The Dispatch Rider of the American Revolution.
Orange, New Jersey.
March, 1907.

TO EVERY DAUGHTER:

Our Continental Congress soon convenes. Your President General wishes each member of this Society Daughters of the American Revolution could come to our National Centre, in Washington, rejoice in the growth of the organization, see our Memorial Continental Hall rearing its fair walls, and inspire your President and one another by the enthusiasm of your presence.

Since this cannot be, this is a word of assurance to each and every "Daughter" that her patriotic interests will be as loyally conserved as tho' she, herself, were guiding day by day our great body; and a further word of ardent welcome to every delegate and alternate who arrives for the Congress to gladden the heart and make strong the hands of

Your faithful President General,

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE McLEAN.
By the simple act of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776, there was born in America a new republic. But it was not until after a long and bloody struggle, which was ended by the signing of the Treaty of Paris on September 3, 1783, that the young republic was recognized.

"The times that tried men's souls were over," said Thomas Paine in the last number of The Crises, which he published after the treaty of peace had been concluded. But Paine made a sad mistake; the troublous times were not yet over,—they had only just begun, and the five years following the peace of 1783 were the most critical period in all the history of the American people.

The newborn republic, weaned from the "Mother Country," had to be nurtured and cared for, and its future life was entrusted to the keeping of thirteen wrangling states, differing widely in their religion and their several interests, jealous of each other, and separated by great distances difficult to travel. Is it any wonder, then, that the poor weakling, reared in an atmosphere of selfishness and discontent, should have had a hard struggle for its existence? And, indeed, it was not until these quarrelsome states had come to some sort of an understanding among themselves, by agreeing to put the care of the young nation into the hands of competent representatives, with the great and illustrious George Washington at their head, that the republic waxed strong, and the future of the United States was assured.

It is of the difficulties which attended the early days of the Republic, especially the decade from the peace of 1783 to the year 1793, that I wish to speak, and it may not be out of place to say something of the times and of the manners and customs of the people which comprised the household in which the Republic was reared.
The people of 1783 dwelt in a long, straggling series of republics fringing the Atlantic coast, bordered on the north and south and west by two European powers whose hostilities they had reason to dread. Frederick, of Prussia, though friendly to the Americans, argued that the mere extent of country from Maine to Georgia would suffice to break up the union, or make a monarchy necessary. "No republic," he said, "had ever existed long on so great a scale." Concerted action was almost impossible. Grave questions arose which could not be satisfactorily adjusted. The different states had each its own individual opinion. There was free Massachusetts and slave-holding South Carolina; English Connecticut and Dutch New York; Quaker Pennsylvania and Catholic Maryland. Suggestions from the different states were viewed with suspicion, and quarrels concerning possession of territory were frequent; and what with numerous other conflicting interests between the different states, it is one of the greatest wonders of the world that the United States was ever formed at all.

We who live in an age of railroads, steamboats, telegraph and telephone, electricity and machinery, newspapers and post, think for a moment of the difficulties which beset our forefathers! Hundreds of miles separated the states, and these vast unbroken tracts had to be traversed by stage, coaches, or on horseback. Fulton was still painting portraits and had not yet invented the steamboat. Morse, Edison and Bell were yet to be born. Of the discoveries and inventions which abridge distances, annihilate time, save labor, transmit speech, turn the darkness of night into the brightness of day, alleviate pain and destroy disease, not one existed.

The thirteen states, although extending over fifteen hundred miles along the Atlantic coast, and claiming territory as far westward as the Mississippi river, were in reality but little better than a great wilderness. A narrow line of towns and hamlets extended with many breaks from Maine to Georgia. An estimate of the white population of the states made in 1783 for purposes of assessment gives the number as being less than two and a half millions. When Washington became
president, all the chief towns were on the seacoast, or on the tidewater of the rivers, except the town of Lancaster. Outside of Pennsylvania the roads were so bad that a large trading town was not possible away from water conveyance. The interior trade of Pennsylvania was carried on in great wagons called Conestoga wagons, each drawn by six or eight stout horses. There were over ten thousand of them running out of Philadelphia. The wagon trade with the interior made Philadelphia the chief town of North America. Trade with remote districts of the country was carried on by means of pack-horses, and by bateaux, or small boats. One of the commonest modes of traveling between remote places was by sailing packets; but as the length of the voyage depended on the wind and weather, it was impossible to fix a time limit for the journey. It took six days to go from Boston to New York, and two or three to get from New York to Philadelphia. A journey then required as many days as it does hours now. Many travelers made journeys in their own coaches, or in light two-wheeled vehicles, but it was commonly by stages that both travelers and goods passed from city to city. While Washington was serving his first term, two stages and twelve horses sufficed to carry all the goods and travelers passing between New York and Boston, then, next to Philadelphia, the great cities of the new world. The conveyances were old and shackling; the harnesses made mostly of ropes, and the beasts were ill-fed and worn to skeletons. On summer days the stages usually made forty miles, but in winter, when the snow was deep, rarely more than twenty-five. In the hot months the traveler was oppressed by the heat and dust, and in the winter he could scarce keep from freezing. If no accident occurred, he was put down at an inn about ten o'clock at night where he was given a frugal supper, after which he went to bed with a notice from the landlord that he would be called at three o'clock the next morning. The discomforts and trials of such a trip, combined with the accidents by no means uncommon, the great distance from help in the solitary places through which the road ran, the terrors of ferry-boats on the rivers which had to be crossed, made a journey of any dis-
tance an event to be remembered to the end of one’s days. It was no uncommon thing for a man to make his will before starting out on a long journey. The newspapers of the times contain many accounts of disasters which occurred in crossing the rivers, causing loss of life. Perhaps the most comfortable of all modes of travel was that of riding on horseback. Two people often traveled with one horse. The first rode ahead and tied the horse by the road; the second, when he came up, rode on past his companion, and in his turn tied the horse and left him for the other. This was called “traveling ride and tie.”

Another great difficulty that existed in the early days of the Republic was the carrying of the mail. More mail is now each day sent out and received in New York than in Washington’s time went out from the same city in the course of half a year. At the close of the Revolution letters were sent to Boston three times a week during the summer, and twice a week during the winter. From six to nine days were consumed in the transmission of these letters.

The mail was placed in saddle bags, and rarely exceeded the capacity of one pair. The mail from New York to Philadelphia went out five times in a week, and was for many years carried by boys on horseback. In small towns far removed from the great post roads the irregularity of the mails was very great. In the mountains of New Hampshire, in the hill country of Pennsylvania, and in the rice swamps of the southern states letters were longer in going to their destination than they now are in reaching China. Letters sent out from Philadelphia spent five weeks in winter going a distance now passed over in a single afternoon.

The arrival of the postrider was a great event in a village, and the few newspapers, weeks old, which the post brought were read aloud at the village inn by the minister or landlord, after which the postrider was carried home by some of the villagers to dispense the news and gossip which he collected on his way. In some regions remote from the highway, it often happened that the postrider was an old man who, as his beast jogged slowly along, whiled away the hours by knit-
ting woollen mittens and stockings. At other places the letters lay for months in the office, there being no money to pay for their transportation. What a contrast to the rapid transit and special delivery of our own day!

For the security of mails carried over long distances there was no protection whatever. Complaints were frequent about letters and packages being opened, and their contents read and examined by the riders. And it was only after the bulk and number of the mails had so far increased that the riders had no time to examine them that the evil ceased. For a long time after the Revolution business men were in the habit of corresponding in cipher. Such was the practice of Madison, Jefferson, Monroe and Aaron Burr, against whom was made the charge that they were of a crafty and cunning disposition.

Still another difficulty which confronted our forefathers was the obtaining of an education. There were schools in all the leading towns and cities, but there was no public system like that which prevails at present. There were a few colleges such as Harvard, William and Mary, Yale and Princeton, but very few of our ancestors could afford the expense of a college education for their sons. The schools as a rule were poor, and the discipline severe and often brutal. Boys were taught to read and write, and sometimes to cast up accounts. Girls learned to read, and sometimes to write, but needlework and fancywork were thought more appropriate to them. Books were scarce and for the most part had to be imported. Paper was both scarce and expensive. Some few mills had been put up in Philadelphia, but the machinery was rude and the workmen unskilled, and the paper which was turned out by no means supplied the demand.

No luxuriant school rooms, comfortable seats and desks, no interesting books on geography, history, literature, etc., enlivened the hours of school for our ancestors. These poor little girls and boys had to sit eight hours a day on the hardest of benches, and puzzle over still harder words in Dilworth's speller, commit to memory pages of words in Webster's American Institute, read long chapters in the Bible, learn by heart Dr. Watt's hymns for children, and be drilled in the
Assembly catechism. The school-boy, besides, was expected to convert with some readiness the local pounds and shillings of his state into dollars and joes, and to know the rules for turning New York money into Pennsylvania money, and to be able to tell how many shillings and pence a pistole contained in the various sections of the country; not an easy task by any means, for each state had its own system of money values. Thus in New England and Virginia six shillings, or seventy-two pence were accounted a dollar. In New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland seven shillings and six pence made a dollar; in New York and North Carolina eight shillings, or ninety-six pence, while in South Carolina and Georgia four shillings and eight pence were accounted a dollar.

As for the literature of our forefathers, it also was very limited. Very few novels found a place on their home shelves. Reading was a serious business. "Pilgrim's Progress," Young's "Night Thoughts," "The Lives of the Martyrs," and Watt's "Improvement of the Mind" offered no pleasure to the young, and were left to the perusal of the more mature members of the household.

The young maidens of Washington's time were not only denied the delightful pastime of reading entertaining books, but they were very much restricted in their pleasures. They knew more of receipt books than of novels, and had never been to a theater in their lives. In fact there was great opposition to the theater. Some pronounced it to be immoral, others denounced it as a piece of foolish and wicked extravagance. In Massachusetts the play was held in abhorrence, and sharp laws were enacted against it; and in New York and Philadelphia it was frowned upon. In Baltimore, however, it found greater favor.

Notwithstanding these restrictions the young people in the early days of the Republic managed to have a good time. Quilting bees, spinning matches, and corn-huskings were fair samples of the pleasures of those who lived in the country, while in the city, among the wealthier classes, balls and dancing parties constituted the chief amusement. In this connection it
may be well to contrast city life with that of the country, and we will take Philadelphia as a typical city. It was in fact a city of great importance (I quote from McMaster’s), having in 1786 a population of 32,205, against 24,500 of New York; had 4,600 houses, while New York had but 3,500; could boast of Franklin, whose discoveries made his name famous all over the world. It had put forth the Declaration of Independence; it was the seat of congress; and no other city was so rich, so extravagant, or so fashionable. Chestnut street was lined with warehouses, banks and shops, and was the fashionable walk. Let us follow a gentleman of fashion or means as he makes his way along the busy street. He wears a three-cornered cocked hat, heavily laced. His hair is done up in a cue, and powdered. His coat is light-colored, with diminutive cape, very long back and silver buttons engraved with the letters of his name. His small clothes come scarce to his knees; his stockings are striped; his shoes pointed and adorned with huge buckles; his vest has flap pockets, and his cuffs are loaded with lead. If he happens to have seen service in the Revolutionary war he affects a military bearing, and has much to say of campaigns. When he bows to the damsels that pass him, he takes half the sidewalk as he flourishes his cane and scrapes his foot. Nor does the dress of the lady as she gravely returns the salutation and courtesies almost to the ground seem less strange to us. Those were the days of gorgeous brocades and taffetas, displayed over immense hoops, which, flattened before and behind, stood out two feet on each side; of tower-built hats adorned with tall feathers; of calash and musk-melon bonnets; of high wooden heels fancifully cut; of gowns without fronts, displaying fine satin petticoats.

The dancing assemblies which formed the principal winter amusement were of fortnightly occurrence, and very select. The price of a season ticket was £3, 15 shillings. Young men under twenty, and young women under eighteen, were religiously excluded. No matter how small a claim to beauty a girl had she always had her full share of the evening’s pleasure, for partners were chosen by lot, and were partners for
the evening. They danced, walked, and flirted with no one else, and when dancing was over partook together of rusks and tea. The next evening the gentleman came to sup with the parents of the young woman who had fallen to his lot at the assembly, an event which was made the occasion for a great display of plates, china and ceremony.

A lover of the antique would revel in the homes of those wealthy Philadelphians. In the parlor, or best room, could be seen the handsome old sofas with their carved backs and legs and swan necks; the mahogany tables with their turned back tops, reflecting in their polished surfaces the silver or brass candlesticks; the inlaid spinet; the ladder-back chairs, and at the fireplace the massive brass andirons and shovel and tongs. A peep into the dining-room would reveal the handsome massive colonial or graceful Chippendale sideboard, the clawfoot chairs, and the corner cupboard displaying the new highly-prized Wedgewood and Lowestoft china. In the bedroom could be found the high post bedstead, the case of drawers, or the highboy, the piecrust table, the windsor chairs, and the corner washstand.

In striking contrast to these beautiful homes were the homes of the great multitude of farmers who constituted the principal population of the young Republic. The common people had few comforts and fewer luxuries. The house of the farmer was without paint, and his floor without carpet. The place of furnaces or stoves was supplied by huge fireplaces which took up one side of the room and sent half the smoke into the apartment, and half the heat up the chimney. His food was of the simplest kind, and was served in the coarsest of dishes, and eaten with the coarsest of implements. Beef and pork, salt fish, dried apples and a few vegetables made up the daily fare from one year's end to another. Tomatoes were not cultivated, cauliflower and rhubarb unknown, and oranges and bananas rarely seen. His wardrobe was very scanty, indeed. For the Sabbath and state occasions during the week he had a suit of broadcloth or corduroy which lasted half a lifetime, and was bequeathed with his farm and his cattle to his eldest son. His wife and children wore homespun clothes.
A feather bed, a plow, a large brass or iron pot, was considered a valuable legacy.

But our early forefathers were of sturdy stuff, and thrifty, withal. They were not afraid of work, and feared God. In time they reaped the benefits of agriculture, and gradually bettered their condition. They drew from the earth the valuable product of the mines. Necessity made them inventive, and they profited by their skill. They felled huge forests and built towns; they educated their children; they found voice in the government and gradually rose to positions of high standing; they helped to make the United States what it is, and the young Republic grew until it is now recognized in power and wealth as the greatest nation of the world.

All honor, then, to Uncle Sam!
A very much respected man,
Who fought his way through years of strife
And lived an honest, upright life.
A mighty man he's grown to be;
His power is felt on land and sea.
To him all come who are oppressed;
He rights their wrongs; they are redressed.
'Tis his advice all nations seek,
And wait for Uncle Sam to speak.
He sendeth forth the dove of peace
And wars 'twixt foreign nations cease.
All honor, then, to him be given,
Unfurl the stars and stripes to Heaven!

OUR COUNTRY.

By Laura Dayton Fessenden.

1776.

One hundred and thirty years ago,
There stood in the springtime's sunset glow
A colony maid, and exceeding fair
Were her dark brown eyes and chestnut hair.
She leaned her young head on the meadow bars,
And, as one by one the twinkling stars
Came out of the dark'ning blue of the sky,
She softly said, "I will make no sigh,
But gladly do I at my country's call
Give her this day my love, my all."
Dear God," she prayed, "our cause is just and right,
Give to our soldiers strength, and in Thy might
Make Britain weak, give victory to our few,
Blot out the old, and consecrate the new."

1812.

'Tis but ninety-four seasons ago
That a mother stood in the twilight glow
Her hair, once so brown, was threaded now
With driftings of silver, and her brow
Was furrowed by lines of pain and care,
(One could read her woman's story there.)
Beside her was standing a sailor lad,
His face was eager, her face was sad,
But she smiled as she kissed his lips and said,
"Go, my boy, your country's need is dread,
Go fight for her honor upon the sea,
Go, son, Columbia needeth thee."

1861.

It is just forty-five years ago,
That a girl all in a sunset's glow
Laid her grief-bowed head on the knee of one
Who had a century's life thread spun,
A wee, wee woman "whose mind," it was said,
"Held converse only with those long dead."
Her small thin hands were most tenderly laid
On the bowed head of the little maid,
And in quavering voice, in childish tone
She said, in a measured sing-song drone,
"There! there, my child, it won't pay to fret,
Those blustering redcoats will get it yet.
They have taxed our paper and paint and tea!
They've tired our patience, you will agree.
So Nathan, he's up and shouldered his gun,
He says 'old Breed's hill will see some fun
Before another day's sun shall have set.'
So don't you worry, my little pet.
There! dry your eyes, for Nathan,—my son,—
Has taken his father's sword and gun
To join Captain Hull, who is on the sea.
(The British again! oh dear! oh me!)
But Nathan, he helped whip that ship 'Gureer',
So don't you fret and worry, my dear,
For our flag will win on both land and sea,
No matter how dark the war cloud be,
Then the boys will come back to you and to me."
It was only eight short years ago,  
That a mother bent o'er a flag-draped bed,  
Her eyes were tearless, her voice was calm,  
As calm as was the face of her dead.  
The face of her boy: He had marched away  
With a lithesome step to the music gay  
And the flutter of flags, one sunny day.  
With a hero's courage, a hero's will,  
He climbed up the heights of San Juan hill  
To fight for his country, to fight and be still.  
To win and then die, as many had done,  
Was the portion of this widow's son,  
But she made no moan, for she felt the thrill  
Of the blood that had charged up Bunker hill;  
And she heard the wind through Hull's rigging sweep,  
And she saw again on the mighty deep  
Yankee sailor and British tar;—  
And she felt the din and the crash of war  
As she saw in near distance a sad, sad day,  
When brothers in blue, brothers in gray,  
O'erconquered by anger, rush to the fray.  
Then said she, "Oh! soldier son of mine,  
Thou art beloved, the first of thy line  
Called from the ranks of the land we love  
To enter the angel-filled ranks above.  
And should thy mother, boy, bid thee stay?  
I, Columbia's daughter! Nay, oh, nay!  
My country, he is thine to-day."  
The girl on her knees by the firelight's glow  
Felt the courage of that long, long ago  
Thrill her soul with a patriot's zeal.  
It nerved her to know, it nerved her to feel  
The woman's part in the nation's life.  
The duty of mother, daughter, and wife  
Was first bid Godspeed, and then oft to pray  
That right would rout wrong, and win the day.  
To pray that amid the horrors of war,  
When smoke hung thickest, and cannon's roar  
Made men forget all but carnage and strife,  
That, like hope, (earth's guide to a better life),  
Our flag might flutter its folds to the air,  
Our flag, that gives to each son a full share  
Of freedom,—the gift beyond all compare.
OUR COUNTRY.

So, in the spirit of long ago,
She said, in a voice that was soft and low,
"My country, at thy call I do give
My best beloved—to die or to live
As shall most serve Columbia's need.
Go, love, I send you with the cry 'Godspeed!'"

"Sunrise for America:—But the Colonial timepieces kept ticking,
ticking, to the pressure of the English government, the giant wheels
playing calmly, till 1775, when there was a strange stir and buzz within
the case. But the sixtieth minute came and the clock struck. The
world heard: The battle of Lexington, one; the Declaration of In-
dependence, two; the surrender of Burgoyne, three; the siege of
Yorktown, four; the treaty of Paris, five; the inauguration of Wash-
ington, six; and then it was sunrise of the new day, of which we
have yet seen only the glorious forenoon."—Thomas Starr King.

"It is well to know the history of those magnificent nations whose
origin is lost in fable and whose epitaphs were written a thousand
years ago; but if we cannot know both, it is far better to study the
history of our own nation, whose origin we can trace to the freest and
noblest aspirations of the human heart."—Garfield.

"In spite of slight, in spite of might,
In spite of brags, an' a' that,
The lads that battled for the right
Have won the day, an' a' that."
—Scott.

I live to learn their story,
Who suffered for my sake,
To emulate their glory,
And follow in their wake;
Bards, patriots, martyrs, sages,
The noble of all ages,
Whose deeds crown history's pages,
And time's great volume make.—G. L. Banks.
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.

The regent of the Ursula Wolcott Chapter, Toledo, Ohio, Mrs. Mary Sherman Hayes, reports that the committee on Revolutionary graves, Mrs. Bolles, chairman, has discovered the burial place of the following soldiers, who took part in the Revolution:

Thomas Howard was born in England, November 15, 1758; died May 25, 1827, and was buried at Grand Rapids, Lucas county, Ohio.

George Valentine was born in Pennsylvania, January 2, 1751; served three years and six months; died November 27, 1838; buried in Woodlawn cemetery, near Bloomville, Seneca county, Ohio.

Robert Dunlap, born July 28, 1752; died July 25, 1836; buried near Waterville.

The Rev. Joseph Badger was born February 28, 1757; died April 5, 1846; buried in Fort Meigs cemetery, Wood county. He was the first missionary to the Indians in the Western Reserve.

Ariel Bradley was born in Connecticut in 1767; buried in Wood county; removed to Waterville cemetery, Lucas county.

George Bacon, born 1756; served on ship Warren, in Boston Tea Party; come from Berkshire, Massachusetts; buried at Brownhelm, Lorain county, Ohio.

REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONERS, BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA, 1818.

Aefun or Aefred, Thomas; Arrington, Parkham; Boley, Pusley; Bashaw, Jeremiah; Baker, Glover; Brown, Allen; Brown, John; Catteral, Richard; Crouch, William; Custard, Jacob; Daewau, Jonathan, born in Boston, Mass., enlisted in Dover, Del.; Dooley, Jacob; Doyle, David; Farmer, Jesse, officer; Fuqua, Joseph; Helm, Abram; Hix, David; Holland, Carey; Humphrey, John; Jopling, Ralph, officer; Lafoy, John, enlisted under Capt. Jones, Surry, N. C.; Lockhart, Philip, under Capt. Scott; Melson, Charles; Merritt, Major; Nichols,
Charles, Pittsylvania Co., Va.; Reese, William, under Capt. Elias Edmunds; Rose, Thomas, under Capt. Booker; Smith, George; Scruggs, Capt. Gross; Sydnor, Fortunatus; Turner, David; Turpin, Obediah; Tyler, Daniel, Amherst Co., under Samuel Caball; Waddy, Samuel, Sergeant; Wade, Jacob; Wade, Isaac; Watkins, John; Whorley, Mathew.

GRAVES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

A list of the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, that have been marked by Tioga Chapter, Athens, Pennsylvania.—LYDIA M. PARK, Historian.

Village Cemetery, Athens—Johnathan Conklin; Samuel Hulet; Elisha Mathewson, 1759-1805; Joseph Spaulding, 1745-1832; Solomon Talada; Archie Temple.

Tioga Point Cemetery.—Elisha Satterlee, 1760-1826; Julius Tozer, 1764-1852.

“The Rest” Cemetery—Dr. Amos Prentice, 1748-1805; Ensign John Shepard, 1765-1837.

Private Cemetery, East Athens—Major Zephon Flower, 1765-1835; Col. John Franklin, 1749-1831.

Sheshequin Cemetery—Christopher Avery; Capt. Samuel Bartlett; Bidlac; Benjamin Brink, 1763-1845; Jabez Fish, 1761-1844; Stephen Fuller, 1731-1813; Obadiah Gore, 1744-1821; Samuel Gore, 1761-1834; Jared Horton, 1757-1842; Joseph Kinney, 1755-1841; Nehemiah Northrop, 1761-1842; John Spaulding, 1764-1828; Jeremiah Shaw, 1730-1815; Capt. Simeon Spaulding, 1742-1814; William Witter Spaulding, 1768-1845; Cornelius Van Cise.

Springfield Cemetery—Noah Murray, 1736-1811.

Green’s Landing—William Watkins.

Smithfield Cemetery—Cromwell Child, died 1834; David Forest, died 1835; Samuel Kellogg, died 1842; Nathaniel P. Moody, died 1832; Ebenezer Pease, died 1837; Jared Phelps, died 1827; James Satterlee, died 1832; William Scott, died 1838; Samuel Wood, died 1849.

State Line Cemetery.—Corporal Thomas Park, 1740-1819; Silas Wolcott, 1755-1834.

Ellistown Cemetery—John Hanna, 1744-1845; John Myatt, 1762-1853.

East Troy Cemetery—Nathaniel Allen.

I could not get along without the magazine.—FRANCES ROBERTS, State Regent, New York.
REAL DAUGHTERS

MRS. MARTHA YOUNG ARMSTRONG AND MRS. MARY YOUNG MONTGOMERY.

Ann Crooker St. Clair Chapter, of Effingham, Ill., has had the unusual privilege of welcoming two "Real Daughters," into membership, and of honoring them with presentation of the gold souvenir spoons of the chapter.

Martha Young Armstrong was born in Butler County, Ohio, in 1817. Her sister, Mary Young Montgomery, was born in the same place in 1820. Both are now living in Shelbyville, Ind., and are striking examples of pioneer womanhood, exhibiting many sterling traits of character. Both are remarkably well and active, with mental faculties little impaired by having reached an age of nearly a score of years beyond the Scriptural allotment. They exhibit unusually clear and retentive memories, recalling incidents and dates, and recounting events with a fluency of speech and clearness of expression that is marvellous. In recalling pioneer life in Indiana, Mrs. Armstrong said, "Some people, now-a-days, pity the pioneers and think they had so little to eat and wear. The pioneers didn't need their pity. There were deer, any amount of wild turkeys and gray squirrels to be had for the shooting; and the
tinkling bells on the horses and cows and sheep in the woods, with the fall of the ax, and above all the men singing as they split new rails, were the cheerful sounds the women heard, as they busied themselves in the cabin." Mrs. Montgomery recited the Hoosier’s Nest, a poem printed in 1830; this she had evidently memorized when quite young.

These dear “Real Daughters” were given to Effingham Chapter, through the patient research of our regent, Mrs. Mary Crooker Lloyd, in establishing the rights to membership of a great-granddaughter of their father, Philip Young, soldier of the American Revolution. — Alice M. Walker, Historian.

“Its stripes of red, eternal dyed with heart streams of all lands,
Its white, the snow-capped hills, that hide in storm their upraised hands;
Its blue, the ocean waves that beat round Freedom’s circled shore;
Its stars, the print of angels’ feet that burn forevermore.”
— James Whitcomb Riley.

“Then none was for a party;
Then all were for the state;
Then the great men helped the poor
And the poor men lov’d the great;
Then lands were fairly portioned
Then spoils were fairly sold;
In the brave old days of old.”
— Macaulay.
THE HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS GENERAL.

"Lest we forget."

Many of the Daughters of later days hardly know the names of those who did heroic work when we were young. Such will be glad to read brief sketches of the honorary vice-presidents general, who have been elevated to their high position through virtue of services rendered.

MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER.

Augusta Danforth Geer, honorary vice-president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is of good Revolutionary stock. Her paternal grandfather, Captain Jonathan Danforth, fought in the battle of Bunker Hill and commanded a battalion in the battle of Bennington. Two of her great uncles and ten cousins also were in the battle of Bunker Hill.
Ephraim Bushnell, Mrs. Geer’s maternal grandfather also served in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Geer is a charter member of the society and has served on the National Board, as vice-president, as vice-president general of organization of chapters and as registrar general. She was also on the advisory board. For years, she was a member of the Continental Hall committee, and it was largely through her influence that the site for the Memorial Continental Hall was secured.—W. G.

Mrs. Jane Sumner (Owen) Keim.
(Mrs. d’B. Randolph Keim.)

Mrs. Jane Sumner Owen Keim, honorary vice-president general of the national organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has many lines that go back to the earliest time of Anglo-Saxon emigration to America.

Peter Brown of Revolutionary fame on account of his spicy characteristics familiarly know as “Pepper Pot Brown,” was a
descendant of an earlier hero of the same name, carpenter of
the ship *Mayflower*, who landed on Plymouth Rock, 1620.

The Revolutionary Peter Brown was Mrs. Keim’s maternal
great-grandfather, shipmaster of Stonington, Connecticut and
lessee of Fisher’s Island from the Winthrop’s, holding under
patent from the king. After serving in Captain Abel Spicer’s
company of Connecticut he entered the Connecticut navy, com-
manding a brig. In 1781 he captured the British ship *Hannah*
the most valuable prize brought into New London during the
entire war.

This capture so infuriated the British commander at New
York that it was one of the motives for sending the traitor
Arnold against New London the scene of his birth and early
manhood which culminated in the desperate battle and mas-
sacre of Fort Griswold and burning of Groton.

The family of Denison, also the maternal lineage through
which Mrs. Keim derives her membership, is another of the
earliest in the immigration of Anglo-Saxon blood to the shores
of America. The father, mother, three sons and their tutor
landed in 1631.

One of the first romances of Connecticut is associated with
the name of George Denison, the youngest son of this family
group. After thirteen years helping to make Massachusetts a
goodly colony, he returned to assist Lord Protector Oliver
Cromwell make England a commonwealth. Having been
wounded in the conflict at Naseby, and nursed back to health
by the daughter of John Borodel, gentleman, at her father’s
house the usual happened. The Cromwellian soldier married
the devoted Ann, returned with her to America where she was
always known as Lady Ann. Her husband became the fore-
most soldier of Connecticut and a forceful member of the Colo-
nial assembly in which post he died at Hartford, during the
session in 1694.

The military spirit of the soldier of the wars of the English
Commonwealth found a new exponent among the patriotic
sons of Connecticut in Robert Denison (the great-grandfather
of Mrs. Keim), one of the first to march in Captain Joseph
Jewett’s company in the Lexington alarm.
He later served in 10th company 6th regiment, Colonel Samuel Holden Parsons and later still in Captain Samuel Mather's company in garrison at Fort Trumbull, Connecticut, and was sergeant in command of a detachment on special duty.

The ancestral name Sumner which figured in the services of John Sumner, father, and Benjamin Sumner, son, of Ashford, Connecticut, captain and soldier in the Continental army and from whom Mrs. Keim is descended, goes back to William Sumner, son or Roger Sumner, husbandman, of Bichester, Oxfordshire, England, the former of whom landed in 1636 and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He became a man of station and influence. Pamela Sumner, daughter of Benjamin, was the paternal grandmother of Mrs. Keim. A romance is associated with this marriage. Although very young, Benjamin Sumner participated with Ethan Allen in the expedition against Canada and was captured with that command and carried to England as hostage for a British officer. While in captivity, he carved with his pocket knife a busk board, which he brought back with him to America when released and presented to the young lady whom he afterward married. This relic of old-time fashion has been exhibited in collections of Revolutionary articles in behalf of funds for the National Memorial Hall and state and local societies.

The paternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Keim, Benjamin Owen, born 1761 at Ashford, Connecticut, captain in the Windsor county, Connecticut militia, was fourth in descent from Samuel and Priscilla Belcher Owen who emigrated to America from Wales in 1685 with their son Josiah settling first in Massachusetts, then in Rhode Island and later in Connecticut.

Another of Mrs. Keim's lines of descent, the sixth of combined Colonial and Revolutionary prestige are the Palmers, Ruth, her great-grandmother, wife of Benjamin Sumner above, being descended from Walter Palmer, one of Endicott's Massachusetts colony. Dr. Joseph Palmer, father of Ruth, served as surgeon in the Continental forces, having previously led a company from Voluntown, Connecticut, for the relief of Boston during the "Lexington Alarm."

Mrs. Keim is a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and was
prominently identified as a young woman in several charities which have since grown into institutions of the city of her birth. By marriage she is a resident of Pennsylvania, "Edgemount" being her home at Reading, where she is regent of the Berks County Chapter. Her winter residence with her husband and daughter is Washington where the former is well known as Washington correspondent and author of government and private works.

Mrs. Keim has been one of the most active members in national, state and local work.

November 11, 1890, she became a charter member No. 48. On April 9, 1891 she was appointed state regent of Connecticut by Mrs. Harrison, president general, and in 1892, '93, '94 was reelected unanimously by the Connecticut delegation and confirmed by the National Congress. In 1895 she retired as state regent leaving Connecticut, the banner state, having organized 28 chapters with a membership of 2,019. On February 22, '95, she was elected vice-president general of the National Society. She was member of the "Executive" and Continental Hall and chairman of the "National Printing Committees." She is still a member of the Continental Hall, making a service of 14 years. She was on the sub-committee of "Site and Architecture" and secretary of the sub-committee on "Ways and Means," during the period the ground for the Continental Hall was bought, the plan of building determined upon, the cornerstone laid and the erection of the hall was begun.

In December, 1900, Mrs. Keim was chosen regent of the Berks County Chapter, Reading, Pennsylvania, and has been unanimously reelected annually since. She attended the exposition in 1896 at Atlanta, Ga., as a delegate from the National Board, Daughters of the American Revolution, and spoke for the Continental Hall. She also accompanied the National Board to Nashville, Tennessee, in 1900.

She was one of the organizing members of the "Woman's Club" in Reading. She is a member of the Pennsylvania society of "Mayflower Descendants," national number 849. In 1901 she went as a delegate from the Mayflower Society to the
tri-annual meeting at Buffalo, New York. In 1900 she was delegate from the Woman’s Club, Reading, to biennial federation at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1900, was elected delegate to national convention of “Humane Society” at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was elected three successive years member of “Executive Committee” of that organization at Washington, D. C.

She was one of two organizers also charter member and first vice-president general of the “Berks County Humane Society” of Reading.

She became charter member of the National Pocahontas Memorial Association, April, 1906, serving on the committee appointed to bring bill before the United States congress for an appropriation for a monument to the Indian princess. In April, 1906, Mrs. Keim was elected one of the thirteen honorary vice-president generals for life by the National Congress at Washington.

Sketches of other honorary vice-presidents general will appear in the April issue:

I wish you success in the magazine. Every member should take the magazine to keep in mind what chapters are doing.—Mrs. PAMELIA F. FRENCH, Akron, Ohio.

I hope that you may meet with continued success in the magazine.—MARY D. PATTON, State Regent, Pennsylvania.

“We do not belong to ourselves; there are countless people depending on us—people whom we have never seen and whom we never shall see.”—Ships that Pass in the Night.

“Thou wast their rock, their fortress, and their might;
Thou, Lord, their captain in the well-fought fight;
Thou in the darkness drear, their light of light.

Oh, may thy soldiers, faithful, true, and bold,
Fight as the saints who nobly fought of old,
And win from thee the victor’s crown of gold.”
STATE CONFERENCES.

NEW YORK STATE CONFERENCE.

The eleventh annual conference of New York state regents and delegates of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution met in Utica, New York for the second time upon the invitation of Oneida Chapter.

On Wednesday, October the tenth, from ten a. m. until

Mrs. Frances W. Roberts,
State Regent, New York.
two p.m. the committee to meet trains was at the various railroad stations and escorted the delegates to Bagg's hotel, where the credential committee gave badges and assigned the visitors to places either at the hotels or to the homes of members of the local chapter.

Under the quiet but efficient supervision of Mrs. Erastus Z. Wright, chairman of the committee on entertainment, the conference proved a most pleasing success.

At 2.30, Wednesday afternoon, by the courtesy of the New Century Club the conference assembled in the spacious auditorium on Hopper street. Seventy-six chapters were represented. The delegates were ushered to seats in the front and the regents and officers were invited to occupy places upon the platform where New York's state regent, Mrs. Frances W. Roberts greeted them, and presided with her usual dignity.

The stage was decorated with flags intermingled with ferns and palms. Upon either side of the platform were the glee club of Oneida Chapter and Miss Cora M. Wheeler, whose richly modulated voice added much to the clear understanding of the proceedings as she rose for the announcements and for the duties incumbent upon the secretary pro tempore for the conference. Oneida Chapter's Daughters could scarcely refrain from saying to the visiting Daughters, "Please take notice of our town regent. She is Mrs. H. Gilbert Hart and she is clad in white and seated calm and happy upon the sofa in the center of the stage."

The glee club assisted the conference to open the session by singing "America," and while standing the Right Reverend Bishop, of Central New York; Mr. Charles Tyler Olmstead offered the invocation.

Hearty cheers greeted Mrs. Roberts upon her opening address to her large family of Daughters and the applause following her welcome had scarcely subsided when Mrs. Hart began to weave most interesting tales of Indian lore, telling of the "upright stone" and the Oneidas in the Mohawk Valley.

The minutes of the last conference held at Syracuse in September, 1905, were read and approved.
Mrs. Wm. Storey, of New York city, read a report of the utility fund and upon the absence of Mrs. Taft she also read the report of the treasurer of the utility fund; both reports were accepted.

Mrs. Terry, of Brooklyn, gave a report of state committee on “Real Daughters” and reported $6.00 in the treasury.

The chairman introduced Mrs. Walworth, of Saratoga, and one of the founders of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who paid a glowing tribute to Utica and made an earnest plea for co-operation in the completion of Continental Hall. Mrs. Walworth made a useful suggestion in the idea of using the Fourth of July more toward the elevation of the patriotic sentiment and the study of American history. Mrs. Walworth’s presence at the conference was highly appreciated and her every word was listened to with the closest attention.

Mrs. Roberts paid tribute to the memory of Mrs. Van Loon Lynch, regent of Onondaga Chapter, at Syracuse and requested Mrs. Little to prepare resolutions upon the sad event. Mrs. Capron, regent of the General Floyd Chapter, of Boonville, was requested to prepare resolutions upon the death of a “Real Daughter,” Susan Haddon.

The roll-call of chapters was headed by a clear original response from Amsterdam and ended by an equally earnest response from the White Plains Chapter. Buffalo reported 534 members and $3,039 in their treasury. One chapter but three years old had raised $500 at a single entertainment. Many interesting facts and suggestions were brought to the minds of the members of the conference by the reports and much instructive discussion might have brought profit to all the chapters had not the time for each report been, of necessity, limited. Pleasing accounts of the novel way in which money had been raised were given by Mrs. Pattison, of Pattison Chapter, $420 being raised from badges sold on the street, the money to aid the San Francisco sufferers. Ossining through her talented representative, Miss Clara Fuller, paid a beautiful tribute to Governor Horatio Seymour, calling him “Past Master of Deerfield.”
At five o'clock the Assembly adjourned to resume business and the roll-call at the session of the following morning.

Never has the Munson-Williams memorial building presented a more attractive appearance than it did at eight o'clock of Wednesday evening, for at that hour, the members of the conference, touched as it were by the magic wand and refreshed by the three hours' adjournment gathered in its spacious rooms to exchange greetings with one another.

Graced by the presence of Oneida Chapter's regent and officers of the local board, the delegates were presented to the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean and other national officers; to the state regent, Mrs. Roberts, and state vice-regent, Mrs. Munger and other state and local officers.

The refreshments were served amid the trophies of the Oneida historical society and of Oneida Chapter. The tables were decorated with the national colors, while a whole tribe of Oneida Indians appeared on the scene during the service; but there was no need to offer them the pipe of peace for they appeared only on paper, painted on a background of Colonial buff and blue, the work of Mrs. Wadsworth Goodier, to whom Oneida Chapter is indebted for many pleasing and successful entertainments.

Restful music, pleasant faces, and rich costumes made the scene ever to be remembered. Oneida Chapter was happy to welcome the visiting Daughters.

At 9.30 a. m. of Thursday, October 11th, 1906, the conference again met at the auditorium and after the glee club had sung the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" the Reverend Doctor I. N. Terry offered prayer.

The roll-call was resumed and the responses were full of inspiration.

Mrs. Terry, of Brooklyn, gave the report of the New York state committee on "Patriotic Education"; accepted.

During the roll-call Mrs. Hart left the stage and walking down the aisle of the audience room returned to the platform with the hand of the president general clasped in her own. Mrs. McLean's address to the assembled Daughters was listened to most eagerly; abounding as it did in original and
hearty themes. Mrs. McLean paid a happy tribute to the Mohawk Valley and counselled the Daughters to continue their earnest efforts for patriotic development. Mrs. McLean suggested that a greeting be sent from the assembled Daughters to Miss Blandina Miller in appreciation of her earnest endeavors to make the conference a success, and who was unavoidably detained from attendance at the meetings. The suggestion was seconded and carried by every Daughter present.

At the close of Mrs. McLean’s address the glee club sang “Maryland, My Maryland,” in honor of her. Mrs. McHugh offered an appreciation of Mrs. McLean which was heartily accorded.

Mrs. Wm. Tod Helmuth, of West Point Chapter, gave a concise report ending with these words which seemed to echo the military tone of her chapter’s name. “At any dissension we disband.”

A motion was put by the vice-president general “that the election of officers of all chapters take place in the same month.” Upon the suggestion of the president general the wording of the motion was changed or amended as follows, “I beg the earnest consideration of the conference to the desirability of holding the election of officers of all chapters in the same month,” seconded and carried as changed or amended.

Mrs. Walworth moved that May be the month for general election.

The motion was amended by adding the words “and June” after the word “May”; the motion, as amended that May and June be the months for the election of officers of all chapters was seconded and carried. Mrs. Little presented resolution upon the death of Mrs. Lynch; adopted, and by motion of Mrs. Hart a copy was to be sent to Mrs. Hasbrouck of Knickerbocker Chapter, New York, adopted.

Mrs. Capron presented resolutions upon death of Susan Haddon a “Real Daughter” at the age of 98; adopted.

Mrs. Cramer presented a plea for preserving the house of Washington’s headquarters.

Mrs. Powell, president of state organization for preserving historical buildings entered an earnest plea for purchasing the
old court-house at White Plains, which stands on the site of the building where the first charter of New York was signed and where the Constitution of the United States was first read.

Mrs. Terry, of Brooklyn, moved that the conference do all in their power to further the plans of the White Plains Chapter; carried.

Miss McBlair, of New York City, and a past historian general called the Daughters' attention to a book—the “History of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution” from its inception. The time being limited, Miss McBlair was prevented from making a full presentation of this most valuable work.

Mrs. Little read a letter from Miss Forsythe concerning the Children of the Revolution.

Mrs. Story presented a resolution voicing the sentiment of the visiting delegates in appreciation of Oneida Chapter's hospitality; adopted.

Upon invitation of the state regent the members of the conference gladly adjourned to a social hour and luncheon, at her home number 14 Clinton Place—the scene of so many of Oneida Chapter's happy gatherings.

The luncheon was served progressively. The state regent, and state vice-regent and other officers welcomed the guests in the drawing room while the president general, Mrs. McLean, and the local chapter regent greeted them as they crossed the hall and entered the parlor. Thus a pleasant surprise was afforded as each room was visited.

As one of the local newspapers of the day announced “The Flags are flying for the Daughters of the American Revolution,” it was very true and nowhere were the flags more in evidence than at the home of Mrs. Roberts. They floated everywhere; from the spacious verandas and from the well-laden board. Flags of all nations were exhibited. They seemed to voice the broad policy of the state regent, pointing as it were to the possible future work of the Daughters, the great work of urging disarmament and universal peace.—Miss Carrie M. Smith.
Alabama State Conference.—The eighth annual conference of the Alabama Daughters was held in the hospitable little city of Opelika, December 6th and 7th, 1906, with the Martha Wayles Jefferson Chapter as admirable hostess. The sessions were well attended, harmonious, and enthusiastic. Several, pronounced it the most pleasant and successful conference we ever held, while others, ventured the assertion, that it would knit closer the bonds of fellowship, and enable us to take up, with fresh interest, the vital questions before us. Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, the beloved state regent, who has served us so long and so well, made a fine presiding officer, disposing promptly and fairly of all business brought before her during the two days. Her report contained much that was interesting and suggestive and showed 14 chapters and 550 members within our borders. Gratifying reports from chapters followed, proving that each, like the woman in Scripture, had “done what she could” the past year. The conference pledged anew its hearty support to the usual lines of work, such as the Memorial Continental Hall fund, particularly the Alabama room, the continued pursuit of Revolutionary relics, etc., but the promotion of “Patriotic Education” was rather the keynote, and earnest discussions were held as to the methods best calculated to insure a pure and noble citizenship. A “Memorial Hour” was duly observed and tributes of respect paid to the memory of valued members who had “fallen asleep” during the past year. Election of officers, which occurred the second day resulted in making Mrs. Aurora P. McClellan, of Athens, state regent, and Mrs. Rhett Goode, of Mobile, state vice-regent. Both ladies have done much efficient work for the organization. At the conference last year, the Alabama Daughters presented Mrs. Smith with a loving cup which she brought with her to Opelika, that she might drink from it, with her companions in the work, before giving up her office to her successor. And so, when the two days’ work was finished, and the twilight softly enfolded us, we united in singing, with emotion, the familiar words of “Auld Lang Syne”—and in quaffing from the “cup of kindness” further charity and zeal. It was a touching incident and
lingers in the memory like some sweet and subtle fragrance. Among social courtesies tendered delegates and guests of the conference, was a delightful musicale given in Elk’s Hall, and followed by an informal reception which afforded the members an opportunity to greet each other, and to add another item to the score of pleasant recollections carried home from the eighth annual conference, when it adjourned, to meet in Athens, December 4th and 5th, 1907.—MARY ANTHONY HARVEY, Secretary.

Wisconsin State Conference.—The tenth annual state conference was held on October 23rd and 24th, 1906, at Portage. The meeting was opened with the singing of “America” led by Mrs. C. D. Harper, of Oshkosh, and after the invocation by Mrs. Lucy Cochrane, chaplain of Wau-Bun Chapter, Mrs. Clark W. Latimer, regent of Wau-Bun Chapter, extended greetings to the conference.

She made reference to the first conference on this historic spot eight years before William Penn had seen the site of Philadelphia, and fifty-eight years before Washington was born, where the Indians welcomed the party of explorers under the leadership of Louis Joliet and Father Marquette.

The place of meeting was called by them “Wau-Bun”—the dawn.

Mrs. A. H. Mitchell of the La Crosse Chapter responded on behalf of the visiting chapters.

One new chapter, Jean Nicolet Chapter of De Pere, received its charter from the state regent, making nineteen chapters in the state.

All reported a steady growth in membership and much work of a patriotic nature accomplished during the year.

The state society is raising a fund to place the coat of arms of the state of Wisconsin in the Continental Hall, and the chapters also reported donations to the general building fund.

A resolution was passed that each Wisconsin Daughter should send one dollar to the Continental Hall in addition to the regular contributions of the chapters.

Much interest was shown in the discussion of the bills introduced into congress to prevent desecration of the flag.
An interesting feature of the conference was a carriage drive, arranged for the delegates and visitors, during which the many points of historical interest about "the portage" were visited.

The old road traversed by Marquette in crossing from the Fox to the Wisconsin was followed, and a short stop was made at the spot where he embarked in his canoe on the Wisconsin and where Wau-bun Chapter has erected a monument.

Prof. W. G. Clough, of the Portage high school, gave a short address to the delegates at this place, after which the ride was resumed and the site of Old Fort Winnebago and the Government cemetery were visited.

Fort Winnebago was an important military post in the early history of the state and was established by the United States Government on "the portage" between the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, as that was one of the main routes between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi.

The Government cemetery was also established at that time and is now in the care of the local chapter.

A luncheon and reception were the social features of the conference.

Much to the regret of all Wisconsin Daughters the state regent, Mrs. Thomas Hoyt Brown, announced her intention and desire to retire from her office at the close of her term.

She has been a faithful and efficient officer and the work of the society has progressed rapidly under her administration.

She was unanimously elected honorary state regent to take effect at the close of her present term of office.

Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers, of Janesville, was unanimously nominated for state regent.

Other state officers were elected as follows: Mrs. Walter Kempster, of Milwaukee, state vice-regent; Mrs. E. H. Van Ostrand, of Antigo, state secretary; Mrs. G. F. Gilkey, of Oshkosh, state treasurer.

After passing a resolution of thanks to the Wau-Bun Chapter, of Portage, for their kind hospitality, the conference adjourned to meet at Beloit in 1907.—MATTIE CULVER VAN OSTRAND, State Secretary.
Washington State Conference.—The state conference held its annual session in Seattle, June 23, 1906.

The regent, Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne, aided by her capable committee, dispensed a gracious hospitality that was delightful. Her speech of welcome was both bright and cordial and the response of Mrs. Ellis was equally happy.

The parlor of the hotel Lincoln was tastefully decorated with the national colors and beautiful flowers. On the state regent’s table was a large bunch of exquisitely perfect Caroline Testue roses, from the garden of Rainier’s regent.

An informal reception from 10 to 10.30 a.m. gave all an opportunity for cordial greetings and at the latter hour the state regent called the conference to order.

The program which followed was replete with uplifting and practical patriotic thoughts and much interest was aroused by the papers; as the earnest discussion which followed each one of them attested. The music was exceptionally good.

We were favored in having some visiting Daughters with us: one, Mrs. Elinor Washington Howard, of Virginia, who gave a short but interesting talk.

The luncheon was delicious and artistically served, the officer’s table being especially attractive.

The meeting throughout was pleasantly harmonious and everything was done by the hostess chapter to make the occasion one of profit and pleasure to its guests.

PROGRAM.

1. Song. ............................ "Our Flag of Liberty"
2. Salute to the Flag ................ Led by Miss Lydia Graham
   "I pledge allegiance to my Flag and to the Republic for which it stands: One nation indivisible; with Liberty and Justice for all."
3. Address of Welcome .............. Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne, Ranier Chapter.
4. Response ......................... Mrs. O. G. Ellis, Virginia Dare Chapter.
5. Minutes of Last Assembly.
7. Corresponding Secretary’s Report.
9. Piano—“Fantasie” Mozart
   Mrs. Sturgis, Rainier Chapter.

LUNCHEON.

10. Vocal—a, The Silver Ring Chaminade
    b, Wohin? Shubert
    c, Sous les Orangers Holmes
    d, Pastoral Bizet
   Miss Clara Lewys, Rainier Chapter.

11. “True Patriotism” Mrs. Henry McCleary, Mary Ball Chapter.
    SUB-TOPICS—THREE MINUTES LIMIT.
    “Patriotism in the State” Mrs. H. E. Holmes, Rainier Chapter.
    “Patriotism in the School” Mrs. Hunt, Virginia Dare Chapter.
    “Patriotism in the Home” Mrs. A. H. Kuhn, Robert Gray Chapter.
    Forming Chapters as “Children of the Republic” Mrs. Roberts, Esther Reed Chapter.
    “Our Foreign Population” Mrs. Horton Phelps, Lady Stirling Chapter.

12. “Should United States History be a Compulsory Study in Every High School?” Virginia Dare Chapter


15. “Should Not February 22 be a School Holiday?” Mrs. Trumbull, Lady Stirling Chapter.

16. “Star-Spangled Banner.”

The meeting of 1907 will be held in Spokane, with the Esther Reed Chapter, as hostess.—JEANNE B. ROBERTS, Corresponding Secretary.

Rhode Island State Conference.—Resolutions of the state conference of the Rhode Island Daughters of the American Revolution, endorsing Mrs. Donald McLean.

Resolved: That the Daughters of the American Revolution in Rhode Island, assembled in their thirteenth annual state conference, hereby place on record their appreciation of the
able and efficient service of Mrs. Donald McLean as president general of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Believing that the re-election of an officer so devoted to the highest ideals in patriotism, and so successful in accomplishing the realization of those ideals by well-directed effort, will best advance the interests of our National Society, we hereby endorse her candidacy for a second term.

Adopted, February 14, 1907.

MARY M. S. ROBINSON,
State Secretary.

Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, vice-president general from Massachusetts, has sent a communication to every chapter in the state, heartily endorsing Mrs. Donald McLean for a second term as president general and asking the cordial support of the organization in Massachusetts.

Resolutions endorsing the work of the president general and making a formal request of her to accept a second term have been signed by the state regent and state vice-regent of the District of Columbia, a large majority of the chapters, the vice-president general in charge of organization, the recording secretary and the registrar general.

Fort Oswego Chapter, New York, has passed resolutions commending the administration of Mrs. McLean and urging her unanimous reelection.

Fort Greene Chapter, Brooklyn, New York, presents to her sister chapters the name of Mrs. Charles Terry for the office of vice-president general, she having rendered wise and efficient service in many state and chapter offices and on many committees.

The Chicago Chapter has endorsed Mrs. Charles H. Deere for a second term as vice-president general from Illinois, calling attention to her brilliant services and asking the support of other chapters.
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.

Minneapolis Chapter (Minneapolis, Minnesota).—The first open meeting of the Minneapolis Chapter was an assembly given in February at the request of our president general for the benefit of Memorial Continental Hall. Net proceeds, $65.

Second open meeting was in June, given by the teachers of the chapter at the home of Mrs. F. B. Linsey for the benefit of our marker fund.

The third open meeting was the annual dinner given in July for the old ladies at the Jones Harrison Home. The chapter has furnished a room in this home in memory of Mrs. McDonald who was a "Real Daughter." Each year the chapter furnishes some articles that are needed for this Daughters of the American Revolution room.

On September 23d a tablet was unveiled in Loring Park to commemorate the battle of Fort Griswold. The tablet was enclosed in a boulder at the foot of the tree that was planted in historic earth brought from the thirteen original states by members of the Minneapolis Chapter. Six members of this chapter are descendants of soldiers who were in this battle.

The flag was saluted by twenty young girls representing the schools of Minneapolis. Appropriate ceremonies were held and patriotic addresses given by present and past regents.

On Saturday, October 13th, the Daughters of the American Revolution held their annual meeting at Northfield, Minnesota, a college town.

Mrs. Donald McLean, the president general, was present at this reception, having come many hundred miles out of her way to be at this annual meeting.

The annual meeting for 1907 will be held in Minneapolis, the
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

A brilliant success in every particular was the Colonial Assembly of Minneapolis Chapter, held February 16th in Andrew Presbyterian Church. A true Colonial atmosphere enhanced by the rich and quaint Colonial costumes of the women, the artistic and graceful silken flags everywhere in evidence, and the inspiring and patriotic songs and addresses of the evening was admirably attained. This was perhaps even a greater compliment to those who had the arrangements in charge than the pronounced social and financial success of the affair. The platform on which the various officers were gathered was hung in American flags draped about a historic tablecloth once used by Washington at a banquet.

On the platform, with the officers of Minneapolis Chapter, were seated the officers of the other Daughters of the American Revolution chapters of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and George and Martha Washington, impersonated by Mrs. J. H. Johnson and Mrs. L. E. Carpenter.

Around the room booths had been arranged, wherein were oriental, Hawaiian, Revolutionary and Colonial relics.

Receiving in each were Mrs. Luella Emmons, Mrs. Stein and daughter, Mesdames J. A. Brant and Girard Willett, and Mrs. Maria Antoinette Lyon, a Daughter of the American Revolution, aged 87, dressed in white brocaded satin Colonial costume, who spun flax on the little wheel which had belonged to her Revolutionary ancestors.

Mrs. Lyon well remembers her Grandmother Denning, who spun on the wheel long after Mrs. Lyon was old enough to remember.

In this booth two old coverlets of Colonial pattern were
Mrs. Maria Antoinette Lyon,
"Real Daughter."
draped into the Revolutionary colors, buff and blue. This booth attracted much attention not only that there were many curios and priceless relics to be seen there, but because many of this day and generation had never seen flax spun, and though Mrs. Lyon is 17 years older than the allotted three-score years and ten, she is yet bright and animated and conversed most entertainingly upon matters of interest during the days of her youth. In the oriental booth Mrs. Luella Emmons had evinced much skill in the artistic arrangement of her costly collection. The hand-painted china displayed by Mesdames J. E. Brant and Girard Willett received merited and generous expressions of admiration from the large number who lingered long in this booth to admire their work.

The collection of curios from the Hawaiian Islands, exhibited by Mrs. Stein and her daughter, and the draping of the booth in the royal yellow, gave many a pang of regret that they, too, had not been able to visit these beautiful islands, and many thought of the loved state regent, Mrs. J. E. Bell, who is now in Honolulu. The old china, Colonial and Revolutionary relics, also attracted much attention.

The exercises of the evening were opened by the singing of "America" by the audience, followed by prayer by Rev. Charles Hubbard, pastor of the church.

Mrs. R. F. Goodwin, regent of Minneapolis Chapter, in a pleasing manner, fittingly welcomed the guests and then presented Mrs. J. H. Johnson, chairman of the Memorial Continental Hall committee of the chapter, who had charge of the program.

Letters from Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and from Mrs. J. E. Bell, state regent of Minnesota, to whom invitations had been sent, were read by the corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. M. Schneider.

An instrumental trio (two violins and piano) of patriotic airs was rendered by Misses Mamie and Genevieve Griffith and Joseph Griffith, followed by a sketch of the tablecloth on exhibition, used by Washington at a banquet, read by Mrs. F. C.
Barrows, past regent of Minneapolis Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

An address upon a topic dear to the hearts of all Daughters of the American Revolution, entitled “What the Daughters Have Accomplished in the Interests of Memorial Continental Hall,” was given by Mrs. Ell Torrence, past state regent of Minnesota, which proved not only instructive, but interesting and pleasing, delivered as it was in the charming manner habitual to Mrs. Torrence. The next number on the program was from Victor Hugo’s masterpiece, “The Battle of Waterloo,” delivered in so thrilling and effective a manner by Miss Mary E. Benjamin, that an encore was inevitable, and was responded to with some humorous verses, the last three of which were written for the occasion and alluded to George Washington and his hatchet; to Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of the vice-president, and past president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and, to Alice Roosevelt and her wedding, which was to occur the following evening, all of which was vociferously applauded. A violin selection by Miss Genevieve Griffith and Joseph Griffith merited the hearty approval expressed by the audience.

Owing to the illness of her husband, Mrs. William Liggett, past state regent, was unable to be present.

Miss Lulu Goodwin, daughter of the regent, effectively sang “Columbia the Gem of the Ocean.”

Mrs. J. H. Johnson, chairman of the Memorial Continental Hall committee, closed the program by thanking all who had so kindly and generously assisted in making the Colonial Assembly not only a financial success, but an evening of enjoyment and pleasant memories, and paid a fitting tribute to the regent, Mrs. R. F. Goodwin. Mrs. Johnson closed with a peroration to the country and flag.

Refreshments were served in the parlors.

Mrs. S. R. Childs had charge of a guessing contest and Miss Mary Hoyt the sale of an elegant dish, both of which proved attractive features of the evening.

Roger Nelson Chapter (Kansas City, Missouri).—On the 10th of November, 1906, a new chapter of the Daughters
of the American Revolution to be known as the “Roger Nelson Chapter” was organized at Marshall, Missouri, by Mrs. James D. Fleming, who was transferred from the Kansas City Chapter for that purpose, and of which Mrs. Fleming was appointed regent.

The new regent can boast of a long and distinguished line of ancestry—Colonial and Revolutionary. She is a lineal descendant of Robert Brooke and Roger Nelson.

Robert Brooke was the third son of Thomas Brooke of Whitechurch, Hampshire, England, and Susan his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Foster, knight, judge of the court of common pleas. Robert Brooke was born in London, 3rd of June,
1602, and was commissioned commander of a county in Maryland to be newly erected, and on the same day a commission was issued to him as one of the council of Maryland. He arrived in Maryland the 30th of June, 1650, bringing with him his wife and ten children, and twenty-eight servants, all at his own charge and on his own ship. On the 3rd day of October, 1650, Charles county was erected, and Robert Brooke was constituted its commander. When Maryland was reduced by the parliamentary commissioners in 1652 he was appointed acting governor. Robert Brooke was twice married. His first wife was Mary, daughter of Thomas Baker of Battle, Sussex, England. Major Thomas Brooke, of Brookfield Manor, Calvert county, was the second son of Governor Robert Brooke by his first wife, Mary Baker. Major Brooke was born at Battle, Sussex, England, the 23rd of June, 1632; arrived in Maryland the 30th of June, 1650; was appointed captain to command the militia of Calvert county, the 15th of June 1658, and promoted to the rank of major of the 11th of February, 1660. He was for many years justice of the Calvert county court; was high sheriff of the same county from March 1665 to 1673, and represented Calvert county in the house of burgesses from the 15th of September, 1663, till his death.

Major Brooke married Eleanor Hatton, by whom he had issue five sons and two daughters.

Col. Thomas Brooke, of Brookfield, was the eldest son of Major Thomas Brooke, and Eleanor his wife. He was justice of Calvert county court in 1684, and also from 1689 to 1692. He was a member of Maryland council from the 6th of April, 1692, till August, 1707, and again from 1715 to 1724. He was appointed judge of the "Court of Admiralty" the 26th of June, 1702, commissary general the 26th of June the same year, to which latter office he was reappointed the 21st of December, 1704. In 1720 he was president of the council and acting governor of Maryland. Colonel Brooke was twice married. His second wife was Barbara, daughter of John and Rebecca Dent, by whom he had issue eleven children; of these the seventh was Jane Brooke, who married Alexander Contee, of Charles
county and later of Prince George's county. Alexander Contee was the son of Peter Contee of Barnstable, Devonshire, England. He represented Charles county in the house of burgesses in 1701-2. He died in 1740, leaving issue by his wife Jane (Brooke) nine children. Catherine Contee, his seventh daughter, married John Harrison and has issue a daughter, Elizabeth Harrison, who married Roger Nelson.

Roger Nelson was the son of Arthur Nelson and the grandson of John Nelson, who owned large tracts of land lying along the Potomac in Frederick and Montgomery counties, Maryland. Roger was born in Frederick County, Maryland, 1759. When seventeen years of age he ran away from college and joined the Revolutionary forces. He served in the campaign in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and was subsequently ordered South. He was captured with other prisoners at the defense of Charleston. After his exchange he was commissioned second lieutenant Fifth regiment, Maryland Line, July 15th, 1780. Severely wounded at the battle at Camden he was taken prisoner, but being soon after exchanged he served with Colonel Washington's troop of horse at the battle of the Cowpens, Guilford Court House, Hobkirk's Hill, Ninety-six and Eutaw Springs. At Hobkirk's Hill he captured a small army chest which is still in possession of a member of the Nelson family. The chest is surmounted by a brass plate on which is neatly engraved the legend "Valiancy '62 Reg." About the close of the war he was brevetted brigadier general.

After the declaration of peace he returned to his home and entered into the practice of law, in which he was eminently successful. He soon afterward entered the field of politics, and was elected to represent his district in congress. He belonged to the "Strict Constructionist School" of Mr. Jefferson, in opposition to the centralizing tendencies of that of Alexander Hamilton. He was subsequently appointed judge of the circuit court of Frederick county, but was compelled to resign his position in consequence of a wound received at the battle of Camden, of which he subsequently died. He bore eighteen wounds upon his person—and every one in front.
By his wife Elizabeth Harrison he had issue five children, two sons and three daughters. His eldest son was Madison Nelson, who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Madison Nelson was born in the city of Frederick, Maryland, where he lived until his death, January 1st, 1870. He was a distinguished lawyer at a time when the bar at Frederick was second to none in the country for men of ability. As an advocate he was without a rival, as a political orator he was described in the prints of the day as the "Mirabeau of the Hustings." After a successful career as a lawyer he was elevated to the bench of the court of appeals, of which he was a member at the time of his death.

Madison Nelson married Josephine, daughter of Francis Marcilly and Frances (Morel!) his wife. Francis Marcilly was a native of Paris, France, but subsequently became a planter in the Island of San Domingo, from which he with his wife and one daughter was driven by the negro insurrection of 1792, and took refuge in the United States. He settled in Harford county, Maryland. He subsequently removed to Frederick county and received the appointment of professor of French at Mt. St. Mary's College. He had issue six children, one son and five daughters, of which Josephine who married Madison Nelson, was the third. Madison Nelson had issue by his wife, Josephine, ten children, seven sons and three daughters. Arthur Nelson, his fourth son, married Melvina Byng in Frederick, Maryland, and soon after removed to the state of Missouri, where he at present resides.

Mrs. Fleming (Eugenie Marcilly Nelson) is his daughter. Thus, it appears that in the veins of Mrs. Fleming mingles not only Colonial and Revolutionary blood, but also the blood of two of the world's greatest nations, of whose noblest characteristics, she is a worthy representative.—Rose N. Welsh.

Essex Chapter of the Oranges (East Orange, New Jersey) is at present extremely interested in a statue to be erected in the old burying-ground in Orange in honor of Revolutionary heroes. It is proposed to unveil this statue on Flag day, June 14, 1907. The Essex Chapter have pledged themselves to
raise one thousand dollars toward this project, the total cost being about ten thousand dollars. Nearly all of the sum pledged by the chapter has been raised. The old burying-ground is in a wretched state of dilapidation, having been utterly neglected for nearly fifty years. Owing to the exertions of the Essex Chapter regent and a few others it has now been put in order at a cost of over one thousand dollars. Thirty names of Revolutionary soldiers were found on the old tombstones and it is thought that there are more which will be discovered. The burying-ground is on the main street of Orange—the old post road between New York and Morristown. Over this road, marched our soldiers, dispatches were carried, army supplies were forwarded, etc. It seemed appropriate that the subject of the monument should commemorate this and the Dispatch Rider was selected. The figure is of bronze, nine feet high, and full of life and action. The program for Flag day is nearly completed. Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. McLean, president general, have promised to be present.—Mrs. G. W. Fowler, Historian.

**Abigail Adams Chapter** (Des Moines, Iowa).—The January meeting of Abigail Adams Chapter was helpful and interesting, held at the home of our regent, Mrs. J. C. Loper. She with three other Daughters, entertained us most royally.

The program consisted of music and a talk given by Mrs. W. H. McHenry on “The Value of a Daughter of the American Revolution Organization.” She spoke on the subject from both a historic and patriotic standpoint; told of the rapid growth in seventeen years and the efforts of the chapters to instill patriotism into the members of the communities.

Abigail Adams Chapter feels honored by the appointment of two of our members on important committees, viz.: Mrs. McHenry on the Jamestown Expositional; Mrs. Musgrave on the Patriotic Educational.—B. L. Miner.

**Eagle Rock Chapter** (Montclair, New Jersey).—Since our last annual meeting in December, 1905, the Eagle Rock Chapter has held five meetings; with an average attendance of thirty-
two (32), transacting necessary business, and hearing reports of the chapter's work. Interesting papers on historical subjects have been read and a short musical program enjoyed before the social hour.

Miss Woodford, daughter of former Ambassador Woodford, gave a graphic description of her sojourn in Spain, just prior to the declaration of war with Spain. Miss Mecum, state regent and chairman of the patriotic educational committee, gave the chapter an interesting talk on educational work.

In response to the suggestion of the president general that an entertainment be given on February 22nd, a musical tea was held, which netted $125—which amount was sent as the chapter's contribution to the New Jersey room in Continental Memorial Hall.

Ten dollars was sent to the Wallace House at Summerville, New Jersey, toward the erection of a care-taker's cottage.

The library of the National Society was remembered by the gift of the volume "The Old Tennent Church," and a contribution was also sent to the fund for the erection of a monument in memory of the Daughters of the American Revolution nurses who died during the Spanish-American war.

Great honor was shown the Eagle Rock Chapter at the Fifteenth Continental Congress by the election of our regent, Mrs. W. D. Kearfott, as vice-president general for New Jersey. While we regret the loss of Mrs. Kearfott as regent we are happy in the fact that she can still serve us in the new position by bringing our chapter into closer touch with the national organization.

In July the chapter lost by death one of its pioneer members, Miss Mary R. Wolfe.

To the people of Montclair the Eagle Rock Chapter and the "Maple Avenue Summer School and Play Ground" are almost synonymous terms. Patriotism is the object of our society, and the Maple Avenue work is patriotism in action. The fifth season at the play ground, under Mrs. M. M. Le Brun as chairman, was begun July 2d and continued for nine weeks, two sessions daily, ending August 31st with the usual exhibition. The number of children paying the membership fee
of 10 cents was 231. The total number of children using the play ground and various classes was 10,655, with a daily average attendance of 205. The reed and raffia work continued to interest the children, and the work of the carpenter shop showed a gain over last year in the list of really useful articles made. The kindergartens gave to the tiny tots the occupation and pleasure suitable to their years. The outdoor sports consisted of base ball, two teams being formed; volley ball, quoits, and competition in running high jump, running broad jumps, pull ups, and rope climb. In all team and individual competition no prizes were given. The idea of sport for sport's sake alone was held up before the boys. At first there was grumbling, but soon a better spirit prevailed, and the boys strove just as hard to win as if there had been a prize offered.

A new slide called "Chute the chutes" was installed and used almost constantly. Two additional swings and fifty pairs of dumb-bells were added to last year's apparatus. The boys were taken to the canal for a swim whenever the weather permitted. When this was not possible, the shower baths at the school were most thoroughly enjoyed.

The classes in sewing, four in number, with three lessons each a week, did some excellent work. Two hundred and three articles were made during the nine weeks. Aprons, waists, dresses, underclothing, towels, sewing bags, dusters, ironing holders, and many smaller articles show much patient industry. The new feature of the work for 1905 was the cooking classes, and the list of applications for entrance was so large it was necessary to limit the age of the girls to ten years. Three classes were formed with an average attendance of eight. A course in practical housekeeping and plain cooking was completed, with some extra lessons in plain cake, bread, biscuits, and a few simple deserts. In most cases the girls went home from the class and made another article like that made at the lesson to show their parents, and often the mother was so pleased with the small product that she would ask for the larger recipe.

We feel that this branch of our work has proved a great success.
Thus each year we are able to chronicle average attendance and work accomplished, but it is impossible to put into figures or words the good to those children of daily contact with teachers of high ideals; the seeds of truthfulness and honesty sown; the ideas of patriotism instilled, which will make them worthy American citizens.—*Historian*.

**Margaret Holmes Chapter** (Seward, Nebraska).—The meeting of the chapter, December 4th, at the home of Mrs. J. T. Potter, was an occasion long to be remembered. After the usual opening exercises, Miss Marsh and Miss Schick gave an inspiring piano duet, a medley of patriotic airs. Mrs. A. R. Anderson told in a most vivid manner of Colonial life in Pennsylvania, and Miss Schick read a most entertaining paper on “Early Life in New York.”

At the program’s close, the hostess invited the ladies to the dining room, where a beautiful scene met the eye. Place cards with the Daughters of the American Revolution emblem on one corner and on another a miniature soldier, enabled the Daughters to find their seats. Standing guard in the center of the table, was a cannon of most complete proportions, with cannon balls piled in groups beneath the gunners, keeping watch around it, while emblematic of peace, festoons of smilax were wreathed around the cannon and trailed over the cloth of red, white and blue. Miss Lydia Bolton, of Kansas, gave two delightful readings, which added much to the pleasure of the occasion.

As the pleased guests were leaving the table, additional souvenirs, post-cards with a daintily covered picture of Memorial Hall upon them, were handed each as a remembrance from the “chapter baby,” Master Harold Potter.

**Blue Ridge Chapter** (Vicksburg, Virginia) was begun in 1893, but the requisite number for a charter was not obtained until 1895. Mrs. E. C. Hamner, who had labored zealously in the cause, was chosen first regent. The chapter had one “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Mary Lightfoot Garland, who came in as a charter member. Mrs. Garland lived to the advanced age
of 98 years and was presented with the gold spoon of the society. The chapter now has a membership of fifty zealous workers, twenty-five new names having been added in the last four years. Interesting programs are presented each year. The December meeting was held at the home of Mrs. D. C. Jackson, and was in every sense a Christmas party. After the business session, the company was delightfully entertained by the Rev. Mr. Owen, who read the ever new story of "Uncle Edinboro's Drowning." After this gifts were distributed to each of the guests and all repaired to the dining room to find a glittering Christmas tree and a repast befitting the occasion.

**Tidioute Chapter** (Tidioute, Pennsylvania) was pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Augusta Hall Sill at her residence in Warren in December, 1906. The meeting was one of the most enjoyable in the history of the chapter. Luncheon was served, covers being laid for fifty. The tables were artistically arranged with decorations appropriate to the occasion. After luncheon, the ladies adjourned to the parlors, where the regent, Mrs. Cummings, called the meeting to order. Forty members responded to roll call. A program of interest then held the attention of the company. The singing by Mrs. Knopf was a most enjoyable feature. The guests of honor were Mrs. Manning from the Chicago Chapter and Mrs. J. B. White from the Kansas City Chapter. After tea served in the parlors, the company wended their homeward way with anticipations of the January meeting at the home of Mrs. L. L. Hunter.

**Old South Chapter** (Boston) celebrated its tenth anniversary on December 17, 1906. The program, musical and literary, was one of rare interest. Mrs. Donald McLean, the president general, was present and made a characteristically fine address. The state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Masury, brought greeting from the Daughters throughout the state. Mrs. Frank D. Ellison, the chapter regent, introduced the chairman of the program committee, founder and honorary regent of the chapter, Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler.
PROGRAM.

PART I.

1. Prayer.
2. Chorus—"American Hymn" ......................... Keller
3. Welcome and Introduction of the Founder and Honorary Regent of the Chapter, Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler, chairman of the program... The Regent, Mrs. Frank D. Ellison
4. Greetings of Massachusetts................. Governor Curtis Guild, Jr.
5. Greetings of Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution........... The State Regent, Mrs. Charles H. Masury
6. First Movement, C Minor Trio....................... Beethoven (Piano, violin and cello.)

Mr. Frank Watson, Mr. Bruce Reynolds and Mr. Robert Austin.

Society of Colonial Wars,
Governor General, A. J. C. Snowden
7. Greetings from the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants,
Secretary, George Earnest Bowman

8. Address—"The Preservation of Historic Buildings,
Hon. Winslow Warren,
President General, Society of the Cincinnati.
9. Solo—"The Marseillaise"....Mrs. Josephine A. Williams, of Lowell
10. Address..Rev. E. A. Horton, D. D., Chaplain Massachusetts Senate

PART II.

1. Chorus—"To Thee, O Country".........................Eichberg
2. Julia Ward Howe, author of "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Sons of the Revolution,
President, Eben Francis Thompson, of Worcester.

Sons of the American Revolution,
President, Dr. Moses Greeley Parker, of Lowell.

Daughters of the Revolution,
State Regent, Mrs. Adeline F. Fitz.

4. Sonnet—"Pro Patria".........................Mrs. Grace Le Baron Upham
Dedicated to the Daughters of the American Revolution and written for the First Anniversary of the Old South Chapter.

5. Address—"The Flag".................................Hon. M. J. Murray
6. Solo—"The Star-Spangled Banner,"

Mrs. Josephine A. Williams, of Lowell
7. Response to Greetings and Address,
The President General, Mrs. Donald McLean

8. "America."

Vocal music under the direction of Mrs. Flora E. Barry, a member of the Old South Chapter.
The chapter was organized in December, 1896, with a charter membership of sixty. Mrs. Fowler was the first regent and served in that capacity for six years. Under her leadership much good work was accomplished. From her report we cull the following brief record: Donations of money were sent to

Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler,
Founder and Honorary Regent.

the "Massachusetts Volunteer Aid Association," the "National Hospital Corps," and the "National War Fund;" towards repairing the Old North Church steeple, towards the Washington monument, to the Cuban teachers' fund, towards furnishing the John Adams's birthplace in Quincy, to the Mount Vernon Association, and to the Roger Wolcott Memorial fund. The chap-
ter assisted in the decoration of the Paul Revere school house by placing upon its walls a picture of the Old South Church. After a long research by a member, Miss Helen R. Whitmore, the birthplace of the Rev. S. F. Smith, D. D., the author of “America,” was located and a tablet placed upon the building erected there. Funds and supplies were sent, during the Spanish-American war, for the Massachusetts hospital ship, The Bay State. During the winter, 1900-1901, lectures, illustrated by stereopticon, upon “Early American History” were given to the foreign population. Flowers were placed upon the grave of Lafayette in the name of the chapter during the Paris exposition. “Delightful Field Days” have been enjoyed and Flag day has been observed each year. The meetings, literary and social, as well as business have been well attended, profitable and enjoyable. “Real Daughters,” of whom the chapter has had a membership of seven, have been pleasantly remembered. Continental Hall has been an object of deep interest and contributions have been sent frequently. The chapter has a nucleus for a library and a creditable collection of relics.

Mrs. Fowler was not absent once during her regency, which included eighty meetings. Her national number is 1116 and she was the eleventh accepted member of Massachusetts. She has attended many of the congresses and her voice has often been heard on important questions. After serving six years she was made honorary regent of her chapter.

General Joseph Badger Chapter (Marlborough, Massachusetts) celebrated their tenth anniversary in February to which all the patriotic societies in town were invited. The exercises were in high degree interesting. In October, a sale was held to establish a fund to mark the spot where the first minister of the town was buried. It was very successful. Mrs. Masury, state regent was present and made a short address.

Sketches of other honorary vice-presidents general will appear in the April issue.
THE OPEN LETTER

It is proposed that the state historians 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 a 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.
My Dear Madam Regent:

The New York State Committee on "Real Daughters" is very desirous to awaken an active interest and hearty co-operation in the chapters of the state through each chapter having a committee appointed by its regent to look after the needs of its "Real Daughters," if the chapter is so honored. Also to ascertain if there are any of these venerable women living in their vicinity who have not been enrolled in its chapter. It should be the duty and privilege of every chapter to so recognize them, for their fathers were the founders of this grand Republic. There is no more fitting work each chapter may do, than to minister unto the needs of its "Real Daughters." The roll call is daily growing less, and for the few years any of them may be with us, let us spare no efforts to show them our love and esteem.

The Fifteenth Continental Congress through the recommendation of the national committee on "Real Daughters" passed a resolution, "That a fund be appropriated for relieving the wants of 'Real Daughters,' the amount to be fixed by the board. The claim to be duly certified to by the regent and three town or county officials or ministers of the gospel."

We earnestly request each chapter, if any of its "Real Daughters" need this financial aid, to report it to the chairman of this committee, who will present it to the National Board for their approval. Also to send a full report of the history of its "Real Daughters" at once to the chairman, and its recognition of them.

Cordially your co-workers,

Anna Ingersoll Rich, Chairman.

(Mrs. Nellis M.)

February, 1907.

To the Daughters of the American Revolution:

We desire to call the special attention of our national officers, state officers and the magazine committees of states and
THE OPEN LETTER.

chapters to the work done by Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, who has secured two good advertisements, TILDEN-THURBER COMPANY, Providence, Colonial furniture, jewelers, silversmiths, stationers, and the EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY of "The Story of the Flag" (pages 97, 99). A good word fitly spoken accomplishes much. Bear the magazine in mind and you will find an opportunity to further its interests. Mrs. Deere, the able and generous vice-president general from Illinois has subscribed for 35 copies to be sent to members during the year. Oshkosh, Wisconsin, has 33 subscribers. Missouri does well too. Kansas City has 42 subscribers, and St. Louis 52 subscribers. The editor, the business manager and the magazine committee are encouraged by the kindly acts of these friends of the magazine.

EMILY HENDREE PARK,
Chairman of the Magazine Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 11th, 1907.

MRS. ELROY M. AVERY,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My Dear Mrs. Avery:—In the January number of the Magazine I notice in the account given of the Pennsylvania state conference, it is said the conference endorsed me for vice-president general. I do not want the wrong impression given in the Magazine, as the endorsement for vice-president general was made when different chapters read their reports and it was not a general endorsement by the conference. I am very glad to tell you that since the conference a large majority of the chapters have sent their endorsements for me for vice-president general for Pennsylvania, which is most gratifying, for I appreciate their loyal support, not only for this office but in all I have undertaken to do since I have held the office of state regent for Pennsylvania.

I would like very much if you will publish this letter in the next number of the Magazine, so that the situation referring
to this matter may be thoroughly understood by the readers of the Magazine.

MARY D. PATTON,
State Regent, Pennsylvania.

Editor of the American Monthly Magazine:

As the date of our National Congress draws near, interest in collecting funds for the completion of Memorial Continental Hall grows apace—this being acknowledged as the principal work of the entire society, and particularly members from Missouri. Besides inherent patriotism, an incentive which actuates all members, the following offer should arouse them to the highest pitch of enthusiasm viz: Our state regent has appointed me chairman of the “State Continental Memorial Hall Committee,” and I have notified the vice-regents of the local chapters throughout the state of Missouri, to that effect, and in order to stimulate interest among our Daughters and spur them to greater efforts in behalf of this work, I have personally offered to the chapter with over one hundred members, and to the chapter with less than one hundred members, which makes the largest contribution, a silk United States flag, 4 feet by 6 feet in size. Mrs. Towles and myself are very ambitious to have the Daughters of the American Revolution of our state again make a handsome showing when report is made to the National Congress in Washington next April.

This is another appeal to the Missouri chapters to make their contributions the largest ever given, and with our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean its champion, state pride cannot but lead in the fulfillment of our obligation with promptness. Fifteen hundred Daughters in Missouri are building and preserving a memorial to their ancestors who fought and died for freedom, and surely it is the pride of every one to push forward the completion of that magnificent and unique monument to brave men.

This should arouse a personal interest in Continental Memorial Hall, where the memory of so many ancestors is so
tenderly preserved. Reports have come from several chapters, Cape Girardeau leading—in every instance the contribution has been one dollar per capita.

To raise funds to meet the pledge of one thousand dollars made to Mrs. McLean by the state conference last fall at St. Louis, our chapter, Elizabeth Benton, has given two successful card parties, and the Continental Hall committee were the entertainment committee of the chapter. Mrs. Jno. Sea as chairman, is arranging for a historical afternoon, when Mrs. M. Rollins Winch will give a lecture on history of the beginning of the Revolution.

MARIE HARBESON TOMB,
State Vice-Regent Missouri.

MRS. THOS. B. TOMB,
619 East 9th St.,
Kansas City, Mo.
Feb. 15th, 1907.

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL COMMITTEE.

A meeting was held on December 6, 1906 at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters. The chairman, Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, extended a warm welcome to all the members. She announced the death of Mrs. Randall of the New York City Chapter a member of the Continental Hall committee and a resolution that a letter of condolence be sent to Mrs. Randall was adopted by a rising vote at the request of the chairman. Roll call and minutes of previous meeting approved. The chairman announced that the Kentucky Daughters of the American Revolution proposed giving a bazar for the benefit of Memorial Continental Hall and the Council Bluffs Chapter are compiling a book for the same purpose and request contributions of recipes from members. Mrs. Saeger of Pennsylvania, enclosed in a letter regretting absence from the meeting ten dollars for the Continental Hall fund.

The chairman announced that the insurance matter had been satisfactorily accomplished, experts pronouncing terms upon
which it was granted exceptionally good. In regard to the pavilions the president general stated that the architect after giving his personal supervision to the hall reported excellent progress but that there would be some delay in final completion of pavilions because of the desire of both architect and builders to have the marble of the finest quality. Some had been rejected and others ordered. The entire pavilions will however soon be under cover in regard to the installation of heating plant. A special concrete flooring has been laid rendering it, architect states, absolutely waterproof this being necessary because of the nature of the ground.

The president general spoke of her great desire to have lectures on American history delivered in Memorial Continental Hall to awaken the interest of the general public in this patriotic project, expressing the hope that it might be accomplished between the first of January and the time of the meeting of the next Continental Congress. The president general also spoke regarding the memorial portico. The architect was unable to present the exact amount required to raise foundations above the ground but approximately three or four thousand dollars. The matter of the south portico was brought before the committee regarding the contract for this work and signing of same. Mrs. Johnston moved and Mrs. Howard seconded motion "That the president general be authorized to order the work continued on the foundation of the south portico," which prevailed. In reply to inquiry president general stated that several states had contributed the money and are in a position to erect their columns; the others that have a certain sum collected are endeavoring to obtain the necessary amount to complete them. Mrs. Patton stated that Pennsylvania chapters had given an entertainment for Continental Hall fund, and would send check of $1,000 proceeds of same to be accredited to front vestibule but for immediate use in general building fund. The president general stated that the matter regarding the investment of the society funds so as to bring in a larger interest having been adjusted the investments were accordingly made and are bringing in about a double percentage of interest.
A check was reported as just having been received from Portland, Oregon, of fifty dollars. An interesting report was made by the president general of her recent western trip and encouraging reports from various states in their work for Continental Hall. In many of these states our chairman had spoken for Continental Hall with gratifying results. Contributions from Northfield, Minnesota, a small college town, $25.00; New York City Chapter, $10.00 towards the museum but for use in general fund; Puritan and Cavalier Chapter, $15.00; chapter in Berlin, $25.00; from "One of our Friends" $50.00; Mrs. Patton, state regent of Pennsylvania, $5.00 for use of insignia at state conference. The president general displayed to the committee a piece of old-fashioned embroidery which she had received for a relic for Memorial Continental Hall from Mrs. Bronson, regent of Northfield Chapter, Minnesota, which was a hundred years old. Also some valuable relics, gifts of Mrs. Clark, now deceased, through Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, former president general. The president general also announced the gift of a valuable paper containing an account of the obsequies of General Washington presented by Mrs. Ryttenberg. Also valuable historic documents from Mrs. R. J. Robinson.

Resolution offered and adopted that these donors receive letters expressing the thanks of the committee. Dr. McGee moved that the Memorial Continental Hall committee give an entertainment during the week of the congress for the benefit of Memorial Continental Hall fund—which was carried.

Mrs. Draper announced the sale of four hundred blotters, with picture of president general and Continental Hall, by her chapter for the Continental Hall fund, also that she had been given the genuine recipe for the Lady Baltimore cake which she would sell for twenty-five cents (not to be published) but the proceeds for the building fund.

Another meeting of the committee was held January 10, 1907 at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters. The president general extended a greeting and expressed gratification at so large an attendance.
The chair stated that through the generous action of Mrs. Barker, vice-president general of Rhode Island, the chair could announce that state now completes its contribution for the memorial column by sending $120.00 from Woonsocket Chapter. Mrs. Barker stated the money given to complete the Rhode Island column was handed to the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, for that purpose at the close of her visit to Rhode Island. Mrs. Barker was requested to convey to the Rhode Island chapters the appreciation of the committee in this matter. The chair announced a gift of ten dollars from Mrs. Theodore Bates, vice-president general from Massachusetts, unavoidably absent; also $5.00 from Mrs. Crandon Smith.

At the request of the chair the proposed entertainment for the benefit of Continental Hall was taken up for discussion; this entertainment by the entire Continental Hall committee for benefit of the general building fund.

Miss Solomons stated that the Mary Washington Chapter expects to give an entertainment at the Belasco Theatre for the benefit of the Library.

Mrs. Knott announced that the Baltimore Chapter desire with the permission of the committee to contribute a gallery clock to Memorial Continental Hall.

Mrs. Howard moved that this offer be accepted with thanks. Mrs. Barker read a telegram from the Gaspee Chapter sending crystal anniversary greetings from the chapter to the committee.

FRANCES M. TERRY,
Secretary.

A meeting of the Committee on Continental Memorial Hall was held Thursday afternoon, February 7, 1907, at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, D. C.

The meeting was called to order by the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, chairman of the committee, who stated that the secretary was absent owing to illness in her home, and
MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL COMMITTEE.

would be represented at this meeting by Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, of New York. Mrs. Bowron was then presented to the committee and at the request of the chair assumed the duties of acting secretary.

REPORT OF TREASURER GENERAL.

January 31, 1907.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance, January 31, 1907.

In National Metropolitan Bank, $5,366 85
In Washington Loan and Trust Bank, 7,863 57

$13,230 42

CONTINENTAL HALL FUND FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES AND RELEASED FOR GENERAL BUILDING FUND.

Released. January 8, 1907. Special Purposes.

$10 00 Alabama room, ........................................... $221 00
Ann Story Chapter, Vt., ....................................... 75 00
Bronze doors, Mrs. Moran, .................................... 641 56
C. A. R. room, ..................................................... 185 00
5 00 Chandelier fund, ............................................ 759 00
Continental Dames Chapter, District of Columbia, chair for president general, 100 00
1 00 Delaware room, ............................................. 236 00
Delaware column, ................................................... 2000 00
605 50 District of Columbia room, ............................. 665 50
5,605 90 Front vestibule, Pennsylvania, ...................... 5,605 90
125 00 Glass square coat-of-arms, ............................ 125 00
Georgia column, ................................................... 1,105 76
Illinois room, ........................................................ 2,145 05
Iowa Room, ............................................................ 25 00
John Marshall Chapter, "Box," .................................. 500 00
Library—Mary Washington Chapter of District of Columbia, ........................................... 926 50
Maine Room, .......................................................... 682 20
Maryland column, ................................................... 2,000 00
10 00 Memorial to Nathan Hale, .................................. 110 00
Missouri room, ....................................................... 1,128 00
3,121 25 Museum—New York City Chapter, ..................... 3,121 25
New Hampshire column, ......................................... 2,000 00
New Hampshire portrait bust, .................. 240 00
New York room, ................................ 2,485 00
New Jersey room, ................................ 723 00
North Carolina column, .......................... 420 00
Ohio room, ....................................... 1,251 00
President general's room, ........................ 156 25
Rhode Island column, ............................. 1,879 97
Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, Michigan,
to be held in trust for a memorial to Mrs.
Hollister, ........................................ 235 00
South Carolina column, ........................... 244 05
Texas room, ....................................... 327 30
Ten mahogany doors, .............................. 1,000 00
Virginia column, .................................. 2,000 00
One middle door, .................................. 100 00
West Virginia room, ............................... 250 00
Washington bust, ................................. 25 00

$11,139 65 $35,685 29
Loaned, ........................................... 11,139 65
Held, .............................................. $24,545 64

It is the earnest wish of the president general and the Con-
tinental Hall Committee that the special contributions be re-
leased to the general building fund.

PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, December 31, 1905, ........ $29,051 30

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.

Orlando Chapter, Florida, ........................ $5 00
Muskogee Chapter, Indian Territory, .............. 5 00
Washington Chapter, Iowa, ........................ 5 00
Filson Chapter, Kentucky, .......................... 5 00
Col. Loammi Baldwin Chapter, Massachusetts, .. 5 00

$25 00

Life Membership Fees.

Mrs. Grace M. F. Bonner, Oakland Chapter, Cal-
ifornia, ........................................... $12 50
Mrs. Wilhelmina Ashford, Sarah McIntosh Chap-
ter, Georgia, ...................................... 12 50
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Chapter, State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Nellie B. Appleton</td>
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<td>Miss Angie Marie Jordan</td>
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<td>Mrs. Hattie B. H. Norris</td>
<td>Joplin Chapter, Missouri</td>
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<td>Mrs. Carrie H. W. Hussey</td>
<td>Mary Torr Chapter, New Hampshire</td>
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<td>Miss Mary B. Alden</td>
<td>Irondequoit Chapter, New York</td>
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<td>Mrs. Charles Perkins</td>
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<td>Mrs. Sanford D. Stockton</td>
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<td>Miss E. Leaming</td>
<td>Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio</td>
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<td>Mrs. Mary V. Rowley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Minnie Logue Callear</td>
<td>Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
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<td>Mrs. Harriette D. Foster</td>
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<td>Mrs. Carrie Stranthan Lawrence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miss Rose Guthrie Marsh</td>
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<td>Miss Harriet A. Emerick</td>
<td>Warrior Run Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Emma W. Ivey</td>
<td>Blue Ridge Chapter, Virginia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mattie F. B. Campbell</td>
<td>Alaska Chapter, Alaska</td>
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<td>Mrs. Mary A. C. W. Mills</td>
<td>Alaska Chapter, Alaska</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Martha J. Smith</td>
<td>Alaska Chapter, Alaska</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miss Anna B. Vanderbilt</td>
<td>Alaska Chapter, Alaska</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Clarendon Smith</td>
<td>Maricopa Chapter, Arizona</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eschscholtzia Chapter</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. R. C. Du Bois</td>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>$68.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Continental Hall Contributions.**

Mrs. Mattie F. B. Campbell, of Alaska Chapter, Alaska, $1.00
Mrs. Mary A. C. W. Mills, of Alaska Chapter, Alaska, $1.00
Mrs. Martha J. Smith, of Alaska Chapter, Alaska, $1.00
Miss Anna B. Vanderbilt, of Alaska Chapter, Alaska, $1.00
Mrs. Clarendon Smith, of Maricopa Chapter, Arizona, $5.00
Eschscholtzia Chapter, California, $100.00
Mrs. R. C. Du Bois, District of Columbia, proceeds from sale of Continental Hall pictures, $68.87

Total: $212.50
Mrs. Helen P. Kane, of District of Columbia, ................. 1 00
Cedar Falls Chapter, Iowa, ........................................ 15 00
Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Massachusetts, ....................... 10 00
Sea Coast Defence Chapter, Massachusetts, ............. 35 00
Buntin Chapter, New Hampshire, ............................... 25 00
Gen. Lafayette Chapter, New Jersey, ......................... 20 00
Orange Mountain Chapter, proceeds from sale of patriotic calendar, account of New Jersey Room, .................................................. 7 50
Mrs. Gertrude Fassett Jones, of Catherine Schuyler Chapter, New York, ....................... 50 00
Minisink Chapter, New York, ................................. 100 00
Mohawk Valley Chapter, New York, ......................... 25 00
Chester County, Delaware County, Independence Hall, Philadelphia, and Quaker City Chapters, on account of front vestibule, Pennsylvania, ..................................................... 1,111 84
Germantown Chapter, Pennsylvania, account of front vestibule, ........................................... 25 00
Woonsocket Chapter, account Rhode Island column, Rhode Island, .............................. 120 03
State of Washington, Washington, on account of bust of Washington, ......................... 25 00
Col. Charles Lewis Chapter, West Virginia, on account West Virginia Room, ......................... 42 00
Commission on Recognition Pins, .................. 8 10
Permanent Interest, on cash balance in banks, .... 414 13
On investments, .......................................................... 200 00

$1,775 24
8 10
614 13
$31,686 27

EXPENDITURES.

Second payment on account of rear pavilions, ... $4,980 00
First payment on account of heating contract, ..... 4,200 00

$9,180 00

Cash balance on deposit in banks, ......................... $22,506 27

Permanent Investments:

5,000 par value Chicago & Alton R. R. 3% bonds, $4,000 60
10,000 par value Balto. & Ohio R. R. 4% bonds, ... 10,150 00
MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL COMMITTEE.

10,000 par value Union Pacific R. R. 4% bonds, . . 10,326 50

Total Permanent Fund, cash and investments, . . . $46,983 37

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) N. E. S. DAVIS,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

The president general wishes special attention drawn to the fact that $614.13 is reported as interest on investment of funds—a highly gratifying statement.

Following the report of the treasurer general, Mrs. Draper moved: "That the list of funds for special purposes be published, together with the names (and amounts) of those who have released or loaned to the general building fund." Seconded by Mrs. Ryttenberg. Motion carried.

The chair requested an expression of opinion from the committee in regard to the matter of applying the money donated for special purposes to the general building fund.

Mrs. Patton, Pennsylvania state regent, stated that when Pennsylvania assumed the completion of the vestibule in Memorial Continental Hall, it was not with the intention of tying up the money and thus retarding the building of the hall; but with the distinct understanding that the money should be used whenever it was seen best for the building, and the vestibule when finished should be known as Pennsylvania's work.

Mrs. Getchell added her endorsement of this, and expressed the hope that the sums given for special purposes would be released when required for the general building.

Mrs. Scott, of Illinois, stated that it was the understanding of her state that the money appropriated by the members for the Illinois room was to be applied when needed, for the general building fund; and when the hall is completed that room set apart for the state, would be known as the Illinois room.

Mrs. Deere, vice-president general of Illinois, expressed the same views, and stated that she would request the Daughters of the American Revolution treasurer of Illinois to write to
the treasurer general, Daughters of the American Revolution expressing the state’s willingness to have the same contributed to special purposes applied to the general building fund.

The chair addressed the committee as follows:

"Your chairman has a gratifying report of progress; but regrets to state that the inclement weather has somewhat delayed the placing of the marble of the last pavilion. The architect and builders feared that to place it in this weather would make the cement unstable, but as soon as the weather becomes milder the fourth pavilion will be finished. The foundation for the installation of the heating plant is completed, and everything is in position for the final work. In regard to the proposed course of historical lectures, the National University committee is in communication with President Needham, of the George Washington University, and it is hoped that a course of these lectures will certainly be inaugurated in the near future. Of course the delay of one month in the work—which we understand—will make some difference in the moving of our offices to the hall. Your chairman had hoped to have the offices moved by the time of the next congress; and is still hopeful, but not positive. We must use discretion in the matter."

The following announcements were made by the president general who spoke with great appreciation of the gifts:

A check of $50.00 from Mrs. Gertrude F. Jones, of Wells-ville, New York, member of the Catherine Schuyler Chapter, of which Mrs. Hamilton Ward is regent; this to be applied to the general building fund.

The president general read extracts from a letter as follows:

Mexico, January 18, 1907.

Mrs. Donald McLean, Prest. Gen. D. A. R.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. McLean:—Please find enclosed draft A. 27784, of the U. S. B’kg. Co. S. A. on the Chase Nat. Bank, N. Y., for $68.00, U. S. currency. This is what our delegate to the Congress last year promised, as our Chapter’s contribution towards the Cont. Hall fund. Please have it credited to our Chapter and acknowledgment given.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) Bessie Kirkland Johnson, Treas.
Benjamin Franklin Chapter, Mexico City.
MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL COMMITTEE.

(This especially gratified the president general, coming from such a distance.)

From the New York City Chapter $500, which is to go eventually to the museum, but which the chapter is willing to apply now to the general building fund; also a gift of $5.00 from Mrs. Sarah K. Fellows, of Brooklyn, New York, a member of the New York City Chapter. The sum to be credited to the museum, but for use in general building fund.

Mrs. Patton moved that a letter of thanks be sent to Mrs. Jones, of Wellsville, New York, for her generous contribution to Memorial Continental Hall. Motion carried.

Mrs. Newberry moved that a resolution of thanks be sent to the regent and chapter in Mexico, expressing the committee's appreciation of this gift. Motion carried.

Miss Miller moved that the generous gift of the New York City Chapter be acknowledged with thanks; also, to Mrs. Sarah K. Fellows.

The president general announced that Mrs. A. J. Robinson, member of Continental Hall committee from New York, had been chairman of the committee to procure volunteer theatrical attractions for the New York City Chapter benefit for Continental Hall, and that Mrs. George M. Ryttenberg had been chairman of the committee on business management of the benefit,—the successful results achieved were highly gratifying.

A letter was read from Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, vice-president general from Tennessee, stating that she is unable to attend this meeting of the Continental Hall committee, her presence being needed at a ball to be given on the 12th instant for the benefit of Continental Hall. Mrs. Chamberlain reports the greatest enthusiasm among the chapter members that she has seen during her ten years' work for the hall.

Mrs. Mussey announced an invitation from the Mount Vernon Chapter of Virginia to attend the ceremonies at Christ Church, on February 22nd, at 10 o'clock, when a patriotic program will be rendered, and the contribution taken up applied to the restoration of old Pohick Church.

At the request of the president general Mrs. Gadsby, who
had been appointed a committee of one, to prepare a memorial on the death of Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, which occurred on January 14, 1907, read to the committee the following:

At our last Continental Hall meeting, January 10th, there was one familiar face missing; one who has been with us from the first inception of the project of a Memorial Hall; one whose voice was ever raised for the truest and highest in womanhood and patriotism. Her regrets were sent to the president general, that she "was not well, but would be at the next meeting." Four days later she had gone to meet her reward for a noble, self-sacrificing, loving life, devoted to her family, her friends, and her country. In her words she has expressed so beautifully her love of country: "Let love of country become more a part of our religion,—that part which rises above all theories, philosophies and creeds,—uniting us, if in nothing else, in the divine fellowship of the love of country."

At the December meeting, by request of our president general, she spoke of her gratification, that the cherished project of the thirteen columns was fast becoming a reality, and afterwards to me and her sister, of her pleasure in the deference shown her by the president general.

The memorial columns for the thirteen original states for Continental Memorial Hall will be a monument to her thought, for she it was who first suggested and constantly urged the acceptance of her idea, until it was so ordered, and the consent of the states sought, to what will be one of the most beautiful features of our Memorial Hall. She also suggested that her motion be passed for the "Book of Remembrance," a large and handsome volume for the names of donors to Memorial Continental Hall. Motion passed February 7, 1905. Said book to be purchased by Continental Hall committee at some future time.

I ask the privilege of the chairman and this committee to make Miss Johnston's own book, "George Washington Day by Day," a memorial to her, by appropriating the money raised on her own work to purchase the Book of Remembrance, suggested by her, and to have her name engraved thereon.

This volume is the last one of the edition of five hundred. It is a rare and valuable historical work. Each person giving toward this fund twenty-five cents, or more, has the opportunity of eventually becoming the possessor, as one of the subscribers will receive this book, when a sufficient sum has been realized to purchase the Book of Remembrance. As one very close to her, it seems to me she would appreciate this tribute of loving service in her name.

I move therefore, that this Continental Hall committee prepare a set of resolutions expressive of their high regard for Miss Elizabeth
Bryant Johnston, and appreciation of her many and distinguished services to the society as a member of this committee, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to her family.

Mrs. Draper moved to amend by substituting the resolution just presented by Mrs. Gadsby as the resolutions to be sent to the family of Miss Johnston. Motion as amended voted on and carried.

At the request of the president general, the committee arose in loving memory of their late co-worker and member, Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston.

Many of the members present added their testimony to her loyalty and devotion to the National-Society, Daughters of the American Revolution and her earnestness in all patriotic work.

Mrs. Lockwood announced that memorial services would be held in honor of Miss Johnston on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, and invited the committee to be present.

Mrs. Keim moved: "That the plan of securing a mémorial for Miss E. B. Johnston, as suggested and outlined by Mrs. Gadsby, be carried out, with thanks to Mrs. Gadsby." Motion unanimously carried.

At five o'clock, it was moved and carried that the committee adjourn.

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.

271. Selden—Bull.—A correspondent writes, "The following has been searched for long and hard for a long time. I have just unearthed it. Will you publish it?"

Sarah Selden, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Olcott) Selden, married May 31, 1798, at Middlefield, Mass., Seth Bull.—M. O. LeB.


A Joshua Sayre was one of the original settlers of Minnisink, Orange Co., N. J., was member of New York legislature 1814 and supervisor of the town 1820.—(Hist. Minnisink.)

789. Maxwell.—John Osborne* Maxwell of New Jersey married Betsey Carey. Their children were: Phebe who married Lansing Predmore; Jacob, Daniel, Rhoda, James, John. This may be the Rhoda inquired for.

John O.* Maxwell, father of Rhoda, was son of Capt. John* Maxwell and wife Eunice Osborne whose first child, Jacob, was born Aug. 5, 1786. John O.* was third child. Capt. John* was captain of militia and removed to Sussex Co. in 1800. He was the son of John *(John*) who lived at Westfield, New Jersey.—(Settlers in Passaic Valley.)

840. Smith.—Lieut. Asahel Smith was on the schooner Spy, 1778, Capt. Robert Niles of Norwich, Conn.

Asahel Smith on the brig Defence 1776. This brig cruised off Boston Harbor in 1776 and captured several valuable prizes. In 1778 it, with the Cromwell fought and captured the Admiral Keppel with the crews
and brought them to Boston.—(Conn. in Rev.; Vol. VIII, Hist. Coll.)

841. Lee.—My grandfather Daniel Lee and his father volunteered in 1776. I cannot give the name of Daniel's father, but think it may have been Jepthia. Daniel Lee married Jerusha Page. This may be the family asked for by "G. W. D."—M. F. S.

The names of Jepthah and Daniel Lee are found in the list of New York soldiers in Rev. War. John Lee, b. in Eng., Essex Co., 1620, came to America 1634, and in 1641 settled in Farmington, Conn.; he married Mary Hart and died in 1690. He had a son Thomas who served in the French and Indian Wars. He had a son Edward G. and his son named Jepthah went to Newburgh, N. Y., served in the Rev. War and drew lot 14 in township of Newburgh for his services; also received 600 acres in town of Ulysses, N. Y. He married Esther Franklin of Beekman. He had three sons, Daniel, Amos and Franklin.—G. W. D.

QUERIES.

937. Gaines.—The names of the father and the brothers of Gen. Gaines, of Vir., b. 1777, an officer in the War of 1812. His wife was Myra Clark. A brother of Gen. Gaines had a daughter Mary who married John Clark of Richgrove, Ky. The name of the father of Mary Gaines is very much desired.—H. F. M. S.

938. Cole.—The name of the wife and children of Elisha Cole is desired. He was b. Jan. 20, 1688-9, probably in Plymouth, Mass; was the son of William Cole b. 1663 and wife Hannah Snow b. Aug. 26, 1667.—M. C. C.

939. Schleich.—Peter Schleich b. in Germany 1761 came to N. J. 1771; married Mary Doane. He afterward moved to Penn. His Rev. service is desired, as family tradition says he served in the war.—A. C. C.

940. Hills.—Nathan (possibly Nathaniel) Hills served in Rev. War from Conn. He died of smallpox while in service. His name was taken off the payroll Dec., 1781. In April, 1782, there was a will of Nathaniel Hills probated in Hartford mentioning wife Eunice and several children. Was this the same as Nathan Hills? Can any one give the names of the wife and children of Nathan Hills?—H. P. deL.

941. Woodburn—Davenport.—Elizabeth Woodburn married in 1775 Anthony Davenport of Newburyport, Mass. She died 1785 aged thirty years. She had two brothers, Samuel and Joseph, and two sisters, Sarah who married ——— Cummings—the other married a Frenchman, ——— Robideau, and lived in Belchertown, Mass. Information desired.—M. E. G.

942. Lytle.—I wish to learn the war record of John Lytle of Penn. He is called in family history "Captain John Lytle who helped to defend Fort Augusta." His daughter, Eleanor Lytle, married Matthew Brown, a member of the Committee of Safety in Conn. He also served in the Rev. War and died of fever contracted in service. His
widow Augusta and eight children were among those who went to Fort Augusta for protection in what was known as the "big runaway of 1778." Capt. John Lytle deeded a tract of land in White Deer Valley to his widowed daughter Eleanor and her children. Any items connected with John Lytle will be appreciated.—H. P. B.

943. John.—I would like to get the dates of birth and death of James John, and his Revolutionary record. The John family came to America about 1736 and settled in Chestertown, Penn. David Johns (the s was added about this time) was born May 29, 1766, died May 15, 1837. Any items of the parentage of James John will be appreciated.—R. E. J.

944. Harrington—Adams.—Can you give me information of Edward Hampton Harrington and his first wife Anne (Bradshaw) Adams, married in Montgomery, Ala., 1839. He came from Sumter, S. C., with his father Absalom Harrington whose wife's name was —— Martin. Absalom Harrington had three sisters two of whom married Barketts by name, and one married —— McIntosh. Revolutionary service of any of the above is desired.—E. B. B.

945. (1) Clark.—Ancestry, descendants and information wanted of Rev. John Clark b. in Kent Co., Md., Oct. 7, 1766. A correspondent writes that James Clark, father of Matthew Clark of Bethel Church, Harford Co., Md., married Miss Wilson, sister of James (d. 1777), Archibald and John (d. 1780). John Wilson's son Andrew, d. 1796, subscribed fifteen shillings a year on a call of Rev. John Clark, according to "Cross's Bethel Church," a publication I have been unable to find, and ask any reader to help me. Rev. John Clark was ordained to Methodist ministry Sept. 1, 1794, by Bishop Asbury. Sept. 3, 1801, he was settled as pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y. Afterward he accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church, Pittsgrove, N. J., but in May, 1808, he was recalled to the church in Pleasant Valley, and continued pastor until Sept. 29, 1829. He died Jan. 12, 1845, and is buried with his wife in the churchyard adjoining the church. He married about 1793 Mary (Jaques) Hutchinson, b. 1769, d. 1854, widow of Rev. Aaron Hutchinson. They had seven children.

(2) Walter—Hahn.—Ancestry and descendants wanted of James Walter of Weston, near Bristol, Eng.; afterwards in Providence, R. I.; married Mary Hahn of Providence, or Pawtucket, R. I. They had children, Samuel and James Hahn Walter. Samuel had a daughter who married —— Nicholson of Providence. James Hahn Walter married October 7, 1819, Mary Cheetham, born Dec. 31, 1796, d. Mar. 3, 1866, daughter of James Cheetham of Manchester, Eng., and wife Rachel Howarth of Stockport, Eng. The children of James Hahn and Mary (Cheetham) Walter are: James Romeyn, b. Jan. 21, 1821, married Caroline Allason; Mary Elizabeth, b. Nov. 19, 1822, married
Joseph Bayley, Jr.; William Henry, b. July 1, 1825, married Elizabeth W. Ham.

(3) Pike.—Will some reader of the *American Monthly Magazine* give me the address of the Pike Family Association of America which recently held its fifth reunion in Boston, Mass. Also advise if a genealogy of the Pike family has been written, or history of Gen. Zebulon Montgomery Pike, from whom Pike's Peak, Colorado, is named.—Henry M. Walter, Washington, D. C.

946. Greene—Hunt.—Rev. Myles Greene, b. in Sussex Co., Vir., June 6, 1767, married 1788 Elizabeth Hunt. They moved to Hancock Co., Ga., in 1791. He d. 1833. The Rev. Myles Green was my ancestor, and in his diary he refers to his father and the Rev. War, but does not mention his father's name. Can any connection be traced to Nathaniel Green, a Quaker preacher, who married for second wife Mary Mott? He was the father of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, b. 1742.—M. G. S.

947. Nickolls—Sutphen.—Wanted the name of the father of Deborah Nickolls who married Abram Sutphen of Monmouth Co., N. J. Did her father have a Rev. record? They lived in Freehold, N. J., and are buried there.—G. F. P.

948. (1) Fowler.—The dates of birth and death and the name of wife of Samuel Fowler are desired. He was son of John Fowler of Newburgh Precinct, N. Y. Samuel Fowler was in the third Ulster Co. regiment, N. Y.

(2) Harwood—Belt.—Was William Harwood, son of Sir Edward Harwood, of Fairfax Co., Vir., in the Rev. War? What was the name of his wife? The son of William married Elizabeth Belt of Vir.—C. V. L.

949. Pollock.—Information desired of the Rev. record of Samuel Pollock who came to America from Scotland before the Rev. War and settled on a grant of land at Clokey, Washington Co., Penn.—J. P. S.

950. Houghtaling—Buckbee.—Can you give me any information of the ancestry of Peter Houghtaling, b. Nov. 14, 1805, in Albany Co., N. Y., married May 22, 1828, Harriet Buckbee, b. in Albany Co., May 5, 1810? The ancestry of Harriet Buckbee is also desired, hoping to obtain some Rev. record of these ancestors.—G. M. H.

951. Shaw—Barnette.—Wanted the Revolutionary ancestry of Elizabeth Barnette who married about 1793 John Shaw in or near Hagerstown, Md. They afterward moved to Ruddells Mills, Bourbon Co., Ky.—B. S. P.

952. Badger.—Will some one help me in the search for the Badger family? My great-grandfather, Nathaniel Badger, d. about 1842. He married Elizabeth Peeples of Barnwell District, S. Car. Nathaniel and a brother John moved to S. Car. prior to 1799, and both married there. Were they related to Thomas Badger who came from Conn. to N. Car.? Thomas Badger was son of Edmund Badger and wife Lucretia Abel. Edmund was born at Union, Conn., 1738, son of Na-
thananiel who lived first at Norwich Farms Conn., then at Union. My
grandfather, John Peeples Badger, b. 1799, d. Feb. 27, 1846, married
Sarah Calhoun, and family tradition says he was cousin to Hon.
George E. Badger of N. Car. who was Sec. of the Navy under Harri-
son and Tyler. If I could learn the name of the father of Nathaniel
and John who settled in S. Car. prior to 1799, it would solve the dif-
ficulty.—L. M. B.

953. (1) Loftin.—The Revolutionary record of Elkana Loftin is de-
sired. He moved with his father, Benoni Loftin, from Penn. to
Craven Co., N. Car., in 1760. He married Mrs. Herren of Irish de-
scent. It is family tradition that he served in the Rev. War, but we
have no proof.

(2) Dilahunty—Neal.—The Dilahunty (De la Hunte) family was
from France, and was a Huguenot family. They came to America in
1715 and settled in Maryland. Daniel Dilahunty died there and his wife
Mary. Their son John b. 1728 d. May, 1816, and married 1747 Hannah
Neal, b. March, 1732, daughter of Francis and Ann Neal of Baltimore.
John moved in a few years to N. Car., not far from Newburn. In
1796 he moved to Tenn. While in N. Car. he was connected with the
Land Office and took the latter spelling of the name—Dilahunty. He
took part in the Revolutionary struggles and suffered from loss of
property common to those who devoted themselves to the service of
their country. I wish to learn the Colonial or Rev. service of Daniel
Dilahunty and also of Francis Neal. Also any Rev. record of Silas
Dilahunty, son of John, and the name of his wife, which may have
been Baber or Baker. He had a brother Thomas. He is spoken of in
Burkitt and Reed's Baptist History of N. Car., but I have not been
able to obtain the book.

953. (3) Nance—Chandler.—Would like the ancestry of Nancy
(perhaps Mary) Nance of Leaf River, Vir., who married John Chand-
ler of Vir.—I. M. D.

954. McGlachlin.—Family tradition says that James McGlachlin,
came from Scotland, and that he served in the Rev. War, was taken
prisoner and was drowned in the St. Lawrence River. He had a son
Daniel who had a son Ephraim who was born in Montgomery Co., N.
Y. Any information of the family will be appreciated.—C. McG. J.

955. (1) Green.—I would like information of a Green line of R. I.
Ancestry of Alonzo Green, son of Arnold Green, b. Aug. 4, 1798, in
R. I.

(2) Taft.—Also a Taft line. Ancestry of Zeriah Taft of Vt., son
of Peter Taft.—H. L. S.

The address of “H. C. E.,” query 789 in July number of AMERICAN
MONTHLY MAGAZINE is desired. Unfortunately “H. C. E.” sent only
initials. “B. S. P.” desires to correspond with her. (See No. 5 to
inquirers.)
The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held at 902 F street, Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock a. m., January 10, 1907.

Members present: Mrs. Dubois, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Tweedale, Miss Hetzel, Mrs. Darwin, Miss Hooper, Mrs. Bond, Miss Yeatman, Miss Tulloch.

In the absence of the Chaplain, the ladies repeated the Lord’s Prayer, after which the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Corresponding Secretary reported having written four letters and issued the following supplies: 116 application blanks, 65 poems and pledges, 15 lists of officers, 13 constitutions, 3 permits.

The report was accepted.

The Registrar reported 21 applications and on motion the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for their admission to the Society, provided all dues had been paid. This was done and the applicants declared members of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution. The report was accepted.

The Treasurer reported as follows:

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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Balance December 1, 1906</td>
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<td>$2,202.15</td>
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<td>Continental Hall Fund</td>
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The report was accepted.

Miss Yeatman, Director for the District of Columbia, announced that the Societies under her charge were making plans to celebrate the 22d of February.

Miss Hetzel was authorized to have 50 certificates engraved.

The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to write Mrs. Hubbard, President of the Valentine Holt Society of San Francisco, Cal., explaining that the delay in the transmission of the transfer cards was unavoid-
able, and returning $10.00, as no initiation fee is required for Children of the American Revolution when entering the parent Society.

The President reported that she had not succeeded in finding a suitable chair for the sum appropriated at the last meeting, viz, $10.00, but would make further effort.

The Vice-President, in charge of organization, reported as follows:
Names presented for confirmation:
Mrs. Charles Johnson, as President of Liberty Society, Urbana, Ohio, to succeed Mrs. Duncan McDonald.
Mrs. Whipple, as temporary President of the Daniel Boone Society, of Cheyenne, Wyo., to succeed Mrs. Walton, resigned.
Mrs. Lucy Ranney and Mrs. R. E. Fitch Taliaferro, as State Promoters for Wyoming.
Mrs. Frank Filmore Davis, for President at New Rochelle, N. Y.
Mrs. Nathan Sparks, for President of Fort Steuben Society, at Jeffersonville, Ind.
Mrs. H. J. Howieson, for President at Yonkers, N. Y.
The name Old Glory for Society forming at Lake Mills, Wis., under the leadership of Mrs. Robert Fargo.
Letters written, 6; received, 18.
Continental Hall postals, 50.
The names were confirmed and the report accepted.
As Chairman of the Printing Committee Mrs. Darwin was authorized to order 1,000 transfer cards from Byron Adams, at a cost of $4.50.
The Corresponding Secretary was authorized to order official paper, the amount being left to her own discretion.
Mrs. Howard spoke of having the Children celebrate the 13th of May next, that being the 300th anniversary of the first permanent English settlement in America, and it was suggested that 125 postal cards be printed and sent to the Presidents of the Local Societies requesting them to make plans for such observance.
The Treasurer was authorized to pay the bill for the picture of the National President which appeared in the December number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE accompanying the article on the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution.
There being no further business to consider the Board adjourned.
Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA COLMAN TULLOCH,
Secretary.

Mrs. Fred. T. Dubois, the National President of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution, requests the local presidents to observe May 13, with their societies, as the day of the landing of the first white settlers in America at Jamestown, A. D. 1607.

Very respectfully,

GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
National Vice-President of Organisation.
IN MEMORIAM

The Tioughnioga Chapter, Cortland, New York, has suffered the loss of three valued members within the last year:

MISS MARY E. HUBBARD, April 8, 1906.

MRS. FERDINAND DAHLKR, May 26, 1906.

MRS. HARRIS T. BURGESS, January 6, 1907.

CHARLOTTE W. HERRICK, wife of Rev. Dr. Osgood E. Herrick, United States Army, retired, and a beloved member of LeRay de Chaumont Chapter, died in Watertown, N. Y., Friday, April 6, 1906.

MRS. J. W. SAUNDERS.—Commodore Perry Chapter, Memphis, Tennessee, lost a valued member when death claimed Mrs. Saunders. She was treasurer of the chapter for several years. Mrs. Saunders came of a prominent family, her father being Col. William Sillers of Port Gibson, Miss. Her character and disposition have surrounded her with many friends, not only in the chapter, but outside in the world of society who mourn, with us, her loss.

MRS. MARILLA CLARKE WHEELER, for several years chaplain of the Olean Chapter, Olean, N. Y., died January 21, 1907, aged 86 years. She was the oldest and one of the most beloved members of the chapter. The remembrance of her brilliant mind, her Christian charity and many womanly virtues should prove an inspiration to all who knew her. She was deeply interested in patriotic work and her wise counsel and unfailing generosity will be greatly missed.


MRS. JENNIE M. TAYLOR, Camden Chapter, New York, crossed the River February 13, 1907, at her home in Ilion, N. Y. The Chapter extends sympathy to her family and relatives. They sent a wreath to be placed on her grave.
BOOK NOTES

HISTORY OF REDDING, CONN., by Charles Burr Todd, Bethel, Conn. The book is sold at $5 in a limited edition, but is offered by the author to libraries only at the special price of $4.

This work is a valuable addition to historical literature and contains many chapters of especial importance. Redding was one of the seed-beds of the west and her children are found in every state. This fact renders the chapter containing reprints of town and church registers of marriages, births, baptisms, and deaths from 1733 down, one of wide interest and helpfulness. The book contains 42 illustrations, portraits of distinguished men, historical houses, etc., and is printed and bound in most approved style.


This is a story with a Revolutionary setting, chronicling enough of the stirring drama of those days to keep the interest keen. The whole tale is woven about the love and heroism of charming Polly Dunning who, while a guest of Capt. Slocumb's family, hears the British plan an attack to surprise Capt. Slocumb's camp twenty miles distant. Polly rides by night to warn the camp, who make ready and repulse the British when they arrive. Among Capt. Slocumb's men she counts a brother and a lover. The book is well illustrated from drawings by Henry Roth.

Southern history has not been sufficiently written up and this is a welcome addition.


This is a complete history of the American flag with selections, incidents, and illustrations pertaining thereto. It is a contribution of high value to our national records by its painstaking accuracy and fullness. One is made to realize that every star and stripe of our national ensign has a tongue and that each speaks to us of the throes of
our country during its earlier and later history, of heroes living and
dead, but best of all, each speaks to us of liberty and union, the con-
stitution and the laws. In addition to valuable information concerning
the "dear old Stars and Stripes," the book explains the uses and mean-
ing of the various government flags. Many selections in poetry and
tributes in prose, suitable for recitation, etc., are reproduced. This
is truly a valuable work and should find a place in every school room.
It is admirably adapted for use in patriotic societies, such as the
Children of the American Revolution and the Children of the Republic.

YEAR BOOKS RECEIVED.

Bellefonte Chapter, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania; Mrs. R. Evelyn Huston
Rogers, Regent. The topic for the year's study is "Pennsylvania."

Keokuk Chapter, Keokuk, Iowa; Miss Elizabeth Dunlap, Regent.
"The War of 1812" is the principal theme.

Rebecca Crockett Chapter, Gainesville, Texas; Mrs. Thomas M.
Bosson, Regent. The study of the great men of the nation forms part
of the year's work.

Gaspee Chapter, Providence, Rhode Island; Miss Mary Anne Greene,
Regent. The book is illustrated with a picture of Mrs. Richard Jackson
Barker, Vice-President General from Rhode Island.

The report of the "Tenth Kentucky State Conference" contains a
list of the State officers, the names of the chapters in the State, with
an account of work accomplished by each, and other matters of in-
terest.

The report of the "Eighth Ohio State Conference," in connection
with the report of the officers, the chapter reports, the adoption of a
State pin of beautiful and symbolic design, contains the "Honor Roll"
of the Ohio Daughters. This makes the report a book of reference and
will be of help to many in proving Revolutionary descent.

Books.

They are for company the best friends,
in Doubts Counsellors,
in Damps Comforters,
Time's Prospective,
the Home Traveller's Ship or Horse,
the busie Man's best Recreation,
the Opiate of idle Weariness,
the Minde's best Ordinary,
Nature's Garden and Seed Plot of Immortality.

Bulstrode Whitelock, 1654.
OFFICIAL.

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

National Board of Management
1905.

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

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

Vice- Presidents General.
(Term of office expires 1907.)

MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, Missouri,
The Holland, Norfolk, Va.
MRS. MARY WOOD SWIFT, California,
824 Valencia St., San Francisco, Cal.
MRS. CHARLES H. DERR, Illinois,
MRS. ORLANDO J. HODGE, Ohio,
1096 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
MRS. FLORENCE GRAY ESTEY, Vermont,
Brattleboro, Vermont.

MRS. H. S. CHAMBERLAIN, Tennessee,
237 East Terrace, Chattanooga, Tenn.
MRS. LINDSAY-PATTERSON, N. C.,
Winston-Salem, North Carolina.
MRS. JOHN CUNNINGHAM HAISEN, N. Y.,
Pelham Manor, New York.
MRS. GEORGE W. NICHOLS, S. C.,
Spartanburg, South Carolina.
MRS. FRANKLIN E. BROOKS, Colorado,
1324 North Nevada Avenue,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.
OFFICIAL.

(Term of office expires 1908.)

Mrs. Robert Emory Park, Georgia, 48 Merritts Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.
Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, R. L., Tiverton, Rhode Island.
Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, Mich., 1315 16th St., Washington, D. C.
Mrs. William D. Kearfott, N. J., Montclair, N. J.

Miss Clara Lee Bowman, Conn., Bristol, Connecticut.
Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, II., 127 Bluff St., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy, Ky., 701 W. Chestnut St., Louisville, Ky.
Mrs. Ira H. Evans, Texas, Austin, Texas.
Mrs. A. E. Henenberg, Va., Harrisonburg, Virginia.

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

Recording Secretary General.
Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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

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

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

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Mrs. Aurora P. McClellan, Athens.
Alaska, Mrs. Walter Talbot, 503 7th St., Phoenix.
Mrs. Frederick C. Brown, 939 West Washington St., Phoenix.
Mrs. John McClure, Little Rock.
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Illinois, 
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Mrs. Charles W. Irion, 1131 Post St., Ottawa.
Indiana, 
Mrs. William A. Guthrie, Dupont, and 317 N. Penn St., Indianapolis.
Mrs. Nathan Sparks, 404 East Maple St., Jeffersonville.
Iowa, 
Miss Helen Shaw, Anamosa.
Mrs. Rowena Edson Stevens, Boone.
Kansas, 
Mrs. W. E. Stanley, "Riverside," Wichita.
Mrs. Alexander M. Harvey, 1405 Polk St., Topeka.
Kentucky, 
Mrs. Joseph N. McCormack, State St., Bowling Green.
Mrs. Maurice B. Nash, Paducah.
Louisiana, 
Mrs. C. Hamilton Tealbaut, 623 Lafayette Sq., New Orleans.
Maine, 
Miss Charlotte Augusta Baldwin, 135 Cedar St., Bangor.
Maryland, 
Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, 828 Park Ave., Baltimore.
Miss Eleanor Murdock Johnson, Frederick.
Massachusetts, 
Mrs. Charles H. Massey, 48 Elm St., Danvers.
Mrs. George L. Munn, 2 Northampton St., Easthampton.
Michigan, 
Mrs. William J. Chittenden, 134 W. Fort St., Detroit.
Mrs. James P. Brayton, 328 S. College Ave., Grand Rapids.
Minnesota, 
Mrs. John Edson Bell, 2401 Park Ave., Minneapolis.
Mrs. Alexander T. Bigelow, 1930 Iglehart St., Merriam Park.
Mississippi, 
Mrs. Egbert R. Jones, Holly Springs.
Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson, 704 N. State St., Jackson.
Missouri, 
Mrs. Thomas O. Towles, Jefferson City.
Mrs. Thomas B. Tomb, 619 East 9th St., Kansas City.
Montana, 
Mrs. Clinton H. Moore, 328 E. Broadway, Butte.
Mrs. Emil H. Renisch, S. Excelsior Ave., Butte.
Nebraska, 
Mrs. Stephen C. Langworthy, Seward.
Mrs. Conrad Hollebeck, 656 E. Military Ave., Fremont.
New Hampshire, 
Mrs. John McLane, Milford.
Mrs. Frederick J. Shepard, Derry.
New Jersey, 
Miss Ellen Mescum, Salem.
Miss E. Gaylord Putnam, 219 Broad St., Elizabeth.
New Mexico, 
Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe.
New York, 
Mrs. Henry Roberts, 14 Clinton Place, Utica.
Mrs. Henry G. Munger, 426 Main St., Herkimer.
North Carolina, 
Mrs. George Peifer Erwin, Morganton.
Mrs. Thomas Settle, Asheville.
North Dakota, 
Mrs. Sara M. Lounsberry, Fargo.
Ohio, 
Mrs. James L. Botsford, 664 Wick Ave., Youngstown.
Mrs. Joseph Benson Foraker, 1500 16th St., Washington, and Cincinnati.
Oregon, 
Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery, 253 7th St., Portland.
Oklahoma, 
Mrs. Robert T. Carpenter, 212 West 15th St., Oklahoma City.
Mrs. G. C. Chambers, 115 East 6th St., Oklahoma City.
Pennsylvania, 
Mrs. Ellis Lewis Campbell, Wayne.
Rhode Island, Miss Elizabeth H. Swinburne, 115 Pelham St., Newport.
Mrs. Stephen F. Fise, 14 Main St., Pawtucket.
South Carolina, Mrs. Robert M. Bratton, Guthriesville.
Mrs. Thomas C. Robertson, 1310 Senate St., Columbia.
South Dakota, Mrs. Craig S. Thoms, Vermillion.
Tennessee, Miss Mary Boyce Temple, 316 W. Cumberland St., Knoxville.
Miss Susie Gentry, Franklin.
Texas, Mrs. Seabook W. Sydnor, Houston.
Mrs. Thomas J. Groce, 3112 Avenue O, Galveston.
Utah, Mrs. Mary M. Ferry Allen, Park City.
Vermont, Mrs. F. Stewart Strange, St. Albans.
Mrs. Clayton Nelson North, Shoreham.
Virginia, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke.
Mrs. John D. Horsley, 203 Federal St., Lynchburg.
Washington, Mrs. Moses A. Phelps, 2118 Second Ave., Spokane.
Mrs. Thomas H. McCoughtry, 511 North C St., Tacoma.
West Virginia, Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman, Parkersburg.
Mrs. Douglas E. Newton, Hartford.
Wisconsin, Mrs. Thomas Hoyt Brown, 182 14th St., Milwaukee.
Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers, 51 St. Lawrence Place, Janesville.
Wyoming, Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, New Castle.
Mrs. H. B. Patten, 238 West 22nd St., Cheyenne.

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

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

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

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

Applications should be made out in duplicate, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be endorsed by at least one member of the Society. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to “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, January 9th, 1907, at Daughters of American Revolution headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, District of Columbia.

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

This was followed by the roll call.

Members present: Mrs. Donald McLean, President General; Mrs. Main, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. Barker, Vice-President General of Rhode Island; Mrs. Brooks, of Colorado; Mrs. Newberry, of Michigan; Mrs. Kearfott, of New Jersey; Miss Bowman, of Connecticut. Mrs. Jamieson, Registrar General; Miss Miller, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Lockwood, Assistant Historian General; Miss Solomon, Librarian General; Miss Pierce, Recording Secretary General. State Regents: Mrs. Stevens, Iowa; Mrs. Thom, Maryland; Miss Mecum, New Jersey; Mrs. Spilman, West Virginia. State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Robertson, South Carolina, and Mrs. Hodgkins of the District of Columbia. Mrs. Hamlin, Chaplain General, came in later in the session.

The President General greeted the Board, wishing all a Happy New
Year and expressing her pleasure at seeing so fair an average of the States represented; also read a telegram from Mrs. Patton, State Regent of Pennsylvania, sending her greetings and regrets to the Board. The Minutes of the previous meeting were read and upon motion approved.

Announcements of the following deaths were made: Miss Redding, who perished in the Terra Cotta disaster, December 30th—daughter of Mrs. Fannie Redding an early member of the Society; Mrs. Phoebe Gainford, Daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, at Port Jervis, New York; Mrs. Glazebrook, and Mrs. Staats, members of the Society of New Jersey, and Mrs. Brownwell of Massachusetts.

It was moved and carried that resolutions of condolence, on the part of the National Board, be sent by the Recording Secretary General to the families of these deceased members.

The President General stated that she had received a letter from Mrs. Angus Cameron, a former Vice-President General of Wisconsin, conveying the news of her restoration to health after a prolonged and dangerous illness, and upon the suggestion of the President General that the Board express to Mrs. Cameron its gratification at learning of her recovery, Mrs. Main moved that congratulations be sent Mrs. Angus Cameron upon her restoration to health.

Seconded by Mrs. Lockwood and Miss Miller. Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT GENERAL: I have already expressed my desire for all happiness for the Board this coming year and for our whole organization. I desire now to say that I have every reason to believe we are in splendid condition, from the various notes I have received from every State in the Union during the past few weeks, and I have been deeply touched with the manifestations of kindly feeling and interest in our Society which have come to me, therefore, I would like to return my appreciation in this way to every member who was good enough to remember me.

After leaving the last Board meeting I returned to New York and celebrated the Tea Party Day in Boston, which, as it fell on Sunday, was celebrated on the 17th and I had the honor of speaking in Old South Church (for I always consider this an honor, since it is so fraught with hallowed associations). I am not going to give you a detailed account of the affair, but will leave that to our Recording Secretary General, who was there, and will tell you about it later. From Boston I went to Lowell, where they have just reclaimed and refinished one of the most distinctly Revolutionary houses in this country. It is a valuable addition to our real estate, as well as to our Association,—the old Spaulding home, reclaimed by the Molly Varnum Chapter, assisted by the city of Lowell and the Masonic fraternity. That delegation came in full body to attend this dedication, so I feared I might not find favor in the eyes of this mysterious body, that I said one
reason I did not feel unworthy to speak to them, was that not only my grandfather's masonic apron hung upon the walls of my old home, but because Mr. McLean had stated to me that he was a past Grand Mason; so then the Masons welcomed me very warmly. They gave five hundred dollars to the restoration of this old house. It had been the home of five Revolutionary soldiers and the descendants of Revolutionary soldiers have always occupied it. The partitions have been taken down; one was in good condition, as in the old days; the others have been restored. They have repapered the rooms,—one being as it was originally,—and they have found a wonderful collection of wall papers, which look as if covered with little miniatures. There is an enormous fireplace, also rafters and cranes,—relics of the old days. Electricity has been introduced, in the form of old-fashioned lamps, shaded by the bulbs that are used, and the effect is beautiful. I next went to Rhode Island, where I attended one of the most beautiful and well-arranged of entertainments. The kindness and enthusiasm I received there touched me very deeply. Nothing was left undone. The seal of our Society and the spinning wheel were reproduced and presented to me by our Vice-President General of Rhode Island. (In its size it was quite commensurate with my ability to spin!) Another thing appealed to me,—the fact that all the green decorations, the beautiful garlands, festoons and vines, were sent to my home in New York, and were there to greet me on my return. It was most gratifying to have my home thus alive with the thought of the Daughters of another State; then there came some mistletoe from Virginia, and I thought that truly the North and the South had combined, and it seemed a happy omen for the coming year.

The reports of Officers were then called.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report that the instructions given me at the December Board meeting were promptly attended to. The Officers were notified of the action of the Board bearing upon their respective departments; acknowledgments were made of the gift of books to the Library by Miss Blandina Miller; Miss Mecum was informed that action upon her report relative to the Daughters of the American Revolution stationery had been deferred until she could be present to explain the matter more fully, and resolutions of condolence, as well as all letters, were sent out, in accordance with the orders of the Board. The reinstated members (six in number) were notified of their renewed membership in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The list of the Jamestown Committee, Daughters of the American Revolution, has been arranged alphabetically, for more ready reference. In connection with this matter, I would state that letters have been received from several different companies relative to the route,
and soliciting the patronage of visiting Daughters, to the Exposition. The impression seems to prevail that our next annual Congress will be held at Jamestown during the Exposition. I have replied to these letters correcting the error and suggesting that these companies desiring to transport our Daughters of the American Revolution members, will send their circulars for distribution at the time of the Congress, as special rates will doubtless be made then, and the information will be of service to many members who reside at a distance and are not familiar with the railroad lines.—Jamestown being out of the ordinary route of travel. I have received an interesting circular issued by the Chairman of the Jamestown Committee, containing certain suggestions in regard to the proposed Daughters of the American Revolution building on Jamestown Island. This I will bring to your attention later, with other correspondence.

Number of letters and postals written, since the December meeting, 90; original application papers signed, 468; supplemental papers, 163; certificates of membership, 353; notification cards of membership issued from my department, 468.

Regrets for this meeting of the Board have been received from Mrs. Roberts, State Regent of New York; Mrs. McCormack, Kentucky; Miss Baldwin, Maine; Miss Swinburne, Rhode Island; Mrs. Morgan Smith, Alabama; Mrs. Chittenden, Michigan; Mrs. Sydnor, Texas; and Mrs. Patton, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Bushnell, Vice-President General, of Iowa; Mrs. Hazen, of New York; and Mrs. Heneberger, Virginia.

In closing my report I am constrained to refer to this last month of the year as of special significance to our organization. It is the Divine month, in which all humanity hails the birth of our Lord Jesus Christ. He was the first on earth to teach the equality of mankind when He proclaimed “All ye are brethren,” and to instil fraternity and love, in the divine utterance, “Peace on earth and good-will to men!”

Unity and freedom were the inspiration of our ancestors. My wish for the Society is, that it may always be faithful to its trust and carry on the work assigned to it in accordance with principles taught by the One whose birth we have this month commemorated.

Respectfully submitted,

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 December I have to report the following: Application blanks sent out, 2,192; copies of the Constitution, 301; circulars “How to
become a Member," 186; officers' lists, 187; committee lists, 187; transfer cards, 72. Letters received, 109; letters written, 134.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) VIRGINIA MILLER,
Corresponding Secretary General.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following for the past month: Applications for membership presented, 470; applications verified awaiting dues, 89; applications examined, but incomplete, 103; applications received since January 1, unexamined, 96; permits for Insignia issued, 458; permits for ancestral bars, 59; permits for Recognition Pins, 172. Certificates issued, 75. Letters written, 291; postals written, 116.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELEANOR W. JAMESON,
Registrar General.

Upon motion, duly seconded and carried, the Recording Secretary General announced that the ballot had been cast for the 470 applicants presented in the report of the Registrar General, and declared them duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Registrar General presented a request, on the part of the children of a deceased member of the Society, for a duplicate Insignia,—the original Insignia pin having been lost, and the children desiring to retain this souvenir in commemoration of their mother's membership in the National Society.

Some discussion followed.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: That this request be granted, the papers to be marked duplicate. Seconded by Miss Miller. Motion carried.

The Registrar General also requested permission for the reissue of a certificate of membership to Mrs. Annie Campbell, the original certificate having been destroyed by fire.

Miss Miller moved: That the Registrar General be directed to issue a copy of the original certificate of membership in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to Mrs. Annie Campbell, National number 17, 305; the original certificate having been lost by fire.

Seconded by Mrs. Thom. Motion carried.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The following Chapter regencies have expired by limitation:
Mrs. Inez Saunders Miller, Albia, Iowa; Mrs. Mary St. L. F. Robertson, Middlesboro, Kentucky; Miss Janet Williams, Payette, Missouri; and Mrs. Mercy Sinsbaugh Ingalls, Manila, Philippine Islands.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents' appointments are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Mary Lawrence Martin, Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Eusebia Craven Stimson, Greensburg, Indiana; Mrs. Elizabeth Clark Evans, Southhampton, Massachusetts; Mrs. Anne Holliday McFarland, Aberdeen, Mississippi; Miss Lucy Borland Lea, Grenada, Mississippi, and Mrs. Julia Cracraft Hume, Marshfield, Wisconsin.

The State Regents of California and Kentucky present to the National Board of Management requests for formal authorization to organize Chapters at San Francisco, California, and Louisville, Kentucky, respectively, in accordance with Article VII, Section 1, of the Constitution.

There are only three members in the Brownson Chapter of Arlington, Vermont, the Regent, who is in good standing, and two other members who are in arrears for their 1905 and 1906 dues. The Regent is anxious to have the Chapter disbanded, as all interest has died out; but has been unable to find the Charter, which was in the possession of the first Regent, who has died. As every effort to find the Charter has been made, the Regent, through this office, presents a request that the National Board of Management declare the Chapter null and void.

Chapter Regents' commissions issued, 12; charter applications issued, 5; charters in the hands of the engrosser, 2; letters received, 187; letters written, 143.

In connection with the Card Catalogues there have been 468 new members' cards; 587 ancestors' cards; 614 corrections; 32 marriages; 122 deaths; 21 resignations; 2 dropped for non-payment of dues, and 7 re-instatements.

Admitted membership December 5, 1906, 58,624; actual membership, December 5, 1906, 47,714.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Charlotte Emerson Main,
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Main stated that a request had been made for the information of a Chapter in Washington City, to be called the "Emily Nelson" Chapter, and asked for authorization of the Board for the forming of this Chapter.

The Chair asked for action on the request presented by the Vice-President General in charge of Organization of Chapters.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: That the request be granted. Motion unanimously carried.
REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.
December 1—31, 1906.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, Nov. 30, 1906, $11,266 83

RECEIPTS.

- Annual dues, $1,159; less $71 refunded, $1,088 00
- Initiation fees, $371; less $11 refunded, 360 00
- Exchange, 35

Total RECEIPTS: $12,715 18

EXPENDITURES.

**Office of President General.**

- Clerical service, $58 39

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

- Engrossing 5 charters and 13, Chapter Regent's commissions, $3 80
- Sharpening eraser, 10
- Clerical service, 125 00

Total EXPENDITURES: $128 90

**Office of Recording Secretary General.**

- Telephone messages, $30
- Extra clerical service, 5 00
- Clerical service, stenographer, 100 00

Total EXPENDITURES: $105 30

**Office of Corresponding Secretary General.**

- Printing 10,000 application blanks, $85 00
- Clerical service, 35 00

Total EXPENDITURES: $120 00

**Office of Registrar General.**

- Printing 1,000 postals, and 12 badge permit books, $17 00
- Extra clerical service and use of typewriter, 35 00
- Clerical service, 260 00

Total EXPENDITURES: $312 00
OFFICIAL.

Office of Treasurer General.

Printing 500 library cards, .................. $4 75
Extra clerical service, .................. 34 00
Clerical service, .................. 265 00

Office of Librarian General.

One year's subscription to William and Mary Quarterly, .................. $3 00
Volume 4, N. E. Genealogical Register, .................. 1 50
Cartage, .................. 25
Clerical service, .................. 65 00

Office of Historian General (Lineage).

Compiler, .................. $80 00
Clerical service, .................. 30 00

Magazine.

Printing 500 bill heads, .................. $2 25
4 half-tone plates, .................. 11 55
Editor's salary, .................. 83 33
Business Manager's salary, .................. 75 00
Genealogical Department, .................. 30 00

General Office.

Expressage, .................. $1 80
13 gross pens, 21 reams paper, 6 sponges, 6 balls and 8 pounds cord, 2 pounds bank pins, 6 doz. ink eradicator, 2 doz. erasers, 1 ream typewriter paper, 1 doz. files and 1 telephone pad, .................. 33 81
Water, ice and towel service, .................. 5 50
7 paper shields, 8 pulley blocks and 12 brick hooks used in connection with 4th of July celebration, 1905, .................. 2 50
Messenger service, .................. 15 00
Clerical service, .................. 85 00
Printing for Committee of the Children of the Republic, .................. 16 90

Continental Hall.

Making and hanging three pairs of double doors, .................. $42 00
Temporary roof work from April 21, to June 14, 1906, .................. 426 71
3 years' premium on $50,000 insurance from Nov. 14, 1906 to Nov. 14, 1909 317.33
Night watchman from April 27 to Aug. 2, 1906 84.00
Watchman for Nov. and Dec., 1906 16.00

Fourteenth Continental Congress.
Repairing 1 flag, $1.00

Certificates.
2,000 certificates, $130.00
Engrossing 441 certificates, 33.24

Postage.
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, $2.00
Recording Secretary General, 3.48
Registrar General, 7.07
Librarian General, 14
General Office, 2.00
10,000 stamped envelopes, 216.00
On blanks and constitutions, 25.00
Jamestown Committee, 5.00

State Regent's Postage.
Mississippi, $5.00
South Carolina, 5.00

Stationery.
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, $5.76
Registrar General, 2.78
Librarian General, 3.63
General Office, 3.84
Jamestown Committee, 2.84

State Regent's Stationery.
Alabama, $2.21
Connecticut, 2.84
Indiana, 6.54
Michigan, 1.28
OFFICIAL.

Virginia, ........................................... 4 26
Wisconsin, .......................................... 1 42

Office Furniture.
1 sectional bookcase for Registrar General’s office; $22 50
1 desk for General Office, changing and hauling
same, .............................................. 23 75

$46 25

D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution.
Compiling index of 8th report, and reading proofs
of same, .......................................... $35 00
200 copies of 8th report, ................................ 44 13

$79 13

Support of Real Daughters.
Support of seven “Real Daughters,” ............... $56 00
Six bolts D. A. R. ribbon, .......................... 18 00
Spoons for six “Real Daughters,” ................. 14 30
Rent of telephone for December, 1906, .......... 1 52
Rent of offices for December, 1906, ............ 229 65

$46 25

Total expenses, ..................................... $3,373 95

Balance December 31, 1906—
In National Metropolitan Bank, .................. $156 16
In Washington Loan and Trust Bank, .......... 9,185 07

$9,341 23

$12,715 18

Fort Crailo Fund.
Balance in bank at last report, November 30, 1906, $53 61

$53 61

PERMANENT FUND.
Balance in bank at last report, November 30, 1906, $28,559 15

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.
Capt. Jesse Leavenworth Chapter, Kansas, ....... $5 00
John Paul Jones Chapter, Massachusetts, .......... 5 00

$10 00

Life Membership Fees.
Mrs. Louise S. Miller, Springfield Chapter, Illinois, $12 50
Mrs. Martha R. J. Perley, *Louisa St. Clair Chapter*, Michigan, ........................................ 12 50
Mrs. Lillian B. Beale, *Ashuelot Chapter*, New Hampshire, ........................................ 12 50
Mrs. Cornelia M. Ralph, *Oneida Chapter*, New York, ........................................ 12 50
Miss Coral Quay, *Pittsburgh Chapter*, Pennsylvania, ........................................ 12 50
Mrs. Florence J. Wheat, *Brattleboro Chapter*, Vermont, ........................................ 12 50
Mrs. Mary Van Winkle, *James Wood Chapter*, West Virginia, ................................ 12 50

**Continental Hall Contributions.**

Miss Harriette Warrick Mahon, of *Caesar Rodney Chapter*, Delaware, on account of Delaware Room, ........................................ $50 00
Mrs. Louise M. Furbee, of *Caesar Rodney Chapter*, Delaware, on account of Delaware Room, ......................... 50 00
Mrs. Helen Pooke Kane, of District of Columbia, *Puritan and Cavalier Chapter*, Illinois, ........................................ 15 00
*Iowa Chapters*, Iowa, on account of Iowa Room, *Lady Knox Chapter*, Maine, on account of Maine Room, ......................... 50 00
Mrs. Lillian O. Kirtland, of *Minute Men Chapter*, Massachusetts, ........................................ 25 00
*Josiah Edson Chapter*, Minnesota, ........................................ 25 25
*Ellen J. Sanger Chapter*, New Hampshire, ........................................ 20 00
*New York City Chapter*, New York, on account Museum, ........................................ 40 00
*Multnomah Chapter*, Oregon, ........................................ 50 00
Mrs. Alfred G. Saeger, of *Liberty Bell Chapter*, Pennsylvania, ........................................ 10 00
Mrs. A. E. Patton, of *Susquehanna Chapter*, Pennsylvania, “for the use of Insignia” on account of front vestibule, ........................................ 5 00
*Gaspee Chapter*, Rhode Island, on account of Rhode Island column, ........................................ 10 00

**Commission on Recognition pins,** ........................................ $18 40 18 40

**Cash balance on deposit in banks,** ........................................ $29,051 30
OFFICIAL. 281

Permanent Investments.

5,000 par value Chicago & Alton Railroad 3% bonds, ........................................ $4,000 60
10,000 par value Baltimore & Ohio Railroad 4% bonds, ........................................ 10,150 00
10,000 par value Union Pacific Railroad 4% bonds, ........................................ 10,326 50

$53,528 40

Respectfully submitted,

M. E. S. DAVIS,

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

Report accepted.

The names of the deceased members in the report of the Treasurer General were read and upon suggestion of the President General the Board arose as a tribute of respect. The names of members resigning were read and upon motion accepted; also the dropped and re-instated members. It was then moved and carried that the report of the Treasurer General be accepted.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: Five hundred numbers, one half, of the Twenty-fourth Volume of the Lineage Book, have been edited and type-written and are now ready for the publisher.

For this half of the book it was necessary to correspond with ninety-six members for more data, and of this number but twenty-nine have replied.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE P. DOLLIVER,

Historian General.

Mrs. Lockwood reported verbally, as Assistant Historian General, presenting for the inspection of the Board, the Eighth Volume of the Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to the Smithsonian Institution, as arranged by her in her capacity of Compiler of this Report. She commended the work of the Chapters throughout the country; also submitted her plan for the preparation of the Ninth Volume, now in progress. This was approved by the Board.

Miss Miller, at the request of the Treasurer General, read, in the absence of that officer, a letter addressed to her, from Mrs. A. A. Kendall, of Maine, acknowledging with much appreciation the pension granted to Mrs. Hatch, a "Real Daughter" of Maine.

The President General announced a meeting of the Printing Com-
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, January 9, 1907.

The adjourned meeting was called to order by the President General on Wednesday afternoon, who requested the Chaplain General to open the session with prayer, as she had been unable to be present at the opening of the morning session.

The President General stated that she had been requested to present the case of a "Real Daughter" to the Board, and submitted the letters and documents sent to her on this subject,—a letter from Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, Chairman of the New York State Committee, "Real Daughter," in behalf of Mrs. Phebe Ann Colegrove, a "Real Daughter," of Cortland, New York, requesting financial assistance, together with affidavits and other proofs of this lady's eligibility and worthiness in the matter of receiving the usual pension granted by the Society to its indigent "Real Daughters."

Miss Miller moved: That a pension of eight dollars per month be given to Mrs. Phebe Ann Colegrove, "Real Daughter," in accordance with order of the Continental Congress.

Seconded by Mrs. Lockwood. Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have to present the following accessions to the Library since the meeting of December 7th, 1906.

Books.


Ogden Family History in the line of Lieut. Benjamin Ogden and his wife Rachel Westervelt. By Anna S. Vermilye. Orange, N. J.


History of Mattituck, N. Y. By Charles E. Craven. N. Y., 1906.


William and Mary College Quarterly. Richmond, 1906.

Pamphlets.


Association of Graduates of the United States Military Academy. Bulletin No. 2. West Point. Presented by Mrs. deB. Randolph Keim. Year books have been received from 14 chapters.

Periodicals.

New England Historical and Genealogical Register, January
New Hampshire Genealogical Record, January
Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly, October
Owl, The, Genealogical Magazine, December
Quarterly Texas State Historical Association, October
Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, January
The total number of accessions is 47, of which 24 are books, 17 pamphlets and 6 periodicals. Six books were presented, 14 received in exchange and 4 purchased. 17 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

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

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE: Madam President General and members of the National Board of Management: During the month of December bills to the amount of $3,373.95 were approved. Of this amount $510.71 was to Richardson & Burgess for temporary work on Continental Hall and $317.33 was for premium on insurance on the Hall. The other largest amounts were for the running expenses of the Society: Payroll, $1,120; rent, $229.65; certificates of membership, $130, and printing, $104.25.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMMERSON MAIN, Chairman.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE: To the President General and Members of the National Board of Management, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution: I beg to submit a condensed report of the work of the Purchasing Committee. The necessary supplies for the officers have been purchased and the bills approved. A temporary desk has been bought for the Curator,—a second-hand one in good condition, for the sum of $20, with the additional expense of $3.75 for a safety drawer and extra locks. As the old desk was sold for merely $2.50, the actual cost to the Society for the Curator's present desk, a temporary one, is therefore $21.25.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELIZA H. L. BARKER,
Chairman, Purchasing Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Stevens moved: That the Purchasing Committee continue their work of purchasing a new desk for the Curator, as ordered by the Board, to be used in Memorial Continental Hall. Seconded by Mrs. Spilman. Motion carried.

The report was then upon motion accepted.

REPORT OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: A meeting of the Printing Committee was held Thursday, December 20, 1906, at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, District of Columbia.

Members present: Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Gerald, Mrs. Henry, and Miss Pierce, Acting Chairman of the Committee.

Mrs. Henry was appointed Secretary of the meeting.
The Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The resolution passed at the December Board meeting to refer the report of the Printing Committee back to the Committee for further consideration, was read, also the other two resolutions passed in connection with this matter.

The Committee believing that the Board had not fully understood the matter, because of its various complications, and had acted under a misapprehension in December, desires now to make the following statement:

The Committee supposing that Byron S. Adams' was the lowest bid, agreed to accept the same, and the Board approving this, Mr. Adams was so informed. But immediately upon the discovery of the error, he was notified that there had been found another that was lower than the one offered by his firm, this would prevent the acceptance of his bid, and at the request of the Acting Chairman of the Committee, a representative of Mr. Adams came to the Daughters of the American Revolution rooms. He asked: "What shall I do with this lot of orders I received before the error was discovered?" The Acting Chairman of the Committee took the responsibility of allowing the order to stand, and it was called "emergency" printing,—to be continued until the next meeting of the Board, when the Committee having decided to present the matter again to the Board for the correction of the error. This action of the Acting Chairman was ratified by the committee.

Since it appears by the resolution passed at the December meeting that the Board understood a contract to have been signed, we desire to correct that impression. Up to date no contract has been signed.

In consideration of the above facts, the following was offered by Mrs. Henry:

The Committee feeling that it would stultify itself by taking action contrary to that unanimously agreed upon at each meeting to award the contract to the lowest bidder, would therefore respectfully ask that the Board support its action and, all things being equal, award the contract for the printing to A. A. Strange, the lowest bidder.

Seconded by Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Gerald and Miss Pierce and unanimously carried.

The Committee presents this matter for your attention after careful and conscientious consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  KATE KEARNEY HENRY, Secretary.
          KATHERINE T. GERALD,
          AGNES S. BRYAN,
          ELISABETH F. PIERCE, Acting Chairman.

Mrs. Stevens moved: That the Board support the action of the Committee in this matter and that the report be accepted. Seconded
by Mrs. Lockwood. Voted on and lost. The report not being accepted, the printing was thus left in the hands of Byron S. Adams for the ensuing year.

**American Monthly Magazine**, per Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, in account with Lilian Lockwood, Business Manager:

**Receipts.**

October 1st to November 30th, 1906.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions as per vouchers and cash register</td>
<td>$519.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of extra copies</td>
<td>9.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-tone cuts, paid by individuals</td>
<td>25.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount delivered to Treasurer General</strong></td>
<td>$640.25</td>
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**Office Expenses.**

October and November, 1906.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mailing extra copies, second class matter, as per vouchers</td>
<td>$161.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, two months</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post cards, 10</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage: mailing list 55c; magazine envelopes 45c</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money order and fee, returned on overpaid subscription No. 25259</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegrams: Harrisburg 25c; Mrs. Avery, 40c</td>
<td>6.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight and cartage: October numbers 66c; November numbers, 66c</td>
<td>1.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Office Expenses</strong></td>
<td>$1071.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing and mailing October number (including postage)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and mailing November number (including postage)</td>
<td>271.53</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salary, Editor, 2 months</td>
<td>166.66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salary, Business Manager, 2 months</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary, Editor of Genealogical Department, 2 months</td>
<td>60.00</td>
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<td>Half-tone cuts,</td>
<td>14.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Editor, postage</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Printing—</td>
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<tr>
<td>1,000 circulars to Regents</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>500 receipt postals</td>
<td>6.75</td>
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<td><strong>Total Printing</strong></td>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Caldwell &amp; Co.—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stationery, Genealogical Department,</td>
<td>$7.18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stationery, Business Manager,</td>
<td>6.47</td>
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<td>Stationery, Magazine Committee,</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Stationery Expenses</strong></td>
<td>24.30</td>
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Magazine Committee—
Postage, .................................................. $6.00
Printing, .............................................. 2.50
Typewriting, ........................................... 2.00

To reimburse Editor—
Expressage, ........................................... $2.60
Telegrams, .............................................. 2.35

Auditing, August and September, ......................... 4.95
Office expenses, as per itemized account rendered and attached, ............... 10.67

$1,020.02

I am glad to report that through the Vice-President General of Rhode Island, Mrs. Barker, we have received two $25 advertisements.

Our advertising agents, too, have secured contracts which make our share $110.50 after deducting their commissions—and they are hopeful of securing more business in the near future.

The Vice-President General of Illinois, Mrs. Deere, has subscribed for the magazine for the year 1907 to be sent to all the non-subscribing members of the Chapter, thirty-five in number, in the hope that they will find the magazine so helpful and interesting that they will become permanent subscribers.

I regret to report that information has come to me, since the summer, of letters having gone astray. In several of these cases I learned of it through notification from the Washington postoffice of unpaid money order advices, drawn in our favor, and I have been able to secure duplicates by writing to the purchasers.

I have requested the Editor to insert a notice in the January magazine, urging our subscribers, in all cases, to send their remittances by checks or money-orders, the latter being preferable, as in case of loss they trace themselves.

The postoffice inspector at Washington reports that they are making a thorough investigation.

A short time ago I saw an account in the papers of one of the employees in this postoffice having been sent to the penitentiary for abstracting letters from the mails—so possibly our troubles are at an end.

Respectfully submitted,

LILIAN LOCKWOOD.

Report accepted.

The President General stated that she had sent a subscription for the magazine to Europe, hoping to make this international.

The Business Manager asked for advice from the Board in regard to continuing an advertisement in the Magazine which is three years in arrears of payment and stated the particulars in the case.

The Chair suggested that the person in arrears for advertising be
communicated with before any action is taken, and that the rates of advertising be fully explained to her.

Upon a detailed statement by the Business Manager relative to the payment of advertising agents, and the turning over of receipts to the Treasurer General, Mrs. Barker moved: That Miss Lockwood be given authority to draw checks upon the Magazine bank account to pay the advertising agents, according to agreement, before turning over advertising receipts to the Treasurer General, on approval of Finance Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Newberry. Motion carried.

It was stated that there had been over 700 new subscribers to the Magazine since last May.

Mrs. Main read a letter from Mr. Dunham, to whom she had been requested to write at the December Board meeting, relative to the purchase of some relics offered by that gentleman.

The Chair invited discussion. It being the consensus of opinion of the Board that the purchase of these relics was not practicable, Mrs. Newberry moved: That Mrs. Main be authorised to inform Mr. Dunham that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, does not see its way clear to purchase these relics. Seconded by Mrs. Kearfott. Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General presented, on the part of Mrs. Sarah M. Lounsberry, former State Regent of North Dakota, an antique tea-pot, over a century old, said to have come over in the Mayflower; also a large piece of cross-stitching, same date, a Scriptural scene.

Upon motion of Mrs. Main, this was accepted with thanks, and the Recording Secretary General instructed to send a letter of thanks to Mrs. Lounsberry for these valuable relics.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from Mrs. Eleanor Holmes Lindsay, acknowledging the notification of her election at the last Continental Congress as Honorary Vice-President General, and explaining that the delay in acknowledging this was owing to prolonged illness; also a letter from Miss Mary Wilcox, soliciting the position of stenographer for the Continental Congress of 1907.

It was decided to defer the consideration of that subject until a later meeting of the Board, when the preliminaries of the Congress will be discussed. The Recording Secretary General gave the following account of the recent celebration at Old South Church in Boston.

It was with deep gratification that I found myself in Boston, my native city, at the time of the celebration of the tenth anniversary at the Old South Meeting House, and I welcome the opportunity of speaking of this event to the National Board, because it permits an account of the enthusiasm and interest which the President General's appearance elicited, and which she would refrain from mentioning. Her inspiring words were second to none among the uplifting addresses of the day. Among the distinguished persons present were the Governor of the State, who made a fine reference to the influence of
the patriotic women in the affairs of the government; Mrs. Julia Ward Howe,—so appropriately called "the Laureate of Liberty," who recited in a most impressive manner her "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Greetings were received from the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution; the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, and the Society of Colonial Wars. The sonnet entitled "Roses, Lillies and Forget-me-nots," was one of the striking numbers of the program. These floral emblems typefying our national colors, the red, white and blue. Following this, came a peroration to the flag, which in its "Trinity of Colors" we might well adapt as our ensign for the future. It was rather in the nature of a coincidence, and a matter of much personal interest to me, to find myself seated by two of the speakers, Hon. Winslow Warren and Rev. E. A. Horton, D. D., bearing the names of my Revolutionary ancestors, of Bunker Hill, and Boston. The festivities were completed by a beautiful luncheon at the Hotel Lenox. On Sunday it was my privilege to attend services conducted by Rev. Geo. A. Gordon, it being the celebration of "Forefather's Day" when the glorious hymn of Mrs. Hemans in honor of our Pilgrim Fathers was sung to new music suggesting that all things,—old and new,—seemed working together for the good of the patriotic spirit which pervaded the celebration of the Old South Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Main read a letter bearing upon the question of the reinstatement of a lady to membership, in connection with the date of acceptance of her resignation. After reading from the Constitution on this point, Mrs. Main requested instructions from the Board in the matter.

The question of resignations, that is, the time when a resignation is accepted, which had been discussed at a previous meeting, was again brought up for consideration, and attention called to the fact that there now exists a statute to the effect that the resignation be accepted from the time of sending in the same.

The Chair expressed the opinion that the same rule governing members dropped, accepted, and reinstated, should apply to members resigning, and as the former must be acted upon by the Board, in order to be perfectly consistent, the matter of resignations should also be acted on by the Board before acceptance.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: That the resolution regarding resignations, Statute 292, be rescinded. Seconded by Mrs. Main. Motion carried.

Mrs. Lockwood then moved: That the resignation of a member be acted upon at the first Board meeting after said resignation be sent to the Treasurer General.

Seconded by Mrs. Main. Motion carried.

There being no further business before the Board, it was moved and carried at five o'clock to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Elysehete F. Pierce,
Recording Secretary General.
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WASHINGTON, D. C.
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