfare characterize the fort at Boonesborough as one of the points of the Revolution which should be marked by appropriate monuments.

A graphic account of the siege of Boonesborough on the 8th of August, 1778, with its incidents, has been presented by Gen. Robert McAfee in his unpublished history and is found on page 101 of Smith's History of Kentucky.

The relation as given by Smith is as follows:

"Accordingly, as expected, on Monday morning, August 8th, by sunrise, about four hundred and forty-four Indians appeared on the hill facing the fort, commanded by Captain Duquesne, a Frenchman. They paraded with colors flying, in two lines, so as to show their whole strength and terrify the fort into submission. The Indians were at particular pains to appear in as frightful a manner as possible, as they had all painted themselves in various colors, streaked with red. After showing themselves for some time, they set up a most hideous yell and brandished their guns. Only twenty-nine men were in the station, who, though fine soldiers, felt a chill of horror at the sight of an enemy's
numerous and so powerful. Soon after, a large negro man who could speak English stepped about forty yards in front of the Indian line toward the fort, and called three times as loudly as he could for Captain Boone, to which no answer was given. He then returned and called again and said he wanted to see Captain Boone, and if he would come out they would not hurt him. The men in the fort held counsel upon the proposition, a number opposing his going out. He put an end to the debate by determining to go; prepared himself with a pipe and flag, and went out alone, leaving directions that if they saw the Indians imprison him they should shut the fort and defend it to the utmost. For a sign to his men he would strike his flag if danger presented itself. After a conference of an hour he returned safely into the fort, and related to his men the result and their imminent danger. The Indians wished him to surrender the fort, and they would permit him and his connection to escape unhurt. To this proposition he seemed to assent, in order to amuse the Indians, well knowing that in the then situation of the fort they could easily take it by storm. Boone, pretending to accede to their terms, promised to return next day and inform them the result of the conference, saying he had no doubt the fort would be given up.

"During the night the men spent their time in fortifying the place, by fastening the gate with bars: but for which the Indians might easily have forced the gate. Next day Boone returned to the Indian camp, and informed them that all his men but a few were willing to surrender, and he believed they would soon assent, seeing they had no means of escape; but that if they did not give up, he himself would provide for its surrender. He left them, promising to return next day, first agreeing to have a feast then, at which the Indian chiefs were to be present and most of the principal men of the fort. The time thus gained was diligently improved in the fort by making every preparation possible. Things were made ready for the feast in a hollow in sight of the fort, whither both parties were to repair. Accordingly, Boone and five or six of his men went out.

"After eating, the Indians began the conference for a surrender, which Boone seemed to agree to; but either suspecting his sincerity, or desirous of drawing the men out of the fort, in order to massacre them as soon as the conference was over, it was proposed and agreed that two Indians should shake hands with one man. They accordingly rose up, and one Indian took hold of the hand on one side, and another on the other side. The first that got hold, being impatient, tried to throw Boone down. But the whites, suspecting all things were not right, broke their hold, threw down some of the Indians, and ran toward the fort, while they were fired upon by a party of Indians in ambuscade, who killed one white man and wounded two others. The balance of the whites got safely into the fort, having considerable difficulty to
run through the Indians in several places, they having planted themselves all around, and as soon as the first gun fired, came pouring in from all directions with the most hideous yells. Of the two wounded men, one was supposed to be killed; and lay still until dark, and then made out to crawl to the gate and get in. The Indians kept up a constant fire until night, firing sometime after dark. Next morning, they began again, using every plan to capture the place. The whites kept up a steady and well-directed fire, proving unusually fatal.

"When the Indians found they could not take the fort by storm, they secreted a chosen band under the bank of the Kentucky river, and then appeared and made battle in great numbers on the opposite side; then affected to retreat, in great disorder, so as to induce the whites to follow. The latter, suspecting the ruse, kept close to the fort; for Boone, in all his conferences with the Indians, represented the number of his men five times greater than he really had. When the Indians found their affected retreat would not do, they all returned, and attempted to undermine the houses by beginning under the bank of the river and digging toward the fort. In this they had not the success they expected; for a drizzling rain set in, which lasted for two or three days. They mined to within fifteen or twenty steps of the houses, to where a large log lay, behind which they endeavored to hide. The men in the station frequently killed Indians as they came to, and returned from, the mine. After all, the Indians would have captured the fort, but for the constant rain for several days. The Indians took advantage of the night to make their advances. One night, about the seventh after they came, they pitched several torches of cane and hickory bark against and upon the fort, which would inevitably have consumed the whole place had the fire caught readily; but the logs being wet, no impression was made before it was discovered by the whites, and extinguished with considerable trouble. The night being extremely dark, the Indians made every possible exertion to reduce the fort and set it on fire.

"They continued to undermine during the next day, but finding they were discovered and countermined, they gave over, and next day paraded and withdrew, having already slain all the cattle they could find and destroyed all the property they could reach. They retreated leisurely, the whites being too weak to pursue."

The Wyandott warriors from the northwest, in March, 1782, instigated by British intrigue, made yet another effort to capture Boonesborough and Hart's fort, situated but a short distance from it. A hasty conference between Capt. Nathaniel Hart in command of Boonesborough, and James Estill from the southern part of Madison county, terminated in the re-
markable battle of Little Mountain, near Mt. Sterling, on the 22nd of March, 1782. The incidents preceding and leading to this battle, together with the battle itself, as detailed by Captain Hart to Butler, the historian of Kentucky, are full of interest in all its details.

The battle itself is one of the most memorable in the early history of Kentucky.

The men who are known to have been killed were Captain James Estill, Lieut. John South, John Collfoot, John McMillan and Adam Caperton, whilst David Cook, William Irvine and James Berry were badly wounded.

No historian of the state has recorded the names of these men as heroes of the Revolution, but how can it be said that they do not properly belong to that roll of honor?

"Nor shall your glory be forgot
While Fame her record keeps,
Or Honor points the hallowed spot
Where Valor proudly sleeps."

The wives and daughters of these men are equally worthy of mention and remembrance.

The capture and rescue of Bettie Calloway, Fannie Calloway, and Jemima Boone in their little canoe whilst playing upon the banks of the Kentucky river in sight of the Boonesborough fort is the most romantic incident in all our Kentucky history.

The heroic courage of Mrs. Peter Duree at the sister station of Hart's fort adjoining Boonesborough is unsurpassed in the annals of the west. Captain Hart, of Spring Hill, Woodford county, says that the White Oak Spring founded by his father, Col. Nathaniel Hart, with a population of perhaps 100 inhabitants, in August, 1782, was reduced to three fighting men, and he adds:

"I can say with truth that for two or three weeks my mother's family never unclothed themselves to sleep, nor were all of them within this time at their meals together, nor was any household business attempted. Food was prepared and placed where those who chose could eat. It was the period when Bryan's station was besieged and for many days before and after that gloomy event we were in constant expectation of being made prisoners. We made application to Colonel
Logan for a guard and obtained one but not until the danger was measureably over. It then consisted of two men only. Colonel Logan did every thing in his power as County Lieutenant to sustain the different forts, but it was not a very easy matter to order a married man from a fort where his family was to defend some other when his own was in imminent danger.

"I went with my mother in January, 1783, to Logan's Station to prove my father's will. He had fallen in the preceding July; twenty armed men were of the party. Twenty-three widows were in attendance upon the Court to obtain letters of administration on the estates of their husbands who had been killed during the past year. My mother went to Colonel Logan's who received and treated her like a sister."

Capt. Nathaniel Hart finally lost his life from an attack of the Indians on the road from Boonesborough to the Knock Buckle, or Tevis, farm, which he had purchased for his brother Thomas. This was in July, 1782, about the time his second daughter, Susanna, married Mr. Isaac Shelby.

Mrs. Shelby possessed many fine and noble traits of character, a splendid mind and her education was far beyond that of the average young women of her day. A deposition in her own handwriting in the Madison circuit clerk's office at Richmond, Kentucky, in the case of Clay vs. Little, could not be excelled for its beautiful penmanship, pure English and exquisite refinement.

The work inaugurated by Mrs. Robert E. Park, the chairman of the magazine committee, is bearing fruit. Many state chairmen of the magazine committees have been appointed. Miss Helen L. Shaw, Anamosa, Iowa, chairman of the magazine committee for Iowa, sent in ten new subscriptions as the beginning of her work. One advertisement has been received and others are promised. Mrs. Emma S. White, Kansas City, reports twenty new subscribers and will soon send advertisements.

Please take notice of the date of expiration of your subscription given on address slip. If in arrears kindly renew or notify the Business Manager if you wish the subscription discontinued.
Sometimes when doubts and fears assail
And almost over faith prevail,
Then Lord in this my sunless hour
Sustain, uphold me by Thy power.

The journey may not always lie
Through plains of fair tranquillity,
Along the paths where limpid streams
Sparkle, and shine with rainbow gleams.

The weary feet must often rest
Upon some rough or rocky crest,
Content if in the distant plain
The homeward road is seen again.

If then, my God, I call on Thee—
"Thy rod and staff shall comfort me."
Renewed my courage in its height
Shall mount like eagles in their flight.

And though my way I may descry
In valleys where the shadows lie—
Or where the waters surge and meet
About my wayworn pilgrim feet—

Yet will I calm all anxious fears,
Knowing my Father sees and hears,
And that His love protecteth me
In life—and through Eternity.

EMELINE TATE WALKER.

Mrs. Walker died in New York City, December 13, 1905. She was buried in New Londoë, Connecticut. A short time before her death she sent the above poem to the editor. We know His love protecteth her, "In life and through Eternity."
CONTINENTAL HALL.

REPORT OF CONTINENTAL HALL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the committee was held January 10, 1906, at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, the Chairman, Mrs. Donald McLean, in the chair.

Roll call showed present: Mrs. McLean, president general; Mrs. Sternberg, Mrs. Eagan, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Gadsby, Mrs. Getchell, Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Hodgkins, Dr. McGee, Miss Bangs, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Bromwell, Mrs. Earnest, Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. Gerald, Mrs. Inglehart, Mrs. Jamieson, Mrs. Newberry, Mrs. Poe, Mrs. Robbins, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Iredell, Mrs. Moran, Mrs. Keim, Miss Desha, Mrs. Burrows and Miss Pierce.

Announcement being made by the chairman of the death of Mrs. Emeline Tate Walker, of Illinois, resolutions of condolence were ordered sent to the family of Mrs. Walker by the secretary on behalf of the committee.

The President General made an interesting report in regard to the progress of the work on the front pavilion.

The following motions were offered and carried in regard to the matters under discussion by the committee, which had been presented by the President General.

Mrs. Terry moved that the matter of the gallery be left to the chairman of the committee and the advisory board.

The President General said that the approximate cost of chairs would be about $8,000, included in regular contract for cost of hall, and that they could be installed before the final completion of the auditorium.

Mrs. Main moved that the architect be instructed to secure chairs, the same to be upholstered with leather.

Mrs. Terry moved that the leather seats be upholstered with dark green.

The President General reported satisfactory interview with the architect relative to the work of Memorial Continental Hall, the placing of marble, etc.; also reported accessions to the Continental Hall fund, through herself, as follows: Massachusetts Chapter, "Prudence Wright," $5; Texas State Conference, $46 (later will give memorial); Massachusetts Signal Lantern Society of Children of the American Revolution, $25, for a Children of the American Revolution room; Mary Silliman Chapter, Bridgeport, Conn., $100 in gold.
The report of the treasurer general, Mrs. E. S. Davis, showed the permanent fund to be as follows:

Cash in bank at last report, November 29, 1905, $42,977.95
Charter fees, 10.00
Life membership fees, 150.00
Continental Hall contributions, 1,234.02
Commissions on recognition pins, 17.90

Balance in bank, December 29, 1905, $44,389.87

The President General, on request, appointed Mrs. Draper a committee to look into the matter of badges for dedication of Continental Hall.

The president general read a letter from Texas relative to a proposed memorial tablet to be erected in honor of Mrs. Henry, late state regent of Texas. The matter was held for further advisement.

Mrs. DuBois made a strong plea for recognition of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution in Memorial Continental Hall. It was decided that a room had been accredited to them when the plans were accepted for the building.

Mrs. Oscar Roome offered objects of interest for museum of Continental Hall, to honor the memory of her father, Albert Pike.

The report of Mrs. Taylor, chairman of the ways and means committee, was presented and a vote of thanks offered.

The treasurer general presented a matter in regard to the application of the money which had been contributed from Pennsylvania for the column, but which the Pennsylvania Daughters had been asked to apply to the general construction of the building, and requested instructions. The state regent of Pennsylvania explained the matter.

A request was presented by the treasurer general from the Berks County Chapter of Pennsylvania for the return of a certain amount given by the chapter, with the understanding such sum should be returned if called for, as the chapter desires to double and return it later.

The chair ruled that as this money had been accepted with the provision of return, if requested; that such return should be made, and stated that the national board would be requested to authorize the treasurer general to refund the money (such action being necessary to authorize the withdrawal of money from the treasury). The chair requested that no further money be accepted with a provisional return clause. Mrs. Keim stated that the money was assigned to the column but would be applied to the vestibule.

Resolution concerning memorials—certificates, signed by Ella Loraine Dorsey, were presented by the chairman of the ways and means com-
mittee. Mrs. Guss moved the adoption of the resolution. Seconded by Mrs. Draper. Carried.

(Abstracts from the Minutes of Committee.)

The resolution adopted by Memorial Continental Hall Committee is as follows:

WHEREAS, The building of Continental Memorial Hall has reached the point where it is necessary to begin the initial work on the various memorials, viz:

1. To raise the outer walls of the rooms subscribed.
2. To erect and enclose the iron girders and columns that support floors, divide rooms and corridors, uphold staircases, enclose the vestibule, etc.
3. To concrete and fireproof floors and walls of said rooms, etc.
4. To lay the foundation on which the memorial columns shall be erected; and

WHEREAS, It would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to keep separate accounts per linear and cubic foot of each item of the brick, stone, iron, concrete and woodwork, to be separately noted and daily accredited to the several separate memorial sums, as apart from the sum total of each contract; therefore, be it

Resolved, That hereafter all money for the completion of Continental Memorial Hall be known as the General Building and Memorial Fund, and the Treasurer General shall be empowered to pay from the same to our Architect and Builder all bills justly due under the present and succeeding contracts until the completion of the Hall and Memorials.

Provided, That each individual, or Chapter, or State contributing any sum of money whatsoever for a specified memorial object shall receive immediately on receipt of said money or any part thereof, a receipt from the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee which shall repeat the object, the sum received, and shall be spread on the Minutes of Continental Memorial Hall.

And Further, That this receipt shall be replaced when the memorial shall have been completed by a

CERTIFICATE

signed by the Treasurer General and bearing the great seal of the Society.

This certificate will be the receipt in full to be preserved as the legal and grateful acknowledgment of the patriotism and zeal of the donor or donors.

(Signed)    ELLA LORaine DORSEY.
The president general announces that the marble has now arrived on the grounds of Continental Hall, and the building of the front pavilion is in active progress.

It is confidently hoped that besides this important addition to the exterior of the hall, the interior will be much more comfortable for the Continental Congress than was possible a year ago.

The circular letter sent out some time since by the chairman of Continental Hall committee, Mrs. McLean, and the chairman of ways and mean committee, Mrs. Taylor, asking that February 22d be universally observed, bore splendid fruit. The president general heard from nearly every state in the Union as to the intention to celebrate the day for the benefit of the hall, or to send a free will offering. Some of these will be sent in during the coming month, but many will be reserved for presentation at the coming Continental Congress.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.

The president general spent Washington’s birthday in Washington itself, feeling that the sentiment of the day required her presence in the nation’s capital, named for the nation’s hero. On that account she was obliged to decline between twenty and thirty invitations received for that special occasion from the Daughters throughout the land.

In Washington, Mrs. McLean attended the celebration of the George Washington University in the morning, held in the leading theatre of the city, for which celebration, President Needham of the university had sent the president general and her co-officers a box. After this, the president general was present at the Army and Navy Chapter, received from five to seven with the Martha Washington Chapter at a reception given especially in her honor, and later attended a large and successful card party of the Mary Washington Chapter. Mrs. McLean was also present at some smaller gatherings.

The president general has felt obliged to decline all invita-
tions for March outside of Washington, except one large affair, which is to be given in New York for the benefit of Continental Hall. She will spend the whole month in arranging for Continental Congress. Matters are progressing finely in regard to that occasion; large and active committees are being formed, and it is believed that a brilliant and enthusiastic congress will convene on the 16th of April.

SCHOOL CITY COMMITTEE.

The school city committee are endeavoring to carry out the work assigned to them by the president general.

The school city is a method of civic training or apprenticeship by which the pupils are led by their teachers through the actual governing of their own school community. The pupils elect a city council, mayor, city clerk, judge, treasurer, and such other officers as circumstances may require, elections being held four times a year. The Golden Rule becomes part of the constant practice, and while the teacher's absolute authority is not changed in the slightest degree the children are taught valuable lessons of self-government.

Mrs. John A. Murphy, the efficient chairman of the committee, induced Dr. Wilson M. Gill, the originator of the idea, to go to Cincinnati and install the plan. During the week he spent in that city he organized the School City in four schools, spoke before the principal's association, the Cincinnati University professors, the citizen's committee and the commercial club. Mrs. Murphy is keeping watch over the schools. One of the principals has already reported that since the organization of the School City he has found less fighting and swearing and that the boys readily submit to their own officers. In Pittsburgh, Mrs. Ammon is carrying out the same plan, with the aid of the Playground Association. The plan has received the commendation of President Roosevelt, President Eliot, of Harvard, and many others.

The names of the committee are as follows:
Mrs. John A. Murphy, chairman; Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, Mrs. Samuel Ammon, Mrs. Mary Wood Swift.

Attention is called to the chapter reports, which show the great interest felt in the completion of Continental Hall.
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

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

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS BURIED IN NORWICH TOWN CEMETERY, CONNECTICUT.

Capt. Isaac Abel, Lieut. Rufus Backus Abel.
Eliphalet Carew, Capt. Joseph Carew, Pay'r Gardner Carpenter,
Sergt. Nathan Chapel, Jr., Edward Coney.
Col. John Durkee.
Capt. Elisha Edgerton.
Capt. John Fanning, Thomas Fanning.
Drummer Parmenus Jones.
Drummer Diah Manning.
Dr. David Rogers, Col. Zabdial Rogers.
Jonathan Starr.
Jabez Tracy, Capt. Frederick Tracy, Dr. Philemon Tracy, Uriah Tracy, Simeon Thomas.
Capt. Joshua Yeomans.
THE OPEN LETTER.

Almost without exception the state regents have been prompt and cordial in their responses to the Open Letter sent out by the chairman of the magazine committee, Mrs. Robert E. Park. The following is an example of the kind letters received:

THE KELLER HOMESTEAD.

MY DEAR MRS. PARK:

“The open letter” in the AMERICAN MONTHLY is before me. I am preparing for our monthly meeting and I always think that I must have the “MONTHLY” to assist me in this preparation. I have appointed a committee at your suggestion and I hope for good work. Your idea of a chapter and state committee is fine. It must be, that if your plan is carried out that there will be a large increase in subscriptions. I do not see how a new member can do without it and it seems that a regent must have it. Please send me slips and folders, etc., and our chapter will try and help in a little way. Wishing you much success,

I am,

DELIGHT RANSOM KELLER,
Regent.

Jan. 13, 1906,
Little Falls, N. Y.
Mrs. Willard Keller.

Mrs. Charles H. Terry, state regent of New York, moved at the late meeting of the Continental Hall committee that they report the work done by them each month through the Magazine that the Daughters might be kept informed as to the progress made. This met with the full approval of the chairman, Mrs. McLean. Hereafter the society will know from month to month just what has been accomplished.
Mrs. Eliza Alice Spencer was born in Marion county, South Carolina, October 28, 1832. She was the daughter of Stephen Godbold and Rebecca Woods, his third wife. Stephen Godbold was born in Marion county, where his daughter now lives, in 1767, and was consequently not ten years old at the outbreak of the Revolution. At the age of fifteen he became a lieutenant in Forworth's company, Baxter's regiment, in Marion's brigade, and after the close of the war, he succeeded Forworth as captain. His descendants have his commission still in a good state of preservation. He died in 1845—March—at about the same time his third wife died, leaving four children, one by his first wife, three by the third. Eliza Alice, the youngest daughter, was a child of fourteen at this time, but the following year she was married to Mr. John F. Spencer and settled down on the handsome property bequeathed her by her father. She is the mother of ten children, all living. She is a member of Swamp Fox Chapter, of Marion, and her presence adds much to our meetings.

She is of a very attractive personality, small, bright-eyed, vivacious, and a most interesting talker. At our last meeting,
our regent, Mrs. Henry Buck, presented her with the gold spoon given by the national society which she received with a few well chosen words of thanks. She seems so well and active that in spite of her age we hope to have her with us for many years to come.—Kate Lilly Blue, Registrar Swamp Fox Chapter.

NEW CHAPTERS.

Following are the names and addresses of the regents of the latest chartered chapters:

Mrs. Clark H. Goodrich, Independence, Kansas, Esther Lowrey Chapter.
Mrs. Grant Bronson, Northfield, Minnesota, Josiah Edson Chapter.
Mrs. William Atwater, Seward, Nebraska, Margaret Holmes Chapter.
Mrs. Henry A. Powell, 1201 Dean Street, Brooklyn, New York, White Plains Chapter.
Mrs. Stella Miller, Mount Sterling, Ohio, Mount Sterling Chapter.

Following are the names of the new regents whose appointments were confirmed in February.

Mrs. Albert J. Gore, 1746 P Street, Washington, District of Columbia.
Miss Elizabeth Butler Gentry, 2600 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri.
Mrs. E. Bronx Martin, 231 Main Street, Bozeman, Montana.
Mrs. James M. Patterson, Allendale, South Carolina.
Miss Margaret M. Hurlbert, Elkhorn, Wisconsin.
Mrs. Charles Morris, Berlin, Wisconsin.

Many things of interest are crowded out his month: Chapter reports, reports of good work done, the list of dollar contributions to Continental Hall and other matters of importance. All of these will appear in good time.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

John Wade Keyes Chapter (Athens, Alabama), has had the tender fostering care of our state vice-regent, Mrs. Aurora McClellan and her two zealous sisters, Mrs. Memory Peebles and Miss Pryor.

Recently our chapter was royally entertained by these sisters in honor of Benjamin Franklin. Our historian, Mrs. E. P. Garrett gave us a program that made him conspicuous as editor, scientist, diplomat, statesman and soldier.

AN ACROSTIC OF PRAISE.

Bring to me no song of failure,
Ever sing of hope's bright star instead.
Nay sing of work right well accomplished.
Joy of victories just ahead;
All we see is toil rewarded—
Manly ambition and success,
Is his motto that now ended
New to none—All gloriousness.

Franklin's was no song of failure.
Rather than a self-made man.
A fair type of true to self and others
Never failing in his plan;
Keeping full of worthy effort,
Loyal, faithful patriot rest,
In your home beyond the river
None to blame you, all to bless.

The enclosed poem was written by our hostess, Mrs. Memory Peebles.—Mrs. M. M. Hoffman, Regent.

Oakland Chapter (Oakland, California), held their regular monthly meeting January 8th at the home of their "Real Daughter," Mrs. Harriet A. Hills.

The program for the afternoon consisted of three interesting papers, the subject being "The Cause and Effect of the Boston Tea Party in 1773."—Miss Catharine A. Ward, Historian.
Constitution Chapter (District of Columbia).—Constitution Chapter of which Miss Elizabeth F. Pierce is regent, has taken up the serious study of the Federal Constitution with Miss Mary Wood, LL. M., as the leader. The special sub-topics for discussion at each meeting have been carefully prepared and sent in advance to the members who are expected to lead in the discussion, the rule being that there shall be no papers read.

January, 1905:

1. The Articles of Confederation and Causes which led to Adoption of Constitution.
2. General talk upon the Constitution of the United States; object of Preamble; the Constitution copied after what: how divided.
3. Article I. Legislative Department. Sections 1-2. House of Representatives; how chosen; qualifications; apportionment; vacancies filled how; sole power.
4. Section 3. Senate; how chosen, terms of senators; qualifications; officers; sole power.
5. What is impeachment? give brief history of famous impeachments; and the latest case before congress.
6. Sections 4, 5, 6. When does congress assemble? when adjourn? Under qualification state Roberts' case. Why are senators and representatives privileged?
7. Section 7. Where do bills originate; trace a bill from the time it is introduced until passed.

February, 1905:

Powers of Congress.

1. Taxes, loans and debts.
   Define taxes, purpose, difference between duties, imposts, excises; direct and indirect taxes; how collected?
2. To borrow money, etc.
   What is interest bearing debt of United States? For what incurred? How is money raised? Bonds.
3. Regulation of commerce.
   What does the word commerce comprehend? What is an embargo act? What power has the state in regulation of commerce?
   What is it? Difference of privilege between aliens and citizens.
5. The currency.
   When was money first coined in the United States. Relative value of silver and gold. Establishment of first national bank. Counterfeiting, how punished?
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

6. Post office and post roads.
Compare present with past methods.

7. What are the laws of copyrights and patents? What are the tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court?

8. Piracies and felonies on the high seas.
Define the same. What are "high seas?"

March, 1905:

1. To declare war, etc. What is war; define letters of marque and reprisal; what are general rules concerning captures on land and water? freedom of slaves as a war measure; disposition of prizes in the Spanish war; what is martial law? when enforced?

2. Who is commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and how is the United States army supported? how raised? what is enlistment, conscription, bounty? what is the limit of army appropriation? why? give salaries of officers and rank.

3. The Navy; how maintained; rank and salaries of officers of navy; naval and military academies; amount of appropriation made by present congress; public sentiment about increasing navy; what is military law?

4. The militia; how raised; officered and trained; sketch of training days in olden times; difference between state troops and militia; authority of state executive to call out troops; late Colorado case, Governor Peabody; during miner strikes.

5. Authority of congress over ceded territory; districts, forts, arsenals, etc; District of Columbia; its area; brief history of its government down to date.

To make laws necessary to execute foregoing powers; give examples; mention alien and sedition laws; (student is recommended to see Cooley's Constitutional Law, pages 105 to 110).

April, 1905:

1. To what class of persons does the clause refer which forbids congress to prohibit their migration or importation? Mention briefly immigration laws; exclusion of Chinese, etc.

2. What is a writ of habeas corpus? When did congress suspend the privilege. Define bill of attainder, and give some historical information as to their use in England. Were such bills ever in force in America?

3. What is an ex post facto law, and as mentioned in the constitution, to what class of laws does it relate. Give restrictions regarding taxes, duties, etc. (Clauses 4. 5, and 6.)

4. How is money drawn from the treasury? Give general information regarding management of treasury; its officers, etc.
5. Give restrictions regarding titles of nobility; presents; reasons for same; was there ever in our history a tendency toward monarchy?
6. Give all of Section 10; restrictions on the states.

Dolly Madison Chapter (District of Columbia).—Dolly Madison Chapter, Mrs. Job Barnard, regent, has now 58 members.

During the year, it has lost two members by death, Mrs. Martin Knapp and Mrs. Weston Flint.

The historian, Miss Eliza C. Tulloch, has given very interesting and instructive papers upon the following subjects:

December, 1904, “The Louisiana Purchase;” January, 1905, “The Siege of the Alamo;” February, the meeting falling upon the 14th, a paper on “St. Valentine;” and March, a paper on “John Paul Jones;” at the April meeting, “The Burning of Brig, Peggy Stewart.”

The May social meeting was a celebration of Dolly Madison’s birthday, and was attended by many of the District officers, and regents of other chapters, when a miscellaneous literary and musical program was given. Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry, vice district regent, gave some personal recollections of Dolly Madison and her times.

In March last, the chapter gave a very successful musical at the residence of Mrs. Edward Graves, which was both a social and financial success, and from which we realized the sum of $100 which was given to the Continental Hall fund. We also voted a donation of $10 to the Junior Republic.

During the year, we have received, from all sources, $226.28 and have disbursed $212.06, leaving a balance of $14.22.

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Elizabeth Chenoweth Sloane, an exact copy of the original will of Dolly Madison as it appears on the records in the Registrar of Will’s office, was presented to the chapter. Thinking it of general interest, I will make it a part of this report, and the same is as follows:

I, Dolly P. Madison, widow of the late James Madison of Virginia, being of sound and disposing mind and memory but feeble in body, having in view the uncertainty of life and the rapid approach of death, do make and publish and declare the following to be my last will and testament:
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

That is to say, I hereby give and bequeath to my dear son, John Payne Todd, the sum of ten thousand dollars, being the one-half of the sum appropriated by the Congress of the United States for the purchase of my husband's papers, which sum stands invested in the names of James Buchanan, John Y. Mason, and Richard Smith as trustees.

Secondly, I give and bequeath to my adopted daughter, Annie Payne, ten thousand dollars, the remaining half of the said sum of twenty thousand dollars appropriated as aforesaid by Congress and standing in the name of said trustees for her life time; hereby directing the said sum of ten thousand dollars to remain in the name of said trustees for the use of my said adopted daughter for her life and that they the said trustees pay the interest, as it becomes due on the same, to her, during her life:

And I further will and devise that should my said son John Payne Todd survive my said daughter that upon her death the sum so devised to her shall be paid over to him and his executors; but in the event of my said adopted daughter Annie Payne surviving the said John Payne Todd that the sum above devised to her for life shall be held for her by the said trustees.

Mary Silliman Chapter (Bridgeport, Connecticut).—The date of January 4, 1906, is entered upon the records of the Mary Silliman Chapter as the "day of days" in its history. The gracious response of the president general to the plea for her presence in the chapters is one of the proofs of her devotion to her high office. It was decided at once that hospitality of the chapter should be expressed in a "luncheon." When the auspicious day arrived the enthusiastic response and interest was proven by the two hundred and seventy-five present. As the stately procession, at one o'clock, led by a page in military dress, and accompanied by the mayor of the city and a guard of honor of the Sons of the American Revolution, and ex-regents of the chapter with the state regent and state vice-regent, passed through the ranks of loyal members to the strains of "Maryland, My Maryland," it was greeted with an outburst of vigorous applause and the waving of handkerchiefs, testifying most affectionate regard for the distinguished guest. The luncheon over, a feast of reason and a flow of soul brought out all that was best in high aspirations and beautiful devotion to ideals. The Connecticut
state regent, Mrs. Kinney, told of work that had been well done. The Sons present lauded the achievements of their sister society, and then followed the ringing address of Mrs. McLean full of true patriotic sentiment, dwelling upon the need of planting and nourishing the germ of patriotism in the hearts of the foreign population, and making an earnest plea for Continental Hall, the finishing of which is her first thought. In full sympathy with her aim in this direction a purse of one hundred dollars was presented her. All evinced a happy pride in the charming way our own regent, Mrs. John T. Stirling, had met all requirements of the occasion.—Martha Edwards Beach.

Norwalk Chapter (Norwalk, Connecticut).—There was a large attendance at the January meeting. The most important business was the adoption of the suggestion, made by the president general of the National Society that each chapter should hold some entertainment on Washington's birthday, for the benefit of the Continental Hall fund. The Norwalk Chapter will give an evening entertainment in a private house which will be one of the most important social functions of the season.

The report of the foreign citizens committee was given by the chairman, Mrs. A. J. Donley. The statistics for three months showed an attendance of 1,938 persons in the foreign citizens' reading room, and the loan of 611 books, 202 of which were in the Hungarian language. A library of Italian books has just been received from the Connecticut public library committee. An Italian daily paper and a Hungarian daily and weekly are received as gifts from the publishers.

American periodicals, especially those adapted for young people are asked for, to be used on the reading table. Since the State Daughters of the American Revolution have become interested in the patriotic education of foreigners the committee receives many inquiries from other chapters about the beginning of similar work. Mrs. Donley has been made secretary of the state committee appointed by Mrs. Kinney.

Business disposed of, the guest of the day, Mrs. Hugh Reed Griffin, of London, the most prominent club leader in England,
was introduced. Mrs. Griffin spoke of the growing warmth of feeling between England and America, fostered by Queen Victoria, and helped by our admirable representatives at the Court of St. James.

The Society of American Women in London was organized seven years ago by Mrs. Griffin, to assist this growth of good feeling in England. Its specific objects are literary, philanthropic, social, and it belongs to the Federation of women's clubs. It has raised hundreds of thousands of dollars for philanthropic work.

Mrs. Griffin also organized the London Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was its first regent. She hopes that the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution may sometime buy a “daffodil,” or small section of the famous Lake region of England to bear the name of the society as an English memorial. The society for the preservation of public places, of which the Duchess of Argyle is president, is trying to save for all time the pastoral beauty of this famous region, and many societies assist by investing in “daffodils.”

**Morrison Chapter** (Morrison, Illinois).—The season of 1904-1905 closed with a delightful social afternoon at the home of our regent, Mrs. Spafford.

Miss Hurlbert and Mrs. Langwill, our delegate to the National Congress, gave interesting talks.

This year we are making a study of Scandinavia. We have had three papers upon the physical characteristics of the country, its ancient history, and the peculiar customs of the present day. With the new year we expect to take up the lives of the men and women who have helped to make this northern country so famous.—**Effie P. Groff, Historian.**

**Indiana State Conference**—The state conference met in New Albany and Jeffersonville on October 24, 25 and 26, being entertained in New Albany on the evening of the 24th by Pikanshaw Chapter with an open session. The addresses of welcome were given by the regents of the two chapters, Mrs.
Nathan Sparks, Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, Jeffersonville, and Miss Adelia Woodruff, Piankeshaw Chapter, New Albany. The response was made by Mrs. Jno. N. Carey, vice-president general National Society, of Indianapolis. An informal reception followed. An interesting business meeting was held on the 25th, Mrs. Jas. M. Fowler, state regent, presiding. On the evening of the 25th the meeting was held in Jeffersonville, the principal feature of the evening being a lecture on "American Ideals," by Jas. W. Richardson, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The closing meeting on the 26th was held in Jeffersonville. The new officers were elected at this meeting, the result being Mrs. Richard Guthrie, of Madison, was named for state regent; Mrs. Nathan Sparks, Jeffersonville, for state vice-regent. Miss Cardwill, New Albany, was elected state treasurer; Mrs. Howard Graham, Madison, state secretary.

The invitation of the John Paul Chapter, of Madison, was accepted for the meeting of 1906.

The 1905 conference was interesting and enjoyable. The very popular state regent, Mrs. Jas. M. Fowler, declined to serve any longer, and she was elected an honorary state regent by acclamation.—VIRGINIA GOODWIN.

Cedar Falls Chapter (Cedar Falls, Iowa).—With appropriate exercises the chapter has at different times presented the public schools with patriotic gifts. To the high school a magnificent flag, and a framed copy of the Declaration of Independence, to the grades, flags; and during the past year one gold medal and two silver medals were awarded pupils in the high school in a patriotic prize essay contest. A donation has been made toward the Continental Hall in Washington, District of Columbia. Six barrels of good literature have been sent to our soldiers in the Philippine Islands. The national patriotic days have been observed with social gatherings and not only is there a kindly affection that binds the members closely together but the influence of the chapter is felt for good in the town.

Mrs. Abbott C. Page, regent, with the aid of her chapter members, has organized a second chapter in Cedar Falls, which has been named the Blackhawk Chapter. At a recent gather-
ing of the two chapters at the residence of Mrs. Page, there was a cordial welcome extended to the new chapter by the members of the Cedar Falls Chapter.—HARRIETTE SEWARD HURD, Historian.

**Marshalltown Chapter** (Marshalltown, Iowa).—June 5th, death entered our chapter and we were grieved to part with one of our charter members, Mrs. Bradford, a worthy descendant of her illustrious Revolutionary ancestor, Major General Jabez Huntington.

We have given ten dollars to the Continental Hall building fund, and our regent contributed twelve dollars and a half, which was credited to our chapter. We have contributed articles, for patriotic purposes, to Daughters of the American Revolution chapters of Silver City, New Mexico, and Louisville, Kentucky. Sent a large box of books and magazines to the Iowa soldiers' home. Given twelve dollars toward supplying speakers, and arranging a patriotic program at a Chautauqua, held here in August. Presented a flag to the Young Men's Christian Association, the first to float over their building, which was flung to the breeze Christmas, 1904.

Our programs have continued the study of the principal events in the Revolution, from the battle of Bunker Hill to the battle of Trenton. For these a series of papers have been carefully prepared and read. The papers presented during the last five months have included the following subjects: "The History of Iowa from its first settlement," and "Educational advancement and advantages in Iowa."

On Washington's birthday a Colonial banquet was enjoyed. —MRS. ABBI E M. FITCH ANDREWS, Historian.

**Brunswick Chapter** (Brunswick, Georgia).—I have the honor to present to you a resume of the year's work of the Brunswick Chapter, a work of which I think they are justly proud; for this little band of patriotic women have just accomplished what should have been done many years ago, the rearing a monument to the founder of the State of Georgia. Since Brunswick is only a stone's throw from the scene of
Ogelthorpe's military operations, we deem it fit and proper that it should have been placed here. One hundred and seventy-three years ago Ogelthorpe stepped into a wilderness, which we now call Glynn county, and found only Indian trails to guide him. Since then the Indian trails have grown into great commercial highways, and the struggling colony into a great state. Should not this little band of women feel proud that they have been the first to pay this just, if tardy, honor to the memory of the great general who founded the colony, which was the embryo of the empire state of the south?

Early in February, we had an interesting meeting at the home of Mrs. C. G. Bradley. The election of officers took place. Mrs. J. A. Butts the regent was unanimously re-elected. The proposition to build a monument to General Ogelthorpe was made by Mrs. E. F. Coney in the following words:

Madam Regent, and Daughters of the Brunswick Chapter, in looking over the constitution of this society I find these words: "The object of this society is to perpetuate the spirit of the men and women who achieved American Independence by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments." Now I think that the best test of an idea or theory is putting it into practice. My idea is to build a monument to General James Ogelthorpe, the founder of the province, now the state of Georgia.

Mrs. Coney's proposition was received with enthusiasm by the chapter, and she was appointed chairman with power to act.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by a colonial reception at the home of Mrs. W. H. De Voe, under the chairmanship of Mrs. C. G. Bradley. It was among the most brilliant and beautiful social functions of the season. The next meeting was held in March at the residence of Mrs. D. D. Atkinson. As there was very little business to transact, it was more of a social affair. Dr. Atkinson read a delightful paper on the "Marshes of Glynn;" and by special request Mrs. Coney read a paper on her travels in the far west.

The last meeting of the season was with Mrs. Morgan, and was also somewhat of a social affair. A fine musical program was arranged by the Misses Symons; and Mrs. Coney read a
paper on the early life of Ogelthorpe. Several entertainments for the benefit of the monument were given, which were all successful, and in less than one year from the time we started the monument, we have enjoyed the pleasure of unveiling it. This surpassed our most sanguine expectations.

It was unveiled on Ogelthorpe's birthday, December 21st, amid great rejoicing. A very pretty idea was carried out in the veil, by using the British and American flags. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. C. G. Bradley. Master William McIntosh Dunwody, who did the unveiling, was a great-great-grandson of Colonel William McIntosh, who was ward of General Ogelthorpe. Captain Charles Wyley in behalf of the Daughters gave the monument to the city; Colonel Twitty received it, and Colonel W. E. Kay made an address.

We had as our special guest of honor, Mrs. Charlotte M. Maurice, of Pennsylvania, who is a loyal Daughter, and has aided us materially in this work.

The monument is of grey granite, and stands on a concrete foundation, with a granite base. This ashler finish is very beautiful. The bronze tablet bears this inscription:

In memory of James Edward Ogelthorpe, founder of the province, now the state of Georgia. Statesman, soldier, philanthropist and lover of his fellowmen; most ardently those of poor estate. Erected by the efforts of Captain Charles Spaulding Wyley, and the members of the Brunswick Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The design is a Celtic cross, and was made by the Southern Stone and Marble Company of Jacksonville, Florida. From the base to cross, which surmounts the shaft, is eighteen feet high. It will stand for ages, a silent tribute to the man, who in life displayed always that greatest of Christian virtues—self-abnegation. It is raised by the loving hands of the Brunswick Daughters in tardy recognition of this soldier, and lover of his fellow-men.—MATTIE A. CONEY, Historian.

Huntington Chapter (Huntington, Indiana), is a patriotic and progressive chapter. The members are interested in Continental Hall and in the local work important to Daughters.
Mrs. Hawley's ancestor, Lot Sturtevant, enlisted in 1777 in Capt. Joshua Eddy's company, Col. Gamaliel Bradford's regi-

ment of Massachusetts troops, for three years. He was a pensioner. Mrs. Hawley's patriotic work shows her worthy of her noble ancestry.
Sterling Chapter (Sterling, Kansas), is a determined little band of endeavor, as our chapter book will show.

The members met at the home of Mrs. Beaman to commemorate the battle of Cowpens, fought January 17, 1781. Mrs. Gourley gave the chapter a fine paper on the battle.

The subject of the school flag was taken up. Then the framing of the constitution committee reported. There was a goodly amount of discussion on "The Marking of the Trail." This chapter voted $10 towards the purchase of a boulder for that purpose.

Mrs. Smyser, our regent, was presented with a gavel made from Mount Vernon wood.—E. A. Beaman, Assistant Historian.

Colonel Dummer Sewall Chapter (Bath, Maine).—The second annual meeting of Colonel Dummer Sewall Chapter was held December 5. Reports of the different officers showed the chapter to be in a progressive condition.

Our social entertainments have been well attended and were financially successful. Besides a contribution of $25 to Memorial Continental Hall fund we have assisted the Sons of the Revolution of our state in raising funds for the purchase of the "Ranger" tablet to be erected in Portsmouth.

Our study work for the past year has been Colonial history.

One of our chapter's red letter days was in October, when our registrar, Mrs. H. C. Tarbox, entertained the chapter and guests, members of Mary Dillingham Chapter of Lewiston, at her beautiful home, Longview.—Alice K. Robbins, Historian.

Baltimore Chapter (Baltimore, Maryland).—The growth of the Baltimore Chapter during the past year has made it possible for two delegates to represent it in the national congress this year in addition to the regent, Mrs. A. Leo Knott.

The election which took place on January 18th resulted in the choice of Mrs. Hester Dorsey Richardson and Mrs. Andrew C. Trippe as delegates, with Mrs. Edwin Warfield, the vice-regent, alternate for Mrs. Knott. Mrs. Warfield is the charming wife of Maryland's distinguished governor.
Encouraged by the splendid results of their efforts last year the young members of the chapter under the able direction of Mrs. G. Selby Williamson, will give on the 6th of March a musical comedietta called "Castles in Spain." This is to complete paying for the Maryland column in Continental Memorial Hall.

Miss G. Selby Williamson is chairman of the committee on the play assisted by Miss, Sara Horsey Custis and Mrs. Rodolphe H. Mottu. The program committee consists of Miss Sallie Webster Dorsey, chairman; Mrs. M. Gillett Gill, Mrs. James W. Boyle, Mrs. Henry C. Mathews, Miss Carrie Nicodemus, Miss G. Selby Williamson, Miss Laura Tegmeyer Crown, Miss Sarah Horsey Custis. The entertainment promises to be as brilliant a social and financial success as it was last year when $1,000 was realized for the Maryland column.

The Baltimore Chapter has also to report that at its last meeting it was decided to erect a tablet to Colonel Tench Tilghman in the old senate chamber at Annapolis where Washington resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the American army. Colonel Tench Tilghman was one of General Washington's aides all through the Revolutionary War, was with him at Yorktown and was chosen by the "Father of His Country" to carry the good news of Cornwallis' surrender to the Continental congress then sitting in Philadelphia. The tablet to be erected by the Baltimore Chapter in his honor is in recognition of his services throughout the war, but particularly in memory of his perilous six days' ride—not second in importance to the ride of Paul Revere.—HESTER DORSEY RICHARDSON, Historian.

**Thomas Johnson Chapter** (Baltimore, Maryland).—This chapter was organized on the 15th day of December, 1905, at the home of Mrs. Henry W. Rogers, who had been previously appointed by Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, state regent, to form a third chapter in Baltimore.

Mrs. Rogers, as regent, appointed the following officers: Mrs. James D. Iglehart, vice-regent; Mrs. Yates Stirling, recording secretary; Mrs. William C. Page, corresponding sec-
retary; Mrs. Parks Fisher, registrar; Mrs. B. F. Smith, treasurer; Mrs. James Mercer Garnett, historian. The name selected was the Thomas Johnson Chapter, in honor of the first governor of Maryland, one of her most illustrious and honored sons, and ancestor of Mrs. Rogers, regent of the chapter.

Thomas Johnson, first governor of Maryland, was born at St. Leonard, Calvert county, Maryland, November 4, 1732, son of Thomas and Dorcas (Sedgwick) Johnson and grandson of Thomas and Mary (Baker) Johnson who immigrated to America from England about 1690.

Thomas Johnson was admitted to the bar and practiced in Maryland. He represented Anne Arundel county in the house of delegates, 1762-63, when he opposed the stamp act.

He was married February 16, 1766, to Anne, daughter of Judge Thomas Jennings, of Annapolis, Maryland.

He was a member of the committee of correspondence, a member of the council of safety, drew up an address to the king, October, 1774, and it was through his influence that the deputies from Maryland in congress were instructed June 28, 1776, to declare their independence of Great Britain.

He was a member of the Annapolis convention, June, 1774; a delegate from Maryland to the Continental congress by repeated elections 1774-77, and he nominated George Washington for commander-in-chief of all the forces raised or to be raised for the defence of American liberty, June 15, 1775. He
was elected senior brigadier general of the provincial forces January 5, 1776, and organized and personally led the “Flying Camp,” a company of 1,800 militiamen, at his own expense, to General Washington’s relief, during his retreat through New Jersey.

He was constrained to withdraw from the army by petition of the convention of Maryland, November 10, 1776, that he might continue to represent the province in congress. When the Declaration of Independence was adopted July 4, 1776, he was present and voted for the measure, but on August 2, 1776, when the instrument was signed, he was absent on account of illness in his family, and his name does not appear on the document. He was elected the first governor of Maryland, February 13, 1777, serving two years, when he retired from public life, declining re-election. He was appointed chief justice of the general court of Maryland, April 20, 1790, and was appointed by President Washington associate justice of the United States supreme court, in place of John Rutledge, resigned. He discharged the duties 1791-93, when he resigned. He was offered the chief justiceship by Washington, but declined. He also declined the cabinet position of secretary of state offered him by President Washington August 24, 1795 (before it was offered to Thomas Jefferson).

He was appointed a commissioner to lay out the streets of Washington, District of Columbia, and to select sites for the capitol, president’s house, and other public buildings. Daniel Carroll and David Stewart were the other members of the committee with Washington. Washington city, with its magnificent proportions will ever stand a monument to these three men who planned and laid it out.

The last public act of Johnson was a tribute to the immortal Washington. He delivered a funeral oration at Frederick, Maryland, on the occasion of that hero’s death.

Many private letters show the modesty, simplicity of character and greatness of soul which characterized this patriot of the Revolution. He is said to be one of the finest characters found upon the pages of American history. Gentle and lovable as a woman, there was no one who drew a more eager sword,
or whose clarion voice rang more musically in the headlong charge than his. Knowing no fear upon the battlefield, he possessed also that moral courage which feels no misgivings in the performance of sacred duties, however hazardous and uncertain of consequences. His intuitive perception of right was quick and keen; in decision he was calm and deliberate, and his will so firm that no vicissitude could shake his purpose when once resolved. Added to this, his great ability as a lawyer, his willingness to spend and be spent for the good of his country, with no desire to bear off the spoils, show in him rare virtues even for those days. When the independence of the colonies was accomplished, he retired to the quiet of his beautiful country home, "Rich Fields." It was a home of fine proportions and well fitted to entertain his friends and old companions-in-arms. It was situated in Frederick county, two miles north of the city; it was afterwards unfortunately burned to the ground.

Thomas Johnson died October 26, 1819, at Rose Hill and lies buried in the old English graveyard of All Saints' Parish, Frederick, Maryland.—Mrs. James Mercer Garnett, Historian.

Old South Chapter (Boston, Massachusetts), celebrated its ninth anniversary in December. The regent, Mrs. Charles G. Chick, presided.

Mrs. Lorenzo Prouty, attired in a gown, bonnet, wedding shawl and mits of "ye olden time," read a paper on the "History of the Old South Meeting House," which was eagerly listened to as she pictured the varied scenes enacted within its walls and the stirring events with which this edifice has been connected.

The regent, Mrs. Chick, gave an account of the organization and nine years' work of the chapter beginning with the first meeting which was called on December 28, 1896, with Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler as regent and sixty charter members.

The patriotic, charitable, educational and literary work of the chapter was reviewed in detail by the regent.
Mrs. Vesta Richardson and Mrs. George S. Minot, charter members, gave reminiscences of the early days of the chapter, and especially mentioning the untiring energy of the regent, Mrs. L. W. Fowler, in her work for the chapter.

Mrs. G. W. Wheeler presented to the chapter a gavel of historic wood.

Mrs. Masury, state regent, gave a short address commending the work of the chapter and urging each one to carry forward the glorious work of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Greetings were brought to the chapter by several of the state officers and many regents of other chapters added their congratulations.—ANNE C. ELLISON, Historian.

**Prudence Wright Chapter** (Pepperell, Massachusetts).—The old Blake homestead was the scene of a happy occasion, November 16, being the silver wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. Blake.

The regent, assisted by members and ladies of other organizations to which Mrs. Blake belongs, received and entertained the friends who called during the afternoon and evening. That they live to celebrate their golden wedding was the wish of all.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Prentiss Blood celebrated their golden wedding anniversary November 29. The guests were received and entertained by the regent and other members of the Prudence Wright Chapter, of which Mrs. Blood, formerly Margaret Thompson, of Marblehead, is a charter member and for many years chaplain. Gold insignia pin to Mrs. Blood and a gold souvenir spoon to Mr. Blood were presented from the chapter.—MRS. E. R. RICHARDSON, Historian.

**Mexico Chapter** (City of Mexico, Mexico).—From far off Mexico, the national capital of the Mexican republic, comes news of the newly organized chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. On the evening of January 1st, fashion and beauty reigned supreme at the colonial ball given by the chapter. It was a great success socially and financially. The
hall was a bower of beauty, the reception room being decorated in colonial colors. American flags in shimmering folds hung gracefully everywhere representing the unwavering fidelity of the loyal women who instituted the order of the Daughters of the American Revolution in a foreign land. The ladies were most of them attired in full colonial costume.

Miss Sneed, the regent of the chapter, has been zealous in her work for the success of the order and to her splendid effort may be attributed a good part of the success of the ball. She represented Colonel Richard Galloway of Revolutionary fame.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have started out under favorable conditions and promise rapid growth. The organization has a membership of thirty, and they are all “hearts of oak,” giving that splendid assurance that the loyalty of American women will manifest itself no matter how remote they may be from the land of their birth.

**Michigan State Conference.**—The feature of the state convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution was the presentation of a handsome silver pitcher and tray to Mrs. W. J. Chittenden, state regent, on behalf of the state Daughters by Mrs. A. M. Parker, regent of Detroit Chapter. The regent was so overcome upon being so honored that she could only exclaim: “I do love you all and I thank you more than I can express.”

Next year’s meeting will be at St. Clair. The afternoon was given up to discussion of the Memorial Continental Hall, to be erected at Washington; the Children of the American Revolution, a new department organized by the Daughters, and a discussion of the last congress of the society held at Washington.

At the morning session Mrs. Marion T. Holly, of this city, the only “Real Daughter” of the Revolution present, delivered the invocation.

Mrs. William J. Chittenden, state regent, delivered an address at the morning meeting, in which she urged upon the Daughters the importance of the patriotic education of all foreigners who come to this country. Her suggestions found hearty response. Mrs. Chittenden reported that during the
year three new chapters had been organized, Kalamazoo, Albion and Menominee. Albion was last organized and has a charter list of sixteen members.

Nineteen of the twenty-eight chapters of the state were represented by delegates. The report of the secretary and treasurer showed the society is in a flourishing and prosperous condition.

**Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter** (Bay City, Michigan).—Instead of the prize essay contest we decided to turn our efforts this year to raising money for Memorial Continental Hall.

Several papers on the history and Indians of Michigan have been given to the chapter which were interesting.

We have had many pleasant social afternoons—among others may be mentioned the one with our past regent, Mrs. C. R. Wells, when we met our “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Jane M. Jones Fitzhugh, who related for our enjoyment pleasing stories of Revolutionary times.

The editor of the *American Monthly Magazine* has asked for the support of the chapters throughout the country,—we need to know the magazine to get an idea of what other chap-
Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter (Albion, Michigan), was formally organized at the home of Mrs. Harry Parker, November 10th, with twenty-three charter members.

Mrs. Alfred Brasseau, the previously appointed regent, presided, and the following officers were elected: Vice-regent, Mrs. Harry Parker; secretary, Mrs. Rex Kennedy; treasurer, Mrs. Clara Yale Peabody; registrar, Mrs. Frank Irwin; historian, Mrs. Frederick Goodrich. Mrs. William J. Chittenden, the state regent, made a charming address, in which she cordially welcomed the young chapter into the ranks of the Michigan Daughters. Mrs. William F. Church, of Marshall, gave a delightful talk on the "local significance of the Daughters of the American Revolution."

The chapter decided to follow the initiation of most newly-organized chapters and study Colonial history.

The day following the organization, a reception was given at the home of the regent to the members of the Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter, the Mary Marshall Chapter, of Marshall, and the many friends who were interested in the society. The house was beautifully decorated.

The chapter was entertained January 4th by the Mary Marshall Chapter, at a tea given at the home of Mrs. Charles Gorham.

A definite and serious line of work will not be undertaken by the chapter until next year, but the grave of a Revolutionary soldier, Dr. Isaac Grant,—a man also identified with the early settlement of Albion—will be appropriately marked in the early summer.—G. H. B.

Louisa St. Clair Chapter (Detroit, Michigan).—The coming of Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, of the Daughters of the American Revolution to Detroit, as the guest of the Louisa St. Clair Chapter will ever be a radiant and lasting memory to her Daughters of Michigan.

Mrs. McLean arrived in Detroit on the eighteenth of January,
the day appointed for the observance of the thirteenth anniversary of the Louisa St. Clair Chapter and was escorted to the home of the regent, Mrs. Arthur Maxwell Parker, whose guest she was during her stay in Detroit.

The morning meeting of the chapter which was held at the Twentieth Century building and largely attended by representatives from the chapters throughout the state, was dedicated to the simple, but appropriate exercises, which the occasion inspired.

On the evening of this same day, the official welcome was tendered the president general by the chapter, in the form of a banquet, one of the most brilliant and beautiful functions ever given in a time honored city, long famed for the charm and distinction of its hospitality.

As the president general, laden with exquisite floral tributes entered the ball room on the arm of the regent, two minute men advanced, bearing the chapter flag and saluting, and lead the stately march formed by two hundred and sixty Daughters and guests, which wound slowly around the room to the martial strains of the "Stars and Stripes," then wended its way down and into the banquet hall below.

The star light of myriads of candles gleaming in rare, old silver sconces above the flowers, illuminating the faces and forms of a most unusual and distinguished assembly of women, against the flag-hung background, revealed a scene of great beauty and artistic value.

At the speaker's table, raised on a low dais in front of the stage, the president general was joined by the state regent, of Michigan, Mrs. William Jared Chittenden, the state vice-regent, Mrs. James P. Brayton; the state officers, the representatives of other patriotic societies, the former regents of the chapter, Mrs. Eugene Gibbs, Mrs. Crapo Smith, Mrs. R. H. Fyfe, Mrs. Leartus Connor, the officers of the chapter and other distinguished guests. All stood during the singing of "Grace," the words of which had been selected by Mrs. Connor, the former regent of the chapter, and then seated themselves to enjoy the rare social pleasure and inspirations of so memorable an occasion.
At the close of the repast, a bugle sounded attention and the regent, Mrs. Arthur Maxwell Parker rose to propose a toast, "The President of the United States." Mrs. Parker then said a few words of loving welcome to the president general, on behalf of the old French city of Detroit, touching upon the traditions and legends of its historic past.

The state regent of Michigan, Mrs. Chittenden, a devoted personal friend of Mrs. McLean's, voiced the greeting from the state, with the soulful earnestness and felicity of word, which endears her to all.

The singing of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" followed Mrs. Chittenden's speech.
After the reading of an affectionate message from Mrs. Fitz-
ugh Edwards, the first regent of the Louisa St. Clair Chapter, 
Mrs. Bertram Cecil Whitney spoke the chapter welcome to the 
president general.

In her brilliant versatility and swift sequence of thought, 
Mrs. Whitney attained her usual lofty height of eloquence, 
over a rising gamut of wit and pathos.

What proved to be a pleasing and touching episode to the 
president general, was the singing of “Maryland, My Mary-
land” and “Michigan, My Michigan.”

Mrs. Parker then announced: “As Maryland and Michigan, 
unite in one sweet triumphant strain of harmony—‘The presi-
dent general, Mrs. Donald McLean.’”

Mrs. McLean spoke feelingly of the reception given her by 
the Michigan Daughters; then set forth with her wonted 
brilliancy and thrilling, compelling force, the great memorial 
and educational purposes of the National Society, ending with 
a beautiful but practical and irresistible appeal for the com-
pletion of Continental Hall.

A large reception with dancing followed the banquet, at 
which the Sons of the American Revolution and members of 
the Society of Colonial Wars, were guests and it was not until 
a late hour, that the festivities drew to a close, the proudest 
and most enjoyable day in the annals of the Louisa St. Clair 
Chapter.

On the twentieth of January, the Paul Jones Chapter, Chil-
dren of the American Revolution, of which Mrs. C. D. Standish 
is president, gave a Continental cotillion to honor the president 
general and raise a contribution to Continental Hall.

The dance in which one hundred and twenty children took 
part, was most artistic and beautiful.

The president general assisted in bestowing the favors, which 
were all patriotic in character, and at the conclusion of the 
cotillion, made a short address to the children, which was most 
enthusiastically received by her youthful listeners, after which, 
at her own request, Mrs. McLean received the children, speak-
ing with each in turn.

Thus lovingly welcomed by young and old, our president
general came and left us, with a stronger incentive and loftier aspiration, to perform faithfully and intelligently, those deeds of patriotic service, the noblest work of American woman.—H. P. P.

Colonial Chapter (Minneapolis, Minnesota).—The thirteenth annual meeting of the Colonial Chapter was held in October, at the beautiful home of Mrs. H. H. Kimball.

The pleasure was enhanced by having with us our new state regent, Mrs. J. E. Bell, who addressed the meeting and won the hearts of all who heard her. The annual reports showed an active and prosperous year's work. Three patriotic entertainments were given in connection with the mission and settlement work of the chapter, and four strictly social events occurred among which was a handsomely appointed luncheon in honor of Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks on October 24th.

One hundred and sixteen dollars were added during the year to Continental Hall fund.

The business of the meeting was interspersed with music and was followed by a reception to Mrs. Bell.—CARRIE E. CHATFIELD, Historian.

Minneapolis Chapter (Minneapolis, Minnesota).—In reviewing the splendid work of the chapter for the year, your historian feels a pride in recording in her report some of the most important gatherings in order that they may become a part of the history of this chapter.

The Colonial party, given for the purpose of raising funds for "Memorial Continental Hall," on the evening of February 24, 1905, was the first we desire to record.

Mrs. J. M. Griffith magnanimously threw open her large, beautiful home for our use, her daughter, Miss Mamie Griffith, acting as hostess.

Many of the guests, notably the "Daughters" were gowned in Colonial costumes, as befitted such an occasion in this month of masquerades.

The sale of tickets realized nearly the full amount desired, one hundred dollars; the balance was contributed by chapter members.
The celebration of "Flag day" is also worthy of note.

The chapter met at the home of Mrs. L. L. Johnson, who had converted her rooms into veritable bowers of beauty. The occasion was not only in honor of our dear flag, but also a tribute of respect to the only two charter members left in Minneapolis Chapter, Mrs. Mary J. Norton and Mrs. Abbie J. Quenean née Blaisdell. Mrs. Eli Torrance, ex-chapter and ex-state regent, made an appropriate address, presenting to each, in behalf of the chapter, a beautiful souvenir—a china plate, decorated exquisitely with the insignia of the society in blue and gold, the work of Miss Hoyt, and a large bouquet of roses.

The historian presented a paper, in which she contrasted the condition of women in the days of Betsey Ross with that of today, and urged the chapter to greater effort in the line of practical patriotism, work that would tend to the betterment and elevation of all women, than which there is no more patriotic work.

On July 8, 1905, the chapter gave a mid-day luncheon to the old ladies of the "Jones-Harrison Home for old ladies."

The warm greeting of the matron and the happy, expectant faces of the dear "old ladies" proved a cordial welcome.

The room furnished some time since by the chapter in memory of our loved "Real Daughter," Mrs. Nancy Elizabeth McDonald, has received two additions during the year, in the way of beautiful table lamp from Mrs. Evelyn Hobbs, and a picture of the child Christ from Mrs. Quenean.

On September 6, 1898, the Minneapolis Chapter met at the home of Mrs. Van Cleve, and with appropriate ceremonies, deposited in a beautiful urn, historic earth, that had been collected by various people at the request of a committee, composed of the chapter regent, Mrs. Eli Torrance, Mrs. R. F. Goodwin, and Mrs. Kincaid. This day was the anniversary of the battle of Fort Griswold, and the occasion in memory of Colonel Ledyard and the brave men who fell in that awful massacre.

The day following, a tree from the battle ground of Fort Griswold was planted on a knoll in Loring Park, Minneapolis, and this "historic earth" was placed at its roots. The tree died.

On Saturday, October 15, 1905, a beautiful hard maple tree
from one of our nurseries, was placed upon the same site, after which God's blessing was invoked by the Rev. Mr. Rol-
lins, pastor of Park Avenue Congregational church, and a "Son of the Revolution."

The historian read a list of the places from which the historic earth had been gathered, and Mrs. John Edson Bell, addressing especially the boys and girls present, gave a most charming and thoughtful address upon the symbolism of the tree. It is believed that this tree will flourish and grow, and stand as a memorial of a great sacrifice of life made for our independ-
ence. —Ethel Edgerton Hurd, M. D., Historian.

Columbian Chapter (Columbia, Missouri), celebrated its third anniversary December 10th. The program opened with the singing of "America," followed by an excellent musical pro-
gram. This entertainment has become one of the most brilli-
antly patriotic and social events of the season, and is looked forward to with pleasant anticipation by all members.

Jefferson Chapter (St. Louis, Missouri).—Our chapter has been quietly moving, we think in the right direction; adding to our numbers whenever we could enlist the energetic and enthu-
siastic, striving to inspire a more pronounced love of country, and of its Revolutionary heroes. The chapter has on its enrollment ninety-nine members at the present date. We had at the beginning of the year 1905 three "Real Daughters," but two of these have passed to the other side. Mrs. Amanda Tilston, Mrs. Isabella Tallman; also another member, Mrs. Essex. Our chapter sincerely regrets the loss of these valued members.

The chapter has held regular monthly meetings with in-
creased interest under the efficient care of our regent, Mrs. Emma L. Greene. Our regent has recently sent a circular letter to each member. A beautiful and touching appeal in behalf of Continental Hall.

On the 22d of September, 1905, a marble tablet commemora-
tive of the capture of the English Flag at Fort St. Joseph, Michigan, in 1781, was placed by the Jefferson Chapter, upon
the site of the house built in St. Louis, once the residence of La Clede, and erected by him. This event of the English flag connects St. Louis with the actual fighting in the War of Revolution. A handsome metal tablet, the work of a Daughter of our chapter, Miss Antoinette Taylor is now in charge of the historical society. It is etched in copper and colored. It commemorates the taking of Fort St. Joseph, and was on exhibition at the World's Fair.—MARGARET H. TAYLOR, Historian.

Eagle Rock Chapter (Montclair, New Jersey).—Five meetings have been held since our last annual meeting in December, 1904, with an average attendance of 28.

The entertainment committee, Caroline B. Chapman, chairman, has continued its excellent work at the Maple Avenue school, giving eight entertainments to appreciative audiences, sometimes numbering over three hundred people.

Beginning December, 1904, a Christmas tree was sent the school, which was decorated by the Kindergarten children. After exercises the committee served the mothers with ice cream, cake, lemonade and hot tea.

In January an evening entertainment was given consisting of music and recitation; a cello-soloist was much appreciated by the large audience.

In February the theme of the evening was patriotic, with an address and songs. 300 small flags were given the guests,—distributed by a few of the older girls of the school, and furnished by the committee for the occasion.

The entertainment in March consisted of a delegation, eighteen in number, from the high school mandolin and banjo clubs, and also a boys' orchestra.

April was again given to music, vocal and instrumental, also a phonograph.

The entertainment for May opened with a few piano selections, after which Mr. Ebbels teacher of elocution in the high school, gave dramatic readings.

June, another afternoon tea for the mothers, with songs, recitations and an address.

Again in October a larger audience than usual gathered,
owing to the fact that the evening school was in session, embracing a large number of men, mostly Italians, who had made a great effort to learn to sing "America" for this occasion, it being the closing feature of all these entertainments. The evening was given to a stereopticon lecture on Spain, given by Mr. Elliott Marshall.

The committee have to report great encouragement by way of numbers at these gatherings, ranging from three hundred to four hundred and fifty. All admissions are by ticket, obtained from members of the school.

The work at the Maple avenue playground having broadened and developed so much during these years, it was deemed advisable to secure for it a permanent place in the plans of the board of education of Montclair, and a committee waited on that board to secure this.

It is gratifying to know that the board of education felt that much of the success of this work was due to the personal supervision of the ladies on this committee, and while they gave to the chapter substantial financial aid, the planning and carrying out of these plans was left as in former years to our committee.

For nine weeks 245 children having paid the membership fee of ten cents, enjoyed the privileges of the club.

The Kindergarten for children under seven, the sewing class where the girls learned to make many useful articles, and the game room where fifty of the best games were in constant use, basket work, fancy sewing and weaving were continued and a high degree of skill was shown in the reed and raffia work.

Gymnastics continued to hold their charm; base ball, basket and volley ball were played and quoits thrown, from the opening of the playground to the close.

Many days were spent in the woods where the boys cooked their own dinners and had a swim in the canal, giving them a taste of camp life.

Thus we can report the visible work accomplished, but who can measure the influence for good on the minds and lives of these children, who instead of wasting the summer days in idleness and mischief have been usefully and happily employed.
November 22d marked a red letter day in the calendar life of our chapter, for in celebration of its tenth birthday a reception was tendered to Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, at the home of Mrs. L. A. Wight.

The guests numbering over one hundred, from all parts of the state, were welcomed amid palms and flags by the hostess, Mrs. Wight and our regent, Mrs. D. W. Kearfott, while an orchestra, stationed in the upper hall, added brightness to the afternoon.

Mrs. Kearfott in a few words very gracefully welcomed the guests, and introduced Mrs. T. G. Sullivan, the first regent of the chapter, who gave her greeting with best wishes for the future prosperity of the chapter.

The speakers of the afternoon were Miss Ellen Mecum, state regent, of New Jersey, and Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle, of Jersey City, a vice-president of the National Society.

As Mrs. McLean was presented she was received with great applause, all rising to greet her. Her ready wit, her humor, and her eloquent expressions of the high and patriotic ideals of the society charmed, touched and inspired her hearers.

The speeches were interspersed by several songs and then Mrs. Kearfott escorted Mrs. McLean to the hall where she cut the first slice of the chapter's birthday cake, which was adorned with small silk flags, ten candles and the American eagle, with a laurel wreath in his beak.—JOSEPHINE HARRISON, Historian.

Benjamin Prescott Chapter (Fredonia, New York), report the enrollment of 97 members, including two "Real Daughters." One member, Mrs. Webster, has been taken from our number by death.

Our New Year was heralded in by the annual meeting January 2nd, yearly held at the home of our beloved and honored regent, Miss Prescott.

A talk at the February meeting on pottery by Mr. Leworthy deserves special mention. Surrounded by the many rare and beautiful specimens of old china in his collection he caused us
to spend a most entertaining and instructive afternoon. Two other days at which by invitation of the members, Mrs. Britton and Mrs. Wright, a half hour over the tea cups was pleasantly spent after interesting programs are not to be forgotten. Decoration day was observed by placing wreaths upon the graves of Revolutionary soldiers and we are happy to say that at all known graves of Revolutionary patriots in our vicinity markers have been placed. Flag day was picnic day held on the spacious lawn at the home of Mrs. Rolph. The visit of Mrs. Terry, state regent, was an occasion long to be remembered. One hundred and one dollars have been given to Memorial Continental Hall fund; Twenty-five dollars for a bed in Brooks Memorial hospital at Dunkirk, New York, and $1 toward the erection of a memorial monument for the Spanish-American war nurses who were sent out by the hospital corps of the Daughters of the American Revolution.—Mrs. CLARK BLOSS, Historian.

New York State Conference.—Through its regent, Mrs. Van Loon Lynch, Onondaga Chapter extended a cordial invitation to the New York State Daughters of the American Revolution to hold its tenth annual social conference in the beautiful city of Syracuse, situated on Lake Onondaga. A bright, sunny day in October, brought many delegates, all of whom were met at the station by members of the chapter and escorted to the Central Baptist Church, which had been generously offered for the occasion and which was filled before the hour for opening the conference had arrived. At three p. m., the meeting was called to order by the state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Terry. The guests of honor were: the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean; the ex-state regents, Miss Forsyth, Mrs. James Mead Belden, Mrs. Samuel Verplanck and Mrs. William S. Little; also Mrs. Henry L. Roberts, state vice-regent, and Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, founder, and Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, a member of the National Board and honorary vice-president general. After the invocation by the Rev. W. W. Dawley, pastor of the church and the singing of "America," the state regent, Mrs. Terry, greeted the conference in part as follows:
It is an honor I appreciate, the opening of the tenth social conference of the Daughters of the Empire State, and it gives me pleasure to announce that we still proudly bear the banner of this great organization of patriotic women while its fluttering folds proclaim a new honor. The newly elected president general is from this state. Twice in the history of this society has New York been thus honored. We are justly proud of that past administration with its New York leader—now our honorary president general, Mrs. Daniel Manning. With the experience time gives and the increased number of Daughters whose watchword has ever been “Loyalty to our Leader,” we look forward with hopes for a future administration of equal brilliancy.

Mrs. Van Loon Lynch then welcomed the visiting delegates and distinguished guests in a charmingly cordial address which was responded to by Mrs. Daniels, Mrs. Wyckoff, Miss Vanderpoel, Mrs. Horton and Mrs. Munger, regents of chapters representing different parts of the state. Our national hymn was rendered; also delightful music by Mrs. Tewilliger and Mrs. Park, of the Onondaga Chapter. The president general, Mrs. Donald McLean then gave a stirring address, speaking most eloquently of the finding and bringing to this country, the body of John Paul Jones. She also told how, at her suggestion, the beautiful American flag was given by the Daughters, the state regents of New Mexico and New York making the first contribution. That Admiral Sigsbee was asked to carry it across the ocean, and in returning with the body of the naval hero that it might be unfolded in the same “Star Spangled” emblem of our country. This request of the president general’s we were told was granted and after the body was placed in the vault in Annapolis, the flag was returned to the president general to be hung upon the walls of our memorial room in Continental Hall. The flag was then unfolded while each person rose to her feet and stood in silence.

The president general closed her address with a strong appeal for assistance in completing Continental Hall.

Pleasant greetings were then extended by the honorary national officers, ex-state officers and other distinguished guests.
Music and the benediction followed and the conference adjourned at half past five.

A brilliant and beautiful reception was given to the delegation in the Kanatenah Club house, Thursday morning, September 28th. The conference reassembled and after invocation and music, reports were presented by the chairman of the different committees followed by roll call of chapters, which was interrupted at half past one by a preemptory call to a beautiful and artistic luncheon served in the hotel and to which two hundred and fifty guests sat down and ample justice was done.

Roll call was resumed at half past three and concluded, sixty chapters having responded, the largest number ever reported at a social conference. At this point, Mrs. Charles E. Crouse gave us some very fine music.

Resolutions of condolence were sent to all who had been touched with sorrow, and after benediction by the Rev. Philip Cole had been pronounced closed one of the pleasantest conferences ever held in New York state.

Camden Chapter (Camden, New York).—Our chapter has had a pleasant and profitable year. During the past year three beloved members of our chapter have been called to cross the river; one, our last "Real Daughter," Mrs. Mary Mowers Baldwin, at the advanced age of ninety. She had lived long in this community, beloved and respected by all. Next was Mrs. Huldah Stoddard Judson whose loss will be greatly felt by the chapter; and the last one was our historian, Mrs. Lorenza Marvin Aldrich, who was very dear to us and will be greatly missed.

The most inspiring event of the year was the visit of our state vice-regent, Mrs. Francis Roberts, of Utica, at the June meeting. Mrs. Roberts gave us an interesting patriotic talk which inspired us all to do greater work.

Our chapter is now contemplating taking up the work of placing markers upon the graves of soldiers of the American Revolution buried within Camden and the adjoining towns.

We as a chapter feel greatly honored that the president gen-
eral, Mrs. McLean, has appointed our regent on the flag committee. The chapter donated $50 to Continental Hall fund; contributes the American Monthly Magazine to the Camden Free Library, also two volumes of records of Massachusetts sailors and soldiers, also contributed to nurses' monument and to the testimonial presented to Mrs. McLean by the Mohawk Valley Chapter.—Martha Salladin Adams, Historian.

General Frelinghuysen Chapter (Somerville, New Jersey), Mrs. Annie E. Reed, regent, celebrated its tenth birthday on January 11, 1906, by a reception at the "Wallace House," Washington's headquarters.

Ten direct descendants of General Frelinghuysen, with two who bear the name by marriage, are on the roll.

A prize of five dollars in gold was presented in June—as for the last five years—to the pupil in the Somerville public schools who passed the best examination in United States history. Several members made a pilgrimage to the "Old Stone House," famous through A. D. Mellick's charming "Story of an Old Farm," in July; and in October, a tea was given at the Wallace House for the benefit of the "Wallace House Caretaker's Cottage Fund." Fifty dollars, at least, has been donated by the Revolutionary Memorial Society of New Jersey for the Wallace House.

The Chapter subscribes to The American Monthly Magazine and The Spirit of '76, for the Somerville public library; pays dues to the New Jersey Historical Society; the Revolutionary Memorial Society of New Jersey; the George Washington Association; the Carlisle House, etc.

The papers written and read by members of General Frelinghuysen Chapter during the year 1904-5 have been printed in a neat pamphlet.

Gettysburg Chapter (Gettysburg, Pennsylvania).—Notwithstanding our chapter has only been in existence a short time—not quite two years—we feel that our work has been fairly good and that a few words about it will not be amiss. We are now getting up a colonial tea to be held February the twenty-second.
At our regular meeting February the first, we presented our regent, Miss Virginia H. McCurdy, with a pin (the national emblem of the society) in appreciation of her earnest work for the chapter. It is with much regret we are obliged to accept her resignation on account of her removal from Gettysburg. During her term of administration our chapter has given an annual prize to the high school of our town for the best historical essay pertaining to the Revolutionary period.

At the edge of town on what is now known as the Emmitsburg road stands an old stone house which is worth preserving.

The Old Dobbin Home.

It was built in seventeen hundred and seventy-six by the Rev. Alexander Dobbin, a Presbyterian minister, who came from Ireland as a missionary. In this building he held the first classical school west of the Susquehanna. This fact was brought before the chapter by Miss McCurdy and as a result an option has been secured on the place and it is now the purpose of the chapter to work and collect all they can in order to own the building in the near future. Several entertainments have already been given and a fund has been started known as the Dobbin School and Historical Museum Fund. A few circulars have been sent out in regard to it and through them some contributions have come in. It is the intention of the chapter if they succeed in purchasing this old school house
Colonel Crawford Chapter (Meadville, Pennsylvania), gave a delightful reception, with musical and dramatic entertainment, on Tuesday evening, January twenty-third, at the home of the regent, Mrs. Emma Shryock Merwin. The house was decorated with the stars and stripes most attractively and artistically arranged, and the spacious rooms thronged with delighted guests, presented a charming scene. The program of the evening was interspersed with music and readings. A patriotic drama, "The Point of View," written by a Daughter residing in Winsted, Connecticut, representing three periods, the present, the civil war, and the Revolution, was well enacted by four young ladies, Misses Martha Gill, Marguerite Fuller, Bessie Dutton, and Finetta Porter, whose dress and manners were in accordance with the times represented. "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," was sung in conclusion, amid the waving of flags. The entire audience joined in singing "America." From the proceeds will be added a considerable sum to the contribution of the Pennsylvania Daughters to Continental Hall.—S. Josephine Bates.

King's Mountain Chapter (Yorkville, South Carolina), has just entered on the tenth year of its history. Its growth in membership has been steady and healthy, and each year has witnessed a deeper interest taken in the history of our country and the development of our state and national organizations.

We have just finished raising the amount pledged by the chapter to the Continental Hall column to be erected by South Carolina.

The November meeting was of unusual interest as there was present the newly elected state regent, Mrs. R. Moultrie Bratton. The meeting was called to order by the state regent. Then the hostess handed around on a silver salver, a pile of yellow Western Union Telegraph Company envelopes, tied with white and blue ribbons, addressed to each member. Inside of the little yellow receptacles (usually so dreaded) was the facsimile of the welcome message sent by the chapter from
Greenville, announcing the election of Mrs. Bratton. They made most unique and original souvenirs. On the reverse side of the envelope was the morning's program prepared by the hostess:

A health to the state regent; another to the chapter regent; roll call, reading of the minutes, business, report of delegates from the state conference.

The toast to the state regent was:

To the health and happiness of our state regent, King's Mountain's honored daughter, Mrs. R. Moultrie Bratton—may her administration of the high office to which she has just been elected be fraught with honor and prosperity to herself, to the King's Mountain Chapter and to the organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution in South Carolina.

Mrs. Bratton replied:

The fact that this chapter, of which I have been a member many years, considered me capable of filling the high position to which I have just been elected will ever be an incentive to help me do my full duty, and to smooth the rough places which come in every path. I also wish to render thanks to our faithful regent, whose support has been so loyal and true, and who will ever be lovingly remembered. Once again I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the honor you have paid me.

Another toast was then given to our ever faithful regent, Mrs. S. M. McNeel, who, during her two years in office has been so devoted to the interest of the King's Mountain Chapter and so unsparing in her efforts to promote its welfare.

It was voted that the King's Mountain Chapter invite the state conference to meet in Yorkville next fall.

The chapter is making a study this year of South Carolina history. At the October meeting the subject was "The Discovery and settlement of Carolina" and the subject for November was "The Aborigines of Our State."

The regent, Mrs. S. M. McNeel, gave an interesting and intelligent account of the meeting of the state conference.

Mrs. Bratton, the state regent, is a representative South Carolinian, being a great-granddaughter of Col. William Bratton and his heroic wife, Martha Bratton. On her mother's side
she traces her lineage from George Mason, author of the Virginia bill of rights. She will add luster to the office which has been so gracefully and worthily filled by her distinguished predecessors, Mrs. Bacon, Mrs. Clark Waring and Mrs. Sarah Aldrich Richardson.

Spirit of Liberty Chapter (Salt Lake City, Utah) desires recognition in the American Monthly, not because of its much doing, but rather that the fraternal spirit of the Daughters everywhere may include even the “City of the Saints.” Organized on January 14, 1897, by Mrs. Harriet W. Sells, with twelve charter members, all but two of whom are still connected with the chapter, at the present time, December 14, 1905, there are fifty-three members. Regular monthly meetings are held at the homes of the members, a literary and social hour following the business routine. Handsome year books are issued. February 22nd, we designate “Regent’s Day” and make of it a brilliant social function, which generally includes an invitation to the Sons and other friends of the members. The first regular patriotic work was to award two handsome medals each year to the best original patriotic oration, the seniors of the high school being the contestants. These oratorical contests are held on or near Washington’s birthday. Yearly donations are also made to the Free Kindergarten Association.

In March, 1905, the chapter joined the National League, agreeing to “support it in its effort to protect the country against treasonable teaching and practice, and to maintain the Christian ideal of marriage.” The most important work of the chapter is the recent presentation to the city of a handsome drinking fountain. We clip the following from the daily paper:

“A ‘Real Daughter’ of the American Revolution was present November 19th when the Spirit of Liberty Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, presented the beautiful granite fountain to the city of Salt Lake. The distinguished guest of the occasion was Mrs. Elijah Sells, whose father, Conrad
Mrs. Elijah Sells
Mrs. M. F. Allen
Mrs. S. C. Miller
Mrs. L. H. Hall

Fountain Erected by the Spirit of Liberty Chapter
Wetmore, served three years in the Continental army, enlist-
ing at the age of sixteen.

"Mr. Wetmore was honorably discharged from the army and his discharge, signed by George Washington, is one of the cherished possessions of Mrs. Sells. When sixty-six years old Mr. Wetmore married Mrs. Sells' mother, then a girl of nineteen. Their only child was Harriet Wetmore, who later became the wife of the late Elijah Sells. Not only is Mrs. Sells a 'Real Daughter' of the American Revolution, but was the organizer and first regent of the Spirit of Liberty Chapter of the organization, by whom the fountain was presented to Salt Lake.

"Very brief but interesting were the exercises attending the presentation. Gathered about the fountain and on the grounds surrounding the public library were many men and women prominent in the city, the Daughters of the American Revolution being especially well represented. Mrs. Mary M. F. Allen, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, presided.

"The invocation was offered by the Rev. Elmer I. Goshon, following a splendid rendition of 'The Star Spangled Banner' by the Twenty-ninth Infantry band from Fort Douglas. Then Mrs. Allen gave a brief sketch of the Daughters of the American Revolution, organized October 11, 1890, at Washington, and which now has a membership of 50,000. There are chapters in every state in the union. The objects of the society were set forth by Mrs. Allen, and the commemorative and restorative work accomplished by the various chapters in the union related. Chief among the accomplishments of the society is the erection of the Memorial Continental Hall, now nearing completion in the city of Washington. It will not only be the home of the National Society, but an ark of safety for Revolutionary relics and documents for all time.

"The next speaker was Mrs. L. E. Hall, the chapter regent, who told how the fountain came to be presented to the city, and how the design of William Montague Allen, a son of Mrs. Mary M. F. Allen, of Park City, and grandson of the late Colonel Ferry, was chosen. The Daughters had long had in
mind the giving of the fountain, and when casting about for a design learned that the son of one of its own members was an artist and his design, after being examined by the members of the chapter, was approved and accepted.

"In behalf of the Spirit of Liberty Chapter, Mrs. Lee Charles Miller presented the fountain to the city, calling attention to the need of having some such reminder before the children lest they forgot those who, "with unfailing loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of independence."

"Mayor Morris accepted the fountain on behalf of the city and thanked the Daughters of the American Revolution for the very splendid gift. Dr. R. G. McNiece pronounced the benediction, after which the fort band closed the program with 'America,' very finely rendered.

It is of dark gray granite, with the emblems of the Daughters of the American Revolution graven on the east and the west sides. On the side facing the south are the words: 'Erected by Spirit of Liberty Chapter, D. A. R.,' while the opposite side bears the letters 'D. A. R., designed by W. M. Allen.'"—Anna M. Breeden, Historian.

**Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter** (Roanoke, Virginia).—The following is an account of the money expended by the Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter for various patriotic purposes:

1894—In connection with Albemarle Chapter presented to Mrs. Stevenson, president general, a life membership in the National Mary Washington Memorial Association.

1895—Contributed to the restoration of the rotunda of University of Virginia after fire, $155.95.

1898—Contributed to Virginia's reception to Mrs. Stevenson at Daughters of the American Revolution Congress; to hospital corps, $4; to hospital corps for relief of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of the United States, $141.57.

1899—Contributed to Continental Hall, $5; to Meadow farm, $2.

1900—Contributed medal to high school, $10.

1901—Contributed medal to high school, $10.

1902—Contributed monument to General Andrew Lewis, $495.20; enclosure to monument, $81.
1903—Contributed medal to high school, $10; to Continental Hall, $5; marked grave of Mrs. Antoinette Hambrick, an honorary member of our chapter, and a granddaughter of Patrick Henry.

1904—Contributed medal to high school, $10; to Virginia building at St. Louis exposition, $324; to high school library, $63; collected and bought about 500 books for high school library; framed and hung in Roanoke high school a facsimile of the Declaration of Independence; sent box of books to Manila for Virginia alcove; sent papers to Mrs. Tuttle; presented badge of National Society to one of our honorary members on the occasion of celebrating her golden wedding; to Virginia's column in Memorial Continental Hall, $54.25.

1905—Contributed medal for high school, $10.

We have also had an interesting study of old churches in Virginia; of the oldest schools in the United States; of Virginia before the Revolution, socially and politically.

Some of the most interesting papers written by members of our chapter were on "Valley Forge," "Prison Ships," "Patrick Henry," "How the Colonies came to Unite," and "The Evolution of National Government," "Treaties of the United States," "The Growth of South West Virginia." Also extracts from the diary of Margaret Lynn Lewis, and records of some of the Trans-Allegheny pioneers read by Mrs. Lewis, article on Berkeley, the home of Benjamin Harrison, written at the request of Mrs. Harper, for series on "The Homes of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence."

The amount contributed for the work of a more local and personal nature that all chapters have, I have not given.—ALICE P. JAMISON.

Esther Reed Chapter (Spokane, Washington).—An interesting meeting of the Esther Reed Chapter was held in January when Professor David Cloyd, principal of the high school, addressed the members on the "Possible Influence of the Daughters of the American Revolution on National Issues." It was a thoughtful paper, full of valuable suggestions. The subject, he said, was a vast one, the possible influence of fifty thousand of America's best women could hardly be estimated. With
headquarters at Washington, in our watch-tower, the new Continental Hall, we might keep in touch with and influence all national issues. In our efforts to foster patriotism, classes might be organized to instruct foreigners in American history and illustrated lectures be given. The American Monthly Magazine should be placed in school and public libraries and prizes might be offered to students for papers on historical subjects, either national or local. Legislatures should be urged to pass laws for the protection of the flag, and children taught to honor it. These and many other valuable hints were given as to work which the Daughters of the American Revolution might accomplish. Our program during this and the past year has been greatly enriched by addresses from prominent men of our city. Some of the subjects have been, “The Mission of America,” “Teaching Patriotism to Children,” “Our Ancestors,” and we have found them inspiring and interesting.

—Laura Baily Brown, Historian.

James Wood Chapter (Parkersburg, West Virginia) has held regular meetings at the homes of the members. Mrs. Henry C. Jackson, the regent, gave a large reception, at which she invited the members of her chapter to assist in receiving her guests.

Mrs. Baldwin Day Spellman, the state regent, entertained the chapter, at which it was agreed to give an entertainment on February 22nd to aid in furnishing a West Virginia room in Continental Hall. The entertainment committee, Miss Kate Innes Harris, chairman, furnished tableaux vivant with musical accompaniment which was very delightful. It was the composition of Miss Harris entitled “The Story of Six, a vision of Early Settlers,” representing Priscilla, Evelyn Byrd, Katherine Van Tassel, Anne Marie Lorenz, the Highland lassie, and the Spanish beauty. This was preceded by the Goddess of Liberty under the escort of Army and Navy, which was beautiful and artistic.

At the annual meeting for election of officers the regent, Mrs. Henry Clay Jackson, was re-elected unanimously.

Before Lent, the chapter hopes to have a public entertainment the character and time being yet undetermined.
Mrs. Jackson has proved a most just and popular regent.—
Kinnie E. Smith, Historian.

Sacajawea Chapter (Olympia, Washington).—Sacajawea Chapter met November 18, 1905, at the home of Mrs. C. J. Lord, chapter regent, and permanently organized with thirteen charter members. The following officers were elected:
Sally Foster Eaton, vice-regent; Sue O'Bannon Porter Streets, secretary; Gertrude Wheeler Vance, corresponding secretary; Ella May Rowell Smith, treasurer; Fanny Steele O'Brien, registrar; Malvina Loring Hill, historian.

Beginning under favorable conditions, this little chapter promises to be a loyal and helpful branch in the patriotic work of the state and national societies.—Malvina Loring Hill.

Wisconsin Conference—The ninth annual conference of the Wisconsin organization met in Oshkosh, November 16 and 17, 1905, and in point of numbers present and business done, was very successful.

The first meeting was held Thursday afternoon in the "Century," club house of which Oshkosh women are justly proud. Vigorous resolutions were passed against the desecration of the flag.
At the regular sessions business was interspersed with readings, recitations, and singing; our national songs, "America" and "Star Spangled Banner," being given with strength and spirit.
Thursday evening a largely attended open meeting was held. A novel feature at this meeting was a drill by a squad of the National Guard, the color-bearer unfurled the flag, the buglers saluted, the chaplain offered prayer, and then, led by Mrs. Josslyn, of the local chapter, the whole audience sang the "Star Spangled Banner."
This feature was planned by Mrs. Hays, regent of Oshkosh Chapter.
Some delightful social functions were given in honor of the delegates.
The Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Litchfield, Connecticut, proposes to present a stained glass memorial window to the Litchfield Historical Society in honor of all the Revolutionary soldiers of Litchfield county. This window is to be placed in the historical room of the new building which has recently been given to the society and which is in process of erection. For five years past the chapter has been at work collecting and filing the names and records of the men who enlisted in the Revolution from Litchfield town and county. The town of Litchfield alone numbers almost four hundred on its lists, and it is estimated that at least two thousand went from Litchfield county.

The Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter confidently appeals to the public of Litchfield town and county, who have never been backward in generosity and patriotism, and to all Daughters of the American Revolution in the county or elsewhere whose ties of kindred may make the name of Litchfield dear to them. A noble army of patriots went forth from Litchfield county to fight in the cause of freedom. Let Litchfield county of to-day prove her grateful recognition of their sacrifices. Mrs. John L. Buel, Litchfield, is the chairman.

A circular letter has been sent out by the committee on patriotism of the Columbus, Ohio, chapter, of which Mrs. Edwar Orton, Jr., is chairman, asking the Ohio Daughters for their support and sympathy for Senate Bill No. 118, now before the Ohio legislature. The object of the bill is to increase the efficiency of the juvenile court by giving it jurisdiction over the parent responsible for the delinquency of the child, by enabling it to punish the father who abandons his family. It will also give the power to keep children entirely out of saloons. In response to the above circular, letters and telegrams are flying from the chapters in all parts of Ohio addressed to the law makers assembled in Columbus.

Of old sat Freedom on the heights,
The thunders breaking at her feet;
Above her shook the starry lights;
She heard the torrents meet.

Then down she stept thro' town and field
To mingle with the human race,
And part by part to man revealed
The fulness of her face.—Tennyson.
PARLIAMENTARY LAW TALKS

By Mary Belle King Sherman.

In the Parliamentary Law Department of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE the principles of Parliamentary Law, as suited to the every-day needs of ordinary deliberative bodies, will be set forth. These principles will be illustrated by short drills in which the making, stating and general treatment of motions will be shown. Questions by subscribers will be answered. Robert's Rules of Order will be the standard of authority. Address 4614 Lake Avenue, Chicago.

QUESTIONS.

Question—"The by-laws of our society provide that the election of officers shall be by ballot; but at the last annual meeting the nominee for president was such a favorite that we elected her by acclamation. Since then a member has said that we had no right to elect her in that way, because of our by-laws, and that the election is illegal. Is she right?"

Answer—Yes, the member is right. Although the nominee for president was undoubtedly the choice of the society, she was not regularly elected. There is no parliamentary law provision for voting by "acclamation." The motion "that the candidate be elected by acclamation" is, at best, simply a proposition to fix the method by which the vote shall be taken. Such a motion would always be out of order, if the by-laws required the election to be by ballot. The adoption of the motion in question would not have the effect of electing the candidate, and should be treated by the presiding officer as if the words "by voice," or "viva voce" had been used instead of "acclamation." Then if the motion is carried, the presiding officer would take the vote by asking those in favor to say "aye," and those opposed to say "no." Even though the motion is made with the intention of simply fixing the way in which a certain vote shall be taken, it must be remembered that it would be out of order if there were more than one nominee or, as has been said before, the rules of the society required a ballot vote.
Question—"Does a two-thirds vote mean two-thirds of the members present or two-thirds of the membership of the club?"

Answer—It depends upon your by-laws. In the absence of a special rule, i.e., a rule adopted by the club, a two-thirds vote means two-thirds of the votes cast regardless of the number of members present. By special rule a vote of two-thirds of the members present may be required. In such a case it is necessary to first ascertain the number of members present and what two-thirds of that number would be. Then if the number of those voting in the affirmative is not equal to the number of two-thirds of the members present, the motion would be defeated. With a rule of this kind action is frequently obstructed by members being present and not voting, as they would be counted in the first instance and not in the second. In some societies a two-thirds vote of the entire membership is required for the decision of certain questions. This is a very difficult vote to secure, especially if voting by proxy is not allowed, and a society should consider carefully all the disadvantages of such a requirement before adopting the rule.

Question—"When do the duties of the chairman of a committee cease?"

Answer—If it is a special committee the duties of the chairman are ended when the work for which the committee was appointed is accomplished and the report of such work read to the assembly. If it is a standing committee, the duties of the chairman continue until the close of the term for which the committee was either elected or appointed.

Question—"Must the member who moves to rescind action have voted on the prevailing side of the question?"

Answer—No. Any member may make the motion to rescind action regardless of how he had voted on the former question or whether he had voted at all.

The Cornelia waltz, written by Miss Stringfield, and dedicated to Mrs. Fairbanks, is on sale for the benefit of Continental Hall. Chapters which take or sell the waltz can retain two-thirds of the price for Continental Hall. The opportunity to obtain a patriotic waltz and at the same time add to the funds of the hall is too good to be lost.
"Full many a son
Among the worthiest of our land looks back
Through Time's long vista and exulting claims
These as their sires."

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 residences 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.


657. McNAME.—In the "History of Bucks Co." the following references to the family are found:
Samuel McName (son of James) was born in Donegal 1699, married Ann Murdock and with his father-in-law, 80 years old, came to America 1732. He died according to Newton Pres. church records in 1761. He had five children.
James b. Feb., 1733; Samuel b. Sept., 1739; Solomon b. 1734; Rebecca b. 1747.

James' married Martha Keith; he died 1807. He had nine children. Samuel married Mary Mann of Horsham and had seven children. John McNair who was a member of Congress from Montgomery Co., Penn., was grandson of Samuel and son of John of Southampton, Penn.

Solomon had three children. He d. 1812.


No mention in Conn. or N. Y. records of Revolutionary service of Henry Frink.

The only account of Isaac Frink in the Lineage Book, D. A. R., is that he was "a soldier in the Revolution." There was an Isaac Frink b. July 20, 1748, who married Jan. 23, 1762, Margaret Stanton. He was son of Isaac Frink, b. Dec. 25, 1717, and Anna Noyes, married Nov. 6, 1738, both of Stonington. Also Isaac Frink b. Feb. 4, 1761, son of David Frink, who married 1744 Eunice Gallup.

Thomas and Andrew Frink, Children of Jedediah and Lucy Frink, were baptized Sept. 20, 1730; Jedediah, bapt. May 21, 1732; Anna, bapt. Aug. 14, 1737. Jedediah, Jr., married Dec. 15, 1756, Esther Pierce. (Preston, Conn., church records, pp. 148, 150, 156.)

691. ALFORD—CASE.—Josiah Alford married Hannah Westover of Simsbury (daughter of Jonas Westover) May 22, 1693. Their children were: Hannah, born Mar. 12, 1694; Josiah, born Dec. 27, 1695; Nathaniel, born Feb. 10, 1698; Elizabeth, born June 29, 1703; Doroty, born June 22, 1709. A daughter died July 8, 1704. Josiah Alford, Jr., and Mary (Case) (Drake), daughter of Samuel Case, were married October 20, 1726. Mary Case was b. Nov. 15, 1697, and bapt. Nov. 21, 1697. Their children were: Josiah, born Aug. 13, 1727; Hannah, born Apr. 2, 1730; Elijah, born Dec. 14, 1732; Eunice, born Oct. 29, 1735; Pillatiah, born Apr. 14, 1739.

Josiah Alford, Sr., died May 10, 1722. "Josiah Alford departed this life the —— Day of —— A. D. 1768 aged —— years (of a consumption.)" "Josiah Alford of Simsbury and Martha Phelps of Windsor were joined in marriage the 11th day of December, 1770."
children, all born in Simsbury, were: Josiah, born Nov. 9, 1771; a
daughter, born, Mar. 24, 1774; Martha, Oct. 4, 1776; Eunice, Nov. 13,
1778.

No Josiah Alford is mentioned in Conn. Rev. lists. (Elijah Alford
was in the 1755 campaign and 1758, Pelatiah Alford was in the cam-
paign of 1758).

CASE.—Mary Case, daughter of Samuel Case, was born Nov. 15,
1697. She married 1st, John Drake Apr. 20, 1721; he died Feb. 8,
1724-5. The other children of Samuel Case can be given if desired.
He died July 30, 1725. His wife Mary d. Sept. 27, 1713. (From Sims-
bury Records.)—C. P. C.

696. TILTON—SUTPHEN.—John Tilton was born in Elizabethtown,
N. J., Oct. 27, 1756 and d. in Orange, Ashland Co., Ohio, Aug. 12,
1849. He served through the Rev. War under Gen. Lafayette. He
married Mariah Sutphen.—M. L. H.

John Tilton, b. Oct. 27, 1756, in N. J., enlisted from N. J. If this
is the one inquired for, I have some interesting records of him. Has this
Tilton family Mayflower ancestry?—E. N. C.

707. HALL.—Capt. John Hall of Wallingford, Conn., was b. in Eng.,
1605. He came to America in the ship Griffin 1633. He married Jeanne
Wollen who came to Boston from Coventry, Eng.

CORNWELL.—William Cornwell was an original settler in East Hamp-
ton (?), Conn., 1639. He had a house lot in Hartford later. He was
probably married before he went to Hartford. He removed to Middle-
town, Conn., about 1651. Was Deputy to General Court 1654. His will,
made 1674, mentions his children who were:

John, born Apr., 1640; married 1665 Martha Beck.
William, Jr., born June 24, 164—; married Mary Bull.
Samuel, born 1642; married 1667 Rebecca Bull.
Jacob, born 1646; married Mary White (dau. of Nathaniel).
Sarah, born 1647.

Thomas, born Sept., 1648; married 1672 Sarah Clark.
Ester, born May, 1650; married John Wilcock.
Elizabeth, born Jan., 1651, married —— Hall.—E. L. A. R.

John1 Hall, b. in Eng., 1605, d. in Wallingford 1676; married in New
Haven Jane Woolin and had eight children. Capt. John2 Hall of Wal-
ingford, Conn., b. 1641, d. Sept. 2, 1721; married Mary Parker (b.
Dec. 16, 1666, d. Sept. 22, 1725), daughter of Edward Parker of New
Haven. I do not find any record of his marriage to Elizabeth Corn-
well. (From Genealogy of Hall.)—E. B. H.

Davis' "Hist. of Wallingford," p. 752, says, "John Hall, son of John
and Jane Hall, married at New Haven, Dec. 6, 1666, Mary, daughter of
Edward Parker. They settled at Wallingford in 1670. He d. Sept. 2,
1721, aged 86 years. She died Sept. 22, 1725."

In "Colonial Records of Conn.," Vol. I, John Hall of Middletown
was one of the Grand Jury in 1660. In Vol. VI, 1718, is recorded the petition of William Cornwall of Middletown showing that he purchased land of Capt. John Hall as administrator on the estate of Thomas Cornwall, deceased, and that said Capt. Hall died before he could obtain a deed; therefore petitioner asks that Daniel Hall, son and executor to the will of Capt. Hall, be empowered to give deed, etc. This seems to indicate a connection between the family of Capt. John Hall and William Cornwall, though not necessarily a relationship.

In 1721 Capt. John Hall is appointed Justice in the County of New Haven. In 1719 Capt. John Hall was one of a committee to examine the bills in treasury. This indicates that there were two of the same name and title in New Haven County—one deceased before May, 1718, the other in active civil life in 1719. This may explain the difference in the statements of "E. L. A. R." and "E. B. H."—L. B. N.

732. Dwelly.—Richard Dwelly of Scituate was a soldier in King Philip's War, 1676. As the name is not a common one, possibly Capt. Dwelly belonged to the family of Hanover, Mass.

Joshua Dwelly, son of Jedediah (John, Richard), was b. Dec., 1761, and was in Rev. War 1777. He d. 1787. Capt. Nathan Dwelly, son of Nathan (Jedediah, Jedediah, John, Richard), was b. Feb., 1797, and married Dec., 1822 Huldah Eells.

Abner Dwelly (Jedediah, John, Richard), was b. 1733, and had a son Abner who went to the western part of Mass., or to New York State. (Hist. Hanover, Mass.)

**Querries.**

736. Curtis—Barstow.—Luvina Curtis, b. 1763, probably at Hanover or Hinsdale, Mass., d. Apr. 14, 1835, at Williamsville, N. Y. She married Job Barstow who d. 1813 at Hinsdale, Mass. They had two (possibly more) sons, Job and Frederick. Her ancestry is desired. Family tradition says she was a daughter of Calvin Curtis, of Hanover.—H. B. H.

737. (1) Hall.—Wanted the dates of birth and death of Andrew Hall, who in 1738 lived in Cecil Co., Md., also parentage of Ellisason wife of Andrew Hall, and names of their children.

(2) Westcott.—Parentage of Richard Westcott, who settled first in Wethersfield, Conn., about 1639, also of his wife Joanna. They removed to Fairfield, Conn., where he d. about 1651.

(3) Westcott.—Also the maiden name of Abigail—wife of Daniel Westcott, son of Richard. He removed to Stamford, Conn., about 1660, and in 1696, went to Cohansie, N. J., where he d. 1702.—H. L. W. H.

738. Burdick.—The ancestry is desired of Perez Burdick, b. Sept. 26, 1790, in Stonington, Conn., married Nov. 27, 1812, Betsey ——, in Chatham, Conn. It is desired to connect ancestors with Rev. service.
Rev. Perez Burdick removed to Onondaga Co., N. Y.—J. M. S.

739. (1) Currier—Hill.—The ancestry is desired of Sarah Currier, b. Jan. 18, 1759, married Dec. 10, 1778, Reuben Hills, who was b. in Chester, N. H., Aug. 25, 1752, lived in Danville, N. H., and in 1801, moved to Me. Sarah (Currier) Hills, d. 1835. Revolutionary service is desired.

(2) Heal.—Information is desired of Peter Heal, father of the Rev. soldier, John Heal. Family tradition says that Peter Heal was killed at the invasion of New London at the time of Arnold's attack.—A. H. H.

740. Shaw—Salter.—Information wanted of the children of John Shaw and Elizabeth Salter, married in Monmouth Co., N. J. Feb. 28, 1740. Were the following their children? William Shaw, who married Anna Atkinson Nov. 16, 1773; Ann Shaw, who married Ellis Wright Oct. 1, 1776; Sarah Shaw, who married Thomas Adams Dec. 24, 1781; Ann Shaw, who married Edward Muller Nov. 25, 1783; Mary Shaw, who married James Sterling Oct. 20, 1768 is thought to have been a daughter. Correspondence desired.—M. S. S.

741. (1) Minton.—Dates desired of the birth and death, with locality of Major Lemuel Minton (Minthorn) of N. J.

(2) Crane.—Also dates of Deacon John Crane who married Polly (Mary) Minton and lived in Parspepany after the Rev. War.—G. S. C.

742. Edwards—Sackrider.—The ancestry desired of Mary Edwards, called a niece of John Adams. She married Dr. Daniel Sackrider, possibly of Baltimore, Md. Married second, — Adair; died in 1810. Solomon Sackrider, a son, was born in Baltimore 1806.—E. E. F.

743. Clark.—Information is wanted of the ancestry of Chester Clark who married 1801 Achsah Lyman, daughter of Israel Lyman of Hockanum, Mass. He moved soon after his marriage to Vt., then returned to Westhampton, Mass. Their children were Watson, Theodore, Lyman, Chester, Margaret, Achsah, Elvina.—F. S. R.

744. Clark.—(Query 622). The dates of birth and death of Joseph Clark have been obtained, but I still desire information of place of birth and the maiden name of his mother and grandmother. He was b. Aug. 7, 1751; d. Dec. 3, 1835. Sarah Muzzy his wife, daughter of John Muzzy, was born 1763; d. Mar. 18, 1833. Joseph Clark was in Rev. War and was a pensioner.—S. G. A.

745. (1) Johnson—Ward.—Samuel Ward, Jr., married Sept. 7, 1777, Anne Johnson. Would like ancestry of Anne Johnson. Was her father in Rev. War?

(2) Wheeler—Fuller.—Mary Wheeler, b. Dec. 4, 1768, married Daniel Fuller, son of Abner of Wethersfield. Her ancestry is desired Her mother is said to have been a Southwick.

(3) Fuller—Crowfoot.—Abner Fuller and Mary Hilyard Crowfoot of Wethersfield were married July 16, 1767, at Kensington. He served
in Rev. War and died on a prison ship. Was he a descendant of the Mayflower Fullers?

(4) CROWFOOT.—Mary Hilyard Crofoot (traditionally Molly Crawford) married Abner Fuller. Can "L. S." (query 405) give any information of this Crowfoot family?

(5) MILLER.—ARNOLD.—Ancestry wanted of Anna Miller who married Sept. 27, 1753, at Middletown, Ebenezer Arnold, Jr.

(6) ARNOLD.—Ebenezer Arnold, Sr., d. in Middletown Nov. 20, 1753. Was he the father of Col. James Arnold of Durham? Proof of this relationship is desired.

(7) CLARK.—Ruth Clark, b. on Governor's Island, N. Y., married 1st, —— Stanton, and had children, Charles and Nancy. 2nd, William Snyder, and had Phebe, Ruth, Rachel, Isaac—perhaps others. They lived in Montgomery Co., N. Y. Ancestry of Ruth Clark and William Snyder wanted.—E. A. R.

746. (1) SCOBEY—MILLARD.—William Scobey, b. 1781, married Elizabeth Millard, b. 1784, near Albany, N. Y. His father came from Scotland and married Hannah Wilbur (daughter of Obadiah Wilbur and Freeloave Mosher). The name of the father of William Scobey, and any information of him is desired.

(2) WRIGHT.—Anthony Wright married Elizabeth —— and lived in Leesbury, Loudon Co., Vir. : His will was probated in 1818. He had six sons and one daughter. Wanted the ancestry of Anthony Wright and his wife’s maiden name. The Paxton and Fairfax families were in some way associated with the Wrights.

(3) RICHARDSON—FARQUHAR.—John Richardson (son of John of Tarrytown, Frederick Co., Md.) married Rachel Farquhar (and wife), his first wife having been Christene Lane. He moved to Ohio and died there. Tradition says John Richardson, Sr., was in Rev. army. Would like to learn something of the family of Rachel Farquhar.—M. M. H.

747. BONNEW—GAYLORD—MATTHEWS.—Wanted the name of the father of Ruth Bonnell who married Channey Gaylord of Bristol, Conn., and date of marriage. Also the name of the father of Ruth Matthews who married 1750 Joseph Gaylord of Bristol.—S. D. C.

748. (1) PRATT—ORTON.—Ancestry desired of Margaret Pratt who married 1641 Thomas Orton of Windsor, Conn.

(2) HUNGERFORD.—Ancestry of Joseph Hungerford, b. near Hartford about 1760; d. in Oneida Co., N. Y., about 1833. He lived in Harwinton, Conn., 1817. His daughter Harriet was married at that date to Azariah Orton.

(3) ROBERTS—JEWELL.—Ancestry of Hon. Samuel Roberts b. in Philadelphia 1760-1770; died in Pittsburgh, Penn. His first wife, —— Jewell, d. in 1793 of yellow fever. Her name and ancestry desired.—J. H. J.
The New York State Convention of the Children of the American Revolution was held with Hiawatha Society, of Syracuse, October 28, 1905, and was one of the most memorable in its history. The conference was held in the Kanatenah Club house at 8 o'clock in the evening and it was filled to overflowing. The house was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting and clusters of red salvia and white carnations. In the dining room the table was centered with a large group of American Beauty Roses, and suspended from the chandelier over the floral center piece was a shower of red, white and blue baby ribbons with tiny flags attached while at each corner of the polished board a red candle rested in a silver candle stick. Around the center piece was a wreath of smilax and effectively arranged were large satin bows with the National colors.
The refreshments carried out the National emblem scheme as nearly as possible, for the red and white bonbons were tied with blue ribbon and the cakes were red, white and blue.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, president of Hiawatha Society. The exercises began with the invocation by the Rev. Herbert G. Coddington, followed by the singing of "America" by the Sinfonia male quartette, of Syracuse University. Mrs. Rich gave the address of welcome. Miss Mary Isabella Forsyth, state director, made the response. The roll being called, twenty-one societies responded; Hiawatha being the banner one in the state, in fact in United States; Bemis Heights, of Saratoga, next in importance, followed by Col. Bruyn Society, of Kingston. Hiawatha owes its remarkable growth to Mrs. Rich's executive ability; when she became its president our numbers were sixteen, twelve have since reached the age limit, while now we have 117 active members. The following distinguished Daughters and Sons, gave short addresses full of patriotism.

Mrs. Ellen Harden Walworth, founder of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, historian general; Mrs. Donald McLean, president general; principal W. K. Wickes, of the Syracuse high school, and historian general of National Society, Sons of the American Revolution; Mrs. John Miller Horton, regent Buffalo Chapter, and honorary national vice-president, Children of the American Revolution; Newell B. Woodworth and Mrs. Charles H. Terry, state regents; Mrs. Henry Roberts, state vice-regent; Dr. William H. Mace, professor of history, Syracuse University and historian of the Syracuse Sons of the American Revolution. A fitting tribute was paid to the honorary guests, Mrs. Walworth, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Horton and Miss Forsyth, by the presentation to them of bouquets of white and red carnations tied with blue ribbons. Miss Rosamond Pierce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Pierce, a charming miss of ten years of age, made the presentations in her usual gracious and lovely manner. Mrs. Horton responded most happily with a poem, "Just to be among the Flowers." Cablegram was received from Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, founder of the
Children of the American Revolution, who was in London, also a very inspiring and patriotic letter from Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, National Officer of Children of the American Revolution, and many greetings and good wishes from absent Daughters of the American Revolution and Sons of the American Revolution, interested in the good work being done by the junior society. Mrs. Rich, Mrs. Horton and Mrs. S. B. White were honored by the National Society Children of the American Revolution, last April by being elected honorary vice-presidents of National Society of Children of the American Revolution, then Miss Forsyth's hymn was sung, Hiawatha Society gave the flag salute, followed by their song, the "Waving Flag." The Rev. Almon A. Jaynes, pronounced the benediction; an informal reception followed. The ushers for the evening were the Misses Marian Wilson, Grace Tucker, Helen A. Dunnels, Deirdre F. Mace. The arrangements of the meeting, and its unparalleled success were due entirely to Hiawatha's untiring president, Mrs. Rich.—Deirdre F. Mace, Historian Hiawatha Society.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

DECEMBER MEETING, 1905.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held at headquarters, 902
F Street, Washington, District of Columbia, at 10 o'clock on the morn-
ing of December 14, 1905.

Members present: Mrs. Dubois, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Alger, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Lounsberry, Miss Hooper, Miss Hetzel, Miss Tulloch.

Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard called the meeting to order and the chaplain being absent those present repeated the Lord's Prayer.

During the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, Mrs. Dubois, the national president, entered the room and after being warmly greeted by the members of the board, assumed the chair and presided during the remainder of the session.

The secretary resumed the reading of the minutes and they were ap-

The corresponding secretary reported the issuance of the following supplies:

475 application blanks.
210 poems and pledges.
28 copies of constitution.
28 lists of officers.
10 permits for stationery.

The report was accepted.

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

For re-appointment: Mrs. Charles A. Warren as state director for California.

Mrs. Mary S. Clark re-appointed and Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle and Mrs. Henry Huntington presented for new state promoters for New Jersey.

Mrs. Wm. Cooney as president of Little Men and Women of '76 Society of Brooklyn, N. Y., to succeed Mrs. J. W. Greenwood, resigned.

Mrs. H. W. Montgomery as president of Gen. Muhlenburg Society of Pennsylvania, to succeed Mrs. Park Schock, resigned.

The acceptance of Mrs. Frank Bond of reappointment as state director for Wyoming was reported and the resignation of Mrs. Clayton W. Finch as President of Society at Port Chester, N. Y.

The probable formation of a new society to be named Joanna Spar-
hawk at Allston, Mass., under the guidance of Col. Thomas Gardner Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was announced.

Letters received since last meeting, 34; written, 35.

These names were acted upon and the report accepted.

The treasurer reported balance on hand:

November 1st, .................................... $28.75
Received during month, .................................. 51.00

$79.75
Disbursed, ........................................... 35 14

Working balance, ........................................... $44 61

Investments:
Continental Hall fund, ...................................... $780 00
Nailor notes, .................................................. 2,000 00
Savings bank, .................................................. 75

Total, .......................................................... $2,781 67

This report was accepted.

The registrar presented the names of 77 applicants for membership
and on motion the recording secretary was instructed to cast the ballot
for their admission to the society. This was done and the report ac-
cepted.

Mrs. Darwin of the committee appointed to secure a lower rental for
the room used as headquarters stated that she had nothing definite to
report, but both she and Miss Hetzel told of means looking to the de-
sired end which are in progress. The report was accepted.

There was no report from the printing committee.

The necessity for an early selection of a room in Continental Hall
to be set apart as the Children’s room having been suggested Miss
Hooper made the following motion:

I move that the president appoint a committee of three ladies to act
with the treasurer, Mrs. Janin, to investigate the matter of selecting a
room in Continental Hall for the Children of the American Revolution
with power to take whatever action necessary.

The motion was seconded and carried and the president appointed
Mrs. Alger, Mrs. Howard and Mrs. Darwin to serve as the committee.

Mrs. Howard read a letter from Mrs. Lippitt regarding the dues of
her son who is a member of the Silas Talbot Society of Rhode Island.
The matter was referred to Mrs. Darwin.

Mrs. Darwin announced the recent death of Mr. Frank Barker, hus-
band of the state director for Illinois, and suggested that a message
of sympathy be sent Mrs. Barker.

On motion the secretary was instructed to convey the sympathy of
the Board to Mrs. Barker in a letter of condolence.

Mrs. Darwin was authorized to confer with the treasurer general
of the Daughters of the American Revolution on the matter of the
$100 given by Mrs. Lothrop in the name of the Children of the Ameri-
can Revolution of Massachusetts to the Continental Hall fund, and
endeavor to recover the amount in order to have it placed with the
national treasurer of the Children of the American Revolution.

The meeting then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA COLMAN TULLOCH,
Secretary.
IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Cordelia Paine Hendree, widow of Dr. George R. Hendree, of Alabama, died Saturday morning, Jan. 6, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Emory Park, 48 Merritts Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia, in the eighty-fourth year of her age. Throughout a long illness, Mrs. Hendree bore her suffering with unfailing patience, all the courtesy and gentleness of her refined and tender nature and the faith of her Christian life shining through the weariness and pain of her affliction. Her bright mind and charming manner won and held many admiring friends.

Mrs. Hendree was the daughter of Edward Courtney Paine, of Baltimore, who removed to Clarke County, Georgia, and was afterwards known as the Nestor of the Georgia bar. Her grandfather, was Col. William Paine, of the United States Army, and her great-grandfather was Judge Edward Drury, one of the founders of Reading, Pennsylvania. Her husband, Dr. George R. Hendree, was a man of wide scientific and literary attainments. After his removal to Alabama, he was a member of the state legislature.

Mrs. Mary L. Markham, M. D., Marquette Chapter, Marquette, Michigan, died at her residence in Marquette, December 6, 1905. Prominent in all good works, her loss is felt by many who knew and loved her for her gentleness and kindness.

Mrs. Carrie Matson Haines, charter member, Brookville Chapter, Brookville, Pennsylvania, died November 16, 1905, at Juniata. She was the first historian of the chapter and gave a series of interesting papers on “Women of Revolutionary Times.” The chapter passed resolutions of sympathy and respect.

Annie Hasseltine Furlong, Eunice Sterling Chapter, Wichita, Kansas, died September 5, 1905. In home, in the church, and in social circles, she always did her duty nobly. Resolutions of sorrow were passed by the chapter.

Miss Emeline Stuart Gearhart, died January 11, 1906. Recording secretary at the time of her death of Col. William Montgomery Chapter. For eight years she filled that position with exceptional ability and grace. Her qualities of mind and person were admirable. Her death creates a vacancy in membership which is deeply deplored and will be difficult to replace with the same full measure of efficiency she displayed.

Mrs. William P. Zollinger, Baltimore Chapter, died Aug. 31, 1905. The chapter passed resolutions of sympathy and respect.

Mrs. Auguste J. Willemmin, Quaker City Chapter, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, died January 7, 1906.
MISS IDA FRANCIS WARREN, charter member, Colonel Henshaw Chapter, Leicester, Massachusetts, died June 12, 1904. Accomplished and executive, and a character of mark, though always an invalid.

MISS ELIZA ANNA PHELPS HENSHAW, charter member, Colonel Henshaw Chapter, Leicester, Massachusetts, died June 13, 1904. With her the name Henshaw becomes extinct for the first time, since the settlement of the town about 1713. Chapter was named for her ancestor, Col. William Henshaw.

MRS. LOUELLA SANDERSON JARVIS, Otsego Chapter, Cooperstown, N. Y., died recently. She was historian of the chapter. Her interest in all things good has left the memory of a woman of splendid qualities of mind and heart.

MRS. FANNIE MILLER BURDETT, Otsego Chapter, Cooperstown, N. Y., died recently. She was beloved by all.

MRS. JULIA EDDY CALDER, Sabra Trumbull Chapter, Rockville, Conn., died January 6, 1906, at Providence, R. I. She was a “Real Daughter.”

BOOK NOTES

THE BROCKETT GENEALOGY, compiled by Edward Judson Brockett, East Orange, New Jersey.

Another important and accurate genealogy has come to our library. Books of this character are becoming of more and more importance to our society. In the verification of names and dates, Mr. Brockett has been particularly careful and accurate. More attention has been paid to the women of his clan than is customary. This makes it valuable to those who claim descent from Revolutionary heroes of the tribe, though they have lost the name. The editor is alive to the fact that this is a busy age and has made his book usable by convenient and copious indexes. The Christian name is preceded by the date of birth, so that one does not have to turn to each of the thirty-one Johns to find the one desired.

No one who has not done this work himself knows what a devoted and untiring patience must be brought to the task. This is not only a genealogy, but contains much Colonial history and as such will commend itself to others. The arrangement is excellent, the paper is good, the illustrations and type are desirable.
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.
MRS. DONALD McLEAN,
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.)

MRS. GREENLIEP W. SIMPSON, Mass.,
108 Longwood Ave., Brookline, Mass.
MRS. ALTHEA RANDOLPH BEDE, N. J.,
112 Summit Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

MRS. CLARA LEE BOWMAN, Connecticut,
1150 N. Meridian Street,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

MISS LUCY HART CLAY, Kentucky,
Box "466," Lexington, Kentucky.

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

MRS. ROBERT E. PARKE, Georgia,
48 Merritt's Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.

MISS ELIZABETH CHEW WILLIAMS, Md., Mrs. J. V. QUARLES, Wisconsin,
407 W. Lanvale St., Baltimore, Md.

MISS CLARA LEE BOWMAN, Connecticut,
Bristol, Connecticut.

MRS. JOHN N. CAREY, Indiana,
Harrisonburg, Virginia.

MRS. A. E. HENDEEGER, Virginia,

MRS. ROBERT E. PARKE, Georgia,
(Term of office expires 1907.)

Mrs. John R. Walker, Missouri, 360 Withers Building, Norfolk, Va.
Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, California, 824 Valencia St., San Francisco, Cal.
Mrs. Orlando J. Hodge, Ohio, 1096 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Florence Gray Estey, Vermont, Brattleboro, Vermont.

Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, Tennessee, 237 East Terrace, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Mrs. Lindsay-Patterson, N. C., Winston-Salem, North Carolina.
Mrs. John Cunningham Hazen, N. Y., Pelham Manor, New York.
Mrs. George W. Nichols, S. C., Spartanburg, South Carolina.
Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, Colorado, 1324 North Nevada Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Chaplain General.

Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin, 1316 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General.
Miss Mary Desha, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Registrar General.
Mrs. J. Stewart Jamieson, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Historian General.
Mrs. Jonathan P. Dolliver, 1415 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Librarian General.
Miss Aline E. Solomons, 1205 K St., Washington, D. C.

(All official mail to be sent to 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.)

State Regents and State Vice-Regents.

Alabama, .......... Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, South Highlands, Birmingham.
Mrs. Aurora P. McClellan, Athens.


Arizona, .......... Mrs. Walter Talbot, 353 N. 7th Avenue, Phoenix.
Mrs. Clarendon Smith, 912 S Street, Washington, D. C.

Arkansas, .......... Mrs. Lucian W. Coy, Little Rock.
Mrs. Philip D. Scott, Van Buren.

California, .......... Mrs. Harry Gray, St. Dunston, San Francisco.
Mrs. Cameron Erskine Thom, Hotel Angelus, Los Angeles.

Colorado, .......... Mrs. John Campbell, 1401 Gilpin Street, Denver.
Mrs. Oliver Wm. Mallaby, 1707 Lake Avenue, Pueblo.

Mrs. Tracy Bronson Warren, 504 Seaview Ave., Bridgeport.
Delaware, .... Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke Churchman, Claymont.
     Mrs. Eugene Du Pont, Wilmington, “Pelleport.”
Dist. of Columbia, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, 415 Fifth St., Washington, D. C.
     Mrs. Howard L. Hogeins, 1830 T Street, Washington, D. C.
Florida, .... Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher, Jacksonville.
     Mrs. D. G. Ambler, 411 West Church Street, Jacksonville,
Georgia, .... Mrs. James A. Roundaville, Rome.
     Mrs. P. W. Godfrey, Covington.
Idaho, .... Mrs. David H. Tare, Teton.
Illinois, .... Mrs. Benjamin A. Fessenden, Highland Park.
     Mrs. Edwin Sawyer Walker, 1135 S. Fifth St., Springfield.
Indiana, .... Mrs. James M. Fowler, Lafayette.
     Mrs. James S. Robertson, Fort Wayne.
Indian Territory, Mrs. Richard C. Adams, Fort Gibson and 1319 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.
Iowa, .... Mrs. John L. Stevens, Boone.
     Mrs. Drayton Wilson Buskell, Council Bluffs.
     Mrs. Eugene F. Ware, Topeka.
Kentucky, .... Mrs. Charles H. Todd, 603 Frederick Street, Owensboro.
     Mrs. William Warren, Danville.
Louisiana, .... Mrs. C. Hamilton Terbaull, 623 Lafayette St., New Orleans.
Maine, .... Miss Charlotte Augusta Baldwin, 135 Cedar St., Bangor.
     Mrs. Charles A. Creighton, Thomaston.
Maryland, .... Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, 828 Park Avenue, Baltimore.
     Miss Eleanor Murdock Johnson, Frederick.
Massachusetts, .... Mrs. Charles H. Masbury, 48 Elm Street, Danvers.
     Mrs. Geo. L. Munn, 2 Northampton Street, Easthampton.
Michigan, .... Mrs. Wm. J. Chittenden, 134 W. Fort Street, Detroit.
     Mrs. James P. Brayton, 326 S. College Ave., Grand Rapids.
Minnesota, .... Mrs. John Edison Bell, 2401 Park Avenue, Minneapolis.
     Mrs. Charles T. Thompson, 502 S. 9th Street, Minneapolis.
Mississippi, .... Miss Alice Quittman Lovell, Box 214, Natchez.
     Mrs. Eben R. Jones, Holly Springs.
Missouri, .... Mrs. Wallace DeMafield, 5028 Westminster Pl., St. Louis.
     Mrs. Western Bascom, 3059 Westminster Pl., St. Louis.
Montana, .... Mrs. William Wallace McCracken, Hamilton.
     Mrs. Walter Harvey Weed, “The Rochambeau,” Washington, D. C.
Nebraska, .... Mrs. S. C. Langworthy, Seward.
     Mrs. Conrad Hollenbeck, 606 East Military Ave., Fremont.
New Hampshire, .... Mrs. John McLane, Milford.
     Mrs. Frederick J. Shepard, Derry.
New Jersey, .... Miss Ellen Mecum, Salem.
     Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam, 219 S. Broad Street, Elizabeth.
New Mexico, .... Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, 111 Palace Avenue, Santa Fe.
     Mrs. Henry L. Roberts, 4 Clinton Place, Utica.
North Carolina, .... Mrs. George Phifer Erwin, Morganton.
     Mrs. Thomas Settle, Asheville.
North Dakota, .... Mrs. Sarah M. Lounsberry, Fargo.
Ohio, .... Mrs. James L. Botteford, 654 Wick Avenue, Youngstown.
     Mrs. Joseph B. Foraker, 1500 16th St., Washington, D. C.
     and Cincinnati, Ohio.
Oregon, .... Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery, 251 7th Street, Portland.
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, January 9, 1906.

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held Tuesday, January 9th, 1906, at Daughters of the American Revolution Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, District of Columbia.

The meeting was called to order at quarter after ten o'clock by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, who stated that the Chaplain General, Mrs. Hamlin, was unable, through illness, to attend this meeting of the Board and requested the members to unite in the Lord's prayer.

Mrs. Davis then moved: That an expression of sympathy be sent our Chaplain General, with the hope of her speedy recovery. Motion carried.

Also a vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. Eagan, former State Regent of Florida, for a box of oranges sent to the members of the Board and the clerical force of the Office.

The roll was then called by the Recording Secretary General. Mem-
bers present: Mrs. McLean, President General; Mrs. Main, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Miss Bow-
man, Vice-President General, Connecticut; Mrs. Burnham, New Hamp-
shire; Miss Williams, Maryland; Mrs. Bedle, New Jersey; Mrs.
Lindsay-Patterson, North Carolina; Mrs. Jamieson, Registrar Gen-
eral; Mrs. Davis, Treasurer General; Miss Miller, Corresponding
Secretary General; Mrs. Dolliver, Historian General; Mrs. Lock-
wood, Assistant Historian General; Miss Solomons, Librarian General;
Miss Desha, Recording Secretary General. State Regents: Mrs. Terry,
New York; Mrs. Lounsberry, North Dakota; Mrs. Botsford, Ohio;
Mrs. Patton, Pennsylvania; Miss Swinburne, Rhode Island; Mrs.
Adams, Indian Territory; Mrs. Mussey, District of Columbia. State
Vice-Regents: Mrs. Warren, Cincinnati.

The President General announced the death of Mr. Washington, a
brother of Mrs. Howard, and requested resolutions of sympathy to be
offered.

Mrs. Jamieson moved: That an expression of sympathy, on the part
of the Board, be sent Mrs. Howard upon the loss she has sustained in
the death of her brother. Motion carried.

Mrs. Howard was present later in the meeting.

The President General addressed the Board as follows:

"I wish you all a most happy New Year. You have made my New
Year much the happier by sending me personal greetings and I thank
your warmly. I am glad to open my New Year by being with you to-
day. I have been on my usual travels since we last met at this Board;
in Worcester and Boston, where I was delightfully entertained both by
the Chapter and State and by individual Daughters; and I am happy
to report that I brought from Massachusetts added subscriptions for
the Hall, not only in pledges, but in actual money. After the break-
fast and reception given me at the 'Somerset,' a lady came forward
and said: 'I represent the Children of the American Revolution, and
they wish to know if you will be kind enough to accept twenty-five
dollars to be applied to the Children of the American Revolution Room,
and take this down and present to the Continental Hall Committee,'
and one of the Chapters sent a note of welcome and enclosed check.
As I found I was enjoying New England so much, it gave me great
pleasure to open the New Year by visiting Connecticut. We had a
most charming entertainment at Bridgeport, which ended in a shower
of gold for Continental Hall; so you see I have come again with my
hands full for the memorial for which we are working so hard,—our
Memorial Continental Hall.

"I have signed a great number of papers and certificates, and kept
your interests just as closely and warmly in my heart as is possible,—
not only as with the organization, but individually, and with the spirit
which I know we all wish to cultivate more and more,—the spirit of
kindness and love. We all have love for each other and love for our
work. Let us, then blend this sentiment into a harmonious whole for the achievement of the great and good objects of our noble Society."

The Reports of Officers followed:

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report that all instructions of the Board have been obeyed. I have notified 488 applicants of their admission to membership; have signed 488 original papers; 488 duplicate application papers; 60 supplemental papers; 202 Certificates; 1 Charter. I have received 67 letters and have written 89, and have notified members of Committee appointments.

I have received letters of regret from many members of the Board who are unable to be present at this meeting; also a letter from Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer, former State Regent of Pennsylvania, expressing her appreciation of the letter of sympathy sent her upon the death of her brother.

I am grieved to report the death of Louis Morgan, son of Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan, ex-State Regent and Vice-President General of Georgia, and the serious illness of our Chaplain General, Mrs. Hamlin.

I have received an application from Mrs. Isabelle K. Walker for the position of Official Reader at the Fifteenth Continental Congress. I have advised her that the position for the Congress would be considered at the February Board meeting, also an application from Miss Kate S. Curry for the position of Official Reader to the Congress. I have also received a letter from Miss Rebecca Jackson, Treasurer of the Spanish-American War Nurses' Association, stating that $102.40 had been received in response to the appeal sent out by the Hospital Corps, and that 87 Chapters have responded. She also stated that great interest had been awakened in her Society by our appeal.

I have to request that the Board will take some action in regard to perfecting the list of Honorary State Regents, and the re-instatement of a member dropped for non-payment of dues. I also request instructions in regard to sending out an amendment to the by-laws.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Report accepted.

The Recording Secretary General moved: That an expression of sympathy be sent Mrs. Morgan on the death of her son. Motion carried.

Mrs. Main announced the receipt of a letter from Mrs. Park, of Georgia, conveying the news of the death of her mother.

Mrs. Davis moved: That an expression of sympathy be sent Mrs. Park on the bereavement she has sustained in the death of her mother. Motion carried.
In regard to the re-instatement of a member who had been dropped for non-payment of dues, the Board instructed the Recording Secretary General to make a thorough search through the records of the Office bearing upon the matter of this lady's membership and correspond with her on the subject in order to obtain all possible information.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
For the month of December, 1905, I have to report the following supplies sent from my office: Application blanks, 2,324; Constitutions, 376; Officers' Lists, 177; Circulars, "How to become a Member," 226; Miniature Blanks, 237; Circulars for same, 237; Transfer cards, 105.
Letters received, 143; letters written, 142.
I have the pleasure of reporting that I was instrumental in aiding one of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution members, Mrs. D. L. Worcester, of Cincinnati, in the recovery of her insignia, which she lost while in San Francisco last fall. A delegate to the United Daughters of the Confederacy from Fayetteville, North Carolina, found it accidentally on the street and on her return to North Carolina her husband wrote me for Mrs. Worcester's address, etc., which I was glad to give him and to learn he had forwarded it to Mrs. Worcester by express. I know she was charmed to have it returned to her for I witnessed her grief at losing it,—it being set with valuable stones.

And while writing my report of this month to present to the Board, another letter comes asking the address of Mrs. Adkins, so as to return to her the insignia lost at the World's Fair in St. Louis and identified by name and number on it.

Before closing my report I must speak of the cordial invitation received from the New York City Chapter to attend a reception in honor of the President General on January 6th, which I regretted, both as a general officer and personally, not being able to accept.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL: Applications for membership presented, 528; applications verified awaiting dues, 88; applications examined but incomplete, 156; applications received since December 30th, 1905, 84. Permits for Insignia issued, 493; permits for ancestral bars, 54; permits for Recognition Pin, 192.
Letters written, 280; postals written, 122.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELEANOR W. JAMESON,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.
It was moved and carried: That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the applicants.

The Recording Secretary General announced that she had cast the ballot for the 528 applicants presented in the Report of the Registrar General and declared them duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Report was accepted.

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: The following Chapter regencies have expired by limitation:

Mrs. Caroline F. Hapgood Harris, Valdosta, Georgia; Mrs. Ellen Clark Martin Bozeman, Montana; Mrs. Luella Styles Vincent, Stephenville, Texas, and Mrs. Lucy E. Morris, Berlin, Wisconsin, and the resignation of Mrs. Mary O'Rourke Whitaker, Chapter Regent at Beaumont, Texas, is presented for acceptance.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents appointments are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Elizabeth Bowen Powell, Ellicott City, Maryland; Mrs. Sarah Lay Selden, Escanaba, Michigan; Mrs. Willie Eads Cason, Carrollton, Missouri; Mrs. Aurelia Peter McCue Norvell, Beaumont, Texas, and Mrs. Margaret S. Postley to form an International Chapter in Paris, France.


In connection with the Card Catalogues there have been 488 new member cards; 599 ancestor's cards; 220 corrections; 33 marriages; 88 deaths; 19 resignations; 11 dropped for non-payment of dues, and 7 re-instatements. Admitted membership, December 5, 1905, 54,059; actual membership, December 5, 1905, 43,496.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

December 1—30, 1905.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, Nov. 29, 1905, ............... $4,373 71

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues, $1,134; less $62 refunded, .......... $1,272 00
Initiation fees, $471; less $9 refunded, ............ 462 00
**EXpenditures.**

**Office of President General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telegrams</td>
<td>$9.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger service</td>
<td>53.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>37.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>47.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organisation of Chapters.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Recording Secretary General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telegram,</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 roll parchment,</td>
<td>16.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 dozen pencils, book and paper,</td>
<td>4.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service,</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, stenographer,</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>127.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Corresponding Secretary General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing 5,000 circulars,</td>
<td>$27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>57.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Registrar General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing 1,000 postals and 1,000 circular letters,</td>
<td>$20.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of typewriter from October 9th to December 29, 1905,</td>
<td>13.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter file, ink pad, record book, sponges, rubber bands, paste and car fare to library,</td>
<td>3.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service,</td>
<td>23.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>255.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>315.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Treasurer General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mimeographing 100 circular letters,</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 dozen pads and car fare to messenger,</td>
<td>4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service,</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>255.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>266.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OFFICIAL.

Office of Librarian General.

Expressage, $2.18
Binding 20 volumes, 14.40
1 year's subscription to William & Mary Quarterly, 3.00
1 jar paste, 0.75
Clerical service, 60.00

80.33

General Office.

Freight, $1.31
Ice, towel service, storage on spoons, ink, 2 dozen blotters and 3 boxes of pens, 8.90
Messenger service, 15.50
Clerical service, 85.00

110.71

Office of Historian General (Lineage).

Clerical service, $30.00
Compiler, 80.00

110.00

Magazine.

Postage, $5.00
Telegrams, 3.98
Expressage on proof, 2.40
10 half tone plates and 1 photograph, 21.55
Printing 4,000 subscription blanks, 7.00
Copyright fees for 1906, 6.00
Voted by National Board of Management for furthering work of Magazine Committee, 100.00
Rubber bands, paste and letter file, 1.45
Editor's salary, 83.33
Business Manager's salary, 75.00
Editor Genealogical Department, 20.00

325.71

D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution.

Clerical service for November and December, $10.00

10.00

Office Furniture.

1 mahogany chair for President General's room and velour for upholstering same, $26.00

26.00

Certificates.

Engrossing 265 certificates, $19.87

19.87
Postage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President General</td>
<td>$10.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters</td>
<td>3.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording Secretary General</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar General</td>
<td>2.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer General</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian General</td>
<td>2.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On application blanks and constitutions</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State Regent's Postage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Regent</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fifteenth Continental Congress.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,000 envelopes for Credential Committee</td>
<td>2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pot paste for Credential Committee</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chapter By-Law Committee.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Filing Committee of Memorial Continental Hall Committee.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service for November and December</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ways and Means Committee of Memorial Continental Hall Committee.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing 1,100 circulars, 500 postals and 1,200 envelopes</td>
<td>16.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Memorial Continental Hall Committee.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing 1,500 postals</td>
<td>18.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of offices</td>
<td>246.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of telephone</td>
<td>7.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total expenses</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,975.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance December 30, 1905—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In National Metropolitan Citizens Bank</td>
<td>$365.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Washington Loan and Trust Co.</td>
<td>3,768.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total balance</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$4,133.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OFFICIAL.

Fort Crailo Fund.
Balance in bank at last report, $52.55

PERMANENT FUND.
Cash in bank at last report, Nov. 29, 1905, $42,977.95

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.

Fowler Chapter, Indiana, $5.00
Louville Chapter, New York, 5.00
Total 10.00

Life Membership Fees.
Mrs. Katherine C. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, $25.00
Mrs. Francis Whipple, of Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana, 12.50
Miss Capitola Griffin, of Huntington Chapter, Indiana, 12.50
Mrs. Ethel Arnold Taber, of Minnesota, 25.00
Miss Edith M. K. Scholey, of Missouri, 25.00
Miss Ida V. Goodall, of New York City Chapter, New York, 12.50
Mrs. T. Dot Pinney Coulton, of Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio, 12.50
Miss Edith I. Smith, of Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio, 12.50
Miss Nina R. Smith, of Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio, 12.50
Total 150.00

Continental Hall Contributions.
Sabra Trumbull Chapter, Connecticut, $20.00
Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, Connecticut, 83.60
Mrs. Helen Pooke Kane, of District of Columbia, 1.00
Mr. Hugh V. Washington, Georgia, toward Georgia Column, 100.00
Mildred Warner Washington Chapter, Illinois, 25.00
Miss Lucy Garrett, of Mildred Warner Washington Chapter, Illinois, 1.00
Mrs. W. G. Xander, through Mildred Warner Washington Chapter, Illinois, 1.00
Mrs. Charles H. Deere, of Moline Chapter, Illinois, 100.00
Rumford Chapter, New Hampshire, 25.00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rumford Chapter, New Hampshire, from sale of “Life of Mary Ball,”</td>
<td>2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam, of Bowdoin Chapter, New Jersey, toward New Jersey Room,</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. T. G. Avery, of Buffalo Chapter, New York,</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. T. H. Woolsey, of New York City Chapter, New York, toward Museum,</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quassaick Chapter, New York,</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Johnsville Chapter, New York,</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Eleanor Holmes Lindsay, of New York,</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Du Bois Chapter, Pennsylvania, toward front vestibule,</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flag House Chapter, Pennsylvania, toward front vestibule,</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Clymer Chapter, Pennsylvania, toward front vestibule,</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Taylor Chapter, Pennsylvania, toward front vestibule,</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germantown Chapter, Pennsylvania, toward front vestibule,</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merion Chapter, Pennsylvania, toward front vestibule,</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Richard Penn Brock, Pennsylvania, through Mrs. F. H. Getchell, of Philadelphia Chapter, toward front vestibule,</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presque Isle Chapter, Pennsylvania, toward front vestibule,</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shikelimo Chapter, Pennsylvania, toward front vestibule,</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yorktown Chapter, Pennsylvania, toward front vestibule,</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission on Pennsylvania State pin, Pennsylvania,</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaspee Chapter, Rhode Island, toward Rhode Island column,</td>
<td>106.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phebe Green Ward Chapter, Rhode Island, toward Rhode Island Column,</td>
<td>94.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Conference of Tennessee,</td>
<td>46.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marquis de Lafayette Chapter, Vermont,</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission on Recognition Pins,</td>
<td>$17.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** $1,234.02
Balance in bank December 30, 1905, .................. $44,389 87

Respectfully submitted,

M. E. S. DAVIS,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

REINSTATED.

11449, Hill Mrs. Kate G., Chicago Chapter, Illinois, December 6, 1905.
18336, Morrison, Miss Mary A., At Large, Alabama, December 8, 1905.
28710, Potter, Mrs. Jessie Luce, At Large, New York, December 8, 1905.
23032, Stanbery, Mrs. Lartah Knight, At Large, Texas, December 11, 1905.
26585, Stark, Miss Harriet B., At Large, California, December 16, 1905.
25528, Duffy, Miss Frances Charlotte C., At Large, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1905.
37747, Thickins, Miss Jane Gray, At Large, Wisconsin, December 20, 1905.
1959, Johnston, Mrs. Elizabeth C., At Large, Illinois, December 22, 1905.
29079, Burgess, Mrs. Lilian G., At Large, Missouri, January 2, 1906.
35510, Badgley, Mrs. Nora W. H., At Large, New York, January 3, 1906.
16705, Leland, Miss Lena C., At Large, Illinois, January 4, 1906.
7890, Doubleday, Miss Frances C., At Large, New York, January 5, 1906.
20598, Smith, Mrs. A. Louise, At Large, Massachusetts, January 6, 1906.

Dropped from the Society, ........................................ 31
Resigned from the Society, ........................................ 24
Deceased, ...................................................... 21

The names of the members dropped for non-payment of dues were read to the Board, and the advisability of notifying these members before finally removing their names from the rolls was discussed.

Mrs. Terry moved: That the members dropped from the rolls today for non-payment of dues be immediately notified of the action of the Board, also if the dues are paid before February 1st, they can be restored to membership at the next Board meeting. Seconded by Mrs. Patton. Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: I am now reviewing the twenty-first volume of the Lineage Book before sending it to the pub-
lisher. The twenty-second volume is progressing as favorably as could be expected with the numerous complications that constantly arise from the claims of new members whose genealogy disagrees with those on the same line already accepted.

Five hundred records of this volume have been examined, and those satisfactory have been typewritten.

Letters written, asking for further information, 112; replies received, 35.

Respectfully submitted,

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

January 9, 1906.

Report accepted.

The President General read to the Board the following letter that she had received from the Librarian of the American Library in the Philippines:

To the President of the Society
of the Daughters of the American Revolution:

DEAR MADAM: The American Library received in June of this year two boxes of books from your Society for the soldiers in the Philippines; one box containing thirteen books and the other thirty-eight. They are most excellent and are very much appreciated.

Thanking you heartily for your gift to us,

Very truly,

(Signed) NELLY YOUNG EGEBERT,
Librarian American Circulating Library.

per, K. E. G.

The President General requested that this letter be incorporated in the published Minutes in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. It was so ordered.

The Assistant Historian General made a short verbal report in regard to the preparation of the Report of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution to the Smithsonian Institution, which was accepted.

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 received since the last meeting:

BOOKS.


Report concerning the Canadian Archives for the year 1904. Ottawa, 1905. Received in exchange.

History and genealogy of the descendants of Clement Corbin of Muddy river (Brookline) Mass., and Woodstock, Conn., with notices of other lines of Corbins. By Rev. Harvey McLawson, Hartford, 1905. Received in exchange.

Pamphlets.

Seven year books and programs have been received from Chapters.

Periodicals.

Bulletin New York Public Library, December
Genealogical Magazine, November
New England Historical and Genealogical Register, January
North Carolina Booklet, January
Owl, The December

The above list comprises 11 books, 7 pamphlets and 5 periodicals; 7 books were presented, 4 received in exchange, 7 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ALINE E. SOLOMONS.

January 9, 1906.

The Librarian General announced to the Board that she had received a communication from Miss Julia Whiting, offering for sale to the Society a volume edited by her grandfather, entitled "General Washington's Orders," and asked the pleasure of the Board in purchasing this book.

It was moved and carried: That the matter be referred to the Librarian General with power to act.

At one o'clock the Board, upon motion, took a recess until half past two.

Tuesday Afternoon, January 9, 1906.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at three o'clock by the President General, Mrs. McLean.
The Reports of Committees were taken up for consideration.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUPERVISION: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: The Committee on Supervision respectfully reports that the offices have been open, as usual, and that in conformance with the Statute, the office force was given a holiday on Christmas and New Year's and on the preceding Saturdays, which left the office closed for three consecutive days, twice in one month. It will, therefore be seen that the two Statutes are not in harmony. This Committee is informed that when the Congress met on the 22nd of February it was necessary for the office force to be in attendance. They were, therefore, given the additional holiday at Christmas and New Year's, and that the Statute had inadvertently remained in force since the time of the meeting of the Congress was changed. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the holiday of the employees date from 12 o'clock on the day preceding Christmas and New Year's, and that the Statute referred to be repealed.

The question of increasing the hour of the employees to 4.30, which was referred to our Committee, has been carefully considered, but no decision has been reached and no recommendation can be made, for the reason that the Committee stands two in favor of lengthening the hours to 4.30, and two to continuing the same hours as at present. In this connection, the Committee were unanimously of the opinion as to the expert clerks, the matter of the hours would make no difference whatever as they always remain on duty until their work is completed.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELLEN S. MUSSEY.

Chairman Committee on Supervision, N. S. D. A. R.

The recommendation contained in the report of the Supervision Committee was then discussed.

Mrs. Davis moved: That the report be accepted without the recommendation.

Seconded by Miss Desha, and Miss Miller. Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Members of the National Board: I hereby report from the Auditor the following communications:

WASHINGTON, December 5, 1905.

To the Chairman of the Auditing Committee,

National Board of Management, D. A. R.

MADAM: I have the honor to report that an examination of the bank books and paid checks shows the balance reported by the Treasurer General, Mrs. Davis, on November 30th, to be correct.

Respectfully,

(Signed) E. T. BUSHEWLL,

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

January 1, 1906.

Madam: I have the honor to report that I have completed the audit of the Treasurer General's accounts for the month of December, 1905, with the exception of verifying the bank accounts, which I have been unable to do because the banks have not yet returned the pass books and paid checks.

As far as I have checked the accounts, I find them correct. The work will be completed as soon as I can hear from the banks.

Respectfully,

(Signed)  
E. T. Bushnell,  
Auditor, D. A. R.

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

January 6, 1906.

Madam: Since the date of my report upon the partial examination of the accounts of the Treasurer General, for the month of December, 1905, I have received the bank books and have completed the examination. I find the accounts correct. I have also examined and found correct the accounts of the Manager of the Magazine for the month of December, 1905.

Respectfully,

(Signed)  
E. T. Bushnell,  
Auditor, D. A. R.

At a meeting of the Auditing Committee, held December, 1905, it was resolved to recommend in the next report to the National Board that there should be a change in regard to drawing the checks; that whereas heretofore every separate item has been placed upon the check, that in future they simply read “as per voucher No. ———, which voucher is the reason for drawing the check, and gives full information as to the expenditure.

In auditing the accounts of the Society, the Auditor should examine the vouchers and compare them with the checks.

The Committee makes this recommendation, believing that so much time and clerical service will be saved, and that the expenditures of the Society will be reduced.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  
Mrs. Richard C. Adams,  
Chairman Auditing Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

Relative to the recommendation of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Davis stated that this matter is out of the jurisdiction of the Board; that it is a matter that has been passed upon by the Continental Congress.
The Chair directed that the matter be left over until the action of the 14th Continental Congress could be looked up on this point.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: During the month of December the Chairman of the Finance Committee signed bills to the amount of $1,965.13. Of this sum, the largest amounts were: Pay roll, $1,090; rent, $246.65, and printing, $89.75.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Charlotte Emerson Main,
Chairman Finance Committee.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE: Ordered by the Acting Chairman of the Printing Committee in October and November, 1905:

- 1,000 postal cards for Magazine; 200 postal cards for Recording Secretary General; 1,000 circular letters for Registrar General; 4,000 cash subscription blanks for Magazine; 5,000 circulars "How to become a Member;" 1,500 postal cards for Registrar General; 500 postal cards for Ways and Means Committee; 1,100 circulars for Ways and Means Committee; 1,200 envelopes for Ways and Means Committee. Total $89.75.

(Signed) Mary Desha, Acting Chairman,
Aline E. Solomon,
Eleanor W. Jamieson.

Report accepted.

The Acting Chairman of the Printing Committee requested permission to obtain plates from which our Certificates and Charters are engraved.

Mrs. Mussey moved: That the Acting Chairman of the Printing Committee be authorized to gain possession of all plates for Society documents, and the Treasurer General be directed to pay the expense of same.

Seconded by Mrs. Lockwood. Motion carried.

A letter was then read from Mrs. Draper asking that she might appear before the Board to answer certain statements published in the Official Minutes of the American Monthly Magazine for December, 1905.

Mrs. Draper was invited to appear before the Board.

After her statement a motion was made granting her permission to have copies of all correspondence relating to the Montana matter.

The Committee appointed by the President General to investigate the printing of historical and genealogical documents in the various States and to ascertain the terms on which it is done, reported as follows:

Madam President General: In reporting, this Committee submits the accompanying correspondence. While this does not, by any means, represent the research and work performed by the different members
to whom was assigned the investigation in the State each represents, it was deemed the best and briefest manner of presenting the results obtained.

In conclusion, the Committee calls the attention of the Board to the fact that Dr. Adler's letter has not been answered, as the Committee had no power to grant request contained in it.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. DONALD McLEAN, Ex Officio;
MISS ALINE E. SOLOMONS,
MRS. ELEANOR WASHINGTON HOWARD,
MRS. ALEXANDER E. PATTON,
MRS. J. PEMBROKE THOM,
FRANCES A. M. TERRY, Chairman.

STATE CAPITOL,
ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1905.

Mrs. Chas. H. Terry,
540 Washington Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York.

DEAR MADAM: I herewith acknowledge receipt of your esteemed favor of the 27th instant containing the request "by the Board of Management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to investigate the printing of historical and genealogical documents by this State, and to ascertain the terms on which it is done," and will be glad to co-operate if you will be kind enough to specify just in what direction this information should come. The proposition is a very broad and general one and to cover the subject exhaustively will require no end of time. However, I shall be very glad to assist you in any way that is practicable.

I have the honor to remain,

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) HUGH HASTINGS,
State Historian.

STATE CAPITOL,
ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1905.

Mrs. Chas. H. Terry,
New York State Regent,
National Society D. A. R.,
540 Washington Ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

MY DEAR MADAM: Your communication addressed to me as the "State Librarian" has been duly received.

Under the law, this department is authorized to print material relating to New York State, only. While I heartily commend the enterprise that enabled you to secure the valuable Virginia records your letter alludes to, and recognize thoroughly the importance of publishing
them, the practicability of the State of New York establishing a prece-
dent, even so commendatory, is a serious question, and one that in my
opinion should be left to the Legislature to determine.

With assurances of the highest esteem,

I have the honor to subscribe myself, Madam,

Your very obedient servant,

(Signed) HUGH HASTINGS,
State Historian.

(Copy)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
November 15, 1905.

Hon. Hugh Hastings,
State Librarian,
Albany, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: Thank you for replying so promptly and courteously to
my rather ambiguous inquiries regarding the New York State printing
of historic records. As Chairman of a Committee appointed by the
National Board of Management for the purpose stated in my communi-
cation to you, I felt that at the next Board meeting I must at least
report progress, which your reply to my inquiries enabled me to do.
I am now in a position to make a somewhat definite statement and ten-
tative proposition, and I visited your office in Albany last Friday for
this purpose, feeling that a personal interview would be more satis-
factory than correspondence. I will, however, endeavor to be brief,
concise and to the point in this communication.

In the year 1745, all that portion of the colony of Virginia which lay
west of the Blue Ridge Mountain was erected into a county which was
named Augusta. In December of that year the county court was or-
ganized and held its first sitting. Prior to that time it had become the
refuge and abiding place of a strong body of Scotch-Irish immigrants.
The bounds of the new county were limited on the north by Fairfax's
Northern Neck Grant and the boundaries of Maryland and Pennsylva-
nia to the westward of Fairfax; on the east by the Blue Ridge Moun-
tains; on the south, by the Carolina line. On the west its territory
embraced all the soil held by the British without limit of extent.

For about twelve years the county court of Augusta was the only
court and repository of records within that district. From the end of
that period, at frequent intervals, its jurisdiction was restricted by the
erection of other counties as the demands of the settlers required. Its
original constitution embraced all Virginia west of the Blue Ridge
(with the exception of the Northern Neck Grant whose southern bound-
ary was in the present county of Shenandoah, and western, through the
counties of Hardy, Hampshire, and northward to the Potomac), the
whole of the present State of West Virginia; a portion of the present
Western Pennsylvania, including Pittsburg, which was at times the
seat of the county court, and the lands on the waters of the Ohio and
Mississippi rivers.
The value of the original court records of this county you will readily appreciate. These records complete are in the possession of our Society and are already prepared for publication in the following order:

County Court Orders, County Court Judgments, Circuit Court Judgments and Causes Ended; Marriages, Marriage Licenses and Marriage Bonds; Guardians' Bonds, Administrators' Bonds, Delinquents, Fee Books, Land Entry Book, Vestry Book, Humes Field Notes, Military Services, Wills, Deeds, Preston Papers, Rockingham County Records, Miscellaneous Papers.

We have purchased these records. Now the vital question is, How can we publish them? We appreciate that the value of these records from 1745 to 1800, if published as exchanges for other valuable records for our Library, can hardly be estimated. New York has been asked to do this work. It is impossible to assess or ask for contributions from the Daughters of the American Revolution Chapters of New York for this purpose. Each Chapter is now contributing all it can to the erection of our Memorial Continental Hall and at the same time keeping up its record for local patriotic work.

Having presented the statement, I will now proceed to the tentative proposition, or rather ask you if such a thing is practicable.

These records were rescued almost miraculously from wanton destruction during the civil war, when the court house was destroyed, and will make two large volumes of 400 pages each.

Would it be possible for you as State Librarian to have printed a small edition, retaining for your own library a certain proportion of the publication for exchange solely, giving us the privilege of purchasing the electrotype plates within one or two years?

Hoping to receive a favorable reply,

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed)

FRANCES A. M. TERRY,
Chairman and New York State Regent,
National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

(Copy.)

December 22, 1905.

DEAR MISS SOLOMONS: Replying to your letter of the 18th, enclosing that of Mrs. Terry, of the 15th ultimo, in reference to the publication of the Virginia records which have come into the possession of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, I would say that I have consulted on the subject with Mr. A. Howard Clark, who is the Curator of Historical Collections in the Museum, and, as I believe you know, also Secretary of the American Historical Association, as well, our Editor, and therefore very well qualified to give full consideration to the subject.
After talking it over, Mr. Clark and I were of the opinion that we could not advise you as to the best means of publishing these documents, unless we had the opportunity to examine them. If, therefore, you see your way clear to having the documents sent to the Institution, where, of course, they will be well taken care of, I shall be very glad to give you the best advice I can looking to the publication of these documents, and also to consider the question of the publication being in such form that your Society might use them for exchange, if desired.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed)

Miss Aline E. Solomons, Librarian General,
Daughters of the American Revolution
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

It was moved and carried that the Report be accepted.

The Chair suggested that the proper thing is to refer this to the Committees, with power to act.

Mrs. Main moved: That the matter be referred to the two committees with power to act. Motion carried.

At 5.30 p.m. it was moved and carried to take a recess until Wednesday morning at 10.30.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, January 10, 1906.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 10.30 a.m. by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean.

The Reports of Committees were resumed.

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE, presented through Mrs. Main:
Madam President and Members of the Board of Management: The three sections for the book case and the one section for the card catalogue case in the Registrar General's room have been purchased and also the book section for the top of the desk of the Recording Secretary General.

Each one of the firms bidding to supply the Office with "general supplies" bid lowest on certain articles. The right to supply the Office with a given article has been given to the firm sending in the lowest bid. Samples are submitted to, and examined by the Purchasing Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) M. W. Hodgkins, Chairman.

Report accepted.

The Report of the Jamestown Committee was then presented. (This has already been published in the American Monthly Magazine.)
Mrs. Benjamin L. Purcell, Chairman of the Committee, being too ill to be present, had forwarded to the Recording Secretary General the letter which she wished presented to the Board, to be considered in connection with the Report which had been presented at the November meeting of the Board of Management, and referred to at the January meeting.

The Report and the letters were then read.

After a full discussion, participated in by nearly every member present and showing the great interest felt in the part the Daughters of the American Revolution are to take in the Ter-Centennial, Mrs. Warren, State Vice-Regent of Connecticut, made the following motion:

Resolved, That final action on the Jamestown Memorial be referred to the Continental Congress of 1906.

The Recording Secretary General stated that “all the Committee ask is authority to obtain plans and specifications, that we might have something to present to the Congress. If we go to the Congress without something definite for it to act upon, we will be no better off than we were last year. It will take several months to get the plans which will be submitted to the Board for approval, and referred by it to the Congress. It is useless for us to talk of making an appropriation now, when we have not the amount in the treasury; but we can get ready to present the matter in a practical shape to the Congress.”

The President General then said: “The Chair wishes to go on record, first of all, as being heartily in favor of a memorial for the Daughters of the American Revolution on Jamestown Island.

“Although we represent a later period than the colonial period, at the same time we do represent the spirit of Americanism, and it was the spirit of Americanism that planted in Jamestown the first successful living settlement. It is not only a duty, but a privilege, which, coming to an historical organization like our own, we can hardly make a mistake in embracing. Therefore, I wish to be recorded as heartily in favor of a memorial at Jamestown Island. Secondly, I wish to eliminate any idea of locality. It is a matter that belongs to the whole country; it does not belong to the South more than to the North; to the East more than to the West. We are English-speaking people. We spring from that settlement; therefore, it is the privilege of the whole country to look after this. This whole country should be interested. We must eliminate any idea of locality and erect a memorial to the English-speaking colonies. But, as the State Vice-Regent from Connecticut has said, I feel that it is wiser and better for this Board to defer action on this matter until the next Continental Congress. We are within a very short time of the next meeting of the Congress, and we all know that Congress is the supreme power. It is true that it did delegate this matter to the Board, and we have authority to act under that report; but sometimes it is the very highest act of discretion not to use one’s authority, and I believe if this Board will recommend to the
Congress to erect a memorial, the Congress, believing we have given this our best judgment, will act with us. As to the form of the memorial, that should be decided by every State represented in that Congress, and I further think, that as a matter of usefulness, we should have plans and specifications, within a reasonable cost, for two or three different things presented to the Congress. As it was decided last year that we should have a memorial, this would undoubtedly expedite business; then we should have something tangible to submit. I do not believe it would be money wasted, if we should authorize the Treasurer General to spend a reasonable sum for the plans and specifications, or suggestions of two or three different memorials, and then refer the matter to the Chairman of the Jamestown Committee, and give the Committee liberty to draw upon the Treasurer General for this sum. It would be well to have suggestions in two or three different forms (in addition to plans obtained from England) and present a complete report to the Congress for action.

"The Chair feels that she has a moral right to explain her views on this matter, and hence has spoken."

Miss Desha asked permission to read a resolution which she had prepared, that it might go on record. This was read and ordered to be included in the Proceedings.

Mrs. Warren then offered to amend her motion. The amended motion was as follows:

Resolved, That final action on the Jamestown memorial be referred to the Continental Congress of 1906.

Resolved, That the Jamestown Committee are authorized to procure plans and prices of suitable memorials, and also the Treasurer General is authorized to pay for such plans, not more than two hundred dollars.

It was seconded by Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Patton and Miss Desha, and carried.

Miss Solomons brought to the Board the matter of the proposed postal cards of Memorial Continental Hall, as requested by the Mary Washington Chapter.

Mrs. Jamieson suggested that the Mary Washington Chapter use the postal cards issued by the Mt. Vernon Chapter.

It was decided to refer this matter to the Committee on Memorial Continental Hall.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY DESHA,

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