Captain William Smith, South Carolina.
MUSTER DAY.

Mrs. Edward P. McCormick, Germantown Chapter.

Since the days of our forefathers, when the armed men of our struggling plantations with their flint locks, muskets, or still more ancient match lock, powder horns and shot pouches, were compelled to keep constant watch on account of treacherous Indians, the militia with their training days have played an important part. The following shows how important the pioneer deemed it to have a well-armed, well-trained body of men to depend upon in case of hostilities:

"That the militia may be so managed as may to be the best advantage of the public weal and safety of this colony of Connecticut, it is ordered by the court and authority thereof that every male person within this jurisdiction above the age of sixteen shall have in continual readiness a good musket, carbine and other guns fit for service, with six flints to every fire lock and three fathoms of match to every match lock, but if any person be not able to buy, arms shall be found for him, and he shall be trained at least six times in a year."

Very few arms could be procured, and an envious and motley collection resulted. Some of these "train bands" wore a bandolier, a broad belt over the right shoulder under the left arm, to support "musquet" and twelve cases of cartridges. Some were armed with pikes, provided they had corselets and head pieces. Penalties were imposed for failure to attend drills, and for failure to keep arms in good condition. These bands were for the towns and counties, but could be called out by the governor for the general good.

The drilling of the militia during this period was something fearful to contemplate. Every man for himself, but it seemed
to work well, for the Louisburg campaign of 1745 showed what strength there was in the fighting men of New England.

At the first Thanksgiving of our Pilgrim fathers they exercised their arms, and for some years had six trainings a year. No wonder they were said to be "diligent in traynings." The military reviews and exercises were made properly religious by an opening exercise of prayer and psalm singing, the latter at such an inordinate length as to provoke criticism and remarks from the rank and file, remonstrance which was once pleasantly rebuked by Judge Sewall. Religious notices were also given out before the company broke line. A fine dinner relieved the solemnity of the opening exercises.

On the Boston Common a noble dinner was given to gentlemen and gentlewomen in tents, and the frequent firing of guns and cannon enlivened the day.

Boston mustered a very fair military force at trainings, even in early days. Winthrop writes that at a May training in 1639 one thousand men exercised, and in autumn twelve hundred bore arms, and not an oath or quarrel was heard and no drunkenness seen. The training field was Boston Common. At these trainings prizes were offered for the best marksman-ship; in Connecticut a silk handkerchief or some such trinket. Judge Sewall offered a silver cup, and again a silver-headed pike. Since he was an uncommonly poor shot himself, his generosity shows out all the more plainly.

With barbaric openness of cruel intent, a figure stuffed to represent a human form was often the target, and it was a matter of grave decision whether the shot in the head or bowels was a fatal one. Sometimes the day was enlivened by a form of amusement ever beloved by the colonists—public punishments. For instance, at the training day at Kittery, Maine, in 1690, two men "road the wooden horse for dangerous and churtonous carig and mallplying of oaths."

We owe much to these trainings and these trials of marksman-ship. In conjunction with the universal woodcraft and in hunting they made our ancestors more than a match for the Indian and the Frenchman, and in Revolutionary times gave their ascendency over the English.
In January, 1775, the entire militia was ordered to muster and drill at least once a week, and on April 9, 1775, occurred those ever-famous shirrnishes of Lexington and Concord, which precipitated the war of the Revolution. News was circulated by men on horseback. The men in Connecticut hastened at once to the relief of their friends in Massachusetts. They left by ones and twos and hundreds, hurriedly, some in shirt sleeves, organizing as they marched; their drills and discipline practiced early in the year standing them in good stead. Over 4,000 Connecticut militia marched for the relief of Boston on the Lexington alarm. The men thus trained in the New England Colonies formed the nucleus of the Continental army, of which Washington took command July 3, 1775.

The training days of Colonial times developed into muster days the crowning pinnacle of gayety, dissipation and noise in a country boy's life in New England for over a century. Peace secured, the stress and stringency of self-protection being removed, these muster days, although full of the drilling so dear to men's hearts, became more and more scenes of jollification. In addition to the regular companies with some semblance of uniform, there was a second company composed of the old men and young boys armed with sticks and flails. These were called in the various localities "the slam bangs," "the flood woods," "the rag tag'd bobtails."

In addition to the dinner always served to the militia, there was always sweet cider to be had, lemonade, stick candy, apples, ginger bread and buns of all kinds, New England rum and black strap, half rum and half molasses. When the repast closed and desert was in order, the caterer appeared at the end of the table with piles of plateless pies under his arms, and marching down the length of the table he called out "Pies, gentlemen!" At every step he reached for a pie, gave it a dexterous twirl between thumb and finger, and sent it spinning to the recipient with skill and accuracy of aim creditable to a disc thrower of ancient Rome.

When the regiment was dismissed at sunset, came the hurry to get home. Such reckless driving, such wild racing over hills and along rough roads and ledges, and such desire to take
off somebody's wheel, you never saw, unless you have been to
a muster day before. This was part of the fun, and if you did
not take it as the correct thing and enjoy it, too, you might
as well have stayed away altogether from muster day.

When the American Revolution began there was no song
for the colonists to sing, no national tune, no national flag.
Music is a necessity to great numbers in expressing great emo-
tion or excitement, and our first national song, breezy and
good-natured, sometimes laughed at, has been a conquering
power in five wars. It was an old tune, two hundred years at
least, and there are so many theories as to its origin that we
will only speak of the beginning of its importance to us.

The tune was brought to this country in 1755, when the
British were engaged in war with the French and Indians. The
story goes that the militia, which were called to aid the British
regular army, were very strangely clad in many colors, some
wearing long coats, some short ones, and many having none
of any kind to wear. In the British army was one Dr. Richard
Shackburg, who not only mended shattered limbs, but was
somewhat of a musician. One day he thought to play a joke
upon the militia because of their grotesque figure and awkward
manner, and with mock solemnity he presented them the words
and music, commending the tune as one of the most dis-
tinguished in martial music. The joke greatly pleased the
well-dressed British officers, but as a joke it proved a stu-
pendous failure, for the tune soon became the battle march
of the Revolution.

The British officers would raise shouts of laughter when
they heard the innocent and simple-minded militia play it, and
the British bands would repeat it in derision of the colonists.
Indeed, when they were encamped in Boston they used it to
drive culprits out of town. This contemptuous use of the song
continued for more than twenty years, and then came the
battle of Lexington, and by a strange irony of fate the colon-
ists made the British dance to the tune. The giving of the tune
to the ill-circumstanced militia in mockery of their unfortunate
appearance was a prophetic piece of fun, for twenty-five years
later Lord Cornwallis was forced to march to its strains when
entering the lines of the same colonists to surrender his sword
and his army to George Washington.

It might be called an overture to a great drama, for it was
played when Lord Percy marched to the relief of Colonel
Smith and Major Pitcairn, who were in great distress at Lex-
ington. The Americans appropriated the tune and for a long
time it was called "The Lexington March."

Many words had been set to the tune just previous to and
during the war, but these words which became the song of the
Revolution were written by a Connecticut gentleman to whom
fate seems to have done a kindness by concealing his name.
It is a mere jumble of hilarious, idiotic lines, but as it is so
closely linked with historic associations and was sung at the
battle of Bunker Hill, we think it might bear repetition at this
muster day, 1906.

Two of the stanzas were as follows:

Yankee Doodle is the tune
Americans delight in,
'Twill do to whistle, sing or play,
And is just the thing for fighting.

Yankee Doodle, keep it up,
-Yankee Doodle dandy;
Mind the music and the steps,
And with the girls be handy.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM SMITH.

Captain William Smith was born in North Carolina and
moved to South Carolina at an early age. McCready's "South
Carolina in the Revolution," page 634, states that "Capt. Wil-
liam Smith went with his company of South Carolinians to
join Colonel Clarke and his Georgians in an attack on Fort
Anderson, of Thicketty Fort, as it was usually called. The
enterprise was a success and the British garrison surrendered
on July 30, 1870.

From "House Documents," volume 100, page 807, it is
learned that he served in both branches of the South Carolina state legislature; was a representative to the 5th congress, as a democrat; elected a United States senator; reelected in 1817 as a democrat, serving till 1823; defeated for reelection; again elected in 1826, serving until 1831; defeated for reelection. He declined the appointment as judge of the United States supreme court; moved to Huntsville, Alabama; died there June 10, 1840.

He was circuit judge from 1808 to 1816; candidate for the vice-presidency in 1829; differed with Calhoun, and went to Alabama, where he died wealthy.

The original portrait of Captain William Smith, by Sharpless hangs in the banqueting room, Independence Hall. It has recently been identified through the efforts of the "Research Committee" of the Philadelphia Chapter. A rare engraving by Savage, is in the collection of Judge Mitchell.

CONTINENTAL HALL.

Sarah Greenleaf Frost.

Have you seen that goodly temple,
Lifting high its marble walls,
Fairer than a dream of poet,
Prouder than a monarch's halls?
For it guards the shrine of heroes
And it tells of deeds sublime,
Handing down to children's children
Memories of a nobler time,
When our fathers wrought in iron,
And our mothers laid in prayer
The foundations of a temple
Yet more marvelously fair.
Here a nation's grateful daughters
Would immortalize the fame
Of those noble men and women
Whom our land delights to claim.
And they raise this stately structure
As a symbol true and grand
Of their love and veneration
For the noblest of our land.
The man who rang the liberty bell in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, when it announced the signing of the Declaration of Independence one hundred and thirty years ago, was William Hurry.

Last spring the sexton of the Pine Street Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, found the tombstone—print of which is enclosed—originally erected at the head of his grave. It had become half buried in moss and undergrowth.

The local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution became interested, and a suitable monument is at last to be erected over the resting place of the man who rang out the glad news of the birth of a new nation.—Louisa Snow, Tioga Chapter.
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for 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.

Mrs. R. B. Clayton has been appointed chairman of the committee on the Revolutionary history of Virginia. She has already collected much material of value. The following lists are furnished from her notes.

BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA, RECORDS.

Names of the women whose claims for assistance, while their husbands were in the army, were allowed by the courts of Bedford county, Virginia, in 1778, 1780, 1781:

Elizabeth, wife of Henry Snow.
Deborah, wife of James Graham.
Sarah, wife of John Davies.
Aggothy Robinson, for her husband or son.
Sally Hall, for her husband or son.
Ann, wife of James Huet.
Ally, wife of David Kerr or Carr.
Susannah, wife of Hugh Garvin.
Sarah, wife of Henry Lahorn.
Sarah, wife of Jesse Warmack.
Jane, wife of Bartholomew Carrill.
Susannah, wife of Henry Piles.
Jenny, wife of Thomas Rose.
Hannah, wife of Baily Raines.
Mary Ann, wife of Stephen Robinson.
Elizabeth, wife of George Majors; continental soldier.
Elizabeth, wife of William Nichols.
Susannah, wife of Jacob Hutts.
Catherine, wife of William McNinerny.
Jemima Going, wife of William Gowen.
Mary, wife of William Ross.
Elizabeth, wife of Henry Childers.
Mary, wife of Joseph Davenport.
Elizabeth, wife of James Boyd.
Rebecca, wife of Aaron Watts.
Sarah, wife of Benjamin Ruff.
Susannah, wife of James Smith.
Jane Elian, husband or son.
Susannah Runyan, husband or son.
Jane, wife of Thomas Early.
Elizabeth, wife of James Baldwin.
Elizabeth, wife of Barnabas Barline.
Mary Prewitt, a son in the continental army.
Mary, wife of William Leister.
Margaret, wife of John Edgar.
Judith, wife of John Holley.
Mary, wife of Michael Kelley.
Mary, wife of John Perrin.
Edith, wife of Ausel Goodman.

COURT RECORDS, BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

1784. William Rodgers Irvine is heir-at-law of Abraham Irvine, dec'd., who died in the service of the United States under command of Capt. George Lambert.
Benjamin Milam was at Guilford with Gen. Green.
Thomas Murry was deputy commissary at New London, Bedford county, Virginia, for transporting military stores to York in October, 1781.

1784. Joel Preston proved before this court that he obtained a discharge from Col. William Davis for 12 months' service in the continental army.

APPLICANTS FOR REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONS, BEDFORD COUNTY.

August 27, 1832. Thomas Brown, Jonathan Grooms, James Hambleton, Benjamin Meadows, William Oliver, James Stiff, George Swain, Jesse Witt, Sr.
November, 1823. Philip Lockhart.

Whatever here uplifts the low,
Or humbles Freedom's hateful foe,
Blesses the Old World through the New.—Whittier.
REAL DAUGHTERS

MRS. LUCY WILLS TIBBETTS.

Mrs. Lucy Wills Tibbetts, the mother of Mr. Joseph Tibbetts, of Beatrice, Nebraska, enjoys the honorable distinction of being a "Real Daughter" of the American Revolution. She was born in Belgrade, Maine, on November 26, 1818, and is the daughter of James Wills, a patriot, who was born in 1738, and died on October 12, 1842, at the advanced age of 104 years.

Mr. James Wills enlisted as a private in a Rhode Island regiment and served nine months. He re-enlisted in April, 1781, and served until December, 1783, at a time when Maine was a part of Massachusetts. He was honored as a Revolutionary hero during the remainder of his life, and at his death.

Mrs. Tibbetts was one of seven children, of whom she and one sister survive. This sister is Mrs. Rhoda Chick, now aged 91 years, who is the honored "Real Daughter" of the Molly Varnum Chapter, of Lowell, Massachusetts. At the meeting, the regent, Mrs. George H. Brash, presented to Mrs. Tibbetts a gold spoon, the gift of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution to the "Real Daughters."

On the occasion of Mrs. Tibbets's eighty-eighth birthday the Beatrice Chapter held a special meeting at the home of her son, where they were most cordially welcomed by his wife and daughter. A delightful afternoon was spent, and Mrs. Tibbetts was presented with a bouquet of chrysanthemums and a five dollar gold piece as a token of the esteem of the Elizabeth Montague Chapter for their "Real Daughter."

The connecting links of the bustling present to the historic, patriotic, past of our country are being silently "broken one by one." Soon the last one will be severed and only the memory of these "Real Daughters" will be ours to cherish.

Mrs. Tibbetts resided in Maine until she was past seventy years of age. Sixteen years ago her husband died, and eight years later her youngest son. At his death she went to her
Mrs. Lucy Wills. Tibbetts.
daughter in Massachusetts and made her home with her until eighteen months ago death once more entered the family circle and took away the daughter, leaving Mrs. Tibbetts alone. In January last her son, Mr. Joseph Tibbetts, went to Massachusetts and brought her to his Nebraska home. At eighty-seven she left behind her the scenes of her early life and the friends of her youth, womanhood and old age.

She is an honored member of the Elizabeth Montague Chapter, of Beatrice, Nebraska. At the October meeting her presence gave great pleasure to the members, who met her for the first time, and this venerable lady bore her honors gracefully.

REPORT FROM THE RESEARCH COMMITTEE OF THE PHILADELPHIA CHAPTER.

In 1898, during the regency of Mrs. Charles Custis Harrison, a "Research Committee" was formed, at the instance of the Museum Committee of Independence Hall, whose work was to be the identifying of eight unlabelled portraits hanging in the banqueting room of Independence Hall. These eight pictures belonged to the collection of forty pastel portraits of distinguished officers and statesmen of the Revolutionary period, painted by James Sharpless when he was in Philadelphia in 1796. A Virginia gentleman had collected them and had sold them in 1876 to the National Museum of Independence Hall. James Sharpless,—to digress a moment,—was an Englishman born in 1750 or 1751 who paid a first visit to America, —to New York—in 1779, remaining until 1785 and returning for a second visit in 1796, when he came to Philadelphia and painted these portraits. The work of identification was conducted by the chairman of the committee, Mrs. John van Kirk, who put herself in correspondence with the historical societies of Massachusetts, Virginia, South Carolina and Pennsylvania. Oddly enough the first and last names to be discovered were the same, being respectively those of Col. Isaac Smith, of New Jersey and Capt. William Smith, of South Carolina; the latter having longest resisted the efforts to discover the original of the portrait and being finally recognized by Justice James F.
Mitchell soon after his coming into possession of a rare engraving of Captain Smith.

This Capt. William Smith was notable in military service, when only eighteen displaying rare courage at Thicketty Fort (Fort Anderson) which the British surrendered July 30th, 1780. There was even a third Smith among the eight unknown portraits—General Samuel Smith, a close friend of Washington, a politician of ability and a gallant hero in the war of 1812 during which his energetic defence of Fort McHenry caused him to be immortalized in our national anthem. Of the five other portraits that of Brigadier General Rufus Putnam was perhaps the most interesting and puzzling. His close resemblance to Marquis La Fayette led to a consultation by letter with our ambassador to Russia, Ambassador Charlemagne Tower, who settled in the negative any question of its being the Frenchman. The presence of the badge of the Order of Cincinnati led indirectly to Putnam's identification, the other fifty or so members of that organization having been satisfactorily eliminated from the field of consideration. Another unknown was Gov. Thomas McKean who has a remarkable record as a statesman. The remaining three—to complete the list of eight discoveries—are the Revolutionary heroes, Col. William Few, Brigadier General Philip van Courtland and Gen. Charles Colesworth Pinckney.

The committee wishes gratefully to acknowledge the attitude of interest and encouragement taken by the Philadelphia Chapter and its regent, Mrs. Edward H. Ogden; also the friendly treatment of Pennsylvania historical society, and of its librarian, Mr. Jordan, in their generous disposition of time and material. Without the help of Judge James T. Mitchell however and in a slightly lesser degree that of the late Charles Hildebrand, and of Mr. John Coates Browne, it seems unlikely that these distinguished names would have been attached to their rightful owners.

MRS. LOUISE VAN KIRK,
Chairman Research Committee,
Philadelphia Chapter, D. A. R.
STATE CONFERENCES.

The South Carolina State Conference.—The South Carolina State Conference of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held at Yorkville, South Carolina, from October 31 to November 2, 1906. This has proven in many ways the best conference South Carolina has ever held. As “practice makes perfect” we seemed to reach the acme of that rule in our recent gathering. Nominally this is the tenth conference—practically the third. For several years a few of the most interested members met together in Columbia during the week of the state fair. We fear the mass of membership throughout the state were unconscious of the yearly meetings of these faithful few. Three years ago we branched out into new and untried lines. Spartanburg opened her heart and home to the body, followed the next year by Greenville, and then Yorkville. No place could have been more fitting for the meeting of the conference this year than Yorkville, with its grand old homes and grander families, whose heroic names adorn so many brilliant pages of history. Bright and noble among these is the name of Martha Bratton, she who from the window of the little room in which she was incarcerated, gave the word to the trusted slave which ordered the beginning of the battle of King’s Mountain. Bearing the name and embodying the characteristics of that noble ancestor, Mrs. Virginia Mason Bratton, our newly elected state regent, commands the respect and love of the Daughters of South Carolina. Courteous, kind, just and intelligent are some of the qualities that belong to her. Mrs. Bratton presided with grace and ease over her first conference held at her own home.

Business affecting the welfare of South Carolina was disposed of with general interest and a noticeable lack of friction. The first morning of the conference was something of an innovation, being an open session. The Daughters of the American Revolution ritual was used for the first time in the state.
The beauty and impressiveness of it added much grandeur to the opening ceremonies. The conference was welcomed by Mrs. Robert Moore, regent of the Yorkville Chapter and responded to by Mrs. Lillie Ripley Henderson, of Aiken. Words of greeting were heard from Mrs. Nicholls, vice-president general, and Mrs. S. A. Richardson, ex-state regent. A forceful address was given by Mrs. Clark Waring, second state regent of South Carolina, and ex-vice-president general. The state regent’s report was complete in every detail, being an incentive to greater efforts as well as a literary gem.

The social elegance of the conference formed an even balance to the work, emphasizing the necessity of a generous intermixture of play to reach a perfect end. At twelve o’clock on Wednesday morning, October 31, the conference was entertained at an elaborate luncheon given by the local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at the home of Mrs. White, after which carriages were furnished to the members of the conference, and a ten mile ride was taken to the home of the state regent when “The Old Homestead” was invitingly thrown open and the hospitalities of the regent enjoyed. A conspicuous figure at most of these affairs was Mrs. Bratton, mother of the state regent. On Thursday, November 1, a luncheon was served at the home of Mrs. Moore. The color scheme of this luncheon was blue and white. In the center of the large round table, at which the state officers were seated, was a spinning wheel and distaff more than two hundred years old. On Friday evening, November 2, King’s Mountain Chapter held a reception at the home of Mrs. McNeil in honor of the strangers within their gates. This closed the tenth annual conference of the South Carolina Daughters of the American Revolution and various trains during that night and the next day bore the state officers and delegates away, each satisfied with the work accomplished and feeling intensely the benefit of such social contact.—LURLINE MELLICHAMP LIGON, Secretary.

Maryland State Conference.—The second annual state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Mary-
land was held November the eighth at Annapolis. By special invitation of Governor and Mrs. Warfield the meeting took place at the government house. Great interest was added to the conference by the announcement that the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, would be present at the afternoon session. The morning session opened at 10.15 o'clock in the empire drawing room, Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, state regent, presiding. After prayer, by Reverend George Bell, Mrs. A. Leo Knott, regent of the Baltimore Chapter, extended the following welcome:

On behalf of the Baltimore Chapter, I take great pleasure in welcoming the delegates to the second annual state conference of the Maryland chapters. We are indebted to Governor and Mrs. Warfield for the honor of calling this meeting together in the executive mansion, for which privilege we beg to tender our thanks. We meet in this historic city of Annapolis, full of reminiscences of the glorious past of Maryland both in the Colonial and Revolutionary era. Here assembled those patriotic men who resolved that Maryland, notwithstanding that under an article of the charter from Charles I to Cecil Calvert, she enjoyed exemptions from taxation by the British parliament, should cast her lot with the other colonies and take her full share in the struggle for independence with all its dread responsibilities. Maryland statesmen assembled during the Revolution in this city laid the solid and enduring foundations of our present union by insisting single-handed and alone that the territory of the great northwest which was won by the common expenditure of the blood and treasure of all the states should be the common patrimony of all the states, in which all should have an equal share, to be held by the Continental congress as a trustee of all the states and which was to become in time, to use the very language of the general assembly, “full, convenient and independent commonwealths.” Historians now almost universally concur in the opinion that without this action on the part of Maryland the union never would have been formed, or, if formed, on account of the conflicting claims of the states making pretensions to the ownership of this territory, it could not have endured long.

I am glad to see so full an attendance of the representatives of the chapters. These conferences are and can be made most useful agencies in promoting the patriotic work of our society, in increasing the number of its members and also the number of chapters. To this work we are especially invited. When we reflect upon the number of soldiers, officers and men which Maryland contributed to the army of the Revolution (which, on good authority, is put as high as 20,000) who distinguished themselves by their heroic valor on nearly every battle-
field of the war, with the number of the members of our society, and the number of chapters in our state, we are struck with the inadequacy of the representation of the descendants of these heroic men in our ranks here in Maryland.

This was followed by an address by his excellency, Governor Warfield.

Then followed the report of the state regent, Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, and of the chapter regents. At twelve o’clock the conference adjourned for luncheon at Carvel Hall (formerly the home of Governor Paca and one of the Maryland signers of the Declaration of Independence) the delegates being the guests of the Baltimore Chapter.

While the delegates were at luncheon, the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, arrived and was given an ovation. Each one present, as every Daughter in Maryland, felt honored to have their much loved president general present at the conference, doubly so as it was known that Mrs. McLean had just returned from her long western visitation and had put herself to inconvenience to be with the Daughters of her native state. Mrs. McLean’s address was most entertaining and interesting and an inspiration to all present. The only regret was that every Daughter in Maryland could not be present to honor their much esteemed president general and to be inspired by her enthusiasm for the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution.—Agnes M. Walton, Secretary.

District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution.—The year ending October 11th, 1906, has been an eventful one for the Daughters of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia, three new chapters having been formed. The Sarah Franklin, organized February 8th, 1906, Mrs. C. D. Merwin, regent. In April, on the anniversary of Benjamin Franklin’s birth, the chapter, with permission of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, appropriately decorated the Franklin statue on Pennsylvania avenue. It will be remembered that Sarah Franklin, for whom this chapter is named, was a daughter of the great Benjamin Franklin.

On February 13th, 1906, the Captain Molly Pitcher Chapter
was organized, with Mrs. Nellie Larner Gore as regent. This chapter is composed entirely of young women who had not previously affiliated with any chapter, and is working with enthusiasm for the objects of the national society.

The third chapter to be formed was Our Flag Chapter, organized April 10th, 1906, with seventeen members; Mrs. A. G. Wilkinson, one of the charter members of the national society, was appointed regent. This chapter, too, with the exception of the regent, was recruited from members at large of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Mary Bartlett Chapter, formerly the Miriam Danforth Chapter, of which Mrs. Amos G. Draper is regent, reports that it has lost by death during the past year, one of its members, Miss Ella G. Bartlett, who was a direct descendant of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence from New Hampshire. Miss Bartlett spent her life in the old Bartlett homestead built by the signer during the Revolution, and by will, she left her interest in this historic spot to the chapter and the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, together with a sum of money to take care of and preserve it. This chapter will accept the sacred trust, and endeavor to carry out the wishes of Miss Bartlett.

The Mary Bartlett Chapter has prepared a little blotter to sell for the benefit of Continental Memorial Hall, giving a picture of the hall as it was in the spring of 1906, together with a picture of the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean.

The Army and Navy Chapter, of which Mrs. George N. Sternberg is regent, contributed $75 to the relief of four families of sailors living near Fort Barrancas, Florida, who were left destitute by the terrible hurricane that swept our southern coast in August last. This chapter also contributed, through one of its members who lost her husband in the Philippines, toward the purchase of a chime of bells to be given in memory of the brave officers of the United States army who had lost their lives in the service of their country in the Philippines.

Mrs. Frances F. Ballinger, regent of Manor House Chapter, as a practical lesson in American history, invited the District
officers and chapter regents one day in June to be her guests at luncheon, and afterwards took them to visit old Rock Creek church and cemetery, to see the graves of the illustrious dead who rest there, and to recall the important history of the church and parish. The rector received the guests and acted as their guide.

All the chapters have contributed generously to the fund for the erection of Continental Memorial Hall, and have nearly redeemed their pledge of $1,000 for a District room.

Our oldest chapter, Mary Washington, lost through death in September, its long-time regent, Mrs. Elizabeth Blair Lee, the daughter of the late Honorable Franklin Blair, who had herself taken an active part in the stirring events of ante-bellum days in Washington. Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry, one of the charter members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was elected as regent. This chapter has pledged itself to raise the $3,200 toward furnishing the library in our hall, and Miss Aline Solomons, a member of this chapter and the librarian general, has secured the pledge of $1,000 for this work, conditioned upon the chapter redeeming its pledge. The chapter has already paid $962.50 in cash on this promise. It has also given, this year, as in the past, a gold medal for the best essay on American history of the Revolutionary period written by a student from the high schools of the city.

The District Daughters of the American Revolution gave two gold medals for the first and second essays on American history by members of the senior class of George Washington University. By invitation of Dr. Needham, president of the university, these medals were conferred by the state regent, Mrs. Mussey, at the annual convocation of the university in June, 1906.

The various chapters have also contributed to the fund for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers, to the George Junior Republic, and our Continental Chapter has taken an active part in settlement work, particularly boys' clubs, contributing also $24.50 for this purpose.

The committee on marking historic spots, on May 30th,
placed suitable decorations on the grave of Ann Royall, the widow of a soldier of the Revolution, and herself the pioneer woman in the field of American journalism.

In the line of promoting good citizenship by training the youth of the community, we are proud to report that of the legislative measures advocated by the District conference the bill to establish a juvenile court has become a law and the court was established July 1st, 1906, and that Mrs. Chas. Darwin, ex-treasurer general of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is the woman probation officer. The court has been a marked success from its very beginning.

The bill endorsed by the District Daughters of the American Revolution to make school attendance of children between the ages of eight and fourteen years compulsory, also became a law in June last. Our state regent, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, having been appointed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a member of the board of education, is chairman of a committee from the board charged with the enforcement of this law.

The statistics show that in three months the attendance in the graded schools of Washington increased over 1,500 in consequence of the enforcement of the law.

It is hoped that the present congress will further protect the children of the District by regulating child labor. The bill has passed the house of representatives, and is before the senate. Being directly under the federal government, we feel that the District should be a model in every way, and as daughters of Revolutionary heroes, we are trying to do our part in training up good citizens.—ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, State Regent District of Columbia.

District of Columbia Daughters.—The members of the District chapters of the Daughters held a meeting January 14 which was presided over by the state regent, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey. The state vice-regent, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, was seated on the platform. All the District offi-
cers were present and every chapter sent a large representation.

Following prayer by the chaplain and the reading of the minutes, the corresponding secretary, Mrs. George D. Martin, tendered her resignation on account of having been chosen as the regent of the new chapter, the twentieth in the District, recently organized and named Emily Nelson Chapter, in honor of Mrs. Donald McLean's grandmother.

Upon the suggestion of Mrs. Amos G. Draper, regent of Mary Bartlett Chapter, it was directed that a letter of sympathy be sent to the family of the late Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, former historian general, whose death occurred January 13. The motion was carried by a unanimous vote. Many eulogistic remarks were made on Miss Johnston's services to the society.

Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston died January 13. She was a native of Mason county, Kentucky, and the last of her family. For thirty-five years she was identified with social and literary life in this city, the trend of her mental powers being along historical lines, chiefly on the life and services of the first president. Her volume on "Original Portraits of Washington" has long been accepted as authority, and her second book, "Washington, Day by Day," is used as a text book in the public schools. The versatility of her talents is shown in the dialect stories, "Christmas in Kentucky, 1862," and "The Days That Are No More," vivid descriptions of incidents in her native States in ante-bellum days.

Miss Johnston was identified with the Garfield Memorial Hospital from its beginning, and always had a place on the board of lady managers, and from her experience there, foreseeing the need of skilled nurses, she spent nearly a year in efforts to raise money for the first nurses' training school established in this city. She was an active and enthusiastic member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having held the office of historian general, and her interest in Memorial Continental Hall was especially notable because of her persistent and successful advocacy of commemorating the thirteen original states by stately columns on the eastern portico.
She was a member of the board of the Columbia Historical Society, and one of the early and leading members of the Washington Literary Society, of which Dr. E. M. Gallaudet is now president.

Mrs. Mary C. Beach, chairman of the committee on patriotic education, reported that all the regents of the District had been added to her committee, with power to name other active members from each chapter. Mrs. George Smallwood offered a medal to be given for the best essay from the school on "The Making of American Citizens." The offer was accepted with enthusiasm.

The committee next brought forward and recommended the assistance of the Daughters in enforcing the compulsory education law. Mrs. Bushee, an attendance officer from the public schools, told of her experience in child-saving and education.

The committee on the Jamestown exposition reported that the District had been asked to send an exhibit to include relics, portraits, etc., and to provide for the expense consequent thereon. After a general discussion it was decided that the District would aid the national society in this work, but would not send a District exhibit.

**New Jersey State Conference** was held at Newark, November 21, 1906, in the Third Presbyterian church.

The Daughters were entertained by the Nova Caesarea Chapter of Newark. Over three hundred delegates and guests were present.

The guests of honor were: Mrs. Donald McLean, president general; Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle, ex-vice-president general of New Jersey; Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, vice-president general from Rhode Island; Miss Emma G. Lathrop, regent of the New York City Chapter; Mrs. Joshua Abbe Fessenden, ex-regent of the Stamford Chapter, of Stamford, Connecticut.

The members of the reception committee were Mrs. Erastus Gaylord Putnam, state vice-regent; Mrs. T. Merrill Foote, Mrs. Austin H. McGregor, Mrs. William R. Sayre, Mrs. Frank Lebkencher, Mrs. Abram Van Houten, Mrs. Samuel Clark, Mrs. Robert Gilchrist, Mrs. Oscar Robinson.
The meeting was called to order by Miss Ellen Mecum, state regent, who after the invocation by the Rev. Robert Scott Inglis, pastor of the church, introduced the speakers of the day.

Mrs. Jonathan Huntington, regent of Nova Caesarea Chapter, made a cordial address of welcome, responded to by the state regent in well chosen words of appreciation.

Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker brought greetings from Rhode Island, and spoke all too briefly of the important and interesting work of Gaspee Chapter of Rhode Island.

Mrs. Joshua Abbe Fessenden spoke of the good work of her chapter, saying that Stamford Chapter supports a scholarship for the Tennessee mountaineers, and twenty-nine school scholarships.

Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle brought greetings and explained the purpose of the Pocohantas Memorial Association, urging the Daughters to join.

Mrs. William D. Kearfott, vice-president general of New Jersey, sent greetings and regrets that she could not be present owing to illness.

Mrs. Herbert Turrell, regent of Orange Mountain Chapter, spoke of the successful work of her chapter among the Italian children. She said the idea was to teach the children to love the stars and stripes.

Mrs. Henry Elliott Mott and Mrs. F. W. Steelman made interesting reports.

Important committees were appointed.

The state regent outlined the work of the New Jersey Daughters in educating the children of foreigners along patriotic lines.

Luncheon was served at one o’clock.

After the rendering of a charming musical number by Mrs. L. Carrol Beckel, Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, gave a delightful talk of her trip through the western states, and she said she had not forgotten her visit of two years ago to the Newark Daughters.

Nor shall we forget this visit, for she has endeared herself a hundred fold to us, and cemented new ties of love and loy-
alty, drawing all hearts to her, by her sincere and warm-hearted personality.

We followed every word with an all absorbing interest and delight and keen appreciation of many ludicrous situations described with witty facility of expression.

Mrs. McLean complimented Miss Mecum, our state regent, in the highest terms of praise for her work as chairman of the national committee on patriotic education, and she did not forget to mention many and various delightful things of New Jersey (which we had strongly suspected from the beginning) giving us, however, a new sense of security in the assurance of her hearty commendation.

An informal reception was held when every one of the three hundred and more guests pressed forward eagerly to meet the president general and other distinguished guests.

When Mrs. McLean honors a meeting with her gracious presence, its success is immediately assured.

The day was a delightful intermingling of business, entertainment and social pleasure, unique in its way.—MARY R. C. CLAYTON, State Secretary.

A quiet house, a quiet street,  
A needle and a thread,  
A scissors and a square of blue,  
Some strips of white and red,  
And slender hands that deftly stitched  
The shining stars across—  
'Twas thus the flag of liberty  
Was made by Betsey Ross.

In stately hall and lowly home  
This day its colors wave,  
The shelter of the world's oppressed,  
The beacon of the brave.  
Let glory on the nation's shield  
Among the stars emboss,  
The thread, the needle and the name  
And fame of Betsey Ross.—MINNA IRVING.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

Below are given the abstracts of the recent chapter reports. The great number has made it impossible to print them in full in this issue. Attention is called to the great amount of valuable work done by the chapters.

Ashuelot Chapter (Keene, New Hampshire) held its first meeting January 24, 1896, at the home of Mrs. S. G. Griffin, who had been appointed regent. Excellent work was done during these early years and a "Real Daughter" was gained, Mrs. Isabelle Litchfield Sturtevant, to whom we presented the gold spoon of the national society. A handsome silver-mounted gavel was given to our first regent, which was made from the wood of an apple tree which grows on the site of the old Indian fort on Main street.

In 1897 the chapter placed a tablet on one of the oldest and most interesting houses in Keene, now the home of one of our members, Mrs. Susan King Adams Perkins, in Colonial days the tavern of Captain, afterwards Colonel Isaac Wyman. It was from the south room, or tap-room, of this old house that Captain Wyman marched on April 21, 1775, to Lexington with the brave band of patriots which he had raised. The chapter had a pamphlet printed at the time of the unveiling of the tablet which contains the scholarly address of Gen. S. G. Griffin and copies of which were sent to the various libraries. In the old parlor of the inn was held the meeting at which Dartmouth College was incorporated, October 22, 1770.

In 1898 the chapter sent $15 to the Spanish war fund for the Daughters of the American Revolution hospital corps.

Mrs. Horatio Colony became our second regent in January, 1899, and the chapter contributed sums of money towards the statue of General Washington, erected in Paris by our national society and to the Children of America for their statue to the Marquis de Lafayette. We began a series of contributions to Memorial Hall and the next year completed our work
in, and consecrated anew the ancient burying ground in West Keene in which we placed a fine boulder, suitably inscribed and dedicated to the memory of some of the earliest settlers of Keene who rest there.

In 1901, under the regency of Mrs. Charles Clemence Abbott, in addition to much cemetery work of value, the chapter raised money for a lasting memorial to the soldiers of the American Revolution accredited to Keene. This memorial, a handsome bronze tablet, placed in the Thayer Public Library building at a cost of $300, was unveiled and presented to the city of Keene with appropriate exercises, September 19, 1902. A reception followed the unveiling ceremonies. The chapter sent money towards the restoration of the church at Alexandria in which George Washington worshipped and also a small sum to help in building a monument to the soldiers of the American Revolution at Temple, New Hampshire. The chapter received this year two gifts, one from Mr. Obed H. Holton, of a silver-mounted gavel made from wood taken from the Spanish war ship Reina Mercedes, and one from a citizen of Keene, a handsome boulder which was fittingly inscribed and placed at the corner of Baker and Main streets to mark the beginning of the old “Road to Boston,” over which the soldiers from Keene, under Captain Isaac Wyman marched in response to the Lexington alarm. It was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies and accepted for the chapter by the regent.

Three “Real Daughters” are enrolled in this chapter and each has been presented with the recognition badge of our organization.

We added $50 to our previous contribution toward Continental Hall in 1902.

In January, 1903, Mrs. Francis Childs Faulkner was elected regent but resigned in April on account of the decease of her husband. Mrs. Fred Eugene Barrett succeeded Mrs. Faulkner and the first work under her administration was the preparation of an antique coach for a float in the parade which was part of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration of the settlement of Keene. Next, we presented a facsimile of the “Declaration of Independence,” handsomely framed and
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

inscribed, to, the Keene high school. A Colonial supper followed by a play, "The Boys of '76," was given about this time to raise funds for another great memorial work, the collecting from several improper and unsafe places of ancient gravestones and the placing of them in a suitable lot in the old Washington street cemetery. The old tombs in this burial ground, now unused, were repaired, a new rear boundary fence built, old walls put in order, and a fine boulder erected on the Daughters of the American Revolution lot. New stone posts and wrought iron gates were placed at the entrance of the cemetery and a bronze tablet put up telling of the work and bearing our insignia. Some of the graves thus marked are those of American soldiers of the Revolution and of the first settlers of Keene. After solemn and interesting dedicatory exercises, the chapter was given a reception at the home of two members. This work was accomplished at an expense of over $200. A chapter in Memphis, Tennessee, was assisted in October, 1904, by the gift of a beautiful dressed doll to sell at a bazar given there.

Since January, 1905, Mrs. Lyman J. Brooks has been our chapter regent and work has gone steadily forward. One hundred and fifty dollars has been added to Continental Hall contributions, liberal subscriptions made to the work of the associated charities of Keene, bound copies of the "History of Keene," by the late General Simon G. Griffin, and of the "Vital Statistics of Keene," by City Clerk Frank H. Whitcomb, have been sent to the Daughters of the American Revolution library at Washington. May 7, 1906, was celebrated the tenth anniversary of our organization. The state president of the Sons of the American Revolution, Mr. Charles Gale Shedd, was a guest of the chapter, with the members of the Sons of the American Revolution and their wives. Professor John Graham Brooks, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, gave the address of the evening and our honored state regent, Mrs. John McLane, spoke in inspiring words. The chapter held its first annual field day on June 14, Flag day, at Hurricane Farm, the home of Mrs. Robert Eames Faulkner. We have contributed to the support of a "Real Daughter" in Temple, New Hamp-
shire. Our regent with ten members attended the conference held in Concord when our noble president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, addressed us. In November last, we unveiled a tablet on the oldest house in Keene, built in 1750 by Seth Heaton and since owned by his descendants. The work for which we are now planning is the marking of the old fort on the east side of Main street, and for work along educational lines to promote patriotism among our children.

Death has claimed our three "Real Daughters" and four of our beloved members have gone to their eternal rest.—(From report of CLARA BURNHAM ABBOTT, Historian.)

The Colorado Chapter. (Denver, Colorado) has entered upon its third year of pleasure and profit under the leadership of its much loved regent, Mrs. James Benton Grant. The season opened with a chapter reunion and reception held at the home of Mrs. Henry Ellsworth Wood, chairman of the program committee, and has been followed with two program meetings, the topic of the first being "Early Colorado History," and that of the second, "Colorado Reminiscences." At the latter meeting, Mrs. E. M. Ashley, who came a bride to Colorado in 1861, told the story of those

"Who crossed the prairies, as of old
The Pilgrims crossed the sea,"

Mrs. William Byers, whose husband issued the first newspaper in Colorado, told of coming from the "states" in 1859, and Mrs. George Clark told of making the trip across the great plains before the coming of the railroads. In January, the Daughters are to travel once more "The Old Santa Fe Trail," and in February they are to hear of the "Glory of Colorado." As the year is devoted to the history of Colorado, the year book very appropriately bears the seal of the state.

But Colorado Chapter does more than enjoy herself and the fund from the kirmess, given a year ago is like unto the "loaves and fishes." The philanthropic committee, Mrs. Frank Wheaton, chairman, is sending to the soldiers in the Philippines boxes of books, magazines, and papers and, here at home,
many old soldiers have been helped, also the invalid wife of a soldier doing duty in the Philippines. Through this committee, the chapter sent $100 to aid Daughters of the American Revolution in stricken San Francisco. Just now, the committee is busy fitting up a room in one of the leading hospitals. The committee on patriotic education has arranged a course of lectures for the boys of the juvenile league and has ready to present to the schools of Denver a beautiful heliograph, bearing our flag and its history. These are to be neatly framed and will be of lasting good in the work of patriotic education. But the best work of this committee has been the gift of a box of fifty books to the traveling library of the state. The fine list comprises books of patriotic interest, history and fiction, for both young and old. Last summer, it was sent to one of Denver’s library extensions in the factory district and when called in, the librarian called for a little more time on account of the great demand for the books, especially among the children. It was allowed to remain and Mrs. Grant, the chapter regent, quietly duplicated the list and presented it to the traveling library so that it might own two such sets. The “Scholarship Committee” of the chapter, Mrs. James D. Whitmore, chairman, is interesting itself in the work for descendants of sons and daughters of the American Revolution who live in the Tennessee mountains, far from educational advantages, and the “Flag Committee,” Mrs. J. M. Maxwell, chairman, is busy with its labor of love. The chapter has set aside a fund for a state memorial and has presented the cruiser Colorado with a handsome silver center piece and is formulating a plan for a lasting memorial to be erected in Denver.—

(From report of Helen Marsh Wixson, Historian.)

Jefferson Chapter (St. Louis, Missouri) has been quietly adding to its numbers and contributing to good works as far as its finances would permit. We have on our register 109 members, about 17 of whom are non-resident. The chapter has much musical talent and songs and recitations are generously contributed. During the past year, our contributions have been to the Continental Hall fund, $94; to the vacation
play ground, $5; $25 to help in establishing a school at Forsyth, in the Ozark mountains; $5 to the North Carolina school in the mountains, and a sum to the nurse memorial fund, Spanish-American war. We have also helped other minor objects when solicited. Jefferson Chapter joined the other chapters to entertain the president general, state regent, vice-regent, and delegates at the state conference held here in November.

I cannot close this article without paying a tribute to the faithful and efficient service of the regents who have piloted our chapter to its present prosperous condition, Mrs. Mary Polk Winn, Mrs. Carrie Garrison Chapelle, and Mrs. Emma Lumkin Greene, our present regent.—(From report of Margaret H. Taylor, Historian.)

**General James Fox Chapter** (Indiana) has given a prize of five dollars to the high school student giving the best oration on a Revolutionary topic. April 10, the chapter celebrated its first anniversary and the birthday of its regent, Mrs. Ross, who was presented with a Daughters of the American Revolution spoon appropriately engraved. A picnic was held August 13, and $10 was voted to Continental Hall.

**Germantown Chapter** (Germantown, Pennsylvania) has a membership of twenty-eight, a gain of twelve members in the past year. In January, Mrs. William E. Chapman, the regent, welcomed the Daughters to her home. It was in commemoration of "Muster Day" and an interesting paper on that subject was read by Mrs. Edward P. McCormick.

March 15, a lecture entitled "The Free Quaker," was given by Mr. Francis Chapman at the Concord school house. In April, a military euchre was given by Mrs. W. A. Laughton, the proceeds to be contributed to Continental Hall. In May, Mrs. E. P. McCormick gave a "Blossom Party," at which time papers were read on the history of Germantown and the battle of Germantown. This fall, the chapter enjoyed an automobile ride to Valley Forge. Enjoyable and instructive work is anticipated for the coming year.
Brattleboro Chapter (Brattleboro, Vermont) held its meeting for the year 1906, December 12, with a membership numbering ninety-six, fifteen new members having been added during the year. The chapter program included a meeting for each month; they have been well attended, historically interesting and socially enjoyable. Washington’s birthday was observed with a reception by the chapter to their friends. Delegates were in attendance at the Continental Congress in Washington and also at the state conference. Seventy-five dollars was contributed by the chapter to Continental Hall fund.

Colonel Drummer Sewall Chapter (Bath, Maine) held its third annual meeting in December. Reports of the different officers showed the chapter to be in a prosperous condition. It is customary after the business part of the meeting for the members to listen to a short literary program. Several unmarked graves of Revolutionary soldiers have been located and, as soon as possible, these will be marked by suitable head stones. At the October meeting, the chapter was presented with a gavel made of wood from an elm tree that stood on Lexington common. The chapter has one “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence. One of the charter members, Miss Mary D. White, died December 4. Always a willing and ready worker, she will be much missed.

General Lew Wallace Chapter (Albuquerque, New Mexico) held a Colonial tea on Washington’s birthday last at the home of the chapter registrar, Mrs. Mayo. Ten dollars were sent to Washington for Continental Hall. Every meeting has been held as appointed and the program fully carried out. Numerically, the chapter has grown.

The San Antonio de Bexar Chapter (San Antonio, Texas) has had a bright and prosperous year. In September, the regent Miss Eleanor Brackenridge, entertained the Daughters. Tea from far-off Ceylon, the regent having just returned from a trip to the Orient, was a delightful treat. In November, the chapter entertained the state regent, Mrs. Sea-
brook W. Sydnor, with a reception at the Woman's club rooms. Ices were served by maids from the Industrial School for Colored Girls, an institution helped forward by the generosity of the regent. December 5, the annual election of officers was held at the home of Mrs. John Stewart.

**St. Paul Chapter** (St. Paul, Minnesota) sends greeting to the sister chapters. Meetings have been held monthly with good attendance. November 17, the chapter met at the home of Mrs. R. A. Kirk. Mrs. Chamberlain rendered several fine solos. Mrs. Greene read a memorial to the memory of our beloved regent, Mrs. Julia Wright Sanford. Then followed Professor Cooper, the speaker of the afternoon. His subject, "The Colonial Spirit in Modern Literature," was treated in a scholarly manner. In December, we were entertained by Mrs. Charles Schuneman. Music was offered by Professor Phillips. Mrs. C. R. McKenney, the regent, introduced the speaker, Gen. A. W. Greeley, United States army, who told of his experiences in San Francisco during the earthquake and also touched upon the important subject of child labor.

**The Columbus Chapter** (Columbus, Ohio) met December 1, 1906, in Memorial hall.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting a very pretty ceremony took place. This was the presentation by the regent on behalf of the chapter of gold pins to the ex-regents of the chapter. The design for these pins was adopted at the last state conference held in Marietta, in October. This action was taken in order that the chapters of the state might be given an opportunity of honoring their ex-regents. The design consists of the seal of Ohio in bas-relief on a shield, surrounded by a wreath of laurel tied below with floating streamers. The shield and wreath are of gold and the ribbons of blue enamel bearing in gold lettering the inscription, "Ex-Regent, N. S. D. A. R." The pins were presented to Mrs. William Oxley Thompson and Mrs. Benjamin F. Martin.

Mrs. Orton stated that the recent sad bereavement of Mrs. James Kilbourne, the founder of the chapter, prevented her
attendance, but that her pin had been sent her, together with a letter of presentation and an expression of the deep sympathy felt for her by every member of the chapter in her great sorrow.

"Tales of a Grandfather" were given by Mrs. Jesse R. Grant and Mrs. John Wright Decker.

Mrs. Orton gave an account of her recent visit, in company with Mrs. Thomas Francis Smith of the chapter, to Cincinnati to inspect the boys' clubs, the Children of the Republic. These clubs were founded by Mrs. John A. Murphy, honorary state regent, ex-state regent and ex-vice-president general. Beginning in Cincinnati it has now become part of the national work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Two of the five clubs of Cincinnati were visited, one in the afternoon and one in the evening.

To undertake this work of the Children of the Republic is the present aim of the Columbus Chapter.

Under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Columbus, the operetta "Manitou" was recently produced in that city with marked success. The proceeds are to be applied to the work of the Children of the Republic.

Quivira Chapter (Fairbury, Nebraska) was organized in 1902 with 17 charter members. It now has a membership of 39.

The chapter each year offers a prize of $5 to the public school pupil who maintains the highest standing in American history. The chapter has contributed a sum toward the building of Continental Hall and joined the other chapters of the state in presenting to the battleship Nebraska a stand of colors.

Molly Varnum Chapter (Lowell, Massachusetts) dedicated, in December last, the old Spalding house for their future headquarters. An interesting account of the history of the house was given in an address by Mrs. Henry M. Thompson, the chapter regent. The trustees of the Masonic Association of Lowell attended the exercises, that fraternity having contributed liberally to assist the chapter in its work. Mrs. Donald McLean, the president general, was present and, after pay-
ing a high tribute to the work of Molly Varnum Chapter, told
of the work being done in the west, where there are no historic
places to mark, in working for Continental Hall which is to be
a memorial to the private soldier as well as to the officer, to
the heroine as well as to the hero. Mr. Charles C. Hutchinson,
representing the Masonic fraternity, next spoke, congratulating
the chapter, Mrs. George H. Spalding sang several old time
songs charmingly and Mayor-elect Frederick W. Farnham
offered a sentiment to the American flag which was heartily
applauded.

Two other distinguished guests of the chapter, Mrs. Theo-
dore Bates of Worcester, vice-president for the state of Mas-
sachusetts, and Mrs. John McLane, of Milford, state regent
of the New Hampshire Daughters and wife of Governor Mc-
Lane, brought greetings from their respective representative
interests.

Molly Stark Chapter (Manchester, New Hampshire) has
erected an appropriate and lasting memorial in the form of a
boulder on the homestead site of Major General John Stark.
This historic spot is where the home of New Hampshire’s il-
lustrious general stood from the time of its building in 1765
until it was destroyed by fire one hundred years later. The
old well is nearby and has been permanently preserved by the
erecting about it of a high granite curbing over which an old-
fashioned wellsweep has been posed. A tablet on the side
fronting the street bears the inscription, “Stark Well, 1765.”

Mrs. Fannie Hoyt Sawyer, regent of Molly Stark Chapter,
presided at the dedicatory exercises and called upon the Re-
erend Burton W. Lockhart, D. D., for prayer. The chapter
feels indebted to those who have taken an interest in the work
and in her address of welcome Mrs. Sawyer made grateful
reference to the fact.

Mrs. Jennie Abbott Osborne, a great-great-granddaughter
of Major General Stark, and an active member of the com-
mittee engaged in this work, removed the flag revealing the
large bronze marker bearing the insignia of the Daughters of
the American Revolution and a suitable inscription.
United States Senator Henry E. Burnham was then introduced by the regent and made an eloquent address, paying a glowing tribute to Major General Stark and to the work of Molly Stark Chapter.

**Lucy Holcomb Chapter** (Washington, District of Columbia).—The hostess of the Lucy Holcomb Chapter, at its November meeting, was Mrs. Frank Cunningham, and the special guests of the evening were the members of Our Flag Chapter. At the close of the business meeting, the regent, Mrs. John Paul Earnest, presented, in behalf of her chapter, a gavel to Our Flag Chapter. The gavel was made of historic wood, given to the chapter by F. D. Owen.

The organizer and first regent of Our Flag Chapter, Mrs. A. G. Wilkinson, accepted the gavel for her chapter with a few appropriate remarks.

**Our Flag Chapter** (Washington, District of Columbia).—Mrs. Donald McLean was the guest of honor at a tea given by Our Flag Chapter. The rooms were beautifully decorated with flowers and our national colors. The regent of the chapter, Mrs. A. G. Wilkinson, presented the guests to Mrs. McLean, the president general.

**Cateeche Chapter** (Anderson, South Carolina) has twenty-two members. We meet once a month in the homes of the members. Mrs. Ella Bleckley Laughlin is our regent. In November, through her energetic efforts, our chapter served a supper, realizing a neat sum, enabling us to pay off our assessment and what we promised towards Continental Hall. With “Old Folks Concert,” dinners and other entertainments we have paid our contribution toward erecting a monument to three South Carolina Revolutionary heroes, Pickens, Sumter, and Marion, the monument to be erected in the capital of our state, Columbia, fairest city of the South.

We are earnestly at work to restore to its former glory, “Old Stone Church” of Revolutionary fame, the church where General Andrew Pickens and General Anderson worshiped.
We are working also to mark the graves of several Revolutionary soldiers whose bones have long laid neglected in our country church-yards.

Mrs. Ella Beckley Laughlin.

Cateechee Chapter will put up a suitable marker on the spot where General Andrew Pickens made the last treaty with the Cherokee Indians. The old oak that so long stood over the spot as a quiet sentinel has lately fallen.—Elizabeth Hammond Bleckley, Historian.

Ellen I. Sanger Chapter (Littleton, New Hampshire).—On November twenty-first the chapter held a loan exhibition
which brought out nearly all of the quaint and valuable relics to be found in town. The collection of old laces and pewter was especially fine. Two tables of rare pottery were of interest, one “Staffordshire” platter attracting much attention, also a chafing dish and sleeve buttons taken from the tent of General Burgoyne after his surrender at Saratoga. One of the Daughters had a spinning wheel and reel and entertained the visitors with the old method of making yarn. The tables were presided over by members of the chapter dressed in appropriate costumes. In the evening an interesting concert was given.

**Emily Nelson Chapter** (District of Columbia) held a preliminary meeting December 19th. Mrs. Mussey, District regent, presided. Mrs. Mary Lawrence Martin was chosen regent; Mrs. Henry V. Boynton, recording secretary; Mrs. George W. Love, corresponding secretary; Mrs. George L. Wainwright, registrar; Mrs. Frank L. Lewis, treasurer; Mrs. Cora Baker Foster, historian; Mrs. Wm. M. Newell, chaplain.

On the 11th of January the chapter held its first meeting after the issue of its charter at the residence of the regent, and at a later hour held a reception in honor of the president general, who also bears the name of Emily Nelson.

Mrs. Martin has been a faithful worker in the society since she entered in 1893. She is a member of Continental Hall committee and has been corresponding secretary for the District the past two years.

Mrs. Martin descends from brave and distinguished ancestors. On her father’s side she can proudly claim Captain James Lawrence who fought so bravely by the side of Commodore Decatur. In 1813 he captured the British man-of-war brig *Peacock*. He then was promoted to command of the *Chesapeake*, and with her he lost his life, but his immortal words will go down the pages of history, keeping bright the spark of patriotism, “Don’t give up the ship.” He is buried in Trinity church-yard and every year his grave is decorated by the New York City Chapter.

The love of patriotism was a part of the very life of Mrs.
Martin's only daughter, Agnes Martin Dennison, who faithfully served the society in many high offices. The chapter is named for another descendant of heroes, Emily Nelson the daughter of that patriot, General Roger Nelson, who was inspired with patriotism at the age of seventeen and ran away from college to fight for his country's freedom. He was commissioned by General Washington a lieutenant and was rapidly promoted until he became a general.

Mrs. McLean was deeply touched, and spoke feelingly of the honor done her grandmother. She told of her childish recollections and tender companionship between them.

In after years while searching among old chests in the garret she found huge books pasted full of articles signed Emily Nelson and was told that her great-grandfather had been very proud of his daughter's literary ability which was unusual in those days and everything she had written had been sacredly preserved.

Mrs. McLean spoke of her great appreciation of the national board granting the name, and the action of the chapter in so honoring their president.

After a delightful social evening and handsome collation, the guests separated with congratulations to the regent of the two days' old chapter.—Elizabeth Gadsby.

Beverly Manor Chapter (Staunton, Virginia).—Bimonthly meetings have been held regularly in the homes of the members. Interest in the literary feature of the work has grown steadily. The consideration of "The Oldest American College" was completed in September, and an interesting program arranged for this winter, combining the study of Colonial history, with current event topics.

The chapter has done its part in carrying forward the great scheme of the national organization. It has contributed to the state conference fund; its annual $10 to Continental Hall; $125 to the Virginia column; $20 to the Jamestown fund, and pledged itself for a piece of furniture for the building to be erected by the national society on Jamestown Island. It gave this year two handsome medals in the public school for the
best essays on "Our French Allies in the Revolution"; also, two valuable historical books for the school library.

The chapter has taken up vigorously the identifying of the graves of Revolutionary patriots in this vicinity.

The performance of the Ben Greet Players, November 5th, under the auspices of the Beverly Manor Chapter netted us a neat little sum and was a most enjoyable occasion.—FANNIE L. EFFINGER, Regent.

**Deborah Wheelock Chapter** (Uxbridge, Massachusetts).—Regent, Mrs. Harriet E. Wheelock; secretary, Mrs. Adelaide Johnson; treasurer, Miss Helen W. Taft. The December meeting was held with Miss Imogene Mascroft and Miss Sarah Taft, at which the Abigail Batchelder Chapter of Whitinsville, was represented by eleven members. Mrs. A. E. Gray and her daughters furnished music for the occasion. Mrs. Helen Hanson opened the meeting by reading an interesting paper relating to the Pilgrims and their settlement in Plymouth. This was followed by a reading in costume by Miss Mascroft, alias "Aunt Ann," who described two tea-parties; the first being one of the good old-fashioned kind, such as ladies used to have in her young days, when they took their knitting work, and spent the afternoon, and which did not end until after partaking of a substantial supper. Part two described a tea-party or reception of the present day. As "Aunt Ann" read her story it was acted upon the stage in pantomime, and, it is needless to say, was true to life. The little play caused much amusement and was very entertaining to the audience. A social hour followed.

**Mt. Vernon Chapter** (Alexandria, Virginia).—This was the first chapter organized in the Old Dominion. On May 30, 1893, a party of ladies gathered under the spreading trees of Mount Vernon and named their chapter for the home of the father of his country. Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel was the regent, and among the members were descendants of Col. John Augustine Washington, Richard Henry Lee, George Mason, John Marshall, Thomas Jefferson, Col. Levin Powell, Col. Charles Simms and Dr. Selden.
The chapter has aided in the preservation of Jamestown; has awarded medals to the students in the schools of Alexandria writing the best compositions on Revolutionary subjects; has contributed to the Virginia historical society; has given $515.15 toward the erection of the Continental Hall, $100 for the Virginia column and $50 for the Children's room in behalf of the Ann McCarty Ramsey Society of the Children of the American Revolution, organized under the auspices of the chapter; has presented the Rock Hill Chapter with a flag of the style of 1779.

The chapter took the initiative toward the restoration of Pohick Church, built from plans designed by Washington, and of which he was vestryman. The society at large was appealed to and many liberal responses came, but funds are still needed for its completion and the chapter would again appeal to the society for help.

The social features have been emphasized and thus the members drawn closer together.

Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter (Worcester, Massachusetts).—On June fifth members of the chapter and friends went to Greenfield and Deerfield for the annual outing and field day. The historic spots were visited and the relics of Memorial Hall inspected.

In October the Massachusetts state conference was held with the chapter: Mrs. Bates, the vice-president general, opened her home on the evening of the twenty-fifth for a reception to the Daughters. On the twenty-sixth, a Colonial tea was given in the Artemas Ward homestead at Shewsbury.

On December seventh a whist party was given in the home of Mrs. Pfaffman, and on December fifteenth, a candy party by the Junior Daughters for the benefit of Continental Hall.

Interesting papers have been read at the different meetings.

General Richardson Chapter (Pontiac, Michigan) celebrated its seventh anniversary January fourth. On, or near, Washington's birthday, each year, a Colonial ball has been given. Prizes have been given for the best essays on patriotic
subjects written by the pupils of the Pontiac schools; liberal contributions have been sent to Continental Hall; and many subscribe for the American Monthly Magazine. The annual state conference of 1905 was held at Pontiac. The chapter observes the “General Richardson day” and Indian day. Each meeting is enlivened by a delightful program.

Jacksonville Chapter (Jacksonville, Florida).—The regular monthly meeting of the Jacksonville Chapter for December was held at the residence of Mrs. Wiliam L. Wightman. This meeting was made a memorial to Mrs. Ellen Call Long of Tallahassee, the anniversary of whose death occurred on the seventeenth of the month. Mrs. Long was one of the first members of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Florida and for many years a prominent woman in Florida. The pictures which were shown of the charming old Call homestead in Tallahassee created much interest. The Florida Jamestown commissioners have decided to use the Call house which was built by General Richard Keith Call, territorial governor, as the model for the Florida building to be erected at the exposition.

New Connecticut Chapter (Painesville, Ohio) reports interest, cooperation and harmony. A recent concert netted them a hundred and twenty-five dollars for the local hospital. A thimble-bbee will be given for the Continental Hall fund. Patriotic work among the Finnish people by means of lectures in their own language, illustrated by views, still remains an important work of the chapter.

Tyranena Chapter (Lake Mills, Wisconsin). The chapter has brought out a story, written by three of its members, called “A Puritan Maid.” The first edition has already been sold, netting a profit for the benefit of Continental Hall. Mrs. Minerva Fargo, one of the members, has organized a society of the Children of the American Revolution, under the inspiring name of “Old Glory.” The members are working with enthusiasm.
MARKING THE SANTA FE TRAIL THROUGH KANSAS.

Mrs. W. E. Stanley, State Regent, Kansas.

One reads with much interest the story of the world's great highways. The famous Appian Way, constructed by Claudius Appian at an enormous cost more than two thousand years ago, remained for centuries a monument to the enterprise of that far-away period. And in more recent times, one of the great highways of Europe remains silent but conclusive evidence of the wisdom of the great Napoleon. These and many others of the world's great thoroughfares are enduring, but the great highway over which the "commerce of the prairie" was carried on for more than half a century has been marked by no enduring monument and the visible signs of its existence have almost entirely vanished; but while evidence of its course can be obtained, the Kansas society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in connection with the state historical society, have determined to mark the route of this great thoroughfare in Kansas by suitable and permanent marking. These markings are to be of red granite bearing the inscription,

SANTA FE TRAIL
1822 TO 1872
MARKED BY THE DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
AND
THE STATE OF KANSAS

A description, necessarily brief, of the trail with the part the Daughters are taking in its marking may not be without interest.

In the early part of the last century, the tide of western
Emigration had reached the Missouri river and at this time there had grown up a considerable trade at and about Santa Fe, New Mexico, which attracted the attention of the western pioneer; but between this western line of settlement and Santa Fe was a stretch of seven hundred and seventy-five miles over treeless and trackless prairies infested by tribes of hostile savages.

None but the hardiest pioneers dared undertake this dangerous journey and brave the privations and suffering incident to the route; but the west has always furnished sturdy men to force their way over plain and through forest in the interest of advancing civilization, and these men proposed to mark a course from the Missouri river to Santa Fe, and the dangers attendant upon the enterprise could not swerve them from their purpose.

In the beginning the opening of a route to Santa Fe was largely a matter of private daring and enterprise but in 1824 the trade had increased to such an extent that the government took hold of the matter in a substantial way.

While St. Louis was really the great outfitting post for the southwest trade, the route itself began near the Missouri river and entered the state of Kansas in Johnson county and for the first one hundred and fifty miles passed through a well watered prairie country, comparatively free from Indian depredations.

This portion of the route ended at Council Grove on the Neosho river where caravans were usually organized so that a considerable party might pursue the route together, and so be a means of protection to each other against Indian raids. The name of Council Grove was given to this place by the Santa Fe road commission in 1825 from the fact that they here met the Osage Indians in council and secured their agreement to the unmolested passage of the traders through their country. This place is now one of the thriving and beautiful cities of Kansas.

Leaving Council Grove, the trail continued in asouthwestly direction through the territory comprising portions of the present counties of Morris, Marion, McPherson and Rice,
striking the Arkansas river where that stream makes a bend of about fifty miles to the north which has always been known as the great bend of the Arkansas river.

At the most northerly point of this bend Walnut creek empties into this river. The Walnut valley comprises more than one million square acres and in the early part of the last century was a famous grazing land for the immense herds of buffalo that roamed over the prairie. As a consequence, it was a popular hunting ground and claimed by all the tribes for this purpose. Major Inman says that no tribe had the temerity to attempt its permanent occupancy and that this region had been the scene of more sanguinary conflicts than any other portion of the continent.

Here the whole nature of the country changed and from this place to the point where the trail left the state, there was little timber; the elevation was high, and well watered and timbered valleys gave way to high tablelands and semi-arid plains.

The trail followed the Arkansas river to Cimarron crossing near the old Fort Dodge and the present site of Dodge City, where it divided, one branch crossing the river and going in a southwesterly direction to Las Vegas, New Mexico, the other going by a more circuitous route along the river to Bents Fort and then in a southern direction uniting with the other near Las Vegas. The direct route from the river to Las Vegas, generally called the Cimarron route, was attended with greater hardships and privations than any other portion of the trail. Generally there was a great scarcity of water along this part of the route and during the dry season there was no stream or other place where water could be obtained, and the emigrants and traders were compelled to carry with them a supply; and often in case of attacks by Indians where the caravans would be compelled to go into a state of siege, the danger from lack of water was as great as the danger from the attacks of savages.

This portion of the trail on account of the lack of water and greater danger from Indian attacks was considered the most dangerous part of the journey, and somewhere along the old
Cimarron route many of the brave pioneers who faced these dangers in opening up the trade of the great southwest sleep in unknown graves over which the winds of the unbroken prairie still sing their requiems.

Near the point where the Walnut empties into the Arkansas river, the trail passed almost under the shadow of Pawnee Rock. This was a famous landmark which rises abruptly above the plain and afforded at the same time an outlook and a fortress. Many bloody battles between hostile Indian tribes and Indians and whites were fought about its summit. Little is now left of this noted rock. Much has been carried away and used by the settlers and it has been reduced almost to a level with the plains.

In the days when the caravans passed by it, it looked down upon many an ambuscade and bloody battle, and could it write the history of the great plains above which it once stood watch, that history would contain many crimson pages.

There is a desire upon the part of our society to preserve what remains of this great landmark and I earnestly trust that this desire will grow into some practical movement looking to that end.

Now since those early days, conditions have changed. No bands of prowling and treacherous Indians infest the old route; but along the same course and in many places over the identical ground, now passes the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, one of the best on the continent. The traveler may seat himself in one of the luxurious coaches of this railway in Kansas City, and as he passes in a southwest direction along the general route of the old thoroughfare, his eye will be gladdened with evidence of prosperity on every hand. Beautiful farm houses have supplanted the wigwam; towns and cities mark the line of this great artery of commerce; school houses and churches are seen on every hand and in their season waving fields of grain, bountiful harvests, and lowing herds greet the eye of the traveler; and above all, a contented and delighted people, many of whom are descendants of the strong men who, half a century ago, made a highway for commerce over the great American desert and changed this desert into fruitful fields.
The Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution some years ago, under the regency of the late Mrs. Thompson, concluded to mark this great highway by suitable monuments before all evidence of its exact location had disappeared. In the beginning of this work many of us had to commence the study of the trail, and as we pursued this study acted upon a suggestion to work along the lines of patriotic education, and thus enlarging the scope of our work.

Our state historical society together with Honorable Victor Murdock, congressman from the seventh congressional district, through the entire length of which the trail passed, secured for us from Washington, the data to aid us in the making of a map and in pursuing our study. In this manner, we procured the government's surveys of 1827 and 1856. The original survey for marking the line of the road from the Missouri river to New Mexico had cost the government ten thousand dollars and this had called for an additional expense of twenty thousand dollars for securing concessions from the Indians.

All traces of the trail have been obliterated or nearly so and we were compelled to enter upon a study of the subject and acquire information by all possible methods and sometimes such information was difficult to procure.

After having secured maps and becoming somewhat familiar with the route, we began to turn our attention to the matter of raising funds to procure the monuments for the purpose of marking the trail.

The legislature was asked for an appropriation of one thousand dollars which was readily given. The society then decided to make the matter one of historical interest, especially to the children in the public schools, as well as one of patriotic education. Programs were prepared and the anniversary of the admission of Kansas into the union, January 29th, was selected as the day for having historic exercises. Prizes were offered to pupils in the graded schools writing the best essay upon either of the following subjects: "Early Kansas History," or "The Santa Fe Trail."

The pupils were asked to give a penny a piece, thus contributing to the fund given by the legislature. The American
flag was given as a prize to the school giving the largest contribution. This was won by one of the ward schools of Lawrence.

Many very interesting essays were written, the prize essay being published in many of the state papers.

A general interest was taken by the school children and something like six hundred dollars was raised by this penny collection.

After some discussion it was decided that the markers should be made of red granite, rough and irregular except upon the face side which should be dressed smooth, bearing the inscription to which I have referred.

These markers are now being put in place and by the end of the year we hope to have the work substantially completed, and the Great Santa Fe Trail so permanently marked in the state of Kansas that its course will no longer remain a matter of conjecture.

May our patriotism be for a country
That knows not a bound’ry or name,
The World! not some narrow allotment
We trace on the map to our shame.
Let us stand for a broader republic,
That includes all the nations of earth,
And humanity’s cause be our watchword,
Then we’ll honor the land of our birth.—Mrs. A. B. Wheeler.

When navies are forgotten
And fleets are useless things,
When the dove shall warm her bosom
Beneath the eagle’s wings,—
When memory of battles
At last is strange and old,
When rations have one banner
And creeds have found one fold,—
Then Hate’s last note of discord
In all God’s world shall cease,
In the conquest which is service,
In the victory which is peace.—Knowles.
THE OPEN LETTER

It is proposed that the state historian shall be requested to secure a list of the places of historic interest of the Revolutionary period, as yet unmarked in her state, and send such information to the chairman of the committee on "Preservation of Historic Spots."

The object is this: After Memorial Continental Hall is completed there will be a grand rally to the preservation of historic spots and buildings. In localities where there are chapters, such chapters either have taken care of, or will take care of, their own responsibilities, either by doing the work, or securing sufficient assistance from other chapters to have the work accomplished.

In many localities there are no chapters and in some where there are "historic spots" there are chapters too small to meet the obligation alone.

If each state would, during the building of Continental Hall, secure all of the data relating to this subject, such as place, ownership, possibility of marking or purchasing the same, make and mature plans for the work involved, then we would not be losing so much time in this branch of our work, and taking our chances of having more historic spots pass out of our reach or meet with destruction.

It is suggested that these lists should be sent to the chairman of the committee on "Preservation of Historic Spots," because there should be a headquarters for the filing of such information, and from which information can be obtained. Then, too, there are possible cases where the national society would be interested in assisting or in doing the work as in Meadow Garden Farm and other places.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott,
Chairman Committee on Preservation of Historic Spots.
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

"After years the tale shall tell
Who bravely fought, who nobly fell."—Mrs. Daniels.

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:
1. Write plainly, especially all proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestor lived.
3. Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determine the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.

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

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4

Answers.

535-549. Hinson.—In looking over an old number of the American Monthly Magazine (July, 1905) published by the Daughters of the American Revolution, I was surprised to find in the genealogical notes and queries, in answer to certain inquiries in regard to “Hinson,” some erroneous statements which I should like to correct.

In this article it is stated that Col. John Hynson, son of Thomas who died in 1705, left a widow Ann, who was Ann Francina Vanderheyden, formerly widow of Edward Shippen of Philadelphia, and makes the children of Col. John Hynson descend from this marriage. Now, what the maiden name of Ann, wife of Col. John Hynson, was has, I believe, not yet been ascertained; but I have the most positive proof, in the shape of the will in full of Col. Charles Hynson of Chestertown, who died in 1747, that he was the husband of Mrs. Edward Shippen, formerly Ann Francina Vanderheyden. This Col. Charles
Hynson was the nephew of Col. John Hynson, being the son of his brother Charles, youngest son of Thomas who came over from England. Col. Charles Hynson left no children at all and devised his entire estate to his widow in trust for his “dear child Margaret, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Jekyll of Philadelphia,” his heir being his wife's granddaughter, her only child, Margaret Shippen, having married Mr. Jekyll who had been Collector of the Port in Boston. Mrs. Jekyll lived in Philadelphia for many years, and was a lady of fashion, as is shown by one of the invitations to a ball at her house which is owned by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. After the death of Col. Hynson in 1747, his widow removed to Philadelphia where she died at an advanced age. I might add also that his beloved grandchild, who seems to have been adopted by her stepfather, afterward married a Mr. Chalmers and went to Scotland, where in due time she became the grandmother of the very celebrated Dr. Chalmers.

In the Shippen papers and elsewhere this Mrs. Charles Hynson is also mentioned, and as she never had any Hynson children, I think it is a great pity to make the numerous descendants of Col. John Hynson descend from her.—K. H. L.


829. Keith.—On pay roll of militia of Conn. who served in R. I. 1781 is the name of Capt. Peter Keith in Col. James Gardner's regt.—(Conn. Historical Collection, Vol. VIII, p. 222.)

Peter Keith, Lieut. in Capt. Storer's Co., 1777; commissioned captain 1778 of 7th Alarm list, 11th regt.—(Public Records of Conn.)

862. Palmer—Rundle.—John Palmer and William Rundle had grants of land at Greenwich, Conn., 1667. John Palmer had at least four sons. One was James who married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Thomas Denham, first minister of Rye, N. Y. He (James) had grant of land in 1672; had a family by 1685. In 1711 he deeds land to son Samuel. In Aug., 1733, Hannah, widow of Samuel Palmer, administers on his estate, and children Samuel and Abigail are old enough (fourteen) to choose their guardian. This fits the birth of Samuel (see query) 1719.

James (son of John) had a son David b. 1693 who named a son Denham b. 1737; also a daughter Sarah who married Conrad Winans of Rahway, N. J. Conrad died Feb., 1727-8. James Winans and other of the children went back to Greenwich. There was a Winans Palmer, and also intermarriages with Reynolds and Close families. Some of the family went to Dutchess Co., N. Y.—W.

872. (2) Woodruff.—The will of Josiah Woodruff, dated Feb. 24,
1790, proved Sept. 21, is on record at Trenton, N. J. It names wife Patience and Robert as first of nine children. The will of Daniel (John, John) Woodruff dated Oct. 8, 1732, proved Apr. 15, 1741, names wife Ann, brother-in-law Thomas Price, four sons and a daughter. Josiah, the third son, not of age at date of will, is doubtless the one inquired for. This family was at Elizabethtown from its founding 1665-6. "From Connecticut" (see query) is a mistake arising from the name of the community, Connecticut Farms, where Josiah lived. In the British raid of 1780 Josiah Woodruff lost property valued at £12, and his son Robert lost £28 18s. 6d. Original appraisement lists and details are preserved at Trenton, N. J.—W.

**QUERIES.**

914. WILKINSON—GAUTIER.—Ancestry is desired of Elizabeth Wilkinson b. July 15, 1775; married Sept. 20, 1795, Peter W. Gautier of N. Car. Was her father a Rev. soldier? Peter W. Gautier was b. in Eng. May 1, 1771, and came to America Oct., 1784, and settled in N. Carolina.—A. L. T.

915. WEAVER—EICHER.—I wish to learn the date of birth and death of Jacob Weaver b. in Lancaster Co., Penn., and married in York Co. Barbara Eicher. He lived many years in Philadelphia—was surveyor of lands in Pennsylvania about 1760, employed by Edmund Physic of Pennsylvania.—H. N. R.

916. CHEW.—Dio John Chew b. about 1590, d. about 1660, came in the Mayflower. He settled at Jamestown, Vir. His wife Sarah d. before 1651. He married, second, Mrs. Rachel Constable. His son Samuel Chew, b. in Vir. 1625, d. 1677; went to Anne Arundel Co., Md.; became high sheriff, judge of high provincial court and col; married Anne Ayers, daughter of William Ayers. Am I eligible to D. A. R. through the Chews, Dorseys, Harrisons, Worthingtons, Howards, Lees, Wilsons, Childs or Pacas of Maryland?—J. D. A.

If "J. D. A." will give definite lines from the above ancestral names, direct information may perhaps be given her. John Chew was not among the Mayflower passengers.

903. HARMON—RISING.—Was Reuben Harmon, Jr., b. in Suffield, Conn., 1750, in Rev. service? He married 1774 Ruth Rising, daughter of Aaron and Anna Rising of Suffield. They moved to Rupert, Vt., where their first nine children were born. Reuben Harmon, Jr., d. in Wethersfield, Ohio, Oct. 29, 1806. His wife d. in Warren, Ohio, Apr. 8, 1836. Reuben Harmon, Sr., was a delegate to the Convention at Dorset July 24, 1776.—M. L. H.

904. (1) NOYES.—Where can I obtain the pedigree of the Noyes family? An ancestor, Matthew Pettingill, married Sarah Noyes, daughter of Nicholas, and granddaughter of Rev. James Noyes of Chalterton, Wiltshire, Eng.

(2) DOLBEE.—I wish to obtain information of the Dolbee family of
Delaware, near Wilmington. They moved to Ohio before 1818.—
B. O. D. C.

905. (1) WITHERILL.—Can I learn something of the Witherells of
Keene, N. H.?
(2) CHANDLER.—Also of the early career of Joseph Chandler, and
the name of his father of Granville, Washington Co., N. Y.? The
family moved about 1816 to Pendleton, Essex Co., N. Y. Abigail and
Rhoda Chandler married—one a Standish, the other a Bradford of
the Mayflower.—C. H. B.

906. (1) PERRIN.—John Perrin b. 1721 and his brother Henry were
grandsons of Daniel and Maria (Thone) Perrin of N. J., who went to
Vir. before the Revolution. Was the wife of John Perrin, Elizabeth
Lee, of the N. J. or Vir. Lee family?
(2) MIMS—FRAME.—Can any one trace the Mims family beyond
Drury Mims and Lydia Frame of S. Car. about 1750? Was Mims
originally Mills?—A. M. W.

907. PARKER.—The English ancestry desired of Commodore Porter,
Parker (John, George), of R. I.—F. A. G.

908. LOY.—The ancestry is desired of Adam Loy who came from
Germany with his father about the time of the Rev. War. They set-
tied in Frederick, Md., afterward removed to Butler Co., Ohio. Was
the name originally Lloyd?—O. P.

909. POWERS.—I would like to learn of the ancestry of John Powers
b. in N. Car. 1759, d. in N. J. 1831. He served as captain in Rev. War,
and was at the storming of Stony Point.—S. E. F. S.

910. LISCOMB.—Was Capt. John Liscomb of the 9th company, Col.
James Converse’s regt., the father of Polly Liscomb, b. Dec. 21, 1788,
at Cape Ann, Mass.? The name of her mother is wanted also. Polly
Liscomb was taken to Fort Ann, N. Y., in 1790 or 91, as the adopted
daughter of her aunt, Patty Liscomb, wife of Asa Goodell.—L. M. W.

911. WALTON.—What was the relationship, if any, of Thomas Wal-
ton, of Ga., to George Walton, the signer of the Dec. of Independence?
Thomas Walton d. just before the Rev. War.—B. T. D.

912. MANSFIELD.—I am a descendant of Samuel Mansfield, a soldier
of the Revolution who enlisted in the 3rd Maryland regiment and
served three years. Was he connected with Moses Mansfield, of Conn.?
What was his ancestry or did he have brothers and sisters? He mar-
rried in Md. Charity Bayles, and after the war moved to Athens Co.,
Ohio. His son, Martin Mansfield, was my grandfather.—S. M. D.

913. (1) GUY—PORTER.—Information is asked for the ancestry of
Richard Guy who married Margaret Porter. They lived in Octo-
rara Hundred, Md., early in 1700.
(2) PORTER.—Also the ancestry of Margaret Porter who was prob-
ably the daughter of Thomas Porter.
(3) SMITH—FLOWER.—Also the family of Lydia Smith who mar-
rried about 1686 Lamrock Flower at Hartford, Conn.
(4) WRIGHT.—The military or civil record of Brigadier Samuel Wright of Hartford, Conn.

Any information of any of the above will be appreciated.—M. A. F.

914. LOVEJOY—SHATTUCK.—Wanted the ancestry of Nancy Lovejoy, b. in Pepperell, Mass., March 4, 1781, married 1799 Amaziah Shattuck. She died in Milford, N. H., Dec. 25, 1821.—E. C. S. O.

915. CONEY.—I would like to learn something of the history of the man for whom Coney Island, N. Y., is named. Family tradition says the island was given to my ancestor, Coney, for some meritorious deed he did, but of the facts we know nothing. Can any reader of the A. M. Mag. help me to learn this fact?—A. B.

916. TAYLOR.—Can any one give names and dates of the father, brothers and sisters of Gideon Taylor or Timothy Taylor of Litchfield Co., Conn., or adjoining N. Y. counties?—E. W. B.

917. (1) ALLEN.—Parentage of Ethan Allen; also names of his brothers and sisters.

(2) BARROWS—WRIGHT.—Parentage of Mehitable Barrows, second wife of Adam Wright, son of Richard Wright; also ancestry of Richard Wright.

(3) PECKHAM.—John Peckham of R. I. d. 1681; married first Mary Clark, second Eleanor (?) They had a son Stephen who d. Apr. 23, 1724. He married 1682 Mary (?)

918. McCORD.—My grandfather’s name was John McCord. I wish the date of his birth and death. His wife was Harriet McCarter. They lived in Orange Co., N. Y. There was a John McCord from Orange Co. in the Revolutionary War, and I wish to connect the two men, that I may fill out D. A. R. papers.—W. M. B.

919. BROCKWAY—HALL.—The ancestry is desired of Caroline Brockway, daughter of William Brockway of North Lyme, Conn. She married Capt. Abel Hall.—C. M. G.

920. CALDWELL.—Information desired of descendants of John Caldwell and Judith his wife. He was lieut. gov. of Ky and died in Frankfort 1804; also of Gen. Samuel Caldwell and his wife Ann Balch who lived in Rensselaersville, Ky.; also of William T. Caldwell and wife Mary Peck who lived in Washington Co., Ky., died in 1827 and devised his property to wife Mary, sons William T., Charles and Thomas, daughter Lydia McCord (wife of John McCord) and Mary Logan Roberts.—H. L. C.

921. COZART—WOODARD.—The Revolutionary record of Jacob Cozart is desired. I think he enlisted from N. J. and was in the battle of Bunker Hill. He married Mercy Woodard and settled afterward in Va. near Harpers Ferry.—A. J. B.

922. BROWN.—The ancestry wanted of Azubah Brown of Coventry, Conn. She married May 1st, 1766, Jonathan Root; died Jan. 5, 1779.—A. B. S. H.
NOVEMBER MEETING, 1906.

The National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, held its regular monthly meeting at the headquarters of the society, 902 F street, Washington, District of Columbia, at 10 o'clock on the morning of November 8, 1906.

Members present: Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Hamlin, Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Lounsberry, Mrs. Tweedle, Mrs. Janin, Miss Hooper, Miss Hetzel, Mrs. Bond, Miss Tulloch.

The president being absent, Mrs. Marsh, a vice-president of the society, was nominated and elected to preside over the meeting, which was opened with prayer by the national chaplain.

The secretary's minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The corresponding secretary made a report of supplies sent out during the month, which was accepted.

The treasurer reported as follows:

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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Balance, October 1</td>
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<td>Receipts</td>
<td>27.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$55.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursed</td>
<td>22.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance November 1</td>
<td>$33.01</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Investments:

- Notes                       | $2,000.00 |
- Bank                        | 202.15    |

Continental Hall fund,        | $877.53   |

The report was accepted.

The registrar presented the names of 27 applicants, and on motion the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for their admission.
The society provided all dues had been paid. This was accordingly done, and the applicants declared members of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution.

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

Mrs. Evangeline Campbell Peterson for president of Joanna Sparhawk Society, Boston, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Nettie A. Ashenfelter for state director of New Mexico.

These names were confirmed, and the report, which included a list of supplies sent out since June 14, 1906, 77 letters received and 50 written, was accepted.

The secretary read a letter from Mrs. Joseph Paul, a vice-president of the society, thanking the board for its expression of sympathy on the occasion of the death of her mother.

There being no further business to consider, the board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. Tulloch,

Secretary.

DECEMBER MEETING, 1906.

The regular meeting of the National Board of management, Children of the American Revolution, was held at 902 F street, Washington, District of Columbia, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 15th of December, 1906.

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

Mrs. Dubois, the national president, called the meeting to order and in the absence of the national chaplain requested the members to unite in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

The national president greeted the board and expressed her pleasure at again being with the members.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The corresponding secretary reported that she had issued the following supplies: 276 application blanks; 126 poems; 126 pledges; 18 lists of officers; 15 constitutions; 3 permits.

The report was accepted.

The registrar reported 95 applications for membership, and on motion the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of the applicants, provided all dues had been paid. This was done and they were declared members of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution.

The registrar's report was accepted.

The vice-president in charge of organization reported as follows:

Names presented for confirmation:
Mrs. Robert Fargo as organizing president of a society at Lake Mills, Wisconsin.

Miss Helen Patton to succeed Miss Mary Laflin as president of the George Rogers Clark Society, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Charles Johnson to succeed Mrs. Duncan McDonald as president of Liberty Society, Ohio.

Miss Margaret Julia Eppes for president of Monticello Society, of Jefferson City, Missouri, in place of Mrs. John Edwards, who was elected at the October meeting but has since removed to Oklahoma.

Miss Elizabeth Zane Hull for president of Betsey Griscom Society at St. Joseph, Missouri, to succeed Mrs. Mary Kearney Bloss who has removed to Chicago.

Miss Harriette Ingalls for president of Bemis Heights Society of Saratoga Springs, New York, to succeed Mrs. Menges.

Miss Mary Springer as organizing president of a society to be formed at Havana, Cuba.

The names Christopher Hurlburt and Olive Franklin for the two societies at Hornellsville, New York, and Fort Steuben for society forming at Jeffersonville, Indiana.

The resignation of Mrs. Duncan McDonald, president of Liberty Society, Ohio, was presented.

Letters received 35; letters written 18.

On motion the names presented were confirmed, the resignation accepted with regret, and the report accepted.

The treasurer reported as follows:

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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
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<td>$3.71</td>
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Investments:

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
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<td>202.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$2,202.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Hall fund</td>
<td>877.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The report was accepted.

Miss Hetzel read a letter from Mrs. Hubbard, president of Valentine Holt Society of San Francisco, California, relative to delay in receiving certain transfer cards.

The treasurer read a letter from Miss Mickley relative to the furniture of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, which is now in her office.
Mrs. Howard made the following motion:
I move that the purchasing committee be authorized to spend as much as $10 for a suitable chair for the board room.

ELEANOR W. HOWARD,
MARThA N. HoOPER.

December 13, 1906.
The motion was carried.
Miss Hetzel reported prices she had received from several firms for engraving certificates. On motion the choice of bids offered was left to her discretion.
The desirability of having a Children of the American Revolution exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition was discussed and Mrs. Lothrop and Mrs. Darwin were appointed to take charge of the matter.
Miss Hetzel spoke of the Pocahontas Memorial Association and was authorized to send circulars to the various local societies of the Children of the American Revolution explaining how tribes may be formed if desired.
The president spoke of the money raised last summer by lawn fetes for the play grounds of the District. It amounted to $327, and as the success of the fetes was largely due to her own exertions she desired that the benefaction should stand to the credit of the Children of the American Revolution.
She also spoke of what the Children of the American Revolution might do to add to the comfort and sightliness of the juvenile court room in this city.
There being no further business to consider the board adjourned.
Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA ColMAN TuLLOCH,
Secretary.

"That old bell now is silent,
Hushed is its iron tongue;
But the spirit it awakened
Still lives forever young.
And as we greet the sunlight
On the fourth of each July,
We'll ne'er forget the bellman
Who twixt the earth and sky,
Rang out our independence,
Which please God shall never die."

Keep the jewel of liberty in the family of freedom.—Lincoln.
IN MEMORIAM

MRS. LORISA HERROD BARBOUR, honorary member Boston Tea Party Chapter, Boston, Mass., died October 2, 1906. Mrs. Barbour had lived within a few weeks of her ninety-fifth birthday and was a “Real Daughter” of the American Revolution, her father having been with Washington at Valley Forge. She has always been an inspiration to the chapter members who are grateful for the benediction of her life. After a long and useful service she has passed out of the shadows into the sunshine.

MISS M. ADELINE PLATT, Mary Clapp Wooster Chapter, New Haven, Connecticut, died October 21, 1906.

MRS. WILLIAM BARRY, Sea Coast Defence Chapter, Vineyard Haven, Mass., died recently. The chapter passed resolutions lamenting the loss of a most esteemed and valuable member.

MISS FRANCES FEIT, Paul Jones Chapter, Boston, Massachusetts, died recently. Her loss is deeply regretted.

MRS. SARAH DENISON RELAY, Wyoming Valley Chapter, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, died recently in the house in which she was born in 1814. Hers was a beautiful exemplification of the life which mellowed with age and gathers the beauty and glory of a life in which “at eventide there is light.”

MRS. DEBORAH DOWNEY MITCHELL, Bellefonte Chapter, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, died August 17, 1906.

MRS. OLIVE STARK NEWELL, charter member of Tuscarora Chapter, Binghamton, New York, died November 8, 1906. Her life was devoted to deeds of charity and kindness and the Daughters have lost a member of sterling worth.

MRS. NELLIE M. (Wm. H.) ROSE, a loyal, devoted member of Swekat-si Chapter, entered into rest July 24th, 1906. The chapter will long miss her quiet, earnest helpfulness.

MRS. ANNA Dyer Pollard, charter member of the Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Southington, Connecticut, died November 26th, 1906. She was superintendent of schools of the town and was prominent in educational matters in the state as well. She will be greatly missed.

MRS. CHARLOTTE M. TUTTLE, Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, New Haven, Connecticut, died November 1st, 1906. A woman of bright mentality, keen sympathy and helpful to all about her, her death will be deeply felt.

MISS MARY E. COLEY, Samuel Ashley Chapter, Claremont, New Hampshire, died October 27, 1906. Her death removes from the chap-
ter and from the community one whose influence in educational, church, charitable, and public works will last with her memory.

MRS. LUELLA SHEPHERDSON EATON, Samuel Ashley Chapter, Claremont, New Hampshire, died February 13, 1906. She was a woman of ability and will be much missed.

MRS. RHODA W. CHICK, “Real Daughter,” Molly Varnum Chapter, Lowell, Massachusetts, died recently at the advanced age of 91 years. Mrs. Chick’s father, James Wills, served two enlistments in the Revolutionary War, one from Rhode Island and one from Massachusetts.

ELIZABETH C. Daggett, Sea Coast Defence Chapter, Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts, died recently. Resolutions were drawn up by the chapter and sent to the bereaved friends and to the local press.

MISS MARY ELIZA Ross, honorary member, Donegal Chapter, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, entered into the rest that remaineth for the people of God, November 19, 1906. She was the great-granddaughter of George Ross, one of the Pennsylvania signers of the Declaration of Independence. He left many descendants, but at her death his name died. She retained all her faculties but hearing and kept in touch with the affairs of the world, reading to within a few days of her death. Of handsome presence, kind, loving and gentle, she was a joy to all who knew her. Her charities were boundless. Her church or no deserving cause or person ever appealed in vain. Her home for several years had been with her young kinsman, George Ross Eshman and his wife, who gave her every care. The funeral services were held from St. James’s Episcopal Church, of which she was the oldest member, burial in the family lot in Lancaster Cemetery.

MRS. FLORENCE H. Morse, Capt. John Joslin Chapter, Leominster, Massachusetts, left this earth life, November 23, 1906. She will be much missed. She had two sisters in the chapter, to whom, as well as to husband and children, great sympathy was extended.

MISS ADA M. PIERCE, Olean Chapter, Olean, New York, died December 11, 1906, after a brief illness. She was descended from Jehil Boardman, one of the three Revolutionary soldiers buried in Olean.

MRS. BETTY Fidelia McCasie, Dial Rock Chapter, entered into rest after a long illness, at her home in West Pittston, Pennsylvania. A delegation from the chapter accompanied the relatives to her childhood home where she was laid to rest and placed a wreath upon her grave.

MRS. ROSE E. EMERY, regent, Buntin Chapter, Pembroke, New Hampshire, died recently. The chapter adopted fitting resolutions as a tribute to her memory.

MRS. CYRUS MOREING (Adeline Schoonmaker) El Toyen Chapter, Stockton, California, passed away, September 13, 1906. Her mission on earth seemed to be one of goodness to others. Her life has been a beautiful lesson to all who knew her.
THE VALLEY FORGE GUIDE, by W. Herbert Burk, B. D., Rector of All Saints Church, Norristown, Pennsylvania, minister in charge of Washington Memorial Chapel, Valley Forge, is a very complete guide, historical and topographical, which is really a history. In his preface, the author says: “My endeavor has been to connect the living personality of the men of the Revolution with the objects which remain.” In this he has succeeded admirably as well as in furnishing the tourist with all information that he may need. The book is accompanied by a map of Valley Forge encampment and illustrated from photographs made by the author. It may be obtained from booksellers or ordered from the author direct.

YEAR Book of Paul Jones Chapter has been received. In addition to being an outline of the chapter work and containing handsome portraits of Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, and of officers of the chapter, the book is really an interesting memorial to the hero, Paul Jones. The frontispiece is a picture of “Commodore Paul Jones hoisting the Colors to the masthead of the Ranger,” taken from the painting. Many other pictures follow and much historical data bearing on the subject.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE: ITS HISTORY, by John H. Hazelton. Dodd, Mead and Company, New York, 1906. This single volume work of 629 pages, richly illustrated with reproductions of documents bearing on the subject, is a thoroughly readable and reliable history of the Declaration of Independence, prepared not from secondary authorities, but from the original sources. Newspapers, letters, diaries, notes, and broadsides of the day have been examined and the collected evidence pieced together in a whole that would seem to embody every bit of original material relating to this great American state paper. A feature of especial value is a very full and detailed index. No student or writer of this particular subject can afford to overlook this important work and it should have a place in every public library.

The authors are both charter members of the National Society, closely connected with its development and of well-known literary ability. Mrs. Lockwood is one of the four who received a medal from the society. She was the one “who sounded the bugle note for us to organize.” She has held important offices from the beginning and is one of the honorary vice-presidents general. They have placed the patriotic sentiment that created the organization and the lofty ideals that inspired it, in a manner to appeal to the general public as well as to the Daughters. Nearly every matter relating to the first fifteen years of the society has received attention. Each year, the National Board of Management has presented a report of the doings of the society to the Smithsonian Institution, which in turn has presented it to congress for publication. This “Story of the Records” is not an official publication, under the auspices of the Board. Not being official, much more liberty has pertained in discussing debatable questions and enlarging on pertinent ones. That all will agree with every conclusion drawn by the able authors is not to be expected. The first chapter is devoted to the organization of the society with the steps preliminary thereto. Credit is given to William O. McDowell for encouragement in a crucial time. The second chapter treats of the incidents following the organization, discusses a much discussed point and will be read with interest. The story of the insignia and why we wear the spinning wheel is considered in another chapter. The account of the patriotic work of the society will appeal to all, especially to those who took part in the stirring scenes of 1898. Memorial Continental Hall from its beginning to its dedication is another topic, showing that the building of a memorial temple was one of the first thoughts of the society. The work of the national officers, the Smithsonian Report, the “Real Daughters,” and the various expositions are all treated fully. The last chapter in the first
part is given to sketches of the presidents general to 1905. These are very charming and will be read with interest and pleasure. The brilliant regime of our present honored chief, Mrs. Donald McLean, began too late to appear in the present edition. Attention is called to the fact that she was elevated to her high position through her own strong personality, which won for her the unwavering devotion of a large following. To some future edition must be left the presentation of her great work for the society, and an account of the completion of Continental Hall.

The second part of the book contains a report of the work of the chapters, the foundation of the society. Necessarily concise, it is yet very complete.

As we have had some trouble recently with letters going astray, we urge our subscribers to send their remittances by checks or money orders. Money orders are preferable, as in cases of failure to present for collection we are notified by the post office and duplicates issued upon application.

A Year Book of Patriotic Selections is the name of a little book just brought out by the Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter of Medford, Massachusetts. It gives an appropriate and patriotic selection for each day of the year and makes a good reference book for chapters and individuals. It can be obtained of the regent, Miss A. L. Goodrich, 27 Russell Street, Malden, Massachusetts. The price is only 25 cents.

Flag of the sun that shines for all,
Flag of the breeze that blows for all,
Flag of the sea that flows for all,
Flag of the school that stands for all,
Flag of the people, one and all,
Hail! flag of liberty! all hail!
Hail, glorious years to come.—Butterworth
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.

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(Term of office expires 1907.)

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Austin, Texas.

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Harrisonburg, Virginia.

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1205 K St., Washington, D. C.

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MRS. JULIET AGNES CUMMINGS, Smyrna.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dist. of Columbia</td>
<td>Mrs. Ellen Spencer Hunsicker</td>
<td>615 5th St., Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Mrs. Howard L. Woodbiggin</td>
<td>123 West Church St., Jacksonville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Mrs. D. O. American</td>
<td>411 West Church St., Jacksonville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Mrs. James A. Roundtree</td>
<td>Rome</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Mrs. F. W. Goodwin</td>
<td>Covington</td>
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<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Mrs. David H. Tarr</td>
<td>Teton</td>
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<td>Mrs. Floyd Leslie Moore</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Mrs. Benjamin A. Frersenden</td>
<td>Highland Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles W. Irion</td>
<td>1121 Post St., Ottawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Mrs. William A. Guthrie</td>
<td>Dupont and 317 N. Pena St., Indianapolis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Mrs. Nathan Sparks</td>
<td>404 East Maple St., Jeffersonville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Mrs. Rowena Edson Stevens</td>
<td>Boone</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Mrs. W. E. Stanley</td>
<td>“Riverside,” Wichita</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Mrs. Joseph N. McCormack</td>
<td>State St., Bowling Green</td>
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<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Mrs. Maurice B. Nash</td>
<td>Paducah</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Mrs. C. Hamilton Teraulet</td>
<td>623 Lafayette Sq., New Orleans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Miss Charlotte Augusta Baldwin</td>
<td>133 Cedar St., Bangor</td>
</tr>
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<td>Maine</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles A. Creighton</td>
<td>Thomaston</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom</td>
<td>828 Park Ave., Baltimore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Miss Eliza Murdoch Johnson</td>
<td>Frederick</td>
</tr>
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<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles H. Masury</td>
<td>48 Elm St., Danvers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Mrs. George L. Munn</td>
<td>2 Northampton St., Easthampton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Mrs. William J. Chittenden</td>
<td>124 W. Fort St., Detroit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Mrs. James P. Brayton</td>
<td>328 S. College Ave., Grand Rapids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Mrs. John Edson Bell</td>
<td>2401 Park Ave., Minneapolis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Mrs. Alexander T. Bigelow</td>
<td>1930 Iglehart St., Miairiam Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Mrs. Egbert R. Jones</td>
<td>Holly Springs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson</td>
<td>704 N. State St., Jackson</td>
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<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Mrs. Thomas O. Toweles</td>
<td>Jefferson City</td>
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<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Mrs. Thomas B. Tomb</td>
<td>619 East 9th St., Kansas City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Mrs. Clinton H. Moore</td>
<td>328 E. Broadway, Butte</td>
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<td>Montana</td>
<td>Mrs. Emil H. Renisch</td>
<td>3 Excelsior Ave., Butte</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Mrs. Stephen C. Langworthy</td>
<td>Seward</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Mrs. Conrad Hollenbeck</td>
<td>606 E. Military Ave., Pueblo</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Mrs. John McLane</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Miss Ellen Mecum</td>
<td>Salem</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam</td>
<td>219 Broad St., Elizabeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Mrs. L. Bradford Prince</td>
<td>111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Mrs. Henry Roberts</td>
<td>14 Clinton Place, Utica</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Mrs. Henry G. Muncaster</td>
<td>426 Main St., Herkimer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Mrs. George Phifer Erwin</td>
<td>Morganton</td>
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<td>North Carolina</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Mrs. Sara M. Lounsberry</td>
<td>Fargo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Mrs. James L. Botsford</td>
<td>664 Wick Ave., Youngstown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Mrs. Joseph Benson</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery</td>
<td>253 7th St., Portland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Mrs. Robert T. Carpenter</td>
<td>212 West 15th St., Oklahoma City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Mrs. C. C. Chambers</td>
<td>110 East 6th St., Oklahoma City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton</td>
<td>“Terrace Villa,” Curwensville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Mrs. Ellis Lewis Campbell</td>
<td>Wayne</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 Registrar General, D. A. R., 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 deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"

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

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held Wednesday, December 5th, 1906, at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, District of Columbia.

The meeting was called to order on Wednesday morning by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean.

Prayer by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Hamlin, followed by the roll-call. Members present: Mrs. McLean, President General; Mrs. Main, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. Bates, Massachusetts; Mrs. Newberry, Michigan; Mrs. Kearfott, New Jersey; Miss Bowman, Connecticut; Mrs. Nicholls, South Carolina; Mrs. Hamlin, Chaplain General; Mrs. Davis, Treasurer General; Mrs. Jamieson, Registrar General; Miss Miller, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Lockwood, Assistant Historian General; Miss Solomons, Librarian General; Miss Pierce, Recording Secretary General. State Regents: Mrs. Patton, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Mussey, District of Columbia. State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Horsley, Virginia, and Mrs. Hodgkins, at the afternoon session.

Previous to taking up the regular order of business the President General announced the death of Miss Marian W. Morton, Regent of the Battle Pass Chapter, of Brooklyn, New York, and after expressing her sorrow upon the death of this esteemed member of the National
Society, spoke of the interest taken by Miss Morton in Memorial Continental Hall, and the valuable relics contributed by her during the last Continental Congress. The President General also announced the death of Mrs. Damon, the only surviving widow of a Revolutionary soldier, and stated that the Daughters of Vermont had cared for Mrs. Damon and that she had also received a pension from the United States Government.

Upon the request of the President General that the Board express its sympathy at the loss of these members, Miss Miller moved: That the Board arise as a token of respect. Motion carried.

Mrs. Main moved: That the National Board of Management send a letter of condolence, through the State Regent of Vermont, to the relatives on the death of Mrs. Damon, widow of a Revolutionary soldier. Seconded by Mrs. Patton. Motion carried.

Mrs. Patton moved: That the National Board of Management extend to Miss Morton’s family a note of sympathy in the sorrow that has come to them, and assures them that the loss of the Regent of the Battle Pass Chapter is deeply felt by our Society. Seconded by Mrs. Bates. Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter announcing the death of Mrs. Chick, of Vermont, a “Real Daughter,” and a member of the Molly Varnum Chapter.

Mrs. Bates moved: That a resolution of sympathy be sent to the Molly Varnum Chapter of Lowell, Massachusetts, on the death of their “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Rhoda Chick. Seconded by Mrs. Patton. Motion carried.

The President General addressed the Board as follows:

My report will be brief, because all travels seem short after my western trip. Immediately upon the adjournment of the November Board I went to Maryland to attend the State Conference. This was fraught with peculiar interest and was held in the Governor’s House. (“Governor’s House” is the term which Governor Warfield desires applied hereafter to the Executive Mansion, because Maryland was an old Colonial State, and the original name of the mansion was the “Governor’s House”; therefore, it is more accurately historical to call it that.) So, in the Governor’s House was held the State Conference. Perhaps you know that during Governor Warfield’s administration in Maryland he has restored the old Senate Chamber in the old State House and it is in the exact condition as when Washington was there. He hopes to have the Daughters together there some time. The Daughters of the American Revolution were entertained there at the Paul Jones obsequies. In Carver Hall the Daughters gave a luncheon. Perhaps there is no place where the colonial flavor so lurks around the old homes as in Maryland. I was naturally happy to be in my native State and have so warm and enthusiastic a welcome extended to me,—the first conference I had attended there.
I saw the court house,—where my father sat so long, and where I then found the "middies" more interesting even than the Daughters! It made me feel so young, that I started off with renewed energy for Virginia, where we had one of the most beautiful conferences I ever attended. In Jefferson Hall, where the conference was held, the atrium is a reproduction of the atrium of the old Roman houses, only instead of the Roman gods, Jefferson is the presiding deity. With the women in full dress, and the hall brilliantly lighted with a large collection of candles, it was one of the most picturesque scenes I have ever witnessed. There was much said there about the Jamestown Exposition, in which I felt deeply interested. I returned to New York in time to start on that remarkable journey to Pennsylvania, to the State Conference at Clearfield and the entertainment given by the State Regent of Pennsylvania at Curwensville. (I don't know why Pennsylvania is so much larger than the rest of the country, except that her State Regent is so distinguished!) The distance seems so great; it seems to take longer than in Nebraska to make the trips there! I am sure I never gave a more public demonstration of affection than when I stepped out of the sleeping car at half after five o'clock in the morning,—and in a snow storm, when I had just left New York on a clear balmy day. The conference was very large, perhaps as large as any I have attended in any State of the Union. It was full of enthusiasm and interest and in the evening the reception was most delightful,—not only a large gathering of Daughters but a number of Sons of the American Revolution, and the whole affair was more than successful. I felt entirely rewarded for a little change at Tyrone: (This brings to my mind the trip to Tidioute. All places commencing with T seem to be memorable.) Then I returned to New York, and from there went to the State meeting in New Jersey. This was not a State conference in which their regular business is acted upon; but a meeting which brings together the members from all over the State. I had a most charming and interesting visit there, and the attendance was very large. There was the usual enthusiasm which has always characterized the gatherings in New Jersey from the early days of our organization. From there I went to New York to attend a banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution, which was one of the most brilliant functions ever given in the State. I bring it before you because that Society works in such close affiliation with the Daughters of the American Revolution. At these banquets women have heretofore been invited, generally, to attend as angels gazing down upon the scene below; but now we are invited to take part. I felt then much honored to be escorted to the platform and seated by the President and other prominent men of the Society, and your President General was happy to respond informally to a toast to the Daughters. I think it is a matter of appreciation whenever the Sons show an interest in our Society; for while we are so large in numbers,
we all know the advantage of having the interest of this fine and large society of men. The great banquet hall of the Waldorf was full to overflowing. Our new Governor of the State was present and spoke. I am glad to express my appreciation in this way of the courtesy shown by the Sons of the American Revolution. Now, I want to speak to you about another matter. I have received from the Globe, of New York, a suggestion. The Globe has conceived the idea of collecting reading material for the soldiers unexpectedly sent to Cuba, for some refreshment during the Christmas holidays, and they asked me to inquire of the Daughters of the American Revolution if they wished to co-operate in this effort. I thought it would be difficult to get into communication with the Daughters of the American Revolution on so short a notice,—the Globe sends the transport on the tenth of December. The New York City Chapter has made a large collection and sent through that channel. I felt that I could bring the matter before you merely as a suggestion. You may not desire to take any action, yet I am sure you feel interested. Another matter,—there is an offer in England (in which Bishop Potter is interested) to restore the coat-of-arms of Washington in the old Purleigh Church in England. This was called, the Washington Church. During the summer Mrs. Stump (who was Miss Belasco) wrote to me, and I sent a personal contribution,—the Board was not then in session. Mrs. Stump contributed also. I have received a photograph and a number of postal cards of the old church. This is the coat-of-arms of the original founder of the Washington family. All these things which bring us in touch with the world at large and give us an opportunity to stretch across the water and help, if only by our personal enthusiasm and interest, are of inestimable value. Therefore, I am bringing this to your attention, not to ask contributions especially, but because I know you all feel interested in this work. I have further business to lay before you later on. We will now hear the reports of the officers. The Recording Secretary General will present her report.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have to report that the work of my department is going on satisfactorily. Following the instructions of the November Board, I informed the various officers of the action of the Board affecting their respective departments; notified the President General of the National Society of Founders and Patriots of America, through Mrs. Main, that the Board had complied with their request for the use of the Daughters of the American Revolution building at Jamestown Island, for a reception to be given by that Society on October 13th, 1907, and I sent to Mrs. Purcell, Chairman of the Daughters of the American Jamestown Committee, a copy of the resolution of the Board directing that the dedication of the building to be erected by our society at James-
town Island; take place during the week following the Sixteenth Continental Congress,—April, 1907. In this connection I have to report the receipt of a very courteous letter from Mr. Sexton, Chief of Congresses and Special Events, assuring our Society that the Exposition Management will use every effort to make the Daughters of the American Revolution Day at the Exposition a success.

Letters of condolence, on the part of the Board, have been sent according to the announcements made at the November meeting; invitations to State Conferences acknowledged, and all letters on which instructions were given by the Board, have been answered. As additional committee appointments have been made by the President General the members have been notified, and the chairmen of the respective committees furnished with the new names and addresses.

Number of letters written, 40; application papers signed, 490; supplemental papers, 143; certificates of membership, 317; notification cards of membership, 490.

From letters received I find that the Daughters of the American Revolution work is progressing well and much interest taken in the completion of Continental Hall.

The following members have sent regrets for this meeting of the Board: Mrs. Roberts, State Regent of New York; Miss Mecum, of New Jersey; Mrs. Jamieson, of Virginia; Mrs. Bratton, of South Carolina; Mrs. McCormack, of Kentucky; Mrs. Smith, of Alabama; Mrs. Moore, of Montana; Mrs. Ambler, State Vice-Regent of Florida; Mrs. Deere, Vice-President General Illinois; Mrs. Estey, Vermont; Mrs. Hazen, New York; Mrs. Heneberger, Virginia; Miss Temple, Tennessee, and Mrs. Barker, Rhode Island.

As the thanksgiving season has just passed, it seems but fitting to make some mention of this day of national observance, since our Society,—national in its organization,—has become a factor in the Government through its patriotic work. We must hold in ever grateful memory our Pilgrim Fathers, to whom we are indebted for the establishment of this annual thanksgiving custom.

What sought they thus afar,—

Bright jewels of the mine,—
The wealth of seas, the spoils of war?
They sought a Faith's pure shrine.

Aye! call it holy ground,—
The place where first they trod,
They have left unstained what there they found,
Freedom to worship God.

Let us then give thanks for the great blessings that have attended our Society,—thanks for its high ideals which have led to the accomplish-
ment of so much patriotic and useful work; for its rapid growth and prosperity. Let us endeavor to work together harmoniously in all that lies before us for the future.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Elisabeth F. Pierce, Recording Secretary General.

Report accepted.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: For the month of November, 1906, I have to report the following supplies sent from my office: Application blanks, 3,105; copies of the Constitution, 399; circulars, "How to become a Member," 284; officers' lists, 259; transfer cards, 108. Letters received, 133; letters written, 152.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Virginia Miller, Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

Report of Registrar General: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following for the past month: Applications presented for membership, 468; applications verified awaiting dues, 88; applications examined but incomplete, 221; applications received since December 25th, unexamined, 123; applications of "Real Daughters" presented, 2. Permits for Insignia issued, 256; for ancestral bars, 35; for Recognition Pins, 91. Certificates issued, 64. Letters written, 298; postals written, 69.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Eleanor W. Jamieson, Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Upon motion, duly seconded and carried, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot and announced that the 468 applicants presented in the report of the Registrar General were duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Upon motion, the report of the Registrar General was then accepted.

The Registrar General requested, on the part of the Nebraska Daughters, that they be allowed the use of the Insignia for a stand of colors to be presented to the battleship Nebraska.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: That the Registrar General be authorized to issue a permit for the Insignia to be used on a standard of colors to be presented to the battleship Nebraska by the Daughters of the American Revolution of that State. Motion carried.

The Registrar General made a short verbal report in regard to granting to reinstated members the privileges of paying back dues by
instalments, on which she had been requested to report at the November meeting and stated that this would be supplemented by a fuller report at the January meeting.

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents' appointments are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Sallie Giles Short, Laurel, Delaware; Mrs. Mary A. Tuley Rice, Edinburgh, Indiana; Mrs. S. Frances Cory Major Shelbyville, Indiana; Mrs. Hattie T. Brock Harrison, Rock Rapids, Iowa; Mrs. Frances Ann Freeman Carothers, Bardstown, Kentucky; Mrs. Martha Spurr Waggener, Atchison, Kansas; Mrs. Hattie A. Wilkins, Boston, Massachusetts; Mrs. Ellen Frances Palmer, Enfield, Massachusetts; Mrs. Abigail Augusta Starr Kelso, Manistique, Michigan; Miss Carolyn White, Dillon, Montana; Mrs. Mary E. Coburn Gilson, Walpole, New Hampshire, and Dr. Mary C. Goodwin, Chardon, Ohio.

The Ravalli Chapter, of Hamilton, Montana, desires to be dissolved, and as the transfer of each member to the at-large membership and to other chapters has been received, duly signed by the Regent, Secretary and Treasurer of the Ravalli Chapter, and their charter returned, I herewith ask that the National Board of Management will declare the Chapter null and void and authorize the charter to be destroyed in its presence.


Letters received, 173; letters written, 233.

In connection with the Card Catalogues there have been 490 new members' cards; 761 ancestors' cards; 339 corrections; 162 marriages; 11 resignations; 41 deaths; 43 dropped for non-payment or dues, and 7 reinstatements.

Admitted membership, November 7th, 1906, 58,516; actual membership, November 7th, 1906, 47,381.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, N. S. D. A. R

Mrs. Bates moved that this report be accepted. Motion carried.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters then destroyed the charter of the Ravalli Chapter in the presence of the Board and declared this Chapter null and void.
REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL

November 1-30, 1906.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, October 31, 1906, ......... $10,923 05

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues ($1,533, less $51 refunded), ........ $1,472 00
Initiation fees ($360, less $11 refunded), ........ 549 00
Certificates, ........................................ 4 00
Magazine, ............................................... 640 25

$2,665 25

$13,588 30

EXPENDITURES.

Office of President General.

Telegrams, ............................................. $9 80
Messenger service, .................................... 5 20
Clerical service, ...................................... 50 00

$65 00

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

Telegram, ................................................ $4 00
Engrossing 2 charters, 2 State Regent's commissions and 13 Chapter Regent's commissions, 3 70
Engrossing ink and paraffine paper, ................. 35
Clerical service, ..................................... 125 00

129 45

Office of Recording Secretary General.

Telegrams, ............................................. $1 30
Expressage, ............................................ 50
Printing 7,500 cards and 2,000 notification blanks, 13 50
1 ream paper, engrossing ink and laying 33 yards carpet; .............................................. 3 60
Extra clerical service, ................................ 5 50
Clerical service, stenographer, ....................... 100 00

124 40

Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

Printing 10,000 application blanks, ................. $80 00
Clerical service, .................................... 35 00

115 00
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<td>Paste brush and 2 waste baskets,</td>
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<td>Car fare to Library,</td>
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<td>Extra clerical service and use of typewriter,</td>
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<td>Mimeographing 200 letters,</td>
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<td>1 ledger,</td>
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<td>Extra clerical service,</td>
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<tr>
<td>History of Lewis County,</td>
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<td>Parafine paper, sponge and pens,</td>
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<td>10 days' clerical service, revising Volume I of the Lineage Book,</td>
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<td>Compiler,</td>
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<td>Business Manager's salary,</td>
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<td>$107.75</td>
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<td>Watchman for October, 1906,</td>
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<td>Registrar General,</td>
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<td>$3.30</td>
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<td>On blank and constitutions,</td>
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<td>Ways and Means Committee,</td>
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<td><strong>Sixteenth Continental Congress.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Office Furniture.</strong></td>
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<td>Repairing chair and lock on desk,</td>
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<td>1 cabinet for Registrar General's office,</td>
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<td>$7.00</td>
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<td>Printing 1,000 envelopes,</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
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OFFICIAL

Support of "Real Daughters."

Support of six "Real Daughters," ... $48.00
Rent of offices for November, 1906, ... 229.05
Rent of telephone for November, 1906, ... 8.00
Total expenses, ... $232.47

Balance November 30, 1906:
In National Metropolitan Bank, ... $3,612.11
In Washington Loan and Trust Bank, ... 7,654.72
Total ... $11,266.83

Fort Crailo Fund.
Balance in bank at last report, October 31, 1906, ... $33.61

PERMANENT FUND.
Balance in bank at last report, October 31, 1906, ... $32,996.80

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.
Katherine Steele Chapter, Alabama, ... $5.00
Santa Monica Chapter, California, ... 5.00
Col. Israel Angell Chapter, New York (reissue), ... 2.00
Col. Marinus Willett Chapter, New York, ... 5.00
Total ... $12.00

Life Membership Fees.
Mrs. Margaret Benning, of Sarah McIntosh Chapter, Georgia, ... $12.50
Mrs. Wm. F. Wocher, of Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana, ... 12.50
Mrs. Harriet W. Davis, of Keokuk Chapter, Iowa, ... 12.50
Mrs. Jessie A. Lennox, of Marshalltown Chapter, Iowa, ... 12.50
Miss Kate Gilbert Fuller, of Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, Michigan, ... 12.50
Mrs. Della A. Perkins, of Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, Michigan, ... 12.50
Miss Cornelia Sweet, of Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, Michigan, ... 12.50
Mrs. Alice C. Wyckoff, of Chemung Chapter,  
New York, ........................................... 12 50
Mrs. Peter H. Troy, of Mahwahawasigh Chapter,  
New York, ........................................... 12 50
Miss Marion Smith, of New York City Chapter,  
New York, ........................................... 12 50
Mrs. Martha W. Kalp, of Shikelimo Chapter,  
Pennsylvania, ........................................ 12 50
Mrs. Margaret L. Ruthrauff, of Shikelinto Chapter,  
Pennsylvania, ........................................ 12 50
Mrs. Elizabeth B. O. Isham, of Gaspee Chapter,  
Rhode Island, ........................................ 12 50
Mrs. Alice L. Brown, of Milwaukee Chapter,  
Wisconsin, ........................................... 12 50

Continental Hall Contributions.

Continental Dames Chapter, District of Columbia, $10 00
Mrs. Helen P. Kane, of District of Columbia, 1 00
Mrs. Lilian Rozell Messenger, commission on sales of “The Heroine of the Hudson,” District of Columbia, 2 00
Orange Mountain Chapter, account New Jersey 11 00
Blooming Grove Chapter, New York, 27 00
General James Clinton Chapter, New York, 10 00
Fort McIntosh Chapter, account front vestibule, Pennsylvania, 10 00
Mrs. George F. Huff, of Phoebe Bayard Chapter, account front vestibule, Pennsylvania, 100 00
Commission on Pennsylvania State pin, account front vestibule, 4 00

Commission
On jewelled insignia, ................................ 58 30
On Record Shields, ................................... 2 06
On recognition pins, .................................. 6 30
On spoons, ............................................. 24 00

EXPENDITURES.

First payment on account of rear pavilions, $4,850 00
Turned over to J. E. Caldwell & Co. on account of Continental Hall Committee spoons, 5 25
Cash balance on deposit in banks, $28,559 15
**Permanen Investments.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bond Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,000 par value Chicago &amp; Alton Railroad 3% bonds</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 par value B. &amp; O. Railroad 4% bonds</td>
<td>$10,150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 par value Union Pacific Railroad 4% bonds</td>
<td>$10,326.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Permanent Fund, cash and investments:** $53,036.25

Respectfully submitted,

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

At the suggestion of the President General, the Board arose upon the reading of the names of the deceased members.

Mrs. Main moved: *That the resignations be accepted, and that the members who had complied with the requirements be reinstated.* Motion carried.

In accordance with a request made by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, that all reinstated members have their cards marked upon the date of their reinstatement being acted on by the National Board of Management, the Chair ruled that the reinstated members' cards shall bear the date corresponding to the acceptance of their reinstatement by the National Board.

**Report of Historian General** was presented as follows: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The Twenty-fourth Volume of the Lineage Book has been copied entire from the original records, and ancestors compared in the Card Catalogue. Three hundred records have been written asking for publication. Forty-three letters have been written asking for further information.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Report accepted.

**Report of Librarian General:** Madam President General, and Members of the National Board of Management: I have to report the following accessions to the library since the November meeting:

**Books.**


Autobiography of Francis Adrian van der Kemp. New York, 1906. The last two presented by Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild. The following 73 volumes were presented by Miss Blandina D. Miller.

Record of descendants of Samuel Denison. By George B. Denison, Muscatine, 1900.


Memoirs of General La Fayette. 1825.


Narrative of the exploring expedition to the Rocky Mountains, 1842, and to Oregon and North California, 1843-1844. By John C. Fremont. Washington, 1845.


Address before the National Council of National Society of Colonial Dames of America. By Anne Hollingsworth Wharton. 1902.


The Seminarian. 1902

Legends of the Iroquois. By William M. Canfield, 1902.

Recollections of Mary Chandler Berrian. By William Berrian. 1842.


The American Almanac Year Book. 2d ed. 1903.

Greenwood. By N. Cleveland. Illustrated by James Smillie, 1846.

Description of the Province and City of New York in 1695. By John Miller, New York, 1862.

Centennial address delivered at Trenton, N. Y., July 4, 1876. By John F. Seymour, Utica, 1877.

History of St. George's Church, Hempstead, L. I., N. Y. By Rev. William H. Moore, New York, 1881.


Reminiscences; personal and other incidents, early settlement of Otsego Co., N. Y., etc. By Levi Beardsley, N. Y. 1852.


Pioneers of Utica. By M. M. Bagg, Utica, 1877.


Myron Holley and what he did for liberty and true religion. 1882.

Memorial of William Johnson Bacon. 1886.


Poems of Lucretia Maria Davidson. N. Y., 1871.

King's Handbook of New York City. 1892.

Art work of Mohawk River and Valley, its Cities and Towns. In 9 parts, Chicago, 1902.

Pamphlets.

The following eleven pamphlets were presented by Miss Blandina Miller.

The Albany Tourists Handy Guide. Albany, 1900.


Memiors of the services of Morris S. Miller, Major in Quartermaster's Department and Brevet Brigadier General, U. S. A. Washington, 1868. 2 copies.

Oneida Historical Society, Proceedings and Transactions. 2 vols, 1901, 1903.

A Guide to the Wilderness, or History of the First settlements in the Western Counties of New York.

Landmark of Faunce's Tavern. By Melusina Fay Pierce.

Hamilton College, 1893.

Souvenir of New London.

Plants in the vicinity of Utica. 1888.

Genealogical Notes on the families of Daniel Lane 2d, and Mary Griswold Lane of Killingworth and Walcott, Conn. Elkhorn, 1899. Presented By Mrs. Elizabeth Ferrier Lane.

Three charts of the Meigs and Clendinen families with connecting lines. Compiled and presented by Joe Vincent Meigs.
PERIODICALS.
Connecticut Magazine, October.
Missouri Historical Society Collections, July.
"Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly, October.
William and Mary College Quarterly, October.

The above list comprises 102 accessions—viz—82 books, 12 pamphlets, 3 charts, 5 periodicals. 78 books were presented, 2 received in exchange and 2 purchased. 12 pamphlets and 3 charts were presented.

Respectfully submitted,
December 5, 1906.
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Following the report of the Librarian General, Miss Miller moved:
That a vote of thanks and appreciation of Miss Blandina Miller's generous donation to our Library be sent by the Recording Secretary General, from the National Board of Management. Seconded by Miss Pierce. Motion carried.

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

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, December 5, 1906.

The adjourned meeting was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, on Wednesday afternoon, December 5, 1906.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from Miss Harriet E. Freeman, of Boston, presenting the case of Mrs. Sarah Hatch, of Portland, Maine, a "Real Daughter," ninety years of age, and requesting that the usual Daughters of the American Revolution pension be allowed to Mrs. Hatch. Accompanying this letter was the necessary data to prove the claim of this "Real Daughter."

The President General announced that she had also received a letter from Mrs. Kendall, of Maine, a former Vice-President General of the Society. The letter stated that Mrs. Hatch, because of her extreme age and feebleness, is unable to attend to business matters, and the President General suggested that the money allowed Mrs. Hatch be sent through Mrs. A. A. Kendall, of Portland, Maine.

Mrs. Newberry moved: That the sum of eight dollars a month be given to Mrs. Hatch, the "Real Daughter" of Portland, Maine, through Mrs. A. A. Kendall. Seconded by Miss Pierce. Motion carried.

Mrs. Hodgkins, representing Mrs. Mussey, stated that the Supervision Committee had no report to present this month.

REPORT OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The Printing Committee met on November 10th, at one o'clock, the "acting chairman presiding. Members present: Mrs. Jamieson, Mrs. Bullock, Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Gerald, and Miss Pierce.
The acting committee stated that an error had occurred in awarding the contract to Byron S. Adams as the lowest bidder,—this error having been caused by a misunderstanding in regard to an item of the printing which called for postage—but that certain "emergency" printing had been given to that firm before the error was discovered.

Miss Solomons moved: That the action of the acting chairman of the Printing Committee be endorsed, in giving the "emergency" printing to Byron S. Adams. Motion carried.

After some pertinent discussion, Mrs. Bryan moved: That all "emergency" printing to be left to the selection of the acting chairman of the Printing Committee, said printing to be done before the meeting of the Board, December 5th, also that the Curator be requested to submit all orders for printing to the acting chairman of the Printing Committee, in the interim. Motion carried.

At a previous meeting of the Committee a discussion was had as to the advisability of the Society owning its own plate for the printing, and the Committee endorsing this, the following was offered by Mrs. Gerald: Resolved, That the acting chairman of the Printing Committee ask the authority of the National Board of Management for securing the fac-simile, or plate, for printing miniature application blanks, this plate to become the property of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Motion carried.

The error in awarding the contract to Byron S. Adams, as above stated, having been made under a misunderstanding, I desire now, as acting chairman of the Committee, to announce that the lowest bid was made by A. A. Strange, and in conformity with the action of the Committee to award the contract to the lowest bidder, the Board is asked to authorize the acceptance of the bid of A. A. Strange, which is $90 less than the bid made by Byron S. Adams.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) EuzAsrn F. PItRce,  
Acting Chairman, Printing Committee.

Some discussion followed.

Mrs. Main then moved: That the report of the Printing Committee be referred back to the Committee for further consideration. Motion carried.

Also, That upon due consideration, the Board confirms its judgment in awarding the printing contract to Byron S. Adams. Motion carried.

Mrs. Main also moved: That the resolution relating to the printing be handed to the Printing Committee, in connection with the report, which is referred back to them. Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General asked to be excused, and Mrs. Hodgkins was appointed by the Chair Secretary pro tem.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Mem-
bers of the National Board of Management: During the month of November bills to the amount of $2,307.80 have been authorized. Of this amount the largest items have been for the running expenses of the Society. Pay roll, $1,120.00; Printing November Magazine, 271.53; Rent, $229.65.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Chairman.

Report accepted.

The Auditing Committee presented extracts from a letter of the Auditor, which was accepted as the report of the Committee:

"In compliance with the requirements of the by-laws, I have audited the accounts of the Treasurer General monthly; have examined, in company with the Treasurer and chief clerk, the securities in the form of bonds, in the safe deposit box in the Vaults of the American Security and Trust Company; have verified the correctness of the bank balance, as shown upon the Treasurer's books; have called personally at the Washington Loan & Trust Company, the American Security & Trust Company, and the National Safe Deposit Savings and Trust Company, and personally verified the balances, as shown by the passbooks, by ascertaining what checks had been presented since the last date upon which the books were balanced. I have also examined the Treasurer's cash book, check books, receipt books, vouchers and ledger accounts, covering the two months of October and November, 1906. There remains considerable work yet to be done, however, before making a report to the Auditing Committee, or certifying to any statement with regard to the condition of the books, accounts, or cash balances. As soon as the work is finished, which will be done as speedily as possible, my first report will be presented to your Committee.

Yours very respectfully,

(Signed) J. E. BATES,
Public Accountant and Auditor.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Lockwood spoke of the proposed exhibit of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the Jamestown Exposition and presented to the Board certain information she had obtained on this subject from the authorities at the Smithsonian Institution.

The President General spoke of her intention to appoint a subcommittee on exhibits in connection with the Daughters of the American Revolution Jamestown Committee, and requested Mrs. Lockwood to accept the chairmanship of this sub-committee on special work relating to Smithsonian Committee.

Mrs. Lockwood accepted.
In the absence of the Chairman, Mrs. Hodgkins read the report of the Purchasing Committee, as follows: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: A chair for the Treasurer General's office; book case, and card catalogue file case for Registrar General, and other necessary supplies for Officers have been purchased and the bills approved. The desk for the Curator is still under consideration.

Report accepted.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary Lawrence Martin,
Acting Chairman.

Report of Miss Mecum, appointed a committee of one to inquire into the matter of the stationery, was read by Mrs. Hodgkins, as follows: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I beg to submit the following report in regard to stationery to be furnished our Society.

The J. E. Caldwell Company tell me that they are entirely willing to supply the Society with any grade of paper it decides upon and submit the enclosed sample. This paper can be furnished, stamped with the Insignia at the cost of $1.10 per box of 125 sheets; envelopes the same. The paper and envelopes now used are furnished for 80, 85, and 90 cents for 125 sheets. The change will be an additional cost of about 20 cents per box of paper or envelopes. They have enough paper on hand to last about six months, but are perfectly willing to furnish the new quality to any one desiring it—the old style to be sent when no preference is shown for the new.

Respectfully submitted,

Ellen Mecum.

Upon motion of Mrs. Lockwood, action upon this deferred until Miss Mecum could be present to explain the matter in detail to the Board.

The Acting Secretary read a letter from Mrs. Murphy, Chairman of the Committee on Children of the Republic, sending an account of certain expenses incurred by her in the work of this Committee.

The President General stated that the Continental Congress had made provision for the working expenses of the Committee on Children of the Republic and that a resolution to reimburse Mrs. Murphy would be entertained.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: That the Treasurer General be authorized to pay the bills of the Chairman of the Committee on Children of the Republic, in the usual way, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Continental Congress. Seconded by Mrs. Nichols. Motion carried.

The President General called attention to the fact that, following the usual custom, the January Board meeting would be held the second,
instead of the first Wednesday of the month, making the date of the next Board meeting Wednesday, January 9, 1907.

At quarter to five o’clock it was moved and carried to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELIZABETH F. PIERCE,

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

Report read and approved at meeting of January 9th, 1907.
REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE, read at Board meeting Nov. 7, 1906. Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: Your Chairman of the Finance Committee reports that during the month of October bills to the amount of $2,690.41 have been authorized, of which the largest items were, as usual, pay roll, $1,115.00; rent, $220.65; publishing American Monthly Magazine, $285.30, and postage, $216.16.

In carrying out the instructions given by the Board, as embodied in the motion made by Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood and seconded by Miss Virginia Miller, your Finance Committee submits the following statement:

Through and with the advice of the American Security and Trust Company, they have invested in ten thousand $1,000.00 gold bonds of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at 10% each, amounting to $10,150.00, which includes the premium and the New York brokerage fee. These are 4% coupon bonds, interest payable on April 1st, and October 1st.

Through the National Safe Deposit Savings & Trust Company, they have purchased ten Union Pacific first mortgage railroad bonds, at $103 1/8 each, at a cost of $10,326.50, which includes New York brokerage fee and express charges. These are 4% coupon bonds, interest due January 1st and July 1st, and will give us $40.00 a year interest.

Through the Union Trust Company they have purchased five $1,000.00 coupon bonds of the Chicago & Alton R. R. at $80.00 flat. These bonds are 3% gold bonds; but as we were enabled to purchase them below par, or at $80.00 in place of $100.00 we realize a 4% interest, due April and October. These being below par, cost us $4,000.60.

To each of these several Trust Companies we gave the following voucher, signed by every resident member of the Finance Committee, as authority to draw on the Treasurer General for the required sum, and to turn over to her the bonds, to be placed in her safe deposit box:

"In accordance with the action of the Board on October 3d, 1906, the Finance Committee hereby authorize the Treasurer General to pay on demand of the American Security & Trust Company; the National Safe Deposit Savings & Trust Company, the Union Trust Company, and the Washington Loan & Trust Company, the several amounts placed on
REPRINT FROM LAST MONTH.

the vouchers sent to her by them, and to receive from them the coupon bonds purchased, placing the same in her safe deposit box."

(Signed)

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Chairman,

ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY,
MAY D. RUSSELL YOUNG,
BERtha M. ROBBINS,
MARY LOUISE BARROLL,
HARRIET BARNES NEWBERRY,
MRS. DONALD MCKEAN,
Ex-officio Member, Coun.

In view of payments probably to be made on contracts during the next three months, the Committee thought better not to invest further without consultation with the Board. This leaves in the permanent fund, according to the Report of the Treasurer General on September 29th, $7,449.05 plus $25,000.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)
CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Chairman.

Report accepted.
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