Sixteenth Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution.
ADDRESS OF CAPTAIN RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON, ENVoy FROM THE PEACE CONGRESS, TO THE SIXTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution: I come as a messenger from the peace congress now assembled in New York. The senior messenger, Admiral Dewey, is detained, and it therefore devolves upon me to bring to this great convention the hearty greetings and god-speed of the National Arbitration and Peace Conference. (Applause.) I am instructed to say a word on behalf of the great work which that congress is undertaking.

The first association of individuals on a basis of peace was the family; the next was the combination of kindred families into the clans; the next was the combination of clans more or less akin, into tribes; then came the association of tribes with mutual interests, into nations. The time has now come for the combination of all the nations in the world into a great world republic, founded on the basis of justice. (Applause.) I say the time has come, because there are great, irresistible forces demanding and compelling it. These forces from the beginning have compelled wider association, as far as possible under natural barriers. Formerly, rivers could separate, mountains isolate, and oceans divide; but to-day, with the conquest of nature and the annihilation of space, with steam and steel and electricity, the whole world is one. Mark you, that the individuals who insisted on remaining isolated, and who declined to join their families on a basis of mutual advantage, such individuals were not as strong as the families whose individuals joined, and the isolated individuals were eliminated.
Likewise, families who refused to join kindred families and form clans, were weaker than the clans whose families had joined, and such isolated families went to the wall. The clans in their isolation went down against tribes, and tribes went down before nations. My countrymen and countrywomen, watch the march of history. The nations of the world to-day that insist upon isolation, that insist upon using their power and might to exploit weak and helpless peoples, such nations are progressively losing their own colonies, and are also losing the commerce and the markets of the world. The birds and beasts of prey are going to the wall, and the men and nations that prey are also going to the wall. (Applause.) The fitness to survive and inherit the earth is not to be won by might and brute force and the capacity to destroy. It is going to be won by the capacity and willingness to serve, and the forecast of the Master is going to come to pass—the greatest among men shall be the servant of us all, and the peacemakers shall inherit the earth. (Applause.) Furthermore, all the great educational forces of the earth are setting against war. All of the forces growing out of the multiplied inter-communication in the widening of commerce, and the nations taking an interest in other nations, all these things are setting against war, and certainly all the moral and religious forces of modern times are arraying themselves against it. My countrymen and countrywomen, war is doomed. Its death knell is now tolling. (Applause.) We find it therefore perfectly natural that great peace societies, individual peace societies, are springing up in every land. We find that a great semi-official body, known as the inter-parliamentary union, has spread until it comprises more than two thousand members of the national parliaments of the world, who gather together for the purpose of promoting the cause of arbitration and of peace; and we are not surprised that already there has been one convention, or conference, at The Hague, from which The Hague Tribunal, the embryo of a national judicial body, came forth, and that now we are on the eve of a second Hague conference, from which doubtless will come forth the beginning of an international congress.
The thought that I am instructed to bring to you is this: The congress in New York believes that at this juncture, when the time has come for action, America ought to take the leadership in the noble work. (Great continuous applause.) It believes that, as our flag has stood as the guardian of liberty, it shall now stand as the sponsor of peace. (Great applause.)

Why, briefly, should America take this noble leadership? It is clear that any organization practically suited to preserve the peace of the world must have a system that will guarantee to each nation its liberty, so that it may be allowed to attend to its own local, national affairs, at the same time guaranteeing to it a just voice in settling the great common affairs of the world; and that for the international relations of nations, the carrying on of their commerce and the settling of their differences, there must be a machinery of government, there must be the necessary departments to make just laws for the nations to live by, that is, a legislative body. There must be an adequate body to interpret and pass upon those laws, and cases arising under them; there must be a judicial body. And in the end there will evolve from the public opinion of the people in all lands, an impelling, executive force that will command obedience to just laws duly made and duly interpreted.

My countrymen and countrywomen, what nation has worked out such a system? Search the earth, and where do you find this local self-government combined with a just voice in the management of the general government? You find it nowhere else except in America. Here we have this great continent of ours, far-stretching from ocean to ocean, and from almost arctic to tropical climes, some sections of it manufacturing, others agricultural, and others mining. And yet these forty-six states of ours live together in peace on this permanent basis, each state guaranteed the local management of its own affairs, and also allowed a just voice in the nation's affairs. They all transact that business, and trade and live together under the great central machinery of the government, with its three co-ordinate branches, the legislative, the executive, and the judicial. It is meet and right that America should lead in this great organization of the world, because it
must be, and it is going to be, the United Nations of the Earth, analogous to the United States of America. (Applause.)

There is one last thought, I believe, that my instructions would cover. It is the thought that this great work is a Christian work, and that America, as the first, the leading Christian nation of the world, ought to champion it, and see it to its full conclusion. I do not speak disparagingly of other nations. I have lived among many of the other nations. I appreciate their good points. I know that there are noble men and women working for the same things that we are, but I also know that the other nations are held in the bondage of the past, the era in which destruction was the watchword; and I find that in the great work of the Christian and religious movements there are in these other countries troubles between church and state, and between one denomination and another, and it is alone in America that the great undercurrent flows on, denominations not molesting others, but each joining in the great common work. As a good illustration, the Young Men’s Christian Association is the greatest international religious body in the world. The British had the honor of founding it; but to-day there are nearly 100,000 more members of the Young Men’s Christian Association in the United States of America than in all the rest of the world combined. (Applause.)

I wish to call your attention to the fact that the great Revolution, which your society commemorates in particular, was not only brought forth in the spirit of liberty, but in the spirit of religion. I impress upon you the dual relationship between peace and religion, that they go together. This fair continent of ours was not given over to the white race for occupation, until that race had had fifteen centuries of the beneficent influence of the religion of peace. And now, mark you, America was not given to captains and soldiers, and generals and armies; it was given to Quakers and Puritans and Huguenots and Covenanters. It was given to the religious men and the peace-makers. And this nation was really not founded in strife; it was founded in reconciliation. English colonies joined French colonies, and Dutch, and German, and
so on. We are forty per cent. English descent, twenty per cent. German, eleven per cent. French. Look at the old hatreds in Europe. But here, do the eleven per cent. of French hate the twenty per cent. of Germans? No, sir, they do not know who they are, and they do not care. (Laughter.) The hatred is buried, and so with all the other traditional dislikes of one people for another. These religious men brought forth this nation, composed of colonies from many other nations at peace with one another. So it has gone on, and the great deep and broad undercurrent flows through our national life. Some one has said, and I believe said truthfully, that there never has been, and never can be, a President of the United States who is not at heart a deeply religious man.

I would say only one more word here. I would like to bear testimony to the service in which I was brought up, in the navy. (Applause.) The old ideas about the navy are all wrong. The navy is composed of earnest, hard-working, God-fearing men. There is not an officer sufficiently distinguished for you to know his name—I have probably served under most of those whom you could mention—there is not one of them but what at heart is a deeply religious man. It is bound to be so. We begin with four years at the naval academy, where every midshipman must go to church every Sunday. No one is excused. There is not a church, school or college, much less a university in America, that can compare with such attendance upon religious services. Every morning, when they rise, they bow their heads in prayer. On shipboard, on the first Sunday in every month, when they gather to hear the articles of war, when each one is enjoined to set a good example in patriotism and subordination you hear these words: "It is earnestly enjoined upon all officers and enlisted men, diligently to attend upon every occasion the worship of Almighty God." (Applause.) Perhaps I ought to refer you to what is in many ways the most agreeable incident in the war with Spain. You may have missed it. It occurred in the battle of Santiago. You remember, that battle was a running fight. The fleets were parallel, the Spanish fleet in shore, American ships lined up with Spanish ships,
and the fight in several cases took the form of a duel. Do you remember that the Texas and the Oquendo were neck and neck. At last the Oquendo, set on fire, turned to the beach and hauled down her flag. A great shout of victory went up from the decks of the Texas. Capt. Phillips stepped out on the bridge of the Texas and said, "Don’t cheer, men, the poor fellows are dying over there." Silence came over that ship like a hush at midnight. The bugler called the assembly, they gathered aft on the quarter deck, took off their hats, and bowed their heads. Mark you, the smoke was still drifting from the muzzles of their guns. The guns of the Brooklyn and of the Oregon were still booming at the Viscaya and the Colon. There, in the very heat of modern battle, we find an American ship with its officers and crew gathered with bowed heads, while their captain, their military chief who had led them to victory, voiced the common thought as he offered thanks and acknowledgement to Providence in the presence of Almighty God. (Great applause.)

While you are here, let me suggest that whenever you are within the reach of a man-of-war of the United States on Sunday, you go on board to church. They will welcome you, and be delighted to have you. It will interest you. Do not go right on the gun deck at once, where they are rigging church, rigging up the little organ and putting down the benches and chairs. Stay on the spar deck for a minute. At half past ten, sharp, you will hear the bell strike slowly. That is the call for divine service. Now, watch and you will see the flag come down. Then you will see another flag go up and float out from the yardarm. Take a good look at that second flag. It has a blue cross on a white background. It is what we call the church pennant. Now, watch and you will see the national flag go up again. The old chief quartermaster knows how to do it just right. You will see it go up slowly, slowly, and then you will see it stop reverently just beneath the church flag. (Applause.) Do you grasp the significance of it, what that means, our national flag the lower flag below temporal flags? I once saw the American flag below other foreign flags. I hope that I may be spared ever
ADDRESS OF CAPTAIN HOBSON.

seeing such a sight again. It was when I was a midshipman, in the days when we had only a few wooden hulks left in our navy, the laughing stock of the world. We had gotten out the first little white squadron that was the beginning of our modern navy. It was in the Mediterranean, in the harbor of Corfu, off the coast of Greece. We had gone in there for target practice ashore. There were no other warships in the harbor. It was at the time of the Passover. In the morning, as I came up on deck, I saw flags flying from the houses, dressed with bunting, and over the promontory at the governor's palace I saw a hoist of flags, and among them I saw the American flag about half way up. There was the English flag and the French flag and the German flag, and there were four or five other national flags above our own. Understand that our squadron was the only one there. There was not another foreign ship. I drew my breath, saying to myself, "It is a strange pass we have come to, with all those other flags above our own, right here in our teeth." As I stood there looking up, Admiral Walker came on deck. He was in command of the squadron. As he came up he looked around to see that everything looked shipshape. Then he looked ashore, and his eyes caught that hoist of flags. He is a careful, prudent man, and he took out his binoculars. Then I saw his brow begin to knit, and he gave the order, "Haul away the barge; orderly, tell the flag lieutenant to report on deck at once, full uniform." At once that went all over the ship; everybody wondered at it. The men were at breakfast. You know the barge is the admiral's own boat. The flag lieutenant came rushing on deck, breathless, and saluted. The admiral said, "Proceed ashore at once, in the barge." Now, bear in mind, this was before breakfast. By international regulations we had no right to hold official communication with the shore until after ten o'clock. The governor, doubtless, was still asleep in bed, but I was right alongside the admiral when he gave the order. He said to the flag lieutenant, "Proceed ashore at once in the barge, and demand to see the governor, yourself, and tell him, with my compliments, that if he wishes to use our flag at all, he must put it at the top." (Applause.)
I know that everyone here before me agrees, and will teach others, and they will teach generations to come, that while Americans live they will never allow any flag under heaven, made by the hand of man, to go above our Stars and Stripes as long as they continue to wave for human liberty. (Applause.) Yet, every Sunday morning there is that church flag that floats above them. I sometimes think that we ought to pause in all patriotic gatherings like this, to look at the flag, to see what it stands for. It has not only stood for liberty, but for mercy. I have seen the women and children of an enemy that was besieged by the American army, and instead of being reduced by starvation, I have watched them from my own prison as they went forth to be fed upon the very rations of the besieging army. I have seen where that flag once returned an indemnity to Japan, and three times to China, an indemnity paid for disturbances for which there were compensations. And when a foreign foe lay helpless beneath our feet, instead of exacting hundreds of millions for war indemnity, I have seen it end by paying the conquered foe twenty millions of dollars, and then voluntarily transferring the enemy's soldiers back home in safety. (Applause.) My country-women, all the color in that flag, rich and warm, stands for sympathy with the oppressed and suffering sons of men over all the earth. And the stars, have you ever looked at them closely? I sometimes wish that every American could see those stars when the smoke and the thunder are in the air, or, perhaps, could see them in a foreign land. They glitter, they sparkle, they twinkle, as if they knew that the glorious constellation they form has been set by God himself in the very vault of the firmament, to lighten the night of the darkened world. (Applause.)

My countrymen and countrywomen, let me leave the message that America, the nation of peace, America, the first Christian nation, should now take the leadership in this great and noble world-movement for an enduring and permanent peace, should take practical measures for a great congress like the one in New York, send our delegates to The Hague prepared to take advanced steps for a legislative body to nego-
tiate general arbitration treaties with all nations, and call upon all the others to do likewise. In the meantime let us not sit idly by, and simply talk and argue and advise. Let us be prepared to do our part in helping to determine the common affairs of the world. Let us not sit idly by and allow the military powers of the earth to go about oppressing the weak and the helpless with might and brute force. Let us show the world the path toward universal peace. Let us mark out the constitution and the government. Let us give our support and our resources to that end; but meanwhile let us declare that we shall not have a weak arm for peace, any more than we had a weak arm for liberty. Let us see to it that this nation shall be prepared to keep the peace with justice over the oceans of the earth, until the nations shall take steps whereby peace can be made permanent and enduring. (Applause.)

Therefore, in conveying to you the hearty greetings and godspeed of the congress now assembled in New York, I am instructed to bespeak at your hands equal sympathy and cooperation in the noble work they are undertaking. (Great applause.)

KETTLE CREEK.

Mrs. R. Hume Smith, Lady Washington Chapter, Houston, Texas.

To the reader of history, accustomed to the systematic battles of well-drilled soldiers, where hundreds of thousands are engaged, the skirmishes between a handful of men seem very trivial; but when we consider the sparsely settled country, wild and rough, the want of equipment for the soldiers and their ignorance of all laws, civil and military, and the lack of facilities so indispensable in modern warfare, every victory of the Continental army was momentous.

Especially is this true of the campaign in the south, for the army was encountered by obstacles on every side. In the first place, on account of the great distance from the important scenes of action, the proportion of Loyalists was greater than in the north, and consequently the zeal of the patriots was
constantly flagging. Again, not only did the untrained militia have to contend with the well-drilled British regulars, but continually were they harassed by the Tory bushwhackers, and betrayed by the Indians, whose familiarity with the country made it possible for them to be very annoying; moreover, attracted by the more prosperous condition of the British and their continued successes, their men often accepted the offers of support and protection for their families and cast their fortunes against their countrymen.

After the battle of Monmouth, the large engagements in the north closed, and the scene shifts to the south. By the middle of January, 1779, Georgia was practically subdued by the British. With headquarters in South Carolina, the British, under General Prevost on land and Commodore Parker and Lieutenant Campbell on the seaboard, had captured Charleston and Savannah, and encouraged by their successes now made plans to aid the Tories in crushing all patriots who dared to resist.

John Dooly collected a body of militia on the Carolina shore, and joined by Col. Andrew Pickens, who being senior officer, assumed command of the entire force, which amounted to about four hundred men, took part in numerous small skirmishes. There was no battle worth recording except the battle of Kettle Creek, in Wilkes county, Georgia, February 14, 1779. As it was the only American victory in the far south and followed so many overwhelming defeats, this little conflict, though it seems so unimportant and is barely mentioned in the records and then only in the biographies of the principal actors, was a prominent factor in holding the militia together and affording them encouragement to fight to ultimate victory.

With scarcely four hundred men, Pickens completely routed over seven hundred commanded by Colonel Boyd, a British officer secretly employed by the British to organize a band of Tories in South Carolina, who was now on his way to join the British army at Savannah and expected to take Augusta on his route.

Illustrating the magnanimity of Colonel Pickens, Colonel Boyd was mortally wounded in this battle, and as soon as
Colonel Pickens learned of it, he visited his opponent and offered him the comforts and assistance within his power. The dying man left with him keepsakes and letters which were promptly delivered to his wife after his death.

Colonel Pickens and Lieut.-Col. Elijah Clarke commanding Georgia militia defeated several small squads of the enemy, and these successes encouraged General Lincoln, the officer in chief command of the troops in the south, but the battle of Kettle Creek is the only victorious battle of the Continental army on Georgia soil, although the active interest taken by the Georgia patriots and their willingness to sacrifice all for the love of freedom so deeply instilled in their breasts deserve to be mentioned as being instrumental in finally making the episode at Yorktown possible.

TRIBUTE TO WEST AUGUSTA.

Mrs. J. W. Freeland.

As daughters now of heroes brave
We meet, a patriot band
Our hearts and hands to freely give
For God and native land.

Our fathers fought that we might have
A country broad and free
And as their children, now will keep
The fires of liberty.

"Leave me one banner now to plant
On West Augusta's hill
And soon the foe shall scattered be
By men of dauntless will."

A patriot mother to her boys
With saddened heart, and sore,
Said, "Go, my sons, keep back the foe,
Or see my face no more."

O mother brave! O Washington!
Your words inspire our heart,
And West Augusta's daughters
Are of liberty a part.
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.

In 1901, a committee was appointed by the Frances Dighton Williams Chapter, of Bangor, Maine, to hunt up the records and to identify the graves of soldiers of the Revolutionary war, who might be laid to rest in this vicinity.

Thirty-nine have thus far been marked, and they hope to carry on the good work in the future.

Markers placed in 1902 were as follows:

Samuel Dutton, who rests in lot No. 8, C. G. Mt. Hope cemetery, was born in Townsend, Massachusetts, February 11, 1744; died in 1807. He came from Massachusetts to Hallowell, Maine, and was one of a company which took part in the campaign at Bagaduce, now Castine. He was colonel of the state militia. Moving to Bangor he purchased two hundred acres of land, now occupied by the City farm, and Maplewood park. A monument, one of the first placed at Mt. Hope, marks the Dutton lot.

Corporal Peter Edes, buried at Mt. Hope cemetery in the Sargent lot, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 17, 1756. He learned the printer's trade in the office of his father, Benjamin Edes, Revolutionary printer. At the age of nineteen years, Peter Edes was taken prisoner by the British, remaining in prison from June 19, to October 3, 1775. He moved to Hallowell, thence to Augusta, living in these towns about twenty years, after which time he came to Bangor and published The Bangor Weekly Register. He died in Bangor in 1840; a headstone marks his grave.

Nathaniel Harlow is buried in lot No. 892, C. G. Mt. Hope cemetery. He was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1758; died in Bangor, May 10, 1825. He was a Revolutionary pensioner, and a prominent citizen of Bangor, where he settled in 1789 on lot No. 68, Holland's Plan, near Harlow street.
Mrs. Mary Birch Dudley, "Real Daughter" of the St. Louis Chapter, of St. Louis, Missouri, was born in Washington, Mason county, Kentucky, in 1818. She was the youngest of ten children. Her father, Thomas Erskine Birch, was born on
the island of Jamaica. He was educated at Oxford College, where he was ordained to the ministry. He settled in Richmond, Virginia, and, when the Revolutionary war broke out he replaced his gown for the uniform of an ensign and entered the Virginia navy under John Paul Jones. In one of the fiercest engagements of that period, he was wounded and, being thus disabled, returned home and engaged in recruiting men for the army. About the year 1800, he married Mary M., the daughter of Colonel John Miller, and, in 1806, moved to Kentucky and established the Washington University, in Mason county. This loyalty and devotion to country was handed down from father to children and Mrs. Dudley has maintained the principles that her father so sacredly cherished. Her mother was a woman noted in every condition of life for her great strength of character. Pious and practical, she instilled into her children high principles of Christian integrity. Mrs. Dudley was twice married. Her second husband, Abram F. Dudley, was a nephew of Thomas P. Dudley, the noted Baptist preacher, of Lexington, Kentucky. Mrs. Dudley has been a member of the church of this faith since 1839. All her life, but especially in her widowhood, she has manifested great zeal for quilt making and in this work she possessed rare ability. Early in the fifties, she conceived the idea of an autograph quilt. She worked with great ardor for months in securing the names of noted men, many of whom accompanied their autographs with beautiful sentiments, mottoes, etc. The quilt was of white linen, the autographs being in indelible ink and in the center was embroidered a huge horn of plenty from which emerged fruit and flowers of every description. This beautiful piece of workmanship was known far and wide through Kentucky and became indeed an historical quilt. It was finally destroyed by fire while on exhibition at a fair in Kansas City, Missouri.

In 1903, Mrs. Dudley became a member of the St. Louis Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is an honored “Real Daughter.” Through the efforts of this society she draws a pension.

Now, in her eighty-ninth year, she is in possession of her
faculties to a remarkable degree. She lives with a great-niece, Mrs. Harriet Frost Bean, in Kansas City, Missouri, where, in the evening of her life, she is pleased to meet her many friends.

The eighty-sixth annual commencement of the George Washington University was held in the Memorial Continental Hall of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, District of Columbia, June 5, 1907. The presentation of the prizes in history were made by Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, state regent, in behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia.

The president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, was entertained by the New York Mayflower Society, May 22d. Her address to them was warmly received. She went to Buffalo, the same week, to attend a patriotic and social reception arranged in her honor by Mrs. T. G. Avery in celebration of her reelection to the presidency of the Daughters of the American Revolution. On May 28th, a banquet was given her by the New York City Chapter, at Sherry's. This was a brilliant affair. On Decoration Day there was a great function at the “Hall of Fame,” University Heights. The tablet to John Jaul Jones was unveiled. Among the speakers was our president general, Mrs. McLean, Governor Hughes, of New York, and Governor Guild, of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Samuel E. Pittman, of the Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Detroit, has obtained quite a number of new subscribers and three advertisements within the last few weeks. One of the advertisements is a full page one for six months. These will be noted elsewhere. The attention of other chapters is called to this good work. It is one of the best ways of helping Continental Hall. We appreciate the work done by Mrs. Pittman.

The American Monthly Magazine is very interesting. I do not see how a Daughter can be without it.—Mrs. Moses A. Phelps, State Regent, Washington.

Many chapter reports are of necessity held over until next month. It is with sorrow that announcement is made that thirty notices of deaths of valued members are on file. As soon as is possible these notices will be printed.
Maine State Conference.—The Maine State Conference met at Waterville on March 6, with the Silence Howard Hayden Chapter. The delegates were met at the train by members of the chapter and went at once to Library Hall, where the sessions were held. The hall was prettily decorated with flags.

The meeting was called to order at 10.30 and opened with the Lord’s Prayer and the singing of “America.” Mrs. J. M. Hammond, of Fairfield, the past regent, gave the address of welcome; Mrs. O. F. Holway, of Augusta, was to have given the response, but illness at the last moment prevented, and Miss Louise Coburn, of Skowhegan, at a moment’s notice, responded in a pleasing way.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and the treasurer and other officers gave their reports.

Ten out of thirteen chapters were represented. The committees reported on work done in various lines, among them the placing of markers on the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, historic spots, contributing to Continental Hall fund, etc. These with the chapter reports took up the forenoon, when recess was taken and the ladies went to the hotel to dinner.

The principal business of the afternoon was the election of officers and the unanimous endorsement of Mrs. Donald McLean as a candidate for re-election as president general. The conference also endorsed Mrs. A. A. Kendall, of Portland, for the office of vice-president general from Maine. At the close of the afternoon session all adjourned to the hotel to await the time for their trains to return home, a few having to stay over night.

Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, Portland, has 195 members, three “Real Daughters.” This chapter has given money for restoration of cache at Pemaquid, also Burnham Tavern, at Machias, and Maine room in Continental Hall. The money for Continental Hall was raised by various entertainments,
whist, apron sales, etc. Many schools have been furnished with copies of the Declaration of Independence; three markers for Revolutionary soldiers’ graves have been ordered and guides furnished for the Longfellow House from the middle of June to August 1. The chapter field day was held at the summer home of Mrs. Oscar Charlson, at Great Chebeague island, and was largely attended; their guests on this occasion were Mrs. Marion Longfellow O’Donoghue, Miss Longfellow, Mrs. Gadsby, Mrs. Akers, of Washington, District of Columbia.

A luncheon was given at Riverton in honor of Mrs. Ellen Mussey, state regent of the District of Columbia, on August 1, and was one of the most delightful as well as instructive of the year. Mrs. Mussey, in her charming way, gave an insight into the working of the Continental Hall, the national congress and made all feel as if each one was needed to help to share in this great undertaking of the Daughters. Mrs. O’Donoghue, Miss Longfellow, Mrs. Gadsby, Mrs. Way, of Washington, Mrs. Youland, ex-state regent, were guests on this occasion. At the close of the regular monthly meeting the chapter has a fifteen minutes’ parliamentary drill.

The year’s work closed with a “Silver Tea” given at the Falmouth hotel on Washington’s wedding day. The members, gowned in Colonial style, served refreshments to the throng of guests which filled the spacious parlor. It was a fitting close to the two years’ work of one of the best loved regents.

Koussinoc Chapter, Augusta, has 53 members. The literary program has been “The Acquisition of Territory by the United States Since the Original 13 States.” Eight regular meetings have been held.

In June the annual field day of the State Daughters of the American Revolution was at Togus and the regent of Koussinoc Chapter, Mrs. Amelia Wight Bangs, was chairman of the committee of arrangements and made the opening address. A cordial welcome was extended in fitting words by General Richards, governor of the Soldiers’ Home, which was responded to by Miss Baldwin, the state regent. Koussinoc Chapter, through the regent and honorary councillor, entertained the wives of the officers and lady residents of the home
at dinner. This chapter has contributed to the Continental Hall fund for the Maine room and has marked some graves of Revolutionary soldiers.

Samuel Grant Chapter, Gardiner, has 17 members. Has held its meetings regularly once a month. The roll call quotations have been on Colonial times. The tenth anniversary of this chapter was celebrated in January at the home of one of its members. A fitting paper was given by Mrs. Nora Grant Rice, the founder of the chapter, on the “work and progress of our chapter the past ten years,” which has been very satisfactory. This chapter has also contributed to the fund for the Maine room in Continental Hall.

Silence Howard Hayden Chapter, Waterville, has 32 members. Monthly meetings have been held regularly. Some item of interest is given at the roll call. The June meeting has become the annual field day and has been held by invitation at the cottage of some member on the shore of Lake Messalonskee for the past three years. They contributed to the fund for children orphaned by the San Francisco disaster and have also given toward the fund for the Maine room in Continental Hall. The state council met with them on March 6.

Rebecca Emery Chapter, Biddeford, has 25 members. It has a bronze tablet ready to mark the place where the old blockhouse stood, used as a garrison by the early settlers of Biddeford and Saco. It is going to mark the graves of five Revolutionary soldiers.

Eunice Farnsworth Chapter, Skowhegan, has 18 members, one “Real Daughter.” The first thing of note to mention this year was the presentation on June 7 of the prize of $10 in gold to Miss Helen M. Weston by the State Daughters of the American Revolution for the best paper upon an historical subject written by a grammar school pupil, when the state regent, Miss Baldwin, and the state historian, Mrs. Boardman, visited them to present the prize. Ten of the members were present at the field day at Togus.

In July this chapter made its annual visit to the “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Mary P. Elliott, of Athens, a drive of 12
miles. It has contributed to the fund for the Maine room in Continental Hall.

Colonel Dummer Sewall Chapter, Bath, has 38 members and one “Real Daughter.” It has lost by death in its three years of existence three charter members, one, Miss White, having died in December. At each meeting two interesting and instructive historical papers on events connected with Revolutionary days have been compiled and read by the members. It has set aside a sum of money to be used in placing headstones for the unmarked graves of Revolutionary soldiers in and around Bath, these headstones to be furnished by the United States government. It has presented to the ninth grade school a framed copy of the Declaration of Independence. It has given one public card party and was entertained by two of its members in May and June. The June meeting took the form of a Colonial party with Colonial costumes. In August the chapter enjoyed a picnic at the summer home of the regent in Monmouth.

Frances Dighton Williams Chapter, Bangor, has 63 members, three “Real Daughters.” Has held a meeting every month, all being of a patriotic nature; the literary meetings have been made interesting by historical papers; 15 minutes have been devoted to parliamentary drill. Six of the members attended field day at Togus.

This chapter held a whist party in November and a birthday party the 22d of February, to raise money for the Maine room in Continental Hall. Has continued to place markers at the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, among them, one being placed at the grave of John Brown, who was on the ship Bonhomme Richard, John Paul Jones, commander. It has held four socials at the houses of members; gave money to Hannah Weston Chapter, of Machias, for Burnham Tavern.

Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter, North Anson, has 38 members; has located the graves of seven Revolutionary soldiers. In educational work, has given to the Foster public library “Sebastian Ralse” and three volumes of “Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution.” Has given toward the Maine room in Continental Hall.
Hannah Weston Chapter, Machias, has 44 members. Has held regular meetings once a month with sometimes a special meeting. September 6 the chapter celebrated the 101st birthday of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Hall. A pole had been erected on the lawn in front of the house by the people of Jonesboro and the chapter presented Mrs. Hall with a handsome flag which was unfurled with appropriate exercises. This proved to be the last birthday of this "Real Daughter" on earth; her heavenly birthday occurred November 22, 1906. On February 22 the chapter had a banquet at noon in the Congregational vestry and spent the afternoon with one of its members. February 27 it celebrated Longfellow's birthday with a musical and whist party. Sent one delegate to the state council at Waterville. Has contributed to the Maine room in Continental Hall. Has bought the Burnham Tavern, the oldest house in town, famous in Revolutionary times. After it is paid for, repaired and furnished, it will be opened to the public. One room will be furnished in which to hold the chapter meetings.

General Knox Chapter, Thomaston, has 41 members, one "Real Daughter." Has held its business meetings regularly every month, in its own hall, a picnic supper alternating with an entertainment. Has placed two framed copies of the Declaration of Independence in the public schools. Has contributed toward the monument to the memory of the nurses sent by the Hospital Corps, Daughters of the American Revolution, to the Spanish-American war; placed the American Monthly Magazine in the public library, paid a sexton to care for the grave of Major-General Henry Knox and contributed toward the Maine room in Continental Hall.

A prize of $5 was offered by the chapter for the best historical essay written by a high school pupil. The presentation was made at a patriotic reception held on Washington's birthday.

The second prize offered by the State Daughters of the American Revolution for the best historical essay written by a grammar school pupil was won by a Thomaston boy; the presentation was made the occasion of a reception, including a patriotic entertainment, at which the state regent, Miss Bald-
win; the state vice-regent, Mrs. Charles A. Creighton, and the founder of the chapter, Mrs. J. E. Walker, the competitors for the prize, and other guests were present. The anniversary of General Knox's birth, July 25, was observed as field day, when the chapter was delightfully entertained by the vice-regent, Mrs. Charles H. Washburn, at her cottage on the shore of the Georges river.

During Old Home week a memorial service was held in the old North Parish Church, which was built in 1796, through the energy and generosity of General Knox and others, and in which hangs a bell cast by Paul Revere.

A Pop concert was also held that week to raise money for village improvement. Eight public whist parties have been held.

Mary Dillingham Chapter, Lewiston, has 58 members. Has held meetings regularly once a month. Has contributed money for the Maine room in Continental Hall and for the relief association for orphans in San Francisco. All these meetings have been of a patriotic character. On the evening of Washington's birthday a very brilliant reception was held at the house of one of its members.

The chapter voted to change its annual meeting to May so as to make the meetings uniform throughout the state.

Lady Knox Chapter, Rockland, has 37 members. This chapter has given several volumes to the public library and has contributed toward the Maine room in Continental Hall. It has held meetings regularly. The nine years it has been organized it has done its share of patriotic work.—C. A. Baldwin, State Regent.

Colorado State Conference.—While Colorado is not rich in places of historical interest, yet our Daughters are most active in preserving the few relics which this state possesses. The Santa Fe trail, over which pioneers passed to Mexico and California as early as 1822, is receiving much attention in the various chapters at the present time, and this subject was the principal theme at the state conference.
The fourth annual conference of the Colorado chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held at Greeley, Colorado, on March the 13th, 1907, upon invitation of the Centennial State Chapter of Greeley.

The Unitarians gave the Daughters the use of their church for the conference. The auditorium was decorated with flags, palms and Liberty roses. The first flag ever owned by the city of Greeley, which is now the property of U. S. Grant Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic of that city, was draped at the back of the platform.

After greetings had been exchanged between the guests and their hostesses the meeting was called to order by Mrs. John Campbell, state regent. "The Star Spangled Banner" was then sung by those assembled. The invocation was given by Mrs. Winfield S. Tarbell of Zebulon Pike Chapter of Colorado Springs.

Delegates were present from each of the seven chapters in the state: Zebulon Pike Chapter of Colorado Springs, Denver Chapter of Denver, Arkansas Valley Chapter of Pueblo, Colorado Chapter of Denver, Pueblo Chapter of Pueblo, Ouray Chapter of Ouray, and Centennial Chapter of Greeley.

On account of the enforced absence of Mayor Frank Green, the address of welcome was given by the Rev. John Trimmer of the Trinity Episcopal Church of Greeley. He said that the gathering was an expression of splendid sentiment.

"In this day of commercialism sentiment is fading away, and in the west it is especially necessary to cultivate sentiment which shows the true spirit of its people. The west, however, has not been found wanting in patriotism and has ever been ready to respond to the call of its country. Nothing is more sacred or more desired in character than the spirit of patriotism. It has been expressed in the being and life of all great men and women. It was in the heart of Christ when He looked over the city of Jerusalem, and expressed by Robert Burns in his poems of Scotia. Women have not been wanting in this spirit and their lives at home in time of war have been as great an expression for the love of country as those of their husbands and sons, serving and dying on the battlefield. It is fitting, therefore, that they should commemorate the memory of the great deeds of the patriots. We appreciate their coming to the Garden City of the state, and although we
have no castles or saloons, we may point with pride to our schools and
churches and children and say, as did Cornelia, ‘These are my jewels.’"

The welcome was responded to by Mrs. Gordon Kimball of
Ouray, regent of that chapter, who said:

“In 1870 I passed through Greeley. It was then a settlement of cloth
houses, and I read on one that it was warranted a yard wide and not
to fade. In other words, it was the best of its kind, and was but a
symbol of the quality of the character of the citizens of the settlement
then, as well as those here to-day. I am not unmindful that this city is
like those settlements founded in Colonial days and I assure you I voice
the sentiments of all here, and say it is a pleasure to meet with you.”

The recording secretary, Mrs. J. D. Whitmore, the corre-
sponding secretary, Mrs. W. S. Ament, the treasurer, Mrs.
W. L. Graham, and the historian, Mrs. Giffin, presented re-
ports. Mrs. LaBarthe of Denver, chairman of the com-
mittee on memorial to the state founders, spoke of the en-
thusiastic work to be accomplished and reported what had al-
ready been done towards securing funds to place monuments
to the memory of Revolutionary heroes.

Mrs. Frank Wheaton of Denver gave an interesting paper
on the marking of the Santa Fe trail. She said that this old
“Appian Way” extends some two hundred miles in Colorado,
beginning near Holly, running along the north side of the
Arkansas river, thence south to Trinidad. Portions of this
trail are nearly obliterated but efforts are now being made to
discover the route. It is the object of the committee which
she represented to erect monuments or markers at certain
places along the way of the old trail, which was used in Colo-
rado from 1822 to 1870. These markers are to be made of
granite, about two feet high, each to bear an appropriate in-
scription, and to cost about $15.00 apiece. It was suggested
that one of the markers be inscribed with the name of the
present state regent, Mrs. John Campbell, in honor of her
work for the Daughters of the American Revolution organi-
zation in this state. The course of the Santa Fe trail has
been marked through the state of Kansas and it is the aim of
our Daughters to continue the work of the Kansas Daughters.
Mrs. E. A. Wixon of Denver followed with a discourse on the Santa Fe trail. It was a brilliant effort, replete with historical data, appealing to patriotism and offering suggestions for furthering the work of preserving this old roadway which witnessed the hardships and sufferings of those men who made the life of to-day possible. Mrs. William E. Ferril who suggested marking the trail in Colorado, also talked to the point on the same subject.

The legislature of Colorado has just passed a bill appropriating $2,000 to aid in the marking of the Santa Fe trail. It is now in the hands of the governor of Colorado for his signature. The work of the morning session was largely devoted to the discussion of this bill.

Mrs. James B. Orman of Pueblo gave one of the brightest papers of the day. Her report concerned the last national congress of the society held at Washington, and not only told something of the work done by that body, but gave characteristic sketches of the officers of the meeting.

The state regent's report and the reports of the regents of the Colorado state chapters were then given; also the report of the Children's Society of the American Revolution in Colorado Springs. In many of the reports it was noted that various chapters had presented schools with flags to instill and encourage patriotism among the children.

The election of officers passed off with the utmost harmony. Everybody was favorable to the re-election of Mrs. John Campbell for state regent, which was done with great enthusiasm. Vice-regent, Mrs. O. W. Mallaby, of The Arkansas Valley Chapter of Pueblo, was re-elected. Mrs. T. C. Rodgers, of the Pueblo Chapter of Pueblo, was chosen recording secretary. Mrs. W. S. Tarbell, of Zebulon Pike Chapter of Colorado Springs, was elected corresponding secretary. Mrs. W. L. Graham, of Pueblo, was elected treasurer, and Mrs. Eugene Thayer, of the Centennial Chapter of Greeley, historian.

In the evening Professor Gurdon R. Miller, of the State Normal School, gave a scholarly and interesting address on "The Frontier of the United States." He spoke of those
dauntless spirits who pushed across the Allegheny mountains to the Mississippi river, the frontier disappearing as they journeyed westward. The Lewis and Clark expedition was touched upon and many picturesque characters of the early days, such as Kit Carson, Col. Cody, etc., were noted among those who blazed the way for the civilization of to-day.

From the interest manifested and from the reports of the officers it is evident that the work of the Daughters in Colorado is in a flourishing condition. The conference adjourned by singing "America."

**Georgia State Conference.**—The eighth annual conference convened at Columbia, Georgia, November the twenty-first, the session lasting three days. Mrs. Jas. A. Rounsaville, state regent, presided. The local chapters, Oglethorpe, and George Walton, were hostesses. The state regent of Alabama, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, was present, by invitation of these chapters.

There were officers present: State regent, Mrs. Jas. A. Rounsaville; first vice-state regent, Mrs. P. W. Godfrey; Second state vice-regent, Mrs. R. P. Spencer; state recording secretary, Mrs. Joseph S. Harrison; acting state corresponding secretary, Mrs. McAllister; state historian, Mrs. A. McD. Wilson; hon. state regent, Mrs. H. G. Jeffries; Mrs. R. E. Park, vice-president general, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for Georgia.

Nineteen chapters, represented by thirty-two delegates and regents, state and national officers as given. There are over one thousand members of the organization in Georgia.

The chapter reports were interesting and encouraging. Resolution of thanks to the Smithsonian Institution, through its acting secretary, Mr. Richard Rathburn, for the generous aid to the Daughters of the American Revolution cause in Georgia was adopted by the conference; also resolution of sympathy on the death of Mrs. J. W. Butts, regent of Brunswick chapter.

The report on "Work in the National Society," made by Mrs. R. E. Park, vice-president general, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for Georgia, was
comprehensive and instructive. Mrs. Park was interrupted by frequent applause, and a general discussion of the work was entered into by the conference. Resolutions on compulsory education were adopted.

Report on Continental Memorial Hall and Georgia column was made by Miss A. C. Benning, chairman. Pledges sufficient for the completion of the column were made by the chapters represented.

Much interest was manifested in the Daughters of the American Revolution exhibit to be made at the Jamestown exposition, and many articles of historic value were mentioned as obtainable.

Mrs. Donald McLean was endorsed by the Georgia conference for re-election; the motion of Mrs. R. E. Park was unanimously adopted: “In recognition of the distinguished services of Mrs. Donald McLean, and of her splendid energy and untiring devotion in the performance of the duties of her high office, and of the unexampled prosperity to which the society has attained through her enthusiasm and indefatigable labor, I move that the Georgia state conference endorse Mrs. McLean for a second term for the office of president general, the highest office within their gift.”

The officers elected for 1907: State regent, Miss A. C. Benning, Columbus; First state vice-regent, Mrs. E. A. Ross, Macon; second state vice-regent, Mrs. Jas. B. Cummings, Augusta; state recording secretary, Mrs. C. L. Crosby, Marietta; state corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. W. Curtis, Columbus; state treasurer, Mrs. J. M. Bryan, Savannah; state historian, Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, Atlanta.

A number of social functions relieved the stress of the business proceedings.—MRS. JOSEPH S. HARRISON, Recording Secretary, Columbus, Georgia.

I assure you of my hearty appreciation of the magazine.—ELEANOR H. H. CAMPBELL, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

Some very valuable unpublished Revolutionary records will appear in the near future in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
Mannington Chapter (Mannington, West Virginia).—“Belmont,” the handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Sherman Furbee, was the scene of a patriotic event on Washington’s birthday, when a local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was organized.

In the absence of state vice-regent, Mrs. Louise Mahon Furbee introduced Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke Churchman, honorary state regent of Delaware, as the presiding officer.

Mrs. Louise Mahon Furbee.

Mrs. Churchman opened the proceedings with a short address and asked those present to join in singing “America.” Rev. Archibald Moore offered a prayer, after which “Columbia, Gem of the Ocean,” was sung. Greetings from the sister chap-
ters of the state were read by the secretary and one from our national president, Mrs. Donald McLean, all of which were highly appreciated.

Mrs. Churchman followed with a most interesting address to the chapter, giving a brief but interesting history of the National Society, and dwelt upon the work of the many chapters throughout the country and their relation to parent organization and the anniversaries to be observed annually by the chapter, concluding by calling on Mrs. Dr. James W. Neely, of Pittsburg, who rendered a very touching tribute to the Flag, immediately preceding our national song, “Star Spangled Banner.”

Mr. William H. Furbee sang “Our Flag That Never Touched the Ground.” Mrs. Churchman in introducing the regent of the local chapter, Mrs. Louise Mahon Furbee, paid a glowing tribute to Mrs. Furbee for sterling qualities.

Mrs. Furbee gave a history of West Augusta, as the country which George Washington loved so well. In the darkest year of the war, when defeat seemed inevitable, Washington said: “If all is lost we can find a refuge in the mountains of West Augusta,” therefore, it seems most fitting that the anniversary of George Washington’s birthday and the West Augusta organization be the same. For years before the Revolution, a part of West Virginia lying west of the Alleghenies, was known as West Augusta. In this district lived a very heroic and patriotic people. When the British under Tarleton drove the legislature from Charlottesville and threatened to invade the Shenandoah Valley, a pioneer mother said to her three boys, “Go, my sons, and keep back the foot of the invader, or see my face no more.” In the year 1777, the darkest year of the Revolution, this incident was related to Washington and he was heard to exclaim, “Leave me but one banner to plant upon the mountains of West Augusta and I will gather around me the men who will lift our bleeding country from the dust and set her free.” Let us then cherish the memory of those patriotic men and not forget the debt of gratitude we owe to the descendants of the pioneer settlers of West Augusta. She closed by reading a list of chapter officers: Regent, Mrs. Louise Mahon Furbee; vice-regent, Mrs. Sarah Conway Prichard; historian, Miss Fannie
Jackson Prichard; registrar, Mrs. Blanche Koen Beatty; secretary, Miss Lean Prichard; treasurer, Miss Flora B. Conway Koen; chaplain, Mrs. Mary Furbee Coleman.

Following the songs of West Virginia hills, Rev. Moore gave a short address on George Washington and praised the object of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, saying that the perpetuation of the memory of those who participated in the Revolutionary war was most noble. The Daughters of the American Revolution seek not to glorify themselves, but those who have gone before. Then followed the benediction. The Reverend Mr. Moore has invited the chapter to be present in the Methodist Episcopal church on the Sunday preceding the Fourth of July.

It is said the chapter will offer a prize to the member of the graduating class of the high school who will write the best local history of West Augusta.—FANNIE JACKSON PRICHARD, Historian.

Columbus Chapter (Columbus, Ohio) met March 23, 1907, in the chapter room in Memorial hall. It was the last afternoon devoted to the "Tales of a Grandfather," which have proved so acceptable. In the absence of Mrs. Edward Everett Cole, her paper was read by Mrs. Francis C. Caldwell. Mrs. Cole's great-grandfather, Rev. Seth Noble, a Congregational minister, was a quaint, original and interesting character. He served the cause of the Revolution with both tongue and sword. He was a good classical scholar and received his education at Yale college.

Mrs. John Lincoln Dickey gave an interesting account of her Revolutionary ancestors. Two of her paternal ancestors, Hugh and Edward Evans, were soldiers in the Revolutionary war from Pennsylvania. Both were Quakers until the breaking out of the Revolution, when they gave up their religious principles (viz, opposition to war) and became patriots. Hugh Evans, her great-grandfather, enlisted January 26, 1776, in Capt. Nathaniel Vansant’s company, fifth Pennsylvania battalion, commanded by Col. Robert Morgan. Her grandfather, Edward Evans, though but 16 years of age, enlisted in Capt. Samuel Dawson’s company. Edward Evans was in the battles
of Brandywine, Paoli, Germantown and Monmouth and spent that terrible winter at Valley Forge with Washington's army.

Mrs. William Collins Moore incorporated in her "tale" an account of some of the military companies of the Revolution, as well as services of her great-great-grandfather, Dr. Josiah Hart. He was commissioned surgeon in July, 1775, and served on the staff of Col. Samuel Holden Parsons. He was discharged in December of the same year and reënlisted at the beginning of the following year in sixth regiment of Col. Parsons, recruited from New London, Hartford and present Middlesex counties. Dr. Hart was a great-great-grandson of the Hart who named Hartford, Connecticut.

Mrs. William G. Deshler gave a most interesting account of two societies, the Society of the Cincinnati and the Daughters of the Cincinnati. Mrs. Deshler is a member of the last-named society.

Mrs. Thomas Francis Smith, chairman of the committee Children of the Republic, gave a most interesting account of these clubs so recently organized in Columbus. The George Washington Club, Children of the Republic, was organized January 26, 1907, and has held five meetings. The boys are exceedingly bright, learn quickly and enter quite into the spirit of the society. Too much cannot be said in praise of Capt. John J. Baird, late of troop B, eighth cavalry, Ohio national guard, who has attended these meetings and drilled the boys in military tactics, thus giving the meetings greatest interest.

A new club has been founded lately by the regent, Mrs. Orton, among the boys on probation in the juvenile court. It will be known as the Abraham Lincoln Club, Children of the Republic, and will meet in the new detention home of the juvenile court. Miss Jessie M. Keys, probation officer, attributes the delinquencies of these boys to intense intellectual activity misdirected.

It was announced that a new society was in process of formation which would be literally the child of the Columbus Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. It will be a local branch of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution. Mrs. William Collins Moore, a member of the Columbus Chapter, has been appointed president.
It was announced that preparations were under way for the first lecture of the foreign lecture course. This lecture will be given in the South End in the Hungarian language. The subject will be the war of the Revolution and will be illustrated with stereopticon views.

The Rev. Joseph Kardoss, of the Presbyterian Mission, has kindly consented to read the manuscript.

The afternoon closed with the reading of the flag poem by Mrs. Frank Tallmadge, "Our Flag of Liberty," written for the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution by the founder, Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, and authorized by a vote of the national board of the society to be used by the local societies as a part of the salute to the flag.

Since the above was written several lectures to foreigners have been given that elicited great enthusiasm among those benefited.

**John Paul Jones Chapter** (Boston, Massachusetts) held its February meeting in Hotel Oxford. Miss Marion H. Brazier, the regent, presided and welcomed many members. After routine business important matters were discussed and various committees appointed. Applications from new members were received, and Miss Adelaide G. Eliot, of Radcliffe College, was elected to associate membership, she being a member-at-large and niece of Mary E. Eliot, secretary of the department of Massachusetts, Woman's Relief Corps. Offers were accepted from three professional entertainers who are to give their services for the chapter fund for patriotic work.

Mrs. Viola Albert Strous, Mrs. Lillian B. Harrington and Mrs. John F. Wood were added to the board of management. Letters of sympathy were voted members who are ill. Miss Brazier urged interest in the *American Monthly Magazine*, and read various letters of greeting and circulars. The next meeting will be with Mrs. John F. Wood.

This chapter has received its handsome new charter. The honorary members are Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Mrs. Alfred A. Kendall, Mrs. C. H. Masury and Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker. There are several associate members.
Hermitage Chapter (Memphis, Tennessee).—The chapter has successfully passed another milestone, and is proud of its membership and its work. One of the chief objects is to cultivate the principles of patriotism, friendship and harmony. Many literary and social gatherings have proven conducive to this end.

Mrs. McLean, the president general, is honored and beloved by every chapter in Tennessee. She is one of the most brilliant women in the land.

The state regent, Miss Mary Boyce Temple, has ever been an ardent and unselfish worker for the cause.

Hermitage Chapter has the honor of claiming among its members two descendants of Gen. Nathaniel Greene—Mrs. Nathaniel Graves, a great-great-granddaughter, and always an earnest worker. For two years she was the honored, capable and popular regent of Hermitage Chapter. Mrs. Kate S. Lemman, great-granddaughter of General Greene, is the competent and faithful recording secretary of our chapter. Assisted by Mrs. F. L. Bates, she is also the president of our social circle. There are many other members of Hermitage Chapter who have most distinguished lineage and great literary ability.

February 22nd, Hermitage Chapter, complimentary to Watauga Chapter, and having as guests also members of Commodore Lawrence and Adam Dale Chapters and the officers of various other prominent organizations of the city, gave a Colonial ball. A large proportion of the ladies present were in Colonial dress.

Dr. W. H. Sheffer, Dr. W. H. Neel and Bishop Gailor were among the guests of the afternoon and at successive intervals paid appropriate tributes to the Daughters of the American Revolution and their exalted purposes. The speakers were introduced by Mrs. T. J. Latham. The greeting of Hermitage Chapter was given by Mrs. Walker Kennedy.

Mrs. Thomas Day, regent, extended the greeting of Watauga Chapter in a few well-chosen words. Mrs. C. N. Grosvenor responded to a toast in behalf of Watauga Chapter. A greeting from Commodore Lawrence Chapter was given by
the regent, Mrs. J. M. McCormack. Adam Dale Chapter was represented by Miss Jean Anderson.

Emily Nelson Chapter is called the “baby of the District chapters,” but it is a very lusty infant, having twenty-three names on its membership roll, with two more to be added. At its second social session the chapter was entertained by Mrs. John H. Edwards on the evening of March 11th. A large representation, including escorts, was in attendance. The feature of the occasion was the presentation by the regent, Mrs. Geo. G. Martin, of a handsome gavel, made from oak taken from the old frigate Constitution, now being rebuilt at Boston. The historian read a history of the construction and achievements of the old ship.—CORRA BACON FOSTER, Historian.

Hannah Woodruff Chapter (Southington, Connecticut) celebrated Washington's birthday in an appropriate manner. The chapter was entertained by members who reside in Cheshire, at the home of Mrs. Howard Moss, assisted by Miss Helen Moss, Miss Beach, Miss Nellie Beach, Miss Smith, Mrs. Speake, and Miss Lina Doolittle. The program was entirely in the hands of the Cheshire members.

“America” was sung by the chapter and was an appropriate opening of the afternoon’s program, followed by a piano solo by Miss Eleanor Dible, of New Haven; a duet by Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Lucas, of Waterbury; “A True Story of the Revolution,” read by Miss Stoddard, of Cheshire; “A Boy Composition on Washington,” Miss Helen Moss.

As each guest entered the parlor she was presented with a little hatchet with a cherry handle and a number on the blade of it. These numbers, they were told would compare with a number on a package, which would be found in some part of the room. These packages were distributed in various places, and when found proved to contain a souvenir of the occasion, a cocked hat, a bunch of artificial cherries, or some other symbolic article. The house was decorated with the national colors, and all felt that the day had been properly observed.—ELLEN D. ANDREWS, Historian.
Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter (Bay City, Michigan) last year sent to Memorial Continental Hall thirty-five dollars, our regent giving an additional ten dollars. We regret the loss of six members. We are pleased to record the names of four new members. We sent our usual box of books to the Philippines in November. Have discussed the advisability at several meetings of placing our books in the public library for reference.

An amusing letter of Colonial date, the property of Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter, was printed in the daily paper on New Year’s day, giving an account of one of the first attempts at tea-making in this country, and a bit of romance. Our chapter arranged for a general observance of Flag day. Miss VanKleek was appointed to write an article to be read in all the schools of the city on this subject. This letter gave a complete history of the nation’s flag, and what it means to every individual. Also the description of the making of the first flag by Betsy Ross, and the raising for the first time in the history of the navy, of the stars and stripes, by John Paul Jones. “The Star Spangled Banner” was sung in all the schools. This observance of Flag day teaches devotion to our institutions and loyalty to our country.

“Write its red for love and its white for law, and its blue for the hope our fathers saw for a larger liberty.”—CAROLINE FOSS WEBSTER, Historian.

Abigail Adams Chapter (Des Moines, Iowa) has enjoyed a number of delightful social affairs. Late in January, the regent, Mrs. J. C. Loper, entertained at her home the Daughters and their husbands. A Shakespearian program was presented by Miss Otis and Mrs. Oberman. The social hour was made very informal.

On February 22d a Washington party was given at the home of Mrs. Gardner Cowles. Our regent, arrayed in appropriate costume, made a charming twentieth century Martha Washington as she dispensed the “cup of cheer.” Several Daughters were in costume.

The regular March meeting on the 11th was well attended. It was voted to have the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE more
widely advertised and Mrs. O. Roe was appointed to look after the matter. An interesting program was given, consisting of several fine musical numbers and talks on the "Doctor," the "Lawyer" and the "Merchant" of Colonial times.—Bessie L. Miner.

Eschscholtzia Chapter (Los Angeles, California).—We are glad to report a satisfactory increase in membership thus far this year, having reached the number of ninety. Our new regent, Mrs. Mary B. Banning, herself a great worker, is inspiring new efforts in the members to be a strong and efficient body.

We have sent one hundred dollars to the Continental Hall fund this year. We have also sent or given twenty dollars to the Land Marks association of California, for the preservation of the early mission churches, and have sent money for the educational expenses of five children through the Southern Educational association, of which society Mrs. C. David White is secretary. We hope to increase this donation largely as the years go by, as the work among the southern descendants of the American Revolution in one which appeals to all the members of our chapter. The custom of presenting the past regents with a gold pin has been inaugurated of late.

Of social affairs we have had several. After each business meeting we spend an hour during which we have a program of literary and musical character, after that sociability and light refreshments. A largely attended and successful card party in December and a very enjoyable luncheon on Washington's birthday were the larger events.—Mrs. Henry C. Dillon, Historian.

Old Thirteen Chapter (Chariton, Iowa) has a membership of twenty, a gain of three members in the last year, nine being non-resident. As we have omitted to report for the last year or two, will give a summary of our work in that time.

In 1904 we presented to the high school an official copy of Declaration of Independence, framed in oak. To the public library also a copy of the Declaration, a set of Lineage books, subscription to the American Monthly Magazine, and a large flag on the occasion of its opening and dedication.
In 1905, sent $15 to the Continental Hall fund and gave a military euchre, which proved both pleasant and profitable. In January, 1906, we took up the study of "Iowa, the First Free State in Louisiana Purchase," by Dr. Salter. April 19th, gave an evening reception in honor of our tenth birthday. On February 17, 1907, a patriotic service was held at St. Andrew’s Episcopal church, by the members of the chapters; the Sons of Revolution, Grand Army of the Republic and women’s relief committees were our guests of honor. The church was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting, and special music rendered by the surpliced choir. After responsive reading from the Daughters of the American Revolution ritual, an excellent sermon was preached by the rector, on the subject: “Patriotism, Old and New.” The service was largely attended and was very impressive.

THE OLD THIRTEEN.

Written by G. C. Lewis.

Flag of the free, we hail thee with pride
Float thou in freedom o’er all the land wide;
Emblem of pow’r where’er thou art seen,
Yet still we are true to The Old Thirteen.
Our fathers fought a free country to make,
Who suffered and died for sweet liberty’s sake,
What joy had been theirs had they only foreseen
How vast we should grow from The Old Thirteen.
Forty-five stars now shine in the blue—
Forty-five states to thee will be true—
As heroes of old keep their memory green,
Who marched with the flag of The Old Thirteen.
We’ll work for thy glory forever and aye,
We’ll celebrate ever that dearly bought day;
Thy folds floating o’er us in triumph were seen,
So valiantly won by The Old Thirteen.
We’ll rally around thee from near and far,
Our standard forever in peace or in war;
All nations salute thee, thy stars’ mighty sheen,
Full splendor thou art of The Old Thirteen.
Then hail we our emblem, each daughter and son,
Honor the vict’ry thy fair folds have won;
Tho’ multiplied stars float in freedom serene,
Enshrined in our hearts is The Old Thirteen.

—L. R. GIBBON, Historian pro tem.
Elizabeth Benton Chapter (Kansas City, Missouri) gave two card parties on the afternoon and evening of February 12th for the purpose of raising their contribution to the Continental Hall fund. The parties were a very gratifying success both socially and financially.—ADELA C. VAN HORN, Historian.

Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter (Medford, Massachusetts) celebrated its tenth anniversary January 7, 1907. It was organized December 17, 1896, with sixteen members. Mrs. M. G. Goodale was our first regent and Miss Helen T. Wild, secretary. January 26, 1897, the chapter received its charter. We celebrated our first Washington’s birthday as a chapter by an entertainment at the historical rooms, to which the public were invited. Mr. C. H. Loomis presented us with our first flag April 5, 1897, which was flung to the breeze on Patriot’s day, and Mr. and Mrs. Eli Ayers presented a flag staff in May. On Memorial day we decorated the graves of Mrs. Fulton, for whom the chapter was named; of General Brooks (who distinguished himself in the Revolution, and was afterward governor of Massachusetts), and of fifteen Revolutionary soldiers, buried in Medford.

Through the efforts of members of the chapter, we have since found the graves of twenty-nine Revolutionary soldiers in Medford, not including the New Hampshire soldiers, who were buried in one grave. We decorate them all with the “Betsy Ross Flag” each Memorial day.

We welcomed our first “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Lucy A. Reid, in January, 1898, and she lived until January, 1902. We presented a marble clock to the historical society, February 22, 1898, in recognition of many favors. That year we placed a tablet on the house, on the site of which Sarah Bradlee Fulton lived in Revolutionary times. At the outbreak of the Spanish war we held special meetings to devise ways for helping the soldiers, made some sixty comfort bags, fully stocked, for our Medford company, besides hospital shirts and bands, and expended some seventy dollars in their behalf.

Our second “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Catherine Sargeant, joined the chapter in March, 1899, and is still living at the age of ninety-six. She sets us all a patriotic example by her
energetic work for Continental Hall, the Royall house and the chapter. Last year she made a quilt, which she wished us to dispose of for Continental Hall, and we realized ten dollars by its sale. She also gave five dollars in cash, which she earned by making quilts and knitting, and now she has sent us another quilt, on which we hope to realize another ten dollars, making twenty-five dollars in all, which this patriotic old lady has given to the hall. In 1899 we purchased the relics of the once beautiful summer house which formerly graced the Royall house garden in Medford.

We held a very successful loan exhibition at the Royall house, beginning Patriot’s day, 1899, and lasting ten days, which was visited by over 2,000 people, who came from every state in the Union, and even from foreign countries.

May 26, 1900, we dedicated a stone tablet to Mrs. Fulton’s memory, which we placed over her burial place in Salem street burying ground. For the memorial we chose the granite door-stone of her old home, where she lived for fifty years, and where she died. It seemed most appropriate that this flat stone which her feet had pressed so many times, should mark her last resting place.

In 1901 the chapter was able to hire the historic old Royall house for its headquarters, and opened it to the public on Patriot’s day. This fine old mansion was owned by Isaac Royall before the Revolution, and was General Stark’s headquarters during the war. We worked early and late for its preservation, and through our efforts it is in much better condition to-day than when we took possession.

On Patriot’s day, 1902, the chapter gave a Colonial tea and reception in honor of Mrs. Fairbanks, then president general, and the ladies of her suite. I think it was our most ambitious effort, and was a delightful affair. We gave a Hallow’een party in 1902 and the old house was filled with a jolly crowd of merrymakers. We contributed to our lamented Governor Wolcott’s memorial, which was recently unveiled at the Boston state house.

In 1904 we dedicated a boulder to the New Hampshire soldiers who fell at Bunker Hill, and were buried in Medford.
We contributed for the relief of the sufferers from the earthquake at San Francisco last spring. We were obliged to give up our headquarters at the Royall house last August, and in October we secured rooms in the Richard Sprague house, built in 1730, and very near Medford Centre.

For the past year, our regent, Miss Annie L. Goodrich, has been preparing a patriotic year book, with patriotic sentiments and historical data for every day in the year. It required an immense amount of work, but was a labor of love for Continental Hall, being put on sale for its benefit.

We have just contributed to the column which Massachusetts gives to Continental Hall. We have worked unremittingly to save the Royall house for coming generations, and have striven to set a patriotic example to those around us, and to teach them to appreciate the great gift of freedom which they have inherited through the efforts and sacrifices of the men and women of the American Revolution.—EMMA WILD GOODWIN, Registrar.

**Boston Tea Party Chapter** (Boston, Massachusetts) for many years has enjoyed more than the usual degree of harmony and prosperity, and the present year, under the leadership of Miss Annie Sanford Head, as regent, is no exception. At its annual outing last June, a large number availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the many historic places in old Danvers, among others the famous Rebecca Nourse house, which has just been saved from destruction by the efforts of patriotic societies. In October, this chapter lost by death one of its "Real Daughters," Mrs. Lorisa Barbour, at the age of 95, whose sister, Mrs. Hannah Newell Barrett, also a member of this chapter, died two years previously at the age of 103. In October also occurred the ninetieth birthday of Mrs. Harriet Farrie, another "Real Daughter," who held a reception on the occasion and greatly enjoyed the presence of her guests, relating many interesting reminiscences of by-gone days. On December 16th, "Tea Party Day," the chapter varied its usual custom of giving a reception, and instead held a fair to raise the money for Continental Hall, asked from each chapter. They
were greatly honored by the presence of Mrs. Donald McLean and Miss Elisabeth Pierce, who by their interest and aid, added much to the success of the occasion. While the meetings of the chapter are devoted to papers on various subjects, with entertainment and social intercourse, the patriotic work is by no means lost sight of. Besides $100 recently sent to Continental Hall, as a result of the fair already mentioned, $10 has been presented to the Boston City Historical club, the object of which is to make good citizens of the foreign boys who are growing up in our midst. Twenty-five dollars has just been sent to the colored school at Mt. Meigs, Alabama, and $50 for a scholarship at Hindman, Kentucky, where the work among the mountain whites is so important. Also two pictures of George and Martha Washington for this same school, to replace some previously given and which had been destroyed by fire. Also a traveling library for the south is just being sent on its way.

This chapter boasts several direct descendants from the original tea party and the spirit of '76 still shows its influence we hope, in the work which is being done from year to year.

Orange Mountain Chapter (East Orange, New Jersey).—Since our report one year ago, all of the regular meetings of the Orange Mountain Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution have been held in Carnegie free library, East Orange. We have grown from a charter membership of twenty to nearly thirty. While it remains true that New Jersey receives more foreigners in proportion to its population than any other state and while in our community we have so many Italians there will be no lack of opportunity to teach foreigners patriotism.

At the meeting held April 10, 1906, our chapter was presented, by one of its members, Mrs. Bertha Lawrence Healy, with a handsome gavel, encircled by an engraved silver band, for which we expressed our appreciation.

Orange Mountain Chapter responded to the invitation of the Orange Chapter of the New Jersey state society of the Sons of the American Revolution to attend in a body the
church service held on Sunday afternoon, April 22d, at the North Orange Baptist church, in commemoration of the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. Dr. William M. Lawrence delivered an impressive sermon.

At a special meeting, held May 1st, to arrange for the prize contest, we had our regent's report of the fifteenth Continental congress. She gave to the historian clippings from Washington papers containing a full report of the proceedings of the congress, to be placed in our scrap book.

The prize contest on May 8th was held in Carnegie library, East Orange, which was tastefully decorated with flags and May blossoms. Six contestants presented themselves. For the best declamation of "The Declaration of Independence" the prize, a set of American poets, was awarded to George Perry. Ralph Gierdano, an Italian, won the prize, a set of American history, for an essay on "The Advantages of American Citizenship." The judges were Miss Young, of the Essex Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mr. David Pierson and Mr. Alden Freeman. Mr. Pierson said, when giving the decision of the judges, that they had experienced much difficulty because of the uniform excellence of the work. The presentation was made by our chaplain, Dr. Lawrence. After the contest, the judges, contestants, and committee in charge were invited to Davis's parlors, where entertainment was furnished by the hospitality of our retiring registrar.

Our first lecture, "In New Jersey with Pick and Shovel," written by our regent, was given in Italian in the Cene street chapel, Orange, on May 19, 1906. It was illustrated with the stereopticon, for the use of which we were indebted to Mr. Russell Colgate, superintendent of the Sunday school for Italians. Chapter members as well as Italians enjoyed the views, and the Italians showed their appreciation of the lecture. Mrs. Steelman, chairman of the state committee on education for citizenship, showed interest by her presence. She afterward made a report and recommended its being printed by New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution and a copy sent to each chapter for educational work.

We recall with much pleasure our last meeting for the sum-
mer, held on June 12th, when we were entertained by our secretary, Miss Etta Drayton, and her sister, Miss Anna R. Drayton, at their home in East Orange. Selecting from a good program, mention may be made of an interesting report of the state meeting at Flemington by our regent and her presentation to the chapter of our charter, on which are the names of charter members beautifully engrossed. Mrs. Jas. S. Holmes, Jr., chairman of the committee on patriotic education, made a full report of the work of that committee in arranging for the lecture “In New Jersey with Pick and Shovel,” and for the prize contest. An interesting paper was given by Dr. Cross, of the Nova Caesarea Chapter, and two vocal solos were charmingly rendered by Mrs. May Ward Hendry, after which we left the parlors to enjoy the hospitality of our hostess on the lawn shaded by large trees.

On the last birthday of Old Glory, when Orange was bright with the display of the emblem, Orange Mountain Chapter joined enthusiastically with the other patriotic societies in the celebration of the day. The exercises in the afternoon were in charge of the Revolutionary monument association at the Old Burying Ground and followed a parade numbering about three thousand five hundred. The program opened with the playing of “Victory” by the band, the words of which were composed by our regent and it is known as the state hymn of the Daughters of the American Revolution. At the evening exercises, in charge of the Sons of the American Revolution, where patriotic addresses were varied with patriotic songs, our chaplain, Dr. Wm. M. Lawrence, was one of the speakers, his subject, “The Heroes of the American Revolution.”

At the meeting, October 10th, Mrs. Herbert Turrell was elected regent. At our meeting held November 13th, our chapter flower, the white carnation, with boxwood, was chosen. In a paper read by James G. Riggs, superintendent of the Orange schools, we gained a clearer insight into the character of John Brown, whose strict interpretation of the scriptures and love of his fellow men made him sacrifice even life itself.

Six of our members attended the annual meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the state of New
Jersey, held in Newark, on November 21, 1906, where our regent was one of the speakers. She spoke of our aim to teach the children to love the stars and stripes and declared that she wanted foreigners to know that the women of America are interested in them. We followed, with much interest, the stirring address of our president general, enjoyed the reception to her which followed and the entertainment of the Nova Cæsarea Chapter.

We were addressed at our meeting of November 26th by David L. Pierson, president of the Revolutionary monument association, who talked about the celebration planned for next June.

Our chapter was delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. John Sayre Brodrick, East Orange, on the evening of December 13th, and presented with a beautiful American flag. On behalf of Miss Brodrick, who had raised the necessary funds, the presentation was made by our chaplain, Dr. Wm. M. Lawrence, and accepted by our regent. Mr. Ralph Lane rendered several patriotic solos accompanied by Miss Brodrick, Miss Ethel Holmes gave a reading, “The Capture of André,” and Miss Brodrick rendered piano solos. The decorations were white carnation and boxwood. After the ices were served, “Victory” was sung and each guest was presented with a tiny silk flag. Mrs. Brodrick takes the responsibility of having at least one flag displayed at every chapter meeting.

Our second lecture for Italians was given on January 19th. This was a beautifully illustrated art lecture, “Twelve Great Master Pieces,” by Miss Caroline C. Knapp, of New York. It was held in the assembly room of Charities building, Orange.

A special meeting at the home of Mrs. Holmes was held on January 21st, when plans for the future were discussed.

Orange Mountain Chapter was one of the patriotic societies under whose auspices the play “Lory Corner,” a musical comedy of the days of ’76, was finely rendered before a large audience. The writer, John Leonard Merrill, is a member of the Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and the play was presented by the Paint and Powder club of the Oranges, for the benefit of the Revolutionary monument fund.
Miss Helen Frances Brockett, who is engaged in writing a book on "Modern American Bookplates," prepared a paper which she read on January 28th, on the bookplates owned by many Revolutionary generals and soldiers and Colonial governors. She had with her from her collection many bookplates which she showed to us as she told about them.

Our chapter members accepted with pleasure the invitation of the Woman's club to be present on the evening of June 31st, when our president general, Mrs. McLean, entertained a large audience with a brilliant address on "Patriotic Education." She said that "New Jersey may well be proud to be the first state to appoint a commission to look into the needs for patriotic education" and she believes this to be due to the patriotic women. During the address of supreme court justice, J. Franklin Fort, we were strengthened in our belief of the possibilities of what the Daughters of the American Revolution can accomplish when he said "most men know what one woman can accomplish—if she tries—and surely if 57,000 women undertake it, they are bound to lead the world in all that is great and good and glorious in civilization."

On Lincoln's birthday, Mrs. T. W. Hopkins entertained the chapter at her home. A paper on "The Life of Lincoln" was read by Mrs. C. W. Fisk, vocal solos were given by Mrs. Reay, of Chicago, and a number of readings by Miss Davis.

Our chapter, with other Daughters of the American Revolution and Daughters of the Revolution members were of the company invited by the Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, to commemorate the birthday of George Washington.

'Tis splendid to live so grandly,
That long after you are gone,
The things you did are remembered
And recounted under the sun;
To live so bravely and purely,
That a nation stops on its way,
And once a year, with banner and drum,
Keeps its thoughts of your natal day.

—Margaret Sangster.

At our meeting on February 25th, Mrs. Althea Bedle told
us of the object of the Pocahontas memorial association and of the monument to be unveiled at Jamestown to Pocahontas—the first heroine of the land. The Indian girl will be represented in true Indian dress, straight hair, blanket falling from shoulders and standing with outstretched arms to meet the coming civilization. The fount at which Pocahontas was baptized into the English faith is in the old ivy-covered ruins of the church in Jamestown. Mrs. Bedle is state regent and our regent is state vice-regent of the Pocahontas memorial association. Mrs. Yardley, regent of the Essex Chapter, told of the work of her chapter in raising funds for the Revolutionary monument fund. Mrs. William Bonnell, our vice-regent, read a magazine article on the federation of patriotic societies, written by our regent.

At our meeting of March 25th, our regent gave a report of the state meeting, preliminary to the sixteenth congress, held on March 5th, at Trenton, where she was one of the committee on revision of by-laws. We were addressed by our vice-president general, Mrs. William D. Kearfott, who, at the request of our regent, spoke to us upon "Ideals, and Duties to the National Society." In introducing Mrs. Kearfott, our regent expressed her feeling of ownership in our vice-president general because of her having been one of the tellers at the fifteenth Continental congress, when Mrs. Kearfott was elected. There was no note of adverse criticism in Mrs. Kearfott's words—only those of commendation for the chapter. She spoke of the lectures and of the patriotic calendar. When we were told what subscriptions to the American Monthly Magazine mean to the general society, we were reminded of our duty to subscribe for our national magazine. She told us of the inspiration and help gained by attending state and national meetings, which had been to her a pleasure and made us wish to fulfill this duty to the best of our ability. A report was read from Mrs. J. S. Holmes, chairman of the committee on "Patriotic Education," in which she told of the work of that committee in completing the arrangements for the presentation of a flag 18 by 12 to the new Orange high school. This will take place at its formal opening, April 13th, the cen-
tennial of the first town meeting held in Orange. Following
the exercises at the high school, board of education and guests
will proceed to the Old Burying Ground, where the corner
stone of the Revolutionary monument, "The Despatch Rider,"
will be laid. A good report of Mrs. Bedle's address, prepared
by Mrs. C. W. Fisk, was read by her.

Our treasurer, Miss Edith Brockett, reports that our regent,
Mrs. Herbert Turrell, is now a life member of the Daughters
of the American Revolution society; also the following: All
of the members have paid their dues and there is a balance of
$60 in our treasury. We have contributed $6.25 to the New
Jersey state utility fund and $1 to the Children's Aid society
of the Oranges. Twenty-five dollars has been received from
various sources for our Italian-American art club fund, some
of which has been paid for the expenses in connection with the
lectures for Italians. After having paid all of the expenses
of publishing nine hundred patriotic calendars, we have sent
$20.50 to Washington for the New Jersey room in Continental
Hall. The calendars are perpetual historical calendars, and
since they can be used by chapters in arranging for programs
and in other ways, it is hoped that they will buy them. They
are only 25 cents and the proceeds are for Continental Hall.
The compiler is Miss Edith Brockett, our treasurer.

A series of lectures, to be illustrated with the stereopticon,
has been prepared by our regent, under the name of "The Stars
and Stripes," the first of which, "The Cliff Dwellers," will be
given by her on April 6th. The names of the lectures to fol-
low are: "Indian Records," "The Great Northwest," "The
Nation's Capital," "Pacific Possessions," and "Natural Won-
ders."

The chapter has offered a prize of $5 in gold to be given to
the pupil in the eighth grade of the Orange schools attaining
the highest scholarship in United States history.

Our regent is to coöperate with Mrs. Yardley, regent of
Essex Chapter, in arranging a program for next Flag day and
in entertaining distinguished guests on that day, the last one
of the Orange celebration.

The historian has complied with the regent's request to
tell something at each meeting, when called upon for a report, either of a heroine or of some current event of interest to Daughters of the American Revolution.

Orange Mountain Chapter is a subscriber to the American Monthly Magazine for the Orange Free library, and also a subscriber to the same magazine for the Carnegie Free library of East Orange by the liberality of two of its members.—Clara Veedor Kynor, Historian.

Faneuil Hall Chapter (Wakefield, Massachusetts) for the past two years has been carrying on its work in an earnest manner.

Mrs. Ida Farr Miller, founder of the chapter, at the meeting when celebrating the tenth anniversary, gave an interesting paper upon the “Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution from its Birth,” also at a later meeting a paper upon the “Industries of Our Fore-Mothers;” many beautiful specimens of handiwork were on exhibition.

Papers by Mrs. Solon Bancroft, Mrs. G. W. Nickerson, and other members have also been given.

The October meeting was held at the home of Mrs. M. S. Page, where a delightful reception was given in honor of the state regent, Mrs. C. H. Masury, state officers, and many chapter regents. Mrs. G. W. Grouard, honorary member of Faneuil Hall Chapter, invited the members to her historic home in Reading, Massachusetts, for the December meeting. This house was built in 1740 by Phineas Parker and sold in 1770 to the West Parish for a parsonage.

Entertainment to raise money for the work has enabled the chapter to place a valuable collection of historic charts and books of reference in the new high school, Reading, Massachusetts, the home town of the present regent, Mrs. Marion F. Davies.

Money for Continental Hall and other patriotic calls has been freely given. The chapter has a membership of 80, also two “Real Daughters,” two honorary members, and an orator, Mr. E. H. Goss. Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the chap-
ter’s life member passed on, a year or more ago. Mrs. Liver-
more’s death was an irreparable loss to the chapter.

A faithful member and past regent, Miss Hattie A. Wilkins,
has withdrawn that she may become the founder of the Benja-
mmin Franklin Chapter.

A full report of the chapter since its beginning was prepared
for the state historian, and published by the state in the “His-
tory of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revo-
lution 1891 to 1905.”—ELLEN T. BROWN, Historian.

Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter (Kalamazoo, Michigan).
—A complimentary luncheon in honor of the wedding anni-
versary of George and Martha Washington, given to the mem-
ers of the chapter by the regent, Mrs. A. M. Stearns, at her
home, January 5th, was one of the most enjoyable events in
the history of the chapter. Mrs. James P. Brayton, state vice-
regent was the guest of honor.

The members came in Colonial costumes. The place cards
were post cards of Mt. Vernon and vicinity. At each cover
was placed a sprig of box from Washington’s garden.

Following the luncheon, Mrs. F. A. Taylor, former regent of
the chapter, was introduced as toastmistress. The toasts and
responses, appropriate to the day, were a happy mingling of
wit and information.—MRS. JAMES H. HATFIELD, Historian.

John Marshall Chapter (Louisville, Kentucky) each year
gives to some one of the public schools in Louisville or in Jef-
ferson county, pictures of John Marshall and George Wash-
ington. They also give a gold medal to the pupil in the eighth
grade who contributes the best essay on a Revolutionary sub-
ject. This custom on the part of the chapter is a part of its
established educational work.

Thursday, February 21st, the chapter presented pictures of
George Washington and John Marshall to Shadyside school,
which is taught by Miss Myra Gray Sanders, a member of the
chapter. Mrs. Ira Sayre Barnett, chairman of the “Patriotic
Educational Committee,” presented the picture of John Mar-
shall, and Mrs. John L. Woodbury the picture of George
Washington. Miss Sanders responded for the school. The children sang "America." Two pupils of the school, little Miss Mary Schleeter and Henry Washer, read excellently prepared papers on the two great Americans. Mr. Alfred Bishop and Mr. Henry Hertel, the trustees of the school, were present and expressed their thanks to the John Marshall Chapter and the committee on patriotic education. The exercises closed with a few remarks by Mr. Barnett on "George Washington as a School Boy."

The members of Mrs. Barnett's committee are Mrs. John L. Woodbury and Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy. The last named was presented to the school as a descendant of John Marshall.

The regular meeting of the chapter was held at 3 o'clock, Friday, February 22d, at the home of the regent, Mrs. George H. Wilson. The members of the United States Daughters of 1812, of which Mrs. Wilson is state president and national vice-president, were invited to meet the John Marshall Chapter.

The program opened with the salute to the flag, when two large silk flags were held by Miss Keith Sperry and Miss Eva Lee, of Evanston, Illinois, and the "Star-Spangled Banner" was played on the piano. Mrs. John McMillan, an officer of the Denver, Colorado chapter, read a description of the funeral of George Washington. Mrs. McMillan is the daughter of Mrs. Huggins, whose ancestor, General De Neale, was a neighbor and friend of Washington, a vestryman of old Christ Church, Alexandria, Virginia, from which Washington was buried and he was a member of the funeral procession. Mrs. McMillan has a picture of the interior of the church as it was at the time and this was shown to the members.

There was a musical program and Mrs. Charles P. Weaver, corresponding secretary of the Daughters of 1812, read a history of the flag.

Mrs. Donald McLean recommended the appointment of Miss Keith Sperry, the handsome young daughter of Mrs. David B. Sperry, registrar of the John Marshall Chapter, as one of the pages at the congress of the Daughters of the
American Revolution held in Washington city in April. Kentucky, with Miss Sperry, will have had three representatives among the pages, Miss Sarah Thixton, a member of the Gen. Evan Shelby Chapter, of Owensboro, last year, and Miss Mary Hogsett, of the St. Asaph Chapter of Danville, the year before.

Mrs. James W. Williamson, formerly of Louisville, has been elected regent of the St. Louis Chapter. The John Marshall Chapter voted unanimously to send Mrs. Williamson a letter of congratulations on the day she assumes her office.—Susie T. Green, Historian.

Illini Chapter (Ottawa, Illinois).—In sending a greeting to the national association, we report a pleasant and profitable year, both socially and intellectually. Our first meeting in October was a celebration in honor of the birthday of our "Real Daughter," Mrs. James Lansing.

In November a friend of our chapter gave us "A Trolley Ride to Historical Places in and around Boston."

Our December meeting was an "Uncle Sam" entertainment, consisting of a paper on "Uncle Sam," and the music for the occasion was army songs, by "Miss Columbia" and "Uncle Sam."

In January we had the pleasure of listening to a talk on "The Early Days of Our Ancestors in the West." by the father of one of our members, and in an informal way many members told of the manner in which their parents came to Illinois.

In February we had a social afternoon, and in March an interesting paper on "The History of the Adoption of the Great Seal of the United States."

In April, a paper on "Where We Got Our Government," the members responding to roll call with "Strong Sayings from the Constitution."

At our May meeting we heard an enthusiastic report of the Continental Congress, from our regent, Mrs. Irion, who during her absence from us, had been elected state vice-regent.

We finished our year with our annual Flag day family pic-
nic, held at the house of our vice-regent (now regent), Mrs. Caton, where a fine program was given and supper served, all uniting in pronouncing it a happy ending to an equally happy year.—FANNIE M. EICHELBERGER, Historian.

Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter (West Hartford, Connecticut).—The first year of our organization has passed and in retrospect shows us it has been a year of good development and prosperity, with the future bright before us.

A few months were spent in getting well organized, then came the summer with its plans for the winter program and increasing our finances. This latter seemed the first essential; so our meeting in October was devoted to a bazar, which proved a social and financial success.

From this increase to our treasury we voted the sum of two hundred dollars ($200) as a beginning for a public library fund, the library to be established in the town of West Hartford, to be known as the “Noah Webster Library,” since this noted scholar was at one time a resident of the town.

With this small sum as a beginning when once the project is well started we have promise of further assistance from influential townspeople.

Our membership is steadily increasing and to our fifty-six charter members we had added twenty with more papers still to be accepted.

We have also besides marking the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers, had a new stone put to the grave of our patron saint, Sarah Whitman Hooker, and later will have special dedicatory exercises. The winter’s program has been a varied one. Perhaps one of the most interesting was the mystery meeting of November. The drama was written by our vice-regent and admirably carried out by her and the assistants.

Another meeting was an old time “New England Visiting Day,” when with bags on our arms, containing knitting and embroidery, we became as social as our grandmothers before us. Not the least interesting was “Family Heirlooms,” when with walls and tables covered with samples of homespun, we
listened to the history of the spinning wheel and the work it accomplished.

We have plenty of work ahead of us, well aroused enthusiasm in our library, committees appointed to keep in touch with our school board and teachers, that we may perhaps assist in some way in its educational branches, and a good balance in our treasury, so that we trust the ensuing year will show even more advancement than the past.—Mrs. Harrietta Tyler Barber, Historian.

**John Paul Chapter** (Madison, Indiana) has made the past year a memorable one in its annals. At each regular monthly meeting, after the transaction of business, an interesting paper was presented upon some topic in the study of Revolutionary history, followed by an ancestral paper and music. The great event in our chapter existence was the meeting at Madison of the sixth annual state conference of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution in Indiana, in October 1906, an account of which has previously appeared in the **American Monthly Magazine**.

Our energies have been chiefly directed to the care and improvement of the John Paul Park, to whose maintenance we have applied most of the funds received from the various entertainments we have given. This abandoned spot of fallen tombstones, overgrown with weeds, used only for a dumping ground, is now an ornament to the city. This last year, we have extended its area by purchasing adjacent ground and have erected therein a handsome rustic fountain. To show the appreciation of our efforts, it is necessary to mention the various donations to our park by citizens. Chief among these is a handsome sundial and a large flag and flagstaff set in concrete, also a silver stork for the fountain. Besides we have been given many ornamental shrubs and fine trees. The city council and friends have given us money as has the Merchants' Retail Association.

One of the most important social events was the musical at the suburban residence of Miss Cravens, to celebrate Flag day. After an enjoyable drive, we were cordially welcomed by
Miss Cravens and her sister, Mrs. William Davidson, both granddaughters of John Paul.

The dark spot in our year's history was the loss by death of our much loved and efficient corresponding secretary, Mrs. Mary Carlisle McClelland.—Elizabeth Ross Trow, Historian.

Benedict Arnold was born and grew to manhood at Norwich Town, and his mother lies buried near the boulder which marks the graves of the French soldiers—our Revolutionary allies—who died in Norwich and was buried here in 1778.

Mrs. Arnold is said to have been a charming lady of sweet and gracious presence. She died August 15, 1758 and the pure influence of this gentle mother was lost upon her brilliant soldier son.

The first recorded burial in Norwich was at Bean Hills, Dec. 16, 1661, and in private ground, and became later the common burying ground of the families of Thomas Post and John Gager. Later the place was secured by the town and record of same bears date January, 1693. In 1871 was erected a monument in honor of Major John Mason, the conqueror of the Pequots and the foremost of the original proprietors of the town, and, as was appropriate, this historical memorial is in the vicinity of the spot in which the remains of the hero and those of the early settlers were buried,—The old Post and Gager burying place at Bean Hill, and which was used as a place of sepulture for forty years.

OUR LIBERTY BELL.

It rang out the glad proclamation,
Of Freedom born anew on the earth;
With joyous peals it told that a nation,
In the New World had wakened to birth.
And ever its story it grandly doth tell—
Though silent, or when its echoes swell—
The Freedom it published that first day,
Was ever to live and to last for aye.

Louise Snow.
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

No greater calamity can happen to a people than to break utterly with its past.—Gladstone.

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 determinate 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.

734. (2) GIFFORD—WING.—I am glad to answer my own query. Benjamin' Gifford was son of Jeremiah' (Robert', William') and Mary (Wright) Gifford. Mary Wright was daughter of Adam' and Mehitable (Barrows) Wright (Richard'). The wife of Richard' was Hester Cooke, daughter of Francis Cooke of the Mayflower, and his wife Hester Mahieu (the Walloon). Hester Mahieu was of the same family as Marie Le Mahieu of Leyden, Holland, whose first husband was Jean De Lannoy whose son Phillip De la Noye (Delano) came to America in the ship Fortune, 1621.—S. G. T.

768. WILLIAMS.—Remembrance Williams had three sons—John, Jesse and Garrett—born in Va. The family moved to Nelson Co., Ky., in 1790, where a son, Remembrance, was born in 1793. In 1795 a daughter was born and a son Robert in 1797 (d. 1876). In 1800 the family left Ky. and settled at Xenia, Green Co., O. Fourteen years
later they moved to Jefferson Co., Ind., where Remembrance died in 1840. We have no positive proof of Rev. service, but two of the older grandchildren say that he always spoke of being in the later years of the war.—T. B. W.

841. Lee.—Daniel Lee served in the War of 1812. He married Anna Peeter. He was the son of Jephthah Lee, who was a descendant of John Lee and Thomas Lee of Farmington, Conn. They were large landholders in Southington and Farmington. John Lee married in 1698 Mary Hart, daughter of Dea. Stephen Hart. Thomas married 1st, Lucy Benton, of Hartford; 2nd, Mary Camp.—E. G. M. D.

History of Southington says that Thomas a (John's) married Sept. 11, 1707, Mary Camp of Hartford; married 2nd, 1725, Elizabeth Hubbard.—L. B. N.

878. Comstock.—William a Comstock came from Hartford to New London, 1649, with wife Elizabeth and six children. Gideon b. after 1635 had children baptized in New London, April 9, 1671, viz., Daniel, Mary, Sarah, Hope, Zipporah, Elizabeth, Bethia (married Daniel Stebbins), Hannah (married John Forsyth), and also Patience baptized Nov. 6, 1671. Daniel b married May 23, 1700, Elizabeth Prentice, lived in Montville, Conn., died about 1746. James c (son of Daniel) b. June 16, 1712, mar. April 17, 1738; Hannah Allen (daughter of Samuel). He was killed at the storming of Fort Griswold, Sept. 6, 1781. A monument was erected to his memory by his grandson, Robert d Comstock (James, James, Daniel, Gideon, William).

Samuel Allen was in New London (Montville), 1720—came from Mass. His second wife was Lydia Hastings, b. Sept. 30, 1671, daughter of John Seaborn and Lydia (Campney) Hastings of Watertown, Mass. Hannah Allen, b. about 1712, mar. 1st, James Comstock; 2nd, John Bishop. Mr. Samuel Allen was one of the seven men who organized the Congregational church in Montville, 1722, Oct. 3, Rev. James Hillhouse pastor.—Hist. Montville, pp. 128, 430.

887. Montague.—Mrs. Lavinia F. Selden, 852 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn., has the whole history of the Montague family of Vir., as she is one of the descendants.—E. G. M.

902. Hoyt.—Col. Joseph Hoyt, b. Aug. 2, 1725, mar. 1st, April 6, 1749, Jane King, 2nd, widow Anna Nichols, lived in Stamford, Conn. He d. June 11, 1820. Wife Jane d. Jan. 25, 1809, aged eighty; wife Anna d. 1817, aged eighty-six. Col. Joseph served in French and Indian War, was lieut. 1755 in the Crown Point Expedition, was called captain in 1764, was captain in 7th Regiment 1775 and afterward Col. He was esteemed a brave soldier and an able officer. "Hist. of Stamford" says, "There was the spirited Joseph Hoyt, the leader of our minute men, who only needed to hear that patriot blood had been shed at Lexington to fly to our exposed metropolis for its defense, and who was so soon to become the fighting colonel of our fighting seventh." He represented Stamford in the Gen. Assembly in 1789. His son Joseph was a Tory whose property was confiscated, and who tradition
says, was one of the leaders of a party of British and Tories that surprised the Darien, Conn., congregation Sunday, July 22, 1781, and carried off many of them as prisoners.—C. H.

911. REYNOLDS.—Was Ruth Reynolds, b. Dec. 26, 1717, of the line of Ruth, daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth Reynolds, b. Sept. 11, 1688 (Boston Rec.)? My grandmother was Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Reynolds of R. I., but there is no record of a Ruth in this line.—G. D. S.

927.—FLOWER.—Attention is called by "M. E. F." to the spelling of Lamrock (not Lamerick) in the Flower-Smith answer. It is thought to be the anglicized form of the French Lamereaux from one of the early ancestors. Anna Watson (Flower) Brackett was the daughter of Major William Flower, who married a distant cousin, Hannah Flower.—M. E. F.

931 (error 917). BARROWS.—John Barrows from Yarmouth, Eng., to Salem, Mass., in 1637, afterward in Plymouth, 1st wife Anne had Robert, 2nd wife Deborah had five children. Robert married 1st, Ruth Bonam and had children—John, Eleazar, George, Samuel, Mehitable; 2nd, Lydia Dunham and had six children. Mehitable Barrows mar. Adam Wright.—M. C. W.

937. GAINES.—Elizabeth Strother, daughter of Francis (William, William) Strother and wife Susannah Dabney, married James Gaines, son of Henry and Isabella (Pendleton) Gaines. Gen. Edmund Pendleton Gaines, son of James and Elizabeth (Strother) Gaines was b. Mar. 20, 1777. He mar. 1st, Frances Poulmin, 2nd, Barbara Blount, 3rd, 1839, Mrs. Myra (Clark) Whitney, daughter of Daniel Clark and widow of W. W. Whitney, whom she married in 1832. The other children of James and Elizabeth (Strother) Gaines were—George Strother, Frances, James, Agnes, Patsey, Nancy, Lucy, Elizabeth, Susanna, Sarah, Behethlemel.


945. There is a Pike Association, Sec'y, Clifford L. Pike, Saco, Me. This association has published several books and pamphlets and Pike coat-of-arms with genealogy. Fee is fifty cents a year.—C. B. H.

QUERIES.

980. (1) De BAUN.—Is there any connection between the De Baun family who were French Huguenots and the Rev. soldiers of 1776 named Bunn? Where can any account of these families be found?

(2) REEVE.—Luther Reeve was a soldier of 1776. Are there any Reeve records? Was the family of Huguenot ancestry?—A. D. W. F.

981. (1) BEASLEY—SUTTON.—Information is wanted of the parentage of Nathaniel Beasley b. May 19, 1774, in Spotsylvania Co., Penn. He and Duncan McArthur and two others were appointed spies in 1791, and patrolled the Ohio river from Limestown, Ky (now Mays-
ville) to Big Sandy. He was a general in the war of 1812. He married Nov. 3, 1796, Sarah Sutton b. May 14, 1780, daughter of Benjamin.

(2) Sutton.—Was Sarah Sutton a daughter of the Benjamin Sutton who was b. Sept. 20, 1759, in N. J. and served in Rev. War from what is now Green Co., Pa., and died in Brown Co., Ohio?

(3) McClure—Morrison.—Information desired of John McClure b. 1758, in York Co., Penn.; also of his wife, Margaret Morrison, b. near Lancaster Co., Penn., 1762. They were married Dec. 23, 1779, and settled near Chillicothe, O.

(4) West—Edwards.—Where can I find the Rev. record of John West of Vir.? He married Eleanor Edwards, daughter of James and Eleanor (Laws) Edwards of Fairfax Co., Vir.—S. McC. Z.


983. Hall—Duyckinck.—Christopher Hall was son of Drew Hall and Mary Duyckinck. Drew Hall was born near Hartford, Conn.; married July 19, 1788, at the old Dutch Reformed Church in New York, Mary Duyckinck. She was the daughter of Christopher and Anna (Hodge) Duyckinck. Drew and Mary Hall had two sons, Andrew who died early and Christopher, my gr.-gr.-grandfather. The latter married first, Harriet Webber; had children—Albert, Caroline, Cynthia, James, Christopher. He married second, his cousin Sarah Duyckinck b. Oct. 5, 1796. The Duyckincks came to New York from Holland in 1640.—G. L. T.

984. (1) Bailey.—Did Christopher Bailey who was a Rev. pensioner from Middlesex Co., Conn., have a son Ephraim?

(2) Staples.—Did James Staples who lived at Kittery, Me., have a daughter Abigail? Where did James Staples live at the time of the Revolution?—G. S. B.

985. Rundle—Knapp.—Wanted the ancestry of Amy Rundle who married about 1750 Caleb Knapp. They had five children: William, Jabez, Caleb, Amy, Sarah. The family came from Norwich, Conn., to Orange Co., N. Y. The three sons were in the Rev. War.—L. T. T.


(2) Hampton—Brown.—The Rev. service of Col. Henry Hampton
is desired. He was b. about 1740 in Halifax, Vir.; d. in Wayne Co., W. Vir., about 1836. He is said to have served on Washington's staff in 1781. He married —— Brown. My gr.-grandfather, Anthony Hampton, was his son.—S. E. B.

987. WARNER—TROAT.—Joseph Warner married 1767 in Md. Ruth Troat, daughter of —— Troat and —— Scott. Information of these families is desired.

Daniel Jones of Vir. married Elizabeth Minturn. Information of these families also desired.—J. C.

988. VAN WINKLE—PRICE.—Information desired of the ancestry of my grandfather, Elias Van Winkle who served in Rev. War in a New Jersey regiment. Did the family come from Holland, and when? Lucy Price was born in New York City and was a captive in the hands of the British.—A. B. R.

989. HARRIS.—Wanted the parentage of Sullivan D. Harris of Brattleboro, Vt., and information of the Harris family of Vt.—M. L. B.


(2) STEVENS—BEMIS.—My grandfather was Seth Stevens, son of Jabez Stevens and Esther Bemis, married July 1, 1784, at Waltham, Mass. I am very desirous to learn the names of the parents of Jabez Stevens, and dates of birth and death, and place where Seth Stevens was born. A Stevens ancestor of mine was in the "Boston Tea Party." Can anyone give me his name?—E. D. W.

991. (1) CARLISLE.—Ancestry and Rev. record desired of David Carlisle of Penn., probably of Carlisle Barracks.

(2) ANDERSON.—Ancestry and Rev. service of John Anderson of either Washington Co., Md., or Berkeley Co., W. Vir. What were the names of his sons?—A. C. S.

992. (1) WILLIAMS—BECKWITH.—What is the Rev. record of Charles Williams (had a brother Otho) who went to Ky. about 1800 and died there in 1826? He married Ann Beckwith.

(2) LEWIS—RICE.—Desired the names of the father and grandfather of Thomas Lewis who went to Ky. about 1780. Had they any Rev. service? The wife of Thomas Lewis was Anna Rice, and she was a descendant of —— Buford of Raccoon Ridge, Vir.—S. C. S.

993. (1) BIBBINS—SEDGWICK.—Wanted the date of the death of
Ebenezer Bibbins (or Bevings). He was in the Lexington Alarm. His wife was Huldah Sedgwick.

(2) **LAMB—BROWN.**—Date of death of Thomas Lamb who served in the Revolution from Westfield, Mass. He married Sept. 29, 1756, Deborah Brown. Elizabeth, one of their children, was b. at Pomfret, Conn., Oct. 1, 1765. A son was named Elijah.

(3) **SACKET—COMSTOCK.**—Wanted the parentage of Margaret Sackett who married Ichabod Comstock? She died in 1775. Was her father in Rev. War?

(4) **GIST.**—What was the maiden name of Betsey ——, wife of Independent Gist, son of Gen. Mordecai Gist of Vir.?—M. S. D.

994. **CHOAT.**—Wanted the dates of birth and death of Samuel Choat who was in Sudbury, Mass., 1763, where he bought land. He was the son of Stephen Choat of Roxbury and Dorchester, who was born Sept. 26, 1699, and married Feb. 4, 1730, Rebecca (Andrews) Bowman of Cambridge, Mass., daughter of Thomas and Martha (Eccles) Andrews. The wife of Samuel was Abigail ——. Was he the Samuel Choat mentioned in *Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution*?—W. L. G.

995. (1) **HONEY.**—Information desired of the ancestry of J. W. Honey, second son of J. W. Honey, Sr. He had a brother William and a sister Sarah. They lived in Nassau, New Providence, B. I., where the mother died. The father married second Mrs. (Fireash) Biddick. Later the family lived in Vir., where the father died. The younger son returned to the B. Is., where he lived until fifteen years old, then went to Lexington, Ky. Records prior to this date are wanted.

(2) **WOODSON—KING.**—Information of my gr.-grandmother, Nancy Woodson, and of her husband, Philip King, who lived in East Tennessee. Philip King’s brother married a daughter of Gov. Sevier. In some way the Woodsons or the Kings were related to the Tilfords.—A. H. G.

996. **ELY.**—Dates of birth and death, and name of wife of Col. George Ely, state troops, New Jersey, Hunterdon Co.—C. J. C. A.

997. **STEPHENS—TIPTON.**—Who were the parents of Giles Stephens b. near Baltimore, Md., 1747; living in Huntingdon Co., Penn., when he applied for a pension Feb. 22, 1833? He married a sister of Meshak Tipton; enlisted in Bedford Co., Penn., 1778, as sergeant under Capt. Thomas Cluggage; was discharged March 29, 1779. What is known of the Tiptons?—N. C. M.

998. **LINDE.**—In the Dec. No. of the *Am. M. Mag.* is a list of sailors who served under John Paul Jones. Among those names is “James Linde, 3rd lieut.” My grandfather’s name was John Lynde; born in Boston Aug. 3, 1803. Family tradition says his father was in the navy. Any information will be appreciated.—S. A. B.
NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Children of the American Revolution

MARCH MEETING, 1907.

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held at headquarters, 902 F. street, Washington, District of Columbia, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 14th of the month.

The President presided and the following members were present: Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Tweedale, Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Main, Miss Hooper, Miss Hetzel, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Lounsberry, Miss Geatman, Miss Tulloch.

The chaplain being absent, the ladies united in repeating the Lord's Prayer, after which the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The corresponding secretary reported as follows: Supplies distributed: 168 application blanks; 77 poems; 78 pledges; 12 constitutions; 20 lists of officers; 2 permits. Letters written, 7. The report was accepted.

The treasurer reported a balance of $110.40, which was accepted.

The president read parts of a letter bearing on the plans for the coming convention which she had received from Mrs. Lothrop.

In discussing plans for the exhibit of the Children of the American Revolution at the Jamestown exposition.

Mrs. Howard was requested to ask Mrs. Purcell, chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution committee for the exposition what articles will be acceptable for the Colonial exhibit.

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

Miss Jennie Fearn, as president of a new society forming at St. Louis, Missouri; Miss Helen A. Winne, to succeed Mrs. Franklin Danaker as president of Schuyler society, Albany, New York; Mrs. Aurelia Conger, to be organizing president at Watertown, New York, to succeed Mrs. Knowelton, who has resigned; Mrs. William Collins Moore, as organizing president at Columbus, Ohio; Miss Mary Gilreath, as president at Greenville, South Carolina, to succeed Mrs. P. T. Hayne as president of Oo-wah-lah Society; Miss Ida Johnson, to succeed Mrs. Mattie B. Tucker as president of the Joseph Bulkley Society of Louis-
ville, Kentucky; Mrs. E. E. Griswold, to be state director for Colorado in place of Mrs. Harry Seldomridge, who has resigned; Mrs. Hiram W. Moore, re-appointment as state director for Indiana; The name Star Spangled Society for society forming at Indianapolis under Mrs. Julia A. Lander.

On motion these names were confirmed and the report accepted.

As chairman of the printing committee, Mrs. Darwin reported that she had ordered the following to be printed: 600 constitutions; 600 lists of societies; 500 programs; 1,000 poems; 600 invitations; 500 invitation envelopes; 250 envelopes for lists of societies. The report was accepted.

On motion the sum of $5 was voted toward putting the Juvenile Court rooms in order.

A letter from Mrs. Hubbard of the Valentine Holt Society, was read. It requested enforcement of the regulations of the National Society in the case of the Yorktown Society of San Francisco, California.

On motion the corresponding secretary was instructed to direct the members of the Yorktown Society to pay back dues to the Valentine Holt Society.

Mrs. Darwin moved that the National Board send an expression of condolence to Mrs. Nellie M. Rich, an honorary national vice-president of the society, on the death of her mother, Mrs. Caroline C. Ingersoll. This motion was carried.

Several details of the program for the convention were discussed, and the corresponding secretary was requested to invite the Children of the American Revolution living in Alexandria, to attend the Sunday afternoon service at the Church of the Covenant on April 14.

The Board then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
ELIZA COLMAN TULLOCH,
Secretary.

APRIL MEETING, 1907.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held at headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, District of Columbia, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 11th of April.

Present: Mrs. Lothrop, Mrs. Dubois, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Tweedale, Mrs. Hamlin, Miss McBlair, Mrs. Lounsberry, Mrs. Bond, Miss Hooper, Miss Hetzel, Miss Tulloch.

Mrs. Dubois presided, and the meeting was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

The president alluded to the presence of Mrs. Lothrop, and said she
felt sure that every member shared her own pleasure in having the founder of the society once more with the board.

The secretary read the minutes of the preceding meeting. The mistake of a name was noted and corrected, and the minutes approved.

The corresponding secretary made the following report: Supplies issued: 104 application blanks; 51 poems; 51 pledges; 24 constitutions; 24 leaflets of information. Eight letters were written and invitations sent to local societies and to Miss Wise, of Alexandria, Va. The report was accepted.

The registrar presented the names of 50 applicants for membership, 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 accordingly done, and the applicants declared members of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution. The report was accepted.

The treasurer reported as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance March 1</td>
<td>$111.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>126.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$237.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursed</td>
<td>22.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance April 1</td>
<td>$215.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This officer stated that the day the twelfth anniversary of her connection with the society as treasurer. Her report was accepted, and the members of the board gave her a rising vote of thanks for her years of faithful work.

As the money ($50) sent last year by the Ann McCarty Ramsay Society of Alexandria, Virginia, as a contribution to Continental Hall Fund, reached the treasurer of the Daughters of the American Revolution instead of that of the Children of the American Revolution, Mrs. Howard was asked to see the former officer and endeavor to reclaim the money.

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

Mrs. Edwards, as president at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Mrs. Florence Day Buckler, as president to organize at Rockford, Illinois; Mrs. Lewis P. Eldredge, as president of James Noble Society of Colorado Springs, Colorado; The name Columbus for society forming at Columbus, Ohio, and Pocahontas for one forming at St. Louis Missouri; the resignation of Miss Patton from presidency of George Rogers Clark Society of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

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

Mrs. Darwin moved that a committee be appointed by the president to obtain photographs of Mrs. John Miller Horton, donor of the first
loving cup, and of Mrs. George Marsh, donor of the third, and have them framed with photographs of their respective cups and hung in the society's board room wherever it may be located.

Also that the society's founder, the president and two honorary presidents be requested to furnish photographs of themselves to be framed and hung in the board room. This motion was carried, and the president appointed Mrs. Lothrop, Mrs. Janin and Miss McBlair to serve as a committee to attend to the matter.

Mrs. Darwin's report as chairman of the printing committee detailing the work ordered and received was accepted with thanks.

From a letter received from Mrs. Purcell, chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolutionary committee on the Jamestown Exposition, there seemed to be no place for a Children of the American Revolution exhibit of photographs and papers of the society with that body, although Mrs. Purcell kindly offered to display any Colonial or Revolutionary relics which might be obtained.

After some discussion of the subject Miss Hetzel moved that an exhibit showing the progress of the society be sent with that of the Smithsonian Institution if permitted. This motion was carried and Mrs. Darwin appointed the committee to make inquiries and arrangements.

The president moved that Mrs. Darwin be authorized to make use of cabs when necessary and to call upon other members of the board for assistance. This motion was carried.

Miss Hooper read an invitation for the board to attend the unveiling of the Rough Riders' monument at Arlington, April 12th, and stated that she had sent a letter of thanks in return.

Miss McBlair spoke of the interest in the society which she had seen manifested in places near New York city.

A motion to appoint Mrs. Lothrop as chairman of the nominating committee in place of Mrs. Dubois, who will have so many other duties to perform, was made and carried.

As the present room will be given up as headquarters at the close of the month, Mrs. Darwin's offer to store the society's furniture through the summer was accepted with thanks, and Mrs. Tweedale, Miss Hetzel and Mrs. Bond appointed a committee to take charge of moving the property.

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

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. Tulloch,
Secretary.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, held a special meeting at the Church of the Covenant, at 9.30
Tuesday morning, April 16, 1907, with the president presiding, and Mrs. Lothrop, Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Tweedale, Mrs. Janin, Miss Hetzel and Miss Tulloch present.

The meeting was opened with prayer, after which Mrs. Lothrop, chairman of the nominating committee, presented a list of candidates, which was approved by the board, and afterward elected by the convention.

Mrs. Darwin, vice-president of organization, presented the following names for consideration:

Mrs. Helen Marcy, as organizing president at Riverton, New Jersey; Mrs. George W. Patterson, as president at Laramie, Wyoming; Mrs. Ruth Haulenbeck, as president of Patriotic Society at Walton, New York, to succeed Mrs. MacNee; Mrs. Fred B. Haynes, to be president of Olive Franklin Society at Canistes, New York; Mrs. Burton reappointment as president of Iroquois Society at Rochester, New York.

On motion these names were confirmed and the report accepted.

The registrar offered 11 candidates for membership, and on motion the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for their admission to the society. This was done, the applicants declared elected, and the report accepted.

There being no further business to consider the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA COLMAN TULLOCH,
Secretary.

A full account of the national convention of the Children of the American Revolution will appear in the July issue of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Mrs. Fred T. Dubois was re-elected national president; Miss Eliza C. Tulloch, recording secretary; Miss Martha N. Hooper, corresponding secretary; Miss Susan R. Hetzel, registrar; Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, treasurer, and Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, chaplain.

Mrs. Emma S. Fox, of Detroit, Michigan, well known in her work, was consulting parliamentarian of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution.
IN MEMORIAM

MRS. WILLIAM JARED CHITTENDEN.

Mrs. William Jared Chittenden, six years state regent of Michigan, died in Chicago, Illinois, April 7, 1907. Mrs. Chittenden was the daughter of General Alpheus and Jane (Larned) Williams and was born in Detroit. She was a charter member of the Louisa St. Clair Chapter and the regent from 1897-99. Memorial exercises were held by the chapter May 14, at which addresses were given by representatives of various patriotic organizations. The silk flag of the chapter was draped in mourning. The platform was simply decorated with a background of palms. The members of Mrs. Chittenden's family sent a large cluster of American Beauty roses, tied with the blue and white ribbon of the society. These flowers with lilies, sent by the Marshall Chapter, were placed on the grave in Woodlawn, where sleeps one so "dearly loved long since, and lost awhile."

Mrs. Chittenden's services to the Daughters, not only of Michigan, but of the National Society, cannot be overestimated.

All Daughters mourn her loss. She was a woman of strong convictions, yet never aroused antagonism. "None knew her but to love her." Heartfelt sympathy goes from all to the Michigan Daughters.

MRS. MATILDA VON TAGEN IREDELL.

(MRS. ROBERT IREDELL, JR.)

Regent of Liberty Bell Chapter, Lehigh Co., Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Iredell, the beloved regent of the Liberty Bell Chapter, passed away at Atlantic City, New Jersey, February 22nd, 1907, where she had
gone hoping to gain health and strength in time to represent her chapter in the Sixteenth Continental Congress.

During the fifteen years of the chapter's existence Mrs. Iredell's life was devoted to the good of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

When the tablet commemorating the concealment of Liberty Bell in 1777, was unveiled in Allentown, Mrs. Iredell was ill in Atlantic City. Her interest was with the chapter and the occasion and her words of delight that the work was accomplished came to me through the telephone during the reception, she being in an invalid chair at the time. She sent a beautiful wreath of roses, which was placed above the tablet, and afterward in the Mickley's Church cemetery, in memory of John Jacob Mickley.

The fund to those who served from Lehigh county in the Spanish-American war was due to her enthusiastic interest. She gave a lawn fete for its benefit. When the tablet was placed on the court house in Allentown, the county and National Guard honored our regent and chapter by assisting in its unveiling. Every one of the many interests of the National Society were of interest to Mrs. Iredell, and as one of the earliest members of the chapter she served in different capacities for the past four years as its regent. In every way Mrs. Iredell promoted the patriotic spirit of her chapter, and everything she attempted meant success.

As a member of Memorial Continental Hall Committee, she bent all her energies for success in her desire to beautify the grounds around our beloved Continental Hall, and she alone created the fund for this purpose. The amount she hoped to present at the Congress.

She was one of the hereditary life members of the Mary Washington Memorial Association, and was interested in all forms of patriotic work.

Minnie F. Mickley.

Mrs. J. O. Moss

Ranny Boalt Moss, born December 4th, 1836; married to Jay Osborne Moss, May 26th, 1863; children, Augustus L. Moss, Cornelia M. Brown; died March 24th, 1907.
Many tributes are due Mrs. Moss: She helped the living in so many ways. One is her relation to one of the great movements of humanity signalled in this day by such organizations as the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The morning after Mrs. Moss' death the Sandusky Register said, "the death notice will bring sadness to many a home in this city. For forty years she had been one of the most useful and beloved of our citizens.

"By her broad charities and kindliness of spirit she was ever doing something that made people happy. Something that would benefit the general public.

"To her efforts exclusively belongs the credit of securing from Mr. Carnegie the library building.

"She was probably the largest giver of books and money to the public library both in years before and since the construction of the building."

"In all charities, especially those in any way connected with Grace church, she was a cheerful giver."

A member of the Martha Pitkin Chapter writes:

"Ten years ago the 29th of April she organized this chapter. She served as our regent five years, three at one time, two at another. In 1900 she was elected a vice-president general of the National Society and served two years. She was made honorary regent of our chapter last fall.

"She was a charter member of Colonial Dames; a member of the Society of Descendants of Colonial Governors; also of the Martha Washington Society and of one called "The Order of the Crown."

The Sandusky Chamber of Commerce substantially endorsed the editorial of the Register.

So did the Reflector, (the old paper of old Norwalk) adding a tribute to her girlhood, "music loving, music giving, genial, a general favorite."

Mrs. Moss' grandfather and grandmother, Captain John and Ruth Lockwood Boalt, came to Norwalk, Ohio, from Norwalk, Connecticut,
among the very first of pioneers. Captain John Boalt's name was a
synonym for honesty; and to Ruth Lockwood I attribute the genius
for perfect housekeeping bequeathed so magnificently to Mrs. Moss.

Mrs. Boalt's father and mother were Governor Roger Griswold and
his wife Fanny Rogers, of Lyme, Connecticut. Fanny Rogers traced
her ancestry back to kings, and Fanny Rogers was noted all the country
round for her singing voice, and her children and children's children
inherit it.

Her grandfather Governor Roger Griswold was also a judge of the
supreme court, and a representative in congress.

And now we come to Mrs. Moss' great-grandmother, Ursula Wolcott
Griswold, daughter, wife, mother of governors and related quite di-
rectly to more than half a hundred of our great men.

Of Mrs. Moss' great-grandfather Matthew Griswold it is written
that he was eminent as governor, chief justice, and member of Revolu-
tion Counils. But this I chiefly note, "he had the first considerable
law library in Connecticut."

They were book-lovers and book gatherers—these ancestors of Mrs.
Moss.

The great-great-grandfather was Governor Roger Wolcott—Ursula's
father. He was a reader and master of many books because of a re-
tentive memory. Ursula's descendants were and are memory gifted.

With reverence now my pen traces the name of Mrs. Moss' great-
great-great-grandmother, Martha Pitkin, mother of Governor Roger
Wolcott.

At the age of 22 she came from England, to make a little visit to her
brother in the royal army, and to persuade him to return with her.

But the wise men of the Colony would not have it so. "If possible
she must be detained" they said, "the stock is too valuable to lose."
They put their heads together and "it became a matter of general con-
cern what young man was good enough to be presented to Miss Pitkin."

Simon Wolcott was chosen.

The first Wolcotts "turned their backs on fair possessions in England
and came away for conscience sake."

The first Griswolds—"born to rule," with English love for land and
stately homes, left estates at Kenilworth and Solihull, and came to grow.

When a girl she used to write her name long—"Fanny Lane Gris-
wold Boalt." Some times she got "Wolcott" in. Any one would be
glad to write into her name such inheritances. When our new eternal
names are given us, they will be made up somehow of the names of
those we honor by our own honorableness.

This do I believe: "Mercy, Truth, Justice, Goodness" are to be
written in living characters, and the writing is to run from eternity to
eternity. Lest we forget." (Taken from a tribute to the memory
of Mrs. Moss by Charlotte Wooster Boalt), written for the Martha
Pitkin Chapter, Sandusky.
IN MEMORIAM

The following part of the Mary Washington Memorial Services held in Washington, District of Columbia, February, 1907, was inadvertently omitted from insertion in its place in the record of the proceedings. Therefore in compliance with the desire of the chapter and friends it is here presented.—Emily Lee Sherwood.

Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry, regent, Miss Solomons, Mrs. Gadsby and others severally paid gracious tribute to the memory of Mrs. Virginia McBlair Smith. Mrs. Henry said: “In the death of the recording secretary, Mrs. Virginia McBlair Smith, the Mary Washington Chapter (District of Columbia) has lost a valued officer and to many of its members an old and cherished friend. Mrs. Smith was born in this city almost in sight of the house in which she died. She was a person of superior attainments, having been educated in Europe. She returned to take her place among the best elements of Washington society, being fitly entitled to do so by inheritance as well as associations, the McBlairs being among the oldest and well known families of Maryland. Long will her gracious presence and gentle manners be remembered by those who knew and loved her. This slight tribute comes from one who knew her from childhood and appreciated her worth.”

Mrs. Mandana (Russell) Buttle, vice-regent of Lake Dunmore Chapter, Brandon, Vermont, died March 2, 1907. She was a much loved member and at a recent meeting resolutions were passed expressive of their sorrow.

Mrs. Jane Bird Moyer, the only real granddaughter of the Tunkhannock Chapter of Pennsylvania and one of its most loyal members, died on March 8, 1907, at Summit Hill, Carbon County, Pennsylvania. Her grandfather John Bird, who served in the Revolution, is buried at Forty Fort, Luzerne county.

By the death of Mrs. Martha Harding Bramhall, on April 14, 1907, the Tunkhannock Chapter of Pennsylvania has lost an interested and honored member. Her maternal great-grandfather, John Gardner, while cultivating his fields at Exeter, Luzerne county, on the thirtieth of June, 1778, was taken prisoner by the Indians and afterward tortured to death. Her paternal grandfather Stephen Harding was in command of Fort Jenkins on the day of the battle and massacre of Wyoming.

Mrs. Eveline Fisher Searles, charter member of Abigail Bachelder Chapter, Whitinsville, Massachusetts, died May 30, 1907, aged 72 years. Descendant of Nathan Fisher, Medway, Massachusetts.
BOOK NOTES


This little volume, dedicated to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is entirely worthy of the high place that its author already occupies as a writer of rare and delightful poetry. The two longer poems, the one that gives the book its title, and The Mount of the Holy Cross, are written in narrative style and both show that the author knows and appreciates the beauties of the scenery of her country. She has made a happy selection of historical events for the setting of noble scenery and told the whole in exquisite verse. The other poems are short and lyric but not less musical and inspiring. Mrs. Messenger announces that the entire purchase money of all copies sold to Daughters of the American Revolution will be given to the Continental Memorial Hall Fund. The book is bound in the colors of the society. The frontispiece is a view of the Hudson river from West Point. This little volume should commend itself to every Daughter, both for the generous offer of its author and by reason of its own merit.


We have long wished that the romantic and fascinating history of Chenango county, New York, might be given to the public. We trust that this interesting book is the forerunner of more to come. Oxford is one of the twenty towns ceded to New York by the Oneida Indians in 1788. This town was formed in 1793. A part of Chenango county was given by the state of New York to those inhabitants of Vermont who had been staunch adherents of the claim of that state to territory extending east to the Connecticut. When Vermont became a state these zealous “Yorkers” were given land in Chenango county for their “exquisite sufferings.” Thither also came many of kin or ties of friendship from Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. If you have lost the clue to your ancestry in some New England town look for it in Chenango county. A few of the families to be found at Oxford are Bulkley, Dickinson, Baldwin, Cary, Loomis, Pendleton and many others. There is a good index to the book.
Genealogical Collections Relating to the Families of Noblet, Noblat, Noblot and Noblets of France; Noblet and Noblett of Great Britain; Noblet, Nobletts, Noblit and Noblitt of America. With some particular account of William Noblit of Middletown Township, Chester County (now Delaware County), Penn., U. S. A. Compiled by John Hyndhaman Noblit. Printed for private circulation by Ferris & Leach, Phila., 1906. 4to—401 pp.

This book contains not only the genealogical record of the family but much military, church and miscellaneous matter. It is carefully and accurately compiled and well arranged. The indexes are full and the printing and binding are good. It will appeal to members of the family who have here their complete records furnished them. No one who has not done such work himself can tell the immense amount of labor required for such a book. Every member of the family should be a subscriber. It will be a very useful book in the library of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

A Suggestion.

Those who attempt to decipher half-obiterated inscriptions on tombstones would do well to take to the cemetery a pound of plaster-of-paris and a piece of cloth. Rub the face of the stone with the dry plaster and the inscription will stand out with startling clearness.

The attention of the state regents is called to the suggestion that each state have a special number of the magazine, devoted to its interests. The work of the daughters of that state profusely illustrated would be the leading feature, while the work of securing advertisements would be largely left to them.
OFFICIAL.

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

National Board of Management
1907.

President General.

MRS. DONALD McLEAN,
186 Lenox Avenue, New York City, N. Y., 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 1908.)

MRS. ROBERT EMMORY PARK, Georgia,
48 Merritts Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.

MRS. RICHARD JACKSON BARKER, R. I.,
"The Outlook," Tiverton, R. I.

MRS. TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY, Mich.,
1315 16th St., Washington, D. C.

MRS. WILLIAM D. KEEFOTT, N. J.,
Hawthorne Place, Montclair, N. J.

MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, Mass.,

MISS CLARA LEE BOWMAN, Conn.,
Bristol, Connecticut.

MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, Iowa,
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. HENZBERGER, Virginia,
Harrisonburg, Virginia.
(Term of office expires 1909.)

Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, Alabama, South Highlands, Birmingham, Ala.  
Mrs. A. A. Kendall, Maine, 10 Henry St., Portland, Maine.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, D. C., 416 5th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Wallace Delafield, Missouri, 5028 Westminster Pl., St. Louis, Mo.  
Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, Tenn., 237 East Terrace, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, N. C., Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

Mrs. Charles H. Terry, New York, Parkersburg, West Virginia.  
Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman, W. Va., 540 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Chaplain General.

Mrs. Esther Frothingham Noble, 1855 Mintwood Place, Washington, D. C.

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

Corresponding Secretary General.  
Mrs. John Paul Earnest, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Registrar General.  
Mrs. Amos G. Draper, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General.  
Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Historian General.  
Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Assistant Historian General.  
Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, Graham Ct., 1925 7th Ave., N. Y. City.

Librarian General.  
Mrs. H. V. Boynton, 1321 R. St., Washington, D. C.

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

State Regents and State Vice-Regents.

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

Alaska, ......... Mrs. Walter Talbot, 503 7th St., Phoenix.  
Mrs. Frederick C. Brown, 939 West Washington St., Phoenix.

Arizona, .......... Mrs. Harry N. Gray, 2334 Steiner St., San Francisco.  

Arkansas, .......... Mrs. John McClure, Little Rock.  
Mrs. Mattie Knox Hayman, Van Buren.

California, ........ Mrs. John Campbell, 1401 Gilpin St., Denver.  
Mrs. O. W. Mallaby, 1707 Lake Ave., Pueblo.

Colorado, .......... Mrs. Sara Thomson Kinney, 46 Park St., New Haven.  
Mrs. Tracy B. Warren, 504 Seaview Ave., Bridgeport.

Connecticut, ...... Mrs. Clarence Draper Sypherd, Dover.  
Mrs. Juliet Agnes Cummings, Smyrna.
Florida, MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS, 1830 T St., Washington.

Georgia, MRS. JAMES A. ROUNSAVILLE, Rome.

Idaho, MRS. DAVID H. TARR, Teton.

Illinois, MRS. BENJAMIN A. FESSSENDEN, Highland Park.

Indiana, MRS. WILLIAM A. GUTHRIE, Dupont, and 317 N. Penn St., Indianapolis.

Iowa, MRS. ROWENA EDSON STEVENS, Boone.


Kentucky, MRS. JOSEPH N. MCCORMACK, State St., Bowling Green.


Maine, MISS CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BALDWIN, 135 Cedar St., Bangor.

Maryland, MRS. J. PEMBERBETH TOM, 828 Park Ave., Baltimore.

Massachusetts, MRS. WILLIAM J. CHITTENDEN, 134 W. Fort St., Detroit.

Michigan, MRS. THOMAS B. TOMB, 619 East 9th St., Kansas City.

Minnesota, MRS. THOMAS B. TOMB, 619 East 9th St., Kansas City.

Mississippi, MRS. CLAVERTON H. MOORE, 328 E. Broadway, Butte.

Missouri, MRS. JAMES L. BOTSFORD, 664 Wick Ave., Youngstown.

Montana, MRS. THOMAS SETTLE, Asheville.

Nebraska, MRS. STEPHEN C. LANGWORTHY, Seward.

New Hampshire, MRS. G. C. CHAMBERS, 1500 16th St., Washington, and Cincinnati.

New Mexico, MRS. HENRY G. MUNGER, 426 Main St., Herkimer.

New York, MRS. JAMES L. BOTSFORD, 664 Wick Ave., Youngstown.

North Carolina, MRS. THOMAS SETTLE, Asheville.

North Dakota, MRS. MARY PHIBES MONTGOMERY, 253 7th St., Portland.

Ohio, MRS. JAMES L. BOTSFORD, 664 Wick Ave., Youngstown.

Oklahoma, MRS. J. G. CARPENTER, 212 West 15th St., Oklahoma City.


Pennsylvania, MRS. ELLIS LEWIS CAMPBELL, Wayne.
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.

WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1907.

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held on Wednesday, April 3, 1907, at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, D. C.

The meeting was opened on Wednesday morning by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean.

Prayer by the Chaplain General, followed by the roll-call.

Members present: Mrs. McLean, President General; Mrs. Main, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. Newberry, Vice-President General, Michigan; Miss Bowman, Connecticut; Mrs. Bushnell, Iowa; Mrs. Hamlin, Chaplain General; Mrs. Davis, Treasurer General; Miss Miller, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Jamieson, Registrar General; Mrs. Lockwood, Assistant Historian General; Miss Solomons, Librarian General; Miss Pierce, Recording Secretary General. State Regents, Mrs. Thom, Maryland; Mrs. Roberts, New York; Mrs. Patton, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mussey, District of Columbia. State Vice-Regents, Mrs. Foraker, Ohio; Mrs. Robertson, South Carolina.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and, with a few corrections, were approved.

The President General read a letter from the family of Mrs. Iredell,
acknowledging the resolutions of sympathy sent by the Board; also
announced the death of Mrs. Jay O. Moss, of Ohio. In her tribute
to Mrs. Moss, the President General said: "We have to mourn the
loss of one of our most valued members. Many of you here present
to-day served with Mrs. Moss, who was at one time a Vice-President
General of the Society, and we all remember her with love and ad-
miration. I would suggest, therefore, not only resolutions of con-
dolence, but that the Board arise in token of respect.

All present arose, and it was moved and carried That resolutions of
sympathy be sent to the family of Mrs. Moss.

The President General addressed the Board as follows:
I have much to report to-day about Jamestown, although not going
to Jamestown Island, because the roads were impassable. I was in-
formed when I reached Virginia that it would be impossible to get
there, and the architect, who started, was unable to reach that point.
Therefore, I cannot state anything as to our House from actual vision,
but I do desire to report that since our last meeting I have had full
and satisfactory letters from the Chairman, Mrs. Purcell, as well as
full plans of the building. She signed the contract for the $5,500
building at Jamestown Island, appropriated by the Congress; but
informs me that it will not be possible to erect anything creditable for
less than $6,000, and Mrs. Purcell's own Chapter has promised to
supply the additional sum. The house to be reproduced is, more or
less, a modified edition of Malbourne Hall,—quite different from what
I had expected, at the same time, very attractive. I believe that the
building will reflect credit upon our Society. It is not expected to be
finished by April 26th; indeed, it is not expected that much at the
Exposition will then be complete.

Every attention was shown us on the trip. The President of the
Exposition went from Washington with us on the boat to Virginia,
and we were shown every possible courtesy. The New York building
will be in Colonial white; the Maryland building presented a very
beautiful appearance, being a duplicate of the old Carroll manor. The
Exposition Company has decided to put up an absolutely fire-proof
building for the relics, and I give you this information to take back
to the different States, that they may know there is no need to fear
that the relics will not be properly housed.

There will be during the Exposition the greatest naval display the
world has ever seen. The President of the United States and repre-
sentatives of foreign nations will be present at the formal opening on
April 26th. The patriotic societies,—the "Sons" and "Daughters,"—
are to be recognized officially. We cannot hope, however, to be so well
provided for as at the Paul Jones ceremonies at Annapolis; for the
platform is rather small, holding only from fourteen to eighteen hun-
dred (I think), and you must remember that every State is to be repre-
sented by its Governor and Commission; then there will be representa-
atives of the entire United States Congress and representatives of all foreign nations present.

Nothing has been done in the way of transportation yet, but the Company claims that it has everything arranged from Norfolk and Old Point; and it expects to run large boats every half hour,—this to begin the 26th of April. It is now a month since I was there, and to sum up the portion of the report that will specially interest you, is: that our Daughters of the American Revolution building is progressing, and that there will be a fire-proof building for the relics. Our building is to be a brick foundation and stuccoed, as the original Raleigh House. I think it would be gratifying to the Chairman, Mrs. Purcell, that this Board should express appreciation of her arduous work.

I have also to inform you that in accordance with an established custom, allowing the President General the prerogative of naming a parliamentarian for the Congress, I have written Mrs. Fox, of Detroit, and asked her to serve as Consulting Parliamentarian,—requests having come from Michigan that she be appointed to this position.

We will now hear the Officers' Reports:

**REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL:** Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I am happy to report that the work of my desk is up to date, and that I have carried out all the instructions given me at the last meeting of the Board. Letters of condolence were written, as directed; invitations acknowledged, and the various departments of the office informed of the action of the Board bearing upon their respective duties. The reinstated members (four in number) were notified of their restoration to membership; an acknowledgment made to the District Daughters, through the State Regent, of the prize given for the best essay on the making of an American citizen; Miss Wilcox notified that she had been elected stenographer for the Sixteenth Continental Congress, and Miss Richards of her election as official reader to the Congress; the Supervision and the Purchasing Committees informed of the matters referred to them, respectively; by the Board. The State Regents were informed, soon after the March meeting, of the result of the drawing of seats for the Congress, and the House Committee furnished with all necessary information as to their work as well as the recommendations proposed by Mrs. Park, of Georgia, in regard to securing a suitable meeting place for the pages during the Congress.

In connection with the preliminaries of the Congress, I would like to bring to your attention the matter of providing a stenographer, as was done last year, to report the evening sessions. The official stenographer to the Board, Mrs. Cahoon, is occupied all day reporting, and all the evening is transcribing these daily reports, presented from day to day to the Congress; hence, it is manifestly impossible for the official stenographer to report both the day and the evening sessions,
and prepare the reports in time for the opening of the Congress each day.

I have signed, since the last meeting of the Board, as follows: Original applications, 570; supplemental papers, 191; Certificates of membership, 468, bringing this up to January, 1907. Letters and postals written, 170.

I have regrets for this meeting of the Board from the following: Miss Baldwin, State Regent of Maine; Mrs. Cook, Florida; Mrs. Langworthy, Nebraska; Mrs. Campbell, Colorado; Miss Swinburne, Rhode Island; Miss Temple, Tennessee; Mrs. McLane, New Hampshire; Mrs. Kempster, Wisconsin; Mrs. Kerfoot, Vice-President General, New Jersey, and Mrs. Deere, Illinois. Miss Temple has recently met with a serious accident and is confined to her room, though hoping to be able to attend the Congress.

As the months go by, each one has its own inspiring thoughts. On March 17th there is always a celebration in Boston of the evacuation of the British from Dorchester Heights in 1776. At Washington's command, General Thomas occupied and fortified the Heights with 2,500 troops, which proved disastrous to Rear Admiral Howe, Commander-in-Chief of the British Naval forces, in his attempt to "conciliate" the Colonists. He found it necessary to speedily evacuate Boston Harbour.

In the blending of life's interests, as viewed in the light of the service which our Society seeks to render to the country, may we not recall with gratitude, even in the glory of this Easter time, the success which attended the heroic efforts of our ancestors in their revolution against tyranny and oppression, and made possible the Nation which we love.

“He that loseth his life for my sake, shall find it.”

Let us show our colours and pass on the blessing!

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELIZABETH F. PIERCE

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

It was moved and carried That the report of the Recording Secretary General be accepted, and the recommendation therein contained be acted on separately.

Mrs. Lockwood moved, in regard to the recommendation in this report, That an assistant stenographer to Mrs. Cahoon be employed for the Continental Congress on the evenings when needed. Seconded by Mrs. Main. Motion carried.

The arrangement of this matter was assigned to the Supervision Committee and Recording Secretary.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: For the month of March I have to report the following: Application blanks
sent out, 2,540; Copies of the Constitution, 248; Circulars "How to become a Member," 262; Officers' Lists, 214; Miniature Blanks, 236; Circulars for same, 236; Transfer Cards, 144.
Letters received, 174; letters written, 171.
Respectfully submitted,

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

Report accepted.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following for the past month: Applications for membership presented, 514; applications verified awaiting dues, 96; applications examined, but incomplete, 194; applications received since March 25th, unexamined, 93; applications of "Real Daughters" presented, 8; permits for Insignia issued, 186; for ancestral bars, 58; for Recognition Pins, 104; certificates issued, 579; letters written, 405; postals written, 139.
Respectfully submitted,

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

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

It was then moved and carried that the report of the Registrar General be accepted.

The Registrar General asked permission to issue a permit for a stand of colors and the Daughters of the American Revolution Insignia, to be used by the battleship Kansas.

Mrs. Davis moved that this request be granted. Motion carried.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents' appointments are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Lucy Murphy Pound, ..........of Waycross, Georgia.
Mrs. Mary C. Gordon Acker, ..........of Richmond, Michigan.
Mrs. H. Amelia Reeve Chapin, ..........of Rome, Georgia.
Mrs. Bessie Rogers Drake, ..........of Bennettsville, South Carolina.
Mrs. Mary Ancrum Shannon, ..........of Camden, South Carolina.
The following Chapter regencies have expired by limitation:
Mrs. Julia Tincher Kimbrough, ...of Danville, Illinois.
Mrs. Peorah Underwood Woodrow, of Moline, Illinois.

Charter applications issued, ........................................ 8
Charters engrossed, .................................................. 11
Charters being engrossed, .......................................... 2
Regents' commissions issued, ................................ .... 12

Letters received, .................................................... 126
Letters written, ..................................................... 121

In connection with the Card Catalogue there have been:
Members' cards, ....................................................... 570
Ancestors' cards, .................................................... 769
Corrections, ........................................................... 245
Marriages, .............................................................. 35
Deaths, ................................................................. 75
Resignations, .......................................................... 35
Dropped, ................................................................. 1
Reinstated, ............................................................. 4

Admitted membership, March 6, 1907, .................. 60,177
Actual membership, March 6, 1907, ....................... 49,033

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Main read a letter from the Mary Bartlett Chapter, of the District, requesting permission of the National Board to be incorporated under the laws of New Hampshire.

Mrs. Mussey moved: That this request of the Mary Bartlett Chapter be granted. Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

March 1-30, 1907.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, Feb. 28, 1907, .......... $22,437 34

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues $17,804, less $255 refunded, .......... $17,549 00
Initiation fees $535, less $46 refunded, .......... 489 00
Certificate, ......................................................... 1 00
Daughters of the American Revolution Report to
Smithsonian Institution, .................. 3 50
Directory, .................................. 2 00
Exchange, .................................. 10
Lineage Books, .................................. 14 00
Magazine, .................................. 888 42
Ribbon, .................................. 3 00
Rosettes, .................................. 1 60
Statute Books, .................................. 7 50

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18,932 37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$41,389 71

EXPENDITURES.

**Office of President General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telegrams</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger service</td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>65 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>73 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engraving 55 charters</td>
<td>$30 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 4 charters and 8 Chapter Regents commissions,</td>
<td>2 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 sheet of parchment, roller, machine oil, sharpening eraser and record book,</td>
<td>2 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>95 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>130 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Recording Secretary General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing ink, blotters, paper and shorthand book,</td>
<td>$3 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, stenographer</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>109 40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Corresponding Secretary General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>35 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Registrar General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Binding 2 volumes records and rebinding 5 volumes records and 1 volume additional application papers,</td>
<td>$18 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing 2,000 postals</td>
<td>22 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharpening erasers and blank books,</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car fare to Library,</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service,</td>
<td>41.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>260.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>342.60</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Treasurer General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing 2,000 transmittal blanks,</td>
<td>$16.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing 500 library cards,</td>
<td>$4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 dozen pads,</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service,</td>
<td>$26.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>$265.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>313.75</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Librarian General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage,</td>
<td>$2.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol. 15 Massachusetts Archives,</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobart's History of Abington,</td>
<td>$2.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History and Genealogy of Hinds Family,</td>
<td>$2.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paxton's History of the Marshall Family, History of the Morrison Family,</td>
<td>$11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Stephen Hart and His Descendants,</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharpening eraser,</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>92.80</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Office.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage,</td>
<td>$2.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing resolutions,</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car fare for messenger,</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 letter copy-books, 2 doz. file cases, 1 box seals, 6 quarts paste, 8 doz</td>
<td>$48.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pencils, inking pads, 4 doz blotters, 4 reams paper, paste brush, stamp-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ing ink, water and towel service,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger service,</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>$85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>157.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Continental Hall.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temporary work on Continental Hall to December 1, 1906,</td>
<td>$30.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night watchman,</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>38.40</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Office of Historian General.

Lineage.

Expressage, ........................................... $3 10
Postage, .............................................. 2 50
Stationery, ........................................... 5 13
2 halftone plates, ..................................... 11 34
1,000 copies Vol. 23 of the Lineage Book, .......... 550 00
1,000 copies of Vol. 24 of the Lineage Book, ...... 550 00
Boxes for Vol. 23 and 24 of the Lineage Book, ... 16 00
Sharpening eraser and typewriter ribbon, ............ 85
Clerical service revising Vol i of the Lineage Book, . 23 00
Rent of typewriter, .................................. 5 00
Clerical service, ..................................... 30 00
Compiler, .............................................. 80 00

Magazine.

Postage for Editor, .................................... $5 00
Stationery for Magazine Committee, .................... 7 97
Printing 1,000 circulars, 2,000 subscription blanks and 500 postals, 12 50
6 halftone plates, ...................................... 14 10
Publishing and mailing March number, ............... 329 30
Office expenses Feb. 1 to March 26, 1907, .......... 17 39
Editor's salary, ....................................... 83 33
Business Manager's salary, ............................ 75 00
Genealogical Department, .............................. 30 00


Certificates.

2,000 certificates, ..................................... $130 00

Daughters of the American Revolution Report to Smithsonian Institution.

Rent of typewriter, .................................. $1 50
Clerical service, ..................................... 15 00

Postage.

For office of President General, ...................... $12 00
For office of Vice-President General in Charge of Chapters, 2 30
OFFICIAL.

For office of Recording Secretary General, 2 75
For office of Registrar General, 3 24
For office of Librarian General, 5 6
For General Office, 4 25
On blanks and constitutions, 25 00
On books, 20
5,000 stamped envelopes, 107 00

State Regents' Postage.

Florida, $5 00
Massachusetts, 10 00
Mississippi, 5 00

Stationery.

President General, $17 38
Recording Secretary General, 3 63
Corresponding Secretary General, 5 06
Registrar General, 14 88
Treasurer General, 18 86
General office, 16 20
Committee on Continental Hall, 1 42
Committee on Jamestown, 2 84
Committee on Children of the Republic, 1 42
Committee on Preservation of Historic Spots, 1 42

State Regents' Stationery.

Alabama, $2 21
Colorado, 1 42
Delaware, 2 08
Florida, 1 42
Kansas, 1 35
Maryland, 1 42
Massachusetts, 6 73
Mississippi, 7 36
New Jersey, 2 08
Rhode Island, 1 34
South Carolina, 2 84
Tennessee, 2 77
Virginia, 2 70

Sixteenth Continental Congress.

Postage on railroad circulars, 10 00
Printing 3,000 copies of amendments, 13 75
Rent of typewriter with table, for Credential Committee, $8.00
Clerical service for Credential Committee, $26.00

Office Furniture.
Cabinet for Registrar General's office, $6.00
Cleaning and polishing desk in office of President General, $3.25

Support of "Real Daughters."
Support of 13 "Real Daughters," $104.00
Spoons for 8 "Real Daughters," $18.30
Rent of offices, $229.65
Rent of telephone, $8.00

Total expenses, $4,013.54
Rosette account transferred to Permanent Fund, $9.10

Balance March 30, 1907—
In National Metropolitan Bank, $7,261.13
In Washington Loan and Trust Bank, 30,105.94

Fort Crailo Fund.
Balance in bank at last report, Feb. 28, 1907, $54.15

PERMANENT FUND.
Balance in Bank at last report, Feb. 28, 1907, $16,545.24

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.
Pine Bluff Chapter, Arkansas, $5.00
Colonel Thomas Gardner Chapter, Massachusetts, 5.00
Battle Creek Chapter, Michigan, 5.00
Captain John Harris Chapter, New York, 5.00
Lima Chapter, Ohio, 5.00
Eastern Shore of Virginia Chapter, Virginia, 5.00

30.00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Chapter/Location</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary Drake</td>
<td>Light Horse Harry Lee Chapter, Alabama</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Harriet V. D. Vickers</td>
<td>Maricopa Chapter, Arizona</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary M. Grant</td>
<td>Colorado Chapter, Colorado</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Ella A. McNeil</td>
<td>Colorado Chapter, Colorado</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Harriette L. Kingsbury</td>
<td>Sarah Williams Danielson Chapter, Connecticut</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Gwendolin G. S. Macey</td>
<td>at-large, District of Columbia</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Louise N. Hoke</td>
<td>Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Lida Brown McKay</td>
<td>Mary Hammond Washington Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Harriet C. Hughes</td>
<td>Bloomington Chapter, Indiana</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Anna C. Rott</td>
<td>Bloomington Chapter, Indiana</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Martha A. T. Lowe</td>
<td>Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Ruth Ross</td>
<td>General James Cox Chapter, Indiana</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Nancy I. Scott</td>
<td>Huntington Chapter, Indiana</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Catherine E. S. Cokenower</td>
<td>Abigail Adams Chapter, Iowa</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Arvilla Louise Batchelor</td>
<td>Capt. Job Knapp Chapter, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Ida May Neary</td>
<td>Framingham Chapter, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary Susan Goodale</td>
<td>Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary T. Beecher</td>
<td>at-large, Minnesota</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Florence M. McKie Brash</td>
<td>Elizabeth Montague Chapter, Nebraska</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Marion D. Kilpatrick</td>
<td>Elizabeth Montague Chapter, Nebraska</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Martha C. W. Speakman</td>
<td>Ann Whitall Chapter, New Jersey</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Frances W. R. Turrell</td>
<td>Orange Mountain Chapter, New Jersey</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Grace Burton Bortells</td>
<td>Irondequoit Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Lois A. Schenck</td>
<td>Kayendatsyona Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mrs. Grace Hamilton Lockwood, Minisink Chapter, New York, .................. 12 50
Miss J. Elizabeth Hotchkiss, Washington Heights Chapter, New York, .................. 12 50
Mrs. Blanche M. Terwilleger, Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio, .................. 12 50
Miss C. Belle Dockstader, Colonel Crawford Chapter, Pennsylvania, .................. 12 50
Miss Lydia Ophelia Pickett, Colonel Crawford Chapter, Pennsylvania, .................. 12 50
Miss Mary Elizabeth Pickett, Colonel Crawford Chapter, Pennsylvania, .................. 12 50
Miss Georgie Neale Heard, Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania, .................. 12 50
Miss Margaret Bates, at-large, Pennsylvania, .................. 25 00
Miss Anne Eliza Fuller, Woonsocket Chapter, Rhode Island, .................. 12 50
Mrs. Elizabeth C. Larned, Woonsocket Chapter, Rhode Island, .................. 12 50
Mrs. Mary C. Larned Lyman, Woonsocket Chapter, Rhode Island, .................. 12 50
Mrs. Alice Allen Berry, Campbell Chapter, Tennessee, .................. 12 50
Mrs. Louise P. Phillips, Campbell Chapter, Tennessee, .................. 12 50
Mrs. Margaret Campbell Pilcher, Campbell Chapter, Tennessee, .................. 12 50
Mrs. Anna Gay Butler Plater, Campbell Chapter, Tennessee, .................. 12 50
Miss Eleanor Katharine Trousdale, Campbell Chapter, Tennessee, .................. 12 50
Miss Edna Allen Pardee, at-large, Wisconsin, .................. 25 00

Continental Hall Contributions.

Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter, Connecticut, .................. $25 00

Mrs. R. C. Du Bois, of Army and Navy Chapter, District of Columbia, .................. 1 00

Sarah Franklin Chapter, on account of District of Columbia room, District of Columbia, .................. 25 00

Mrs. Helen Pooke Kane, .................. 1 00

Mrs. Lillian R. Messenger, commission on "The Heroine of the Hudson," District of Columbia, Commission on the "Tale of the Spinning Wheel," ...... 1 60
Mrs. Charles H. Deere, of Moline Chapter, to enroll Chapter on the Roll of Honor Book, Illinois, 50 00
Mrs. Katherine Deere Butterworth and Mrs. Anna Deere Wiman, of Moline Chapter, to enroll Mrs. Charles H. Deere, of Moline Chapter, on the Roll of Honor Book, Illinois, 50 00
Shadrach Bond Chapter, on account Illinois room, Illinois, 10 00
Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter, Indiana, 5 00
Paul Revere Chapter, Indiana, 25 00
Col. John Green Chapter, Kentucky, 30 00
St. Asaph Chapter, Kentucky, 25 00
Samuel Davies Chapter, Kentucky, 20 00
Kentucky Chapters, on account Kentucky seal, Kentucky, 37 50
Cresap Chapter, Maryland, 50 00
Betsey Ross Chapter, Massachusetts, 10 00
Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Massachusetts, 10 00
Lucy Knox Chapter, Massachusetts, 25 00
Greysolon du Lhut Chapter, Minnesota, 25 00
Molly Reid Chapter, New Hampshire, 25 00
Nova Caesarea Chapter, on account New Jersey room, New Jersey, 25 00
Irondequoit Chapter, New York, 100 00
Knickerbocker Chapter, New York, 50 00
Miss Ethelinda Dietz, New York, 3 00
Dorcas Bell Love Chapter, on account of North Carolina Column, North Carolina, 25 00
Mount Sterling Chapter, Ohio, 10 00
Mrs. Mildred Leach Allee, of Omaha Chapter, Nebraska, through Mt. Sterling Chapter, Ohio, 1 00
New Connecticut Chapter, Ohio, 15 00
Brookville Chapter, account front vestibule, Pennsylvania, 25 00
Chester County Chapter, account front vestibule, Pennsylvania, 25 00
Dial Rock Chapter, account front vestibule, Pennsylvania, 2 00
George Clymer Chapter, account front vestibule, Pennsylvania, 10 00
Presque Isle Chapter, account front vestibule, Pennsylvania, 25 00
Eutaw Chapter, account South Carolina column, South Carolina, 9 00
Margaret Gaston Chapter, Tennessee, 15 00
Old Glory Chapter, Tennessee, .......................... 5 00
Col. George Moffett Chapter, on account Texas room, Texas, ........................................... 15 00
Hand's Cove Chapter, Vermont, ........................... 30 50

Commission on
Jewelled Insignia, ........................................ $84.30
Recognition Pins, ......................................... 9 20
Record Shields, ............................................ 3 00
Rocsettes, .................................................. 9 10
Spoons, ..................................................... 21 85

.......................................................... 847 60

EXPENDITURES.
Fourth payment on account of rear pavilions, .... $3,570 00
Third payment on account of heating contract, .. 1,240 00
Inspecting material used in construction of Continental Hall from October 29, 1906, to March 13, 1907, inclusive, ......................... 348 00

.......................................................... 5,158 00
Cash balance on deposit in banks, March 30, 1907, ... $12,954 79

Permanent Investment.
5,000 par value Chicago and Alton railroad 3% bonds, .............................................. $4,000 60
10,000 par value Baltimore and Ohio Railroad 4% bonds, .............................................. 10,150 00
10,000 par value Union Pacific Railroad 4% bonds, ..................................................... 10,326 50 24,477 10

Total Permanent Fund, cash and investments, ........ $37,431 89

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

The reinstated members were announced, and upon motion, these members were restored to the rolls of membership of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The resignations were read and accepted. Upon the announcement of the deaths, the Board, at the suggestion of the President General, arose in token of sympathy.

Referring to the matter of the clerical service granted the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, to fill a va-
cancy in her office, Mrs. Mussey moved: That temporary help be allo-
lowed the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chap-
ters as long as needed, and the Treasurer General be authorized to pay
Miss Harper for services rendered in her office.

Seconded by Mrs. Newberry. Motion carried.

It was then moved and carried that the report of the Treasurer Gen-
eral be accepted.

The Treasurer General made an explanation in regard to the error
of twenty cents which had been mentioned in a previous report of the
Auditing Committee.

After some discussion as to the disposition of this twenty cents, Mrs.
Patton moved: That the Auditor having found an error of twenty
cents in the Treasurer General's account, and the Treasurer having lo-
cated the error as being previous to her incumbency, and the amount
having been returned to Mr. Chase, that it be presented to Continental
Hall fund. Seconded by Mrs. Mussey. Motion carried.

The President General read a letter from Caldwell & Co., requesting
permission to sell to members of the Society the large stock of Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution rosettes they have now on hand, and
which at the present time are being sold only through the Curator.

The terms of Caldwell's offer appearing advantageous to the So-
ciety, Mrs. Patton moved: That the request of Caldwell to sell the
rosettes at the time of the Congress to members having proper creden-
tials, be granted, if agreeing with price they are sold by Curator. Sec-
onded by Mrs. Newberry. Motion carried.

Also a letter from Mrs. Purcell, giving favorable accounts of the
Daughters of the American Revolution building at Jamestown Island,
and expressed the desire that a word of commendation be sent the
chairman, Mrs. Purcell, in recognition of her efforts in this work.

Mrs. Mussey moved: That the National Board express their appre-
ciation of the result of Mrs. Purcell's efforts to erect a memorial house
at Jamestown for the Daughters of the American Revolution as re-
ported to the Board by the President General.

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

The Treasurer General read a letter from Mrs. Lebadie, a member
of a Philadelphia Chapter, stating difficulties she had experienced in
having her resignation from the Chapter acted upon.

This was explained to the Board, and Mrs. Thom moved: That a
committee be appointed by the President General to investigate this
matter and report back to the Board. Motion carried.

The President General appointed Mrs. Thom and Miss Pierce as this
committee, and instructed the Recording Secretary General to write
and ascertain the facts on the subject.

At half past twelve o'clock Mrs. Thom moved that the Board take a
recess until half past two o'clock. Motion carried.
The adjourned meeting was called to order on Wednesday afternoon by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean.

The report of the Historian General was presented by Mrs. Lockwood in the absence of that officer.

**Report of the Historian General:** Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I regret that the 23rd and 24th Volumes of the Lineage Books are not bound to present to the Board to-day. This could not be done until the indexes are completed.

These Lineage Books will be ready for distribution to the Chapters at the Continental Congress. Mrs. Johnston has made an errata of the first twenty volumes, and two thousand folios have been printed without extra cost. They will not be bound, but folded, so as to send to all subscribers and Chapters, and enough remain on hand for distribution throughout the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Report accepted.

The report of the Assistant Historian General was read and accepted with a vote of thanks for the work of compiling the Daughters of the American Revolution Report to the Smithsonian Institution.

**Report of the Librarian General:** Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following accessions to the library since the meeting of March 6, 1907.

**Books.**


The Philadelphia Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, presented to the library the following 8 volumes, viz:


8. Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania who held office between 1733 and 1776 and those earlier councillors who were some time chief magistrates of the Province, and their Descendants. By Charles P. Keith. Philadelphia, 1883.

From Mrs. J. W. Endsley, of Somerfield, Pa., the library received a complete set, 8 volumes, of the 5th Series, Pennsylvania Archives, together with a copy of Smull's Legislative Handbook and Manual of the State of Pennsylvania for 1906.


PERIODICALS.

Connecticut Magazine, No. 1, Vol. XI
Genealogical Magazine, January
New England Historical and Genealogical Register, April
North Carolina Booklet, April
Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly, January
Owl Genealogical Quarterly Magazine, The, March
Williams and Mary College Quarterly, January

The above 45 accessions comprise 38 books and 7 periodicals. 20 books were presented, 7 received in exchange and 7 purchased.

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: Your Finance Committee reports the authorization of bills for March to the amount of $2,768.79, of which the largest items were: Pay roll, $1,065; Telegraph Printing Co., $329.93; rent, $229.65.

The Committee desires to call attention of the Board to the fact that the interest on the investments of the permanent fund in first mortgage railroad bonds has been $200 collected from November to February 1st and that on April 1st there will accrue the interest on $10-
150 on the Baltimore and Ohio mortgage bonds, and also on the $4,000.60 of the Chicago and Alton mortgage,—or just double the interest that would have accrued had the fund remained in the Trust Co., where it was deposited, and drawing only 2 per cent.

The interest on the money deposited in the three Trust Companies has been $414.13 from November to April,—making the whole amount of interest collected on the permanent fund during the past five months $614.13. It was also through the efforts of this Committee that the Metropolitan National Bank is paying us the 2 per cent. on the current fund, which formerly brought us in no interest whatever.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN, Chairman,
Finance Committee.

HARRIET B. NEWBERRY,
ELLEN S. MUSSEY,
BERTHA M. ROBBINS,
MARY LOUISE BARBOL.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISION COMMITTEE: To the National Board, Daughters of the American Revolution: The Committee on Supervision has carefully considered the recommendation of the Historian General for an increase of salary to Mrs. Johnston, and regret to report that in consideration of the general salary list they cannot report favorably on the recommendation. In this the Committee are unanimous.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELLEN S. MUSSEY, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: As Chairman of the Purchasing Committee, I submit the following report: The acting chairman has purchased the card catalogue, as ordered by the Board, for the Registrar General, and she has granted the request of a "costumer," for the clerks. All necessary supplies, such as "tubes," etc., have been attended to with promptness.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELIZA L. BARKER, Chairman Purchasing Committee.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Main announced that Mrs. Robertson, State Vice-Regent of South Carolina, had presented pieces of wood from the Ranger, also some postals illustrating the Ranger, and asked permission to have these framed, and the wood attached to the frame.

Mrs. Jamison moved: That Mrs. Main be authorised to have the postals illustrating the "Ranger" framed, and the pieces of wood from the ship be appended thereto, and the Treasurer General instructed to pay the bill. Seconded by Mrs. Patton. Motion carried.
AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, per Board of Management, Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution, in account with Lilian Lockwood; 
Business Manager.

RECEIPTS.

February 1st to March 30th, 1907:
Subscriptions, as per vouchers and Cash Reg-
ister, .............................................. $644.90
Sale of extra copies, ................................ 12.56
Net advertising receipts, ................................ 219.46
Cuts, paid for by individuals, ................................ 11.50

Amount delivered to Treasurer General, ...................... $888.42

OFFICE EXPENSES.

February 1st to March 30th, 1907:
Mailing extra copies, second-class matter, as per 
voucher, ........................................... $1.80
Postage (2 months), ..................................... 8.25
Expressage—
Mailing lists, February and March, ........................ $0.65
Magazine envelopes from Harrisburg, ...................... 45
Advertising plates to Harrisburg, ......................... 40

Freight and cartage, extra Magazines from Har-
rissburg, February and March, ......................... 1.32
Telemgrams, .......................................... 50
Money orders and fees—
Returned on subscriptions Nos. 25351, 25352,  
25856, sent in error, ................................ 1.96
Returned on overpaid subscriptions Nos.  
26325, 26209, .................................... 2.06

Bills presented to Treasurer General for payment:
Printing and mailing January number, including 
postage, ............................................ $344.47
Printing and mailing February number, including 
postage, ............................................ 295.00
Printing and mailing March number, including 
postage, ............................................ 329.30
Salary, Editor, 2 months, ................................ 166.68
Salary, Business Manager, 2 months, ..................... 150.00
Salary, Editor of Genealogical Dept., 2 months, .... 60.00
Half-tone cuts, partly paid for by individuals, .......... 36.90
Caldwell & Co.—Stationery for Chairman of 
Magazine Committee, .................................. 7.97
Printing—
1,000 Circulars to Regents, .............. $2 75
500 Receipt postals, ......................... 6 00
2,000 Subscription blanks, ................. 3 75

Postage for Editor, .......................... 5 00
Office Expenses, 2 months, as per itemized ac-
account rendered and attached, .............. 17 39

$1,425 21

1,082 new subscribers.

Respectfully submitted,

LILIAN LOCKWOOD,
Business Manager.

Report accepted.

The President General read a letter from Vermont, in behalf of an
indigent “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Lucy Skinner, a member of the Otta-
quechee Chapter, Woodstock, Vermont, and requesting a pension for
this lady.

After some discussion it was decided that this letter be referred to
the State Regent of Vermont, with the request that she communicate
with Mrs. Peel, Chairman of the Committee on “Real Daughters,” for
fuller information.

Also a letter from the Officers of the Masonic Fair, which is an-
nounced for the week of the 15th, inviting the National Board, Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution, to attend in a body.

It was moved and carried That this courteous invitation be acknowl-
edged, with the statement that it will not be possible for the Board
to attend in a body, but those members who are able to do so will be
pleased to accept the invitation.

Also a letter from Mr. Keim about the sale of certain booklets at the
Congress.

Mrs. Newberry moved: That the suggestion of Mr. Keim as to the
sale of the booklets at the Congress, be referred to the Committee on
Souvenirs and recommend that if they approve the plan, it be accepted.
Seconded by Mrs. Bushnell. Motion carried.

Also an invitation to attend the ceremonies to be held at Arlington
on Friday, April 12th, at 4:30 p. m., when the monument to the First
United States Cavalry will be dedicated. This was accepted with thanks.

Mrs. Jamieson presented to the Board the matter of proposed changes
in the application blanks, made by a member in Philadelphia.

After some discussion it was decided that this matter be referred to
the Sixteenth Continental Congress for action.

Mrs. Mussey reported on the matter of protecting the Insignia of
the Society, which had been referred to her at a previous meeting.
The Chair invited full discussion.

Mrs. Mussey then moved: *That the National Board of Management recommend to the Congress action that will protect the Insignia of the Order.* Seconded by Miss Pierce. Motion carried.

Mrs. Newberry presented her report upon the matter of the Chapter of the Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter, of which she was Chairman.

It was moved and carried *That this report be accepted with thanks to Mrs. Newberry for her efforts in adjusting the matter.*

Mrs. Patton, Chairman of the Program Committee for the Sixteenth Continental Congress, submitted to the Board the program prepared by the Committee. This was approved, with some slight changes, by the Board.

The President General announced that the President of the United States had invited the Congress to the White House—the entire Congress to be received on Friday, April 19th.

The resolutions on the death of Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, which had been engrossed and framed, by order of the Board at a previous meeting, and presented to the family of Miss Johnston, were presented by Mrs. Saunders Johnston to the Board.

Mrs. Main moved a *resolution of appropriation to Mrs. Johnston for this memento of Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, presented to the National Society.* Motion carried.

Mrs. Davis asked to have the matter of the error in regard to the twenty cents re-opened.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: *That this matter be re-opened.*

The motion was put by the Chair, voted on, and lost.

Mrs. Davis called for a rising vote. The motion was again voted on and lost.

The President General announced the receipt of a letter that morning from Mrs. Purcell, Chairman of the Jamestown Committee, stating that the exhibits of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the Jamestown Exposition had grown enormously since her last report.

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

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) EuzAETH F. PRECE, Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report unanimously accepted by Board.
OFFICIAL.

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

SATURDAY, April 13, 1907.

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held Saturday, April 13, 1907, at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, District of Columbia. The meeting was called to order on Saturday morning by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean.

Prayer was then offered by the Chaplain General, after which the roll call was made.

Members present: Mrs. McLean, President General; Mrs. Main, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. Deere, Vice-President General, Illinois; Mrs. Hodge, Ohio; Mrs. Estey, Vermont; Mrs. Park, Georgia; Mrs. Barker, Rhode Island; Mrs. Newberry, Michigan; Mrs. Kearfott, New Jersey; Mrs. Chamberlain, Tennessee; Mrs. Hazen, New York; Mrs. Bushnell, Iowa; Mrs. Hardy, Kentucky; Mrs. Heneberger, Virginia; Miss Miller, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Davis, Treasurer General; Mrs. Jamieson, Registrar General; Mrs. Lockwood, Assistant Historian General; Miss Solomons, Librarian General; Miss Pierce, Recording Secretary General. State Regents: Mrs. Morgan Smith, Alabama; Mrs. Rounsaville, Georgia; Mrs. Guthrie, Indiana; Mrs. Stevens, Iowa; Miss Baldwin, Maine; Miss Mecum, New Jersey; Mrs. McLane, New Hampshire; Mrs. Towles, Missouri; Mrs. Roberts, New York; Mrs. Brayton, Michigan; Mrs. Erwin, North Carolina; Mrs. Patton, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Jamison, Virginia; Mrs. Bratton, South Carolina, and Mrs. Spilman, West Virginia.

The President General extended a warm welcome to the members present and expressed her gratification at seeing so large an attendance from the distant States.

Previous to taking up the regular business, the President General announced the death of Mrs. William Chittenden, State Regent of Michigan, which had occurred since the last meeting of the Board, and after paying a personal tribute of affection, requested an expression of sympathy from the Board on the death of this valued member.

Miss Mecum moved: That the Secretary convey to the family of Mrs. Chittenden their sincere and heartfelt sorrow in hearing of the death of their esteemed member. Seconded by Mrs. Kearfott, and carried by a rising vote.

The Chair asked the consent of the Board for the consideration of a matter and special action thereon before proceeding with further business. This being granted, Mrs. Newberry was recognized, and re-
quested that a statement of the Finance Committee's action during the last year be read to the Board.

The Chair stated that this request, coming from a member of the Finance Committee, would be granted and the matter be made a special order of business, with the permission of the Board. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

Mrs. Main, Chairman of the Finance Committee, then presented the statement, as requested, to the Board.

At the conclusion of the reading of this statement, Mrs. Rounsaville moved: That this Board extend a vote of thanks to the Finance Committee for their arduous labors, and express appreciation of the wisdom shown by the Committee's investments. Seconded by Mrs. Deere, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Jamieson, Mrs. Park, Mrs. Patton, and unanimously carried.

Mrs. Patton moved: That a correct report of the Finance Committee be published in the papers, with the approval of the Board. Seconded by Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Park, Miss Mecum, Mrs. Rounsaville, Mrs. Bushnell, Mrs. Kearfott, and Mrs. Deere. Motion unanimously carried.

The regular order of business was then taken up.

The Minutes of the previous meeting were read, and upon motion, approved.

The President General stated that as only about a week had elapsed since the last meeting, she had only to report during that interval, her continued devotion and work for the best interests of the Society, and then requested the reports of those Officers desiring to report at this special meeting.

The report of the Registrar General was presented.

Upon motion, duly seconded, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the eight members presented in the report of the Registrar General, and the Chair declared them duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The President General requested the State Regents to present any matter they desired consideration upon by the Board.

Mrs. Masury, of Massachusetts, brought to the Board the matter of the preservation of the old State House in Boston, for which the Daughters of the American Revolution of Massachusetts were working with much energy, and stated that there had been concerted action on this matter by some of the patriotic societies.

Miss Miller explained that there had been a concerted effort made several years ago for the preservation of the old State House.

Mrs. Masury made an interesting statement on the subject to the Board.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Hamlin, extended to the Board an invitation to attend patriotic services on Sunday afternoon at the Church of the Covenant.

Mrs. Lockwood made a short oral report of the Daughters of the
American Revolution exhibit to be sent from the Society's collection at the Smithsonian, to the effect that she had written to the authorities at the Smithsonian Institution, in accordance with instructions received from the President General, granting the removal of the Daughters of the American Revolution relics for the exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition, and asked that this be ratified by the Board.

Mrs. Jamieson moved: That the Board confirm the action of the President General in releasing the articles from the Smithsonian Institution for the Loan Exhibit at Jamestown. Seconded by Miss Miller. Motion carried.

Upon the suggestion of the President General, a vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Lockwood for her efficient services in attending to the Daughters of the American Revolution exhibit from the Smithsonian Institution. Also a vote of thanks to Mr. Ravanal and Colonel Beckwith, Officers at the Smithsonian Institution, for the care taken of the Daughters of the American Revolution relics and the courtesy and interest they have manifested in this exhibit.

Mrs. Park, of Georgia, told of the work of certain Chapters in Georgia in procuring historic property and gave an interesting statement of this to the Board.

Mrs. Barker spoke of the relics,—27 articles,—now being packed to send from Rhode Island to the Jamestown Exposition.

This was followed by interesting announcements on the same subject by Mrs. Jamieson, State Regent of Virginia; Mrs. Rounsaville, Georgia; Mrs. Brayton, South Carolina; Miss Mecum, New Jersey; Mrs. Erwin, North Carolina; Mrs. Morgan Smith, Alabama; Mrs. Heneberger, Vice-President General, of Virginia; Mrs. Hardy, of Kentucky; Mrs. Chamberlain, of Tennessee, and Mrs. Jamieson, Registrar General.

Mrs. Masury explained that Massachusetts had contributed her share of relics and although not sending through the Daughters of the American Revolution, would have a fine collection coming from the State.

Mrs. Park suggested that the name “Daughters of the American Revolution” be placed over the Daughters’ exhibit in the Massachusetts State Building, to make it distinctive.

Mrs. Rounsaville rose to a question of personal privilege, and being recognized by the Chair, extended to the Board an invitation, on behalf of the State of Georgia, and the Xavier Chapter, to attend the conference to be held in Georgia in October. Following the Daughters of the American Revolution law of that State, placing a two years’ limit to the office of the State Regent, Mrs. Rounsaville announced her retirement from that position. The invitation was acknowledged with thanks by the Board, and Mrs. Hardy moved: An expression of deep regret at the loss of Mrs. Rounsaville, of Georgia, from the National Board. Seconded by Mrs. Morgan Smith, of Alabama, and others, and unanimously carried.

The President General accepted the invitation to attend the Georgia
State Conference, to be held in the autumn, and spoke of the enthusiasm in that State for all Daughters of the American Revolution work.

Mrs. Jamieson, State Regent of Virginia, asked permission for the use of the Insignia on a cook book, about to be issued by a Virginia Chapter.

Miss Miller moved: *That the Chapter in Hampton, Virginia, be allowed the use of the Insignia of the Society on their little cook book.* Seconded by Mrs. Newberry. Motion carried.

Miss Miller presented for the consideration of the Board a letter in regard to the Jamestown Exposition.

The President General suggested that this might be incorporated in the report of the Corresponding Secretary General to the Sixteenth Continental Congress, or read to that body, as it seemed to be a matter of some importance.

The matter of the resignation of certain members from a Philadelphia Chapter came up for the consideration of the Board, principally that of Mrs. Labedie. After a prolonged discussion, it was moved and carried *That the Secretary of this Board notify the Regent of the Declaration of Independence Chapter that the transfer requested by Mrs. Labedie will be granted at the expiration of one month, as provided by the Constitution, unless good and satisfactory reasons against granting such transfer shall have been received from the Chapter Regent before the expiration of that time.* Seconded by Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Barker, and Mrs. Stevens. Motion carried.

It was also moved and carried *That a committee be appointed by the Chair to investigate this matter and report to the Board, after all the facts have been collected.* In the meantime the Recording Secretary General was instructed to inquire of the proper Officer of the Chapter why these resignations had not been acted upon.

The Chair appointed as this committee on the matter of resignations from the Philadelphia Chapter, Mrs. Thom, of Maryland, and Miss Pierce, Recording Secretary General.

There being no further business before the Board, it was moved and carried to adjourn at 1.15 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELISABETH F. PIERCE,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Minutes unanimously approved June 5, 1907.

MONDAY, April 22, 1907.

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held on Monday, April 22, 1907, at the close of the Sixteenth Continental Congress. The meeting was called to order Monday morning by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, who extended a welcome to
the new Board and expressed the hope that the coming year would be one of peace, prosperity to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and replete with patriotic work.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Esther F. Noble. Mrs. Bratton, of South Carolina, rose to a question of privilege, to request that a representative from the distant State of Oklahoma, be admitted for a short time at this session of the Board, in order to take back to the Chapter of which she is Regent, some account of the Daughters of the American Revolution work at headquarters. The President General expressed her desire that this lady be admitted.

Mrs. Main moved: That Mrs. Gardner, of Oklahoma, be received by the Board. Motion seconded and unanimously carried.

The roll call was made. Members present: Mrs. McLean, President General; Mrs. Main, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. Delafield, Vice-President General, of Missouri; Mrs. Patton, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Kendall, of Maine; Mrs. Mussey, of the District; Mrs. Terry, of New York; Mrs. Spilman, of Virginia; Mrs. Morgan Smith, of Alabama; Mrs. Park, of Georgia; Mrs. Barker, of Rhode Island; Mrs. Newberry, of Michigan; Mrs. Kearfott, of New Jersey; Mrs. Deere, of Illinois; Mrs. Bushnell, of Iowa; Mrs. Evans, of Texas; Mrs. Heneberger, of Virginia. State Regents: Mrs. Campbell, Colorado; Mrs. Hodgkins, of the District; Miss Benning, Georgia; Mrs. Hickok, Illinois; Mrs. Stevens, Iowa; Mrs. Stanley, Kansas; Mrs. Masury, Massachusetts; Mrs. Brayton, Michigan; Mrs. Jones, Mississippi; Mrs. Towles, Missouri; Mrs. Moore, Montana; Miss Mecum, New Jersey; Mrs. Roberts, New York; Mrs. Erwin, North Carolina; Mrs. Orton, Jr., Ohio; Mrs. Perley, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Lippitt, Rhode Island; Mrs. Bratton, South Carolina; Mrs. North, Vermont; Mrs. Edmondson, West Virginia. State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Kempster, Wisconsin; Miss Van Keuron, Florida, and Mrs. McClellan, Alabama. Mrs. Noble, Chaplain General; Mrs. Earnest, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Draper, Registrar General; Mrs. Swormstedt, Treasurer General; Mrs. Gadsby, Historian General; Mrs. Bowron, Assistant Historian General; Mrs. Boynton, Librarian General, and Miss Pierce, Recording Secretary General.

The Recording Secretary General announced regrets received from Mrs. Bates, Vice-President General, Massachusetts, and Mrs. Jamieson, State Regent, Virginia.

Mrs. Draper moved: That a vote of sympathy be extended to Mrs. T. C. Bates, of regrets for her absence, and of hopes for her husband’s speedy recovery. Seconded by Mrs. Gadsby. Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Through the State Regent of the District, Mrs. Howard
L. Hodgkins, I present the name of Mrs. Grace Boynton Logan, to form a Chapter in the District.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Mussey brought to the attention of the Board the necessity for action on the bond of the new Treasurer General, and moved: "That the bond of Mabel Swormstedt as Treasurer General, be accepted and approved."

Seconded by Mrs. Kearfott and Mrs. Main. Motion carried.

Miss Mecum, as Chairman of the Committee to report on Stationery, made a statement on this subject to the Board, exhibiting the different qualities of stationery obtained.

Mrs. Park moved: That Miss Mecum be empowered to close the contract with Caldwell & Co., for a better grade of paper.

Seconded by Mrs. Heneberger. Motion carried.

The President General asked the State Regents to present any matters they wished action on. The State Regent of Montana brought to the attention of the Board a pledge made by a former State Vice-Regent of Montana, for Continental Hall, and after making certain explanations on this point, requested that the State be released from this pledge which is still on the books of the Society unredeemed, in the name of a Chapter in Montana,—the same not having been duly authorized by the Chapter in its official capacity.

Miss Mecum moved: That Montana be released from the pledge made by the former State Vice-Rgent. Seconded by Mrs. Park and numerous others. Motion carried.

Mrs. Johnson, State Vice-Regent, speaking for the State of Maine, announced that it had been voted that they release the five hundred dollars raised for the Maine room, and apply this to the general building fund.

Mrs. Stanley, State Regent of Kansas, presented the name of a "Real Daughter" for the pension granted by the Society,—$8 per month.

The Chair explained the requirements in such cases to establish the claims of "Real Daughters."

Mrs. Stanley then moved: That when the papers required for pension for "Real Daughter, Mrs. Francis M. Loveland, member of Capt. Jesse Leavenworth Chapter, are presented, the Treasurer General be authorized to pay this eight dollars a month."

Seconded by Mrs. Orton, Jr. Motion carried.

Mrs. Bushnell, of Iowa, presented the case of a "Real Daughter" in Iowa for a pension. This being accompanied with the necessary data, Mrs. Bushnell moved: That Mrs. Susan Ostrander be given a pension of eight dollars a month."

Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

Mrs. North, State Regent of Vermont, presented the name of a "Real Daughter" of Vermont, and moved: That Miss Bingham, of Spring-
field, the "Real Daughter" of Vermont, and Mrs. Skinner, of Randolph Center, member of Ottaquechee Chapter, upon presenting the proper documents to the Board, be granted the pension.

Seconded by Mrs. Patton. Motion carried.

Mrs. Roberts, State Regent of New York, presented the case of a "Real Daughter" of New York, and moved: That the name of Mrs. James Stanton, a "Real Daughter" of Buffalo Chapter, be considered, and a pension granted her upon proper proof being presented. Seconded by Mrs. Campbell, and Mrs. Patton. Motion carried.

Mrs. Newberry, as a member of the Finance Committee, and in the absence of the Chairman of the Auditing Committee, moved: That the present Auditor, Mr. J. H. Bates, be continued in his position as Auditor of this organization for the year."

Seconded by Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Mussey, Mrs. Main, Mrs. Perley, and Mrs. Park. Motion carried.

Mrs. Park, on the part of Mrs. Murphy, Chairman of the Children of the Republic, asked the approval of the Board of a bill made by this committee in the interests of the work assigned to it.

Mrs. Mussey moved: That the Treasurer General be authorized to pay a small sum to the Chairmen of the various committees, to meet necessary expenses." Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

The President General stated that this plan of authorizing the Treasurer General to provide for the expenses of the committees was adopted a year ago, as it was found necessary for the running expenses of their work, and the Board required the Finance Committee to approve these bills.

The President General read a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt, in reply to an acknowledgment made by the President General of the courteous invitation to the Continental Congress for a reception at the White House, in which Mrs. Roosevelt expressed the pleasure it had afforded her to receive the Congress, also a letter from the Sons of the American Revolution, thanking the Congress for attending the celebration given by that Society.

Mrs. Earnest, Corresponding Secretary General, read a letter addressed to the National Board of Management, from Mrs. Atkins, tendering her resignation from the office of the Treasurer General.

Mrs. Newberry moved: That the resignation of Mrs. Atkins be accepted by this Board. Seconded by Mrs. Terry and Mrs. Mussey. Motion carried.

Mrs. Kempster brought to the attention of the Board the matter of the false reports made by the press during the Sixteenth Continental Congress.

This was discussed at length by the Board, and the following was then offered by Mrs. Kempster:
Resolved, That the President General appoint a committee of the National Board, to confer with the proper Officers of the Associated Press, to investigate, as far as possible, the cause of the malicious and false reports sent out by the Associated Press relating to our national organization; its President General and other officers and its annual Congress, and to use every proper means to bring such false and widespread reports to an end."

Seconded by Mrs. Bushnell, Mrs. Park, Mrs. Creighton, Mrs. Gadsby, and Mrs. Bowron. Motion unanimously carried.

Mrs. Park moved: That it is the sense of the National Board that no greater act of disloyalty can be committed than for a member to spread false reports derogatory to the good name of the Society."

Seconded by Mrs. Masury, Mrs. Patton and Mrs. Kempster. Motion carried.

Mrs. Mussey moved: That Article XVI of the By-Laws be enforced as to all members giving out false and malicious statements to the press."

Seconded by Mrs. Masury, Mrs. Gadsby, Mrs. Morgan Smith, and Mrs. Park. Motion unanimously carried.

In this connection, Mrs. Patton moved: That the report of the Finance Committee be sent to each State Regent, asking them to see that it is published, as the correct statement of the financial condition of our organisation approved by the Sixteenth Continental Congress."

Seconded by Mrs. Heneberger, Mrs. Delafield, Mrs. Bratton, and Mrs. Park. Motion unanimously carried.

The President General stated that it was her intention to appoint the standing committees as soon as practicable, and announced the re-appointment of Mrs. Main, as Chairman of the Finance Committee; Mrs. Terry, as Secretary of Continental Hall Committee, also the appointment of Mrs. Hodgkins as Chairman of the Supervision Committee.

Mrs. Main moved: That the Treasurer General be authorized to place the funds which have recently been donated for the building of Continental Hall among the four Trust Companies of the City."

Seconded by Mrs. Terry. Motion carried.

The Treasurer General was instructed to consult with the Chairman of the Supervision Committee in regard to the employment of a clerk.

Mrs. Terry moved: That the Treasurer General be authorized to employ the necessary temporary assistance in her office until the next meeting of the Board."

Seconded by Mrs. Spilman. Motion carried.

Statement of Committee on Pages for Sixteenth Continental Congress: There have been thirty-two pages on duty at the Sixteenth Continental Congress, of whom six have served at every session; four have been absent at only one session, and all have served faithfully. The Committee, therefore, take pleasure in recommending the customary bestowal of the gold spoon, adjudged for this service.
The Committee further recommend that State Regents, in making applications for the appointment of pages, make them before March 1st, sending them either to the President General or to the Recording Secretary General.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  
MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH,  
Chairman.  

BERTHA M. ROBBINS.

Report approved by the entire committee.  
Presented to the National Board of Management, at the special meeting held on April 22nd, 1907, at the close of the Sixteenth Continental Congress.  
Report accepted.  

At the suggestion of Mrs. Park, Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Mrs. Avery and Miss Lockwood presented to the Board some matters in regard to the Magazine and requested that the members will present any names they may desire when the new contract for the printing of the Magazine is made; also asks for instructions in regard to advertising, etc.

Mrs. Park stated that a request had come from a member in Missouri that the Magazine be placed in the buildings at the Jamestown Exposition. A similar request was presented from New York.

Mrs. Draper moved: "That Missouri’s request in regard to the Magazine be complied with, and also that of New York and other similar requests for the present, for trial.” Seconded by Mrs. Heneberger. Motion carried.

Mrs. Avery, Editor of the Magazine, made an interesting statement to the Board in regard to the Magazine, of the new features to be introduced, etc.

Upon the suggestion of Mrs. Avery that the new Board be photographed for the Magazine, Mrs. Heneberger moved: That upon adjournment, the Board proceed to the photographers. Motion carried.

Mrs. Barker, Vice-President General of Rhode Island, presented to the Board a postal card, issued by the Gaspee Chapter, of Rhode Island. This was received with thanks.

At half past one o’clock it was moved and carried to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  
ELISABETH F. PIERCE,  
Recording Secretary General.

Report accepted.

TREASURER GENERAL’S REPORT: At the June meeting of the Board, held on June 5, it was moved and unanimously carried that the report of the Treasurer General be published in the next number of the
AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. This was done in order to avoid the long delay which would have otherwise been necessary; i.e., the waiting for the approval of the minutes at the October meeting.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

April 1—May 31, 1907.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, March 30, 1907 ............... $37,367.07

**Receipts.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues, $6,356; less, $169 refunded</td>
<td>$6,187.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation fees, $998; less, $24 refunded</td>
<td>974.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current interest as credited by National Metropolitan Bank</td>
<td>204.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. A. R. report to Smithsonian Institution</td>
<td>7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directory</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunded by Credential Committee of Sixteenth Continental Congress</td>
<td>7.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineage Books</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td>767.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbon</td>
<td>4.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosettes</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statute Books</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts</strong></td>
<td>$7,997.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Expenses.**

Office of President General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telegrams</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger service</td>
<td>9.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>$137.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 10 charters, 21 Chapter Regents' com-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>missions and lettering 16 State Regents' com-</td>
<td>15.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>missions,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of typewriter April 25 to June 25, 1907</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>140.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>82.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>244.50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Recording Secretary General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telegrams</td>
<td>2.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone messages</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 7 Vice-President Generals' commissions</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing 2,000 notification cards</td>
<td>9.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon paper</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, stenographer</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>225.80</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Corresponding Secretary General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing 10,000 application blanks</td>
<td>85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>155.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Registrar General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing 12 books badge permits</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing 1,000 postals</td>
<td>11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding 10 volumes records, 1 vol. additional application papers and rebinding 7 volumes records</td>
<td>41.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clock, sharpening erasers, and 1 air cushion stamp</td>
<td>2.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car fare to library</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service, with use of typewriter</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>520.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>651.70</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Treasurer General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash book, ledger and index</td>
<td>20.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing 2,000 report blanks and 2,000 transmittal blanks</td>
<td>27.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing headings in ledger and making index for same</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent for safe deposit box from April 20, 1907, to April 20, 1908</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonding Treasurer General</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mimeographing 200 letters</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 rubber stamp, cartage and sharpening erasers</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger service</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>651.70</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Extra clerical service, ........................................... 15 00
Clerical service, ............................................. 530 00

---

**Office of Librarian General.**

Expressage, .................................................. 7 20
1 copy Massachusetts Local History, ........................ 5 00
2 pamphlet boxes, 1 condensed accession book and
1,000 cards, .................................................. 5 75
Clerical service, ............................................. 130 00

---

**General Office.**

Telegrams, ..................................................... $1 45
Expressage, ................................................... 16 15
Framing a piece of wood from the *Ranger* with
accompanying pictures, ..................................... 3 75
Hire of 24 chairs for National Board of Manage-
ment, ............................................................ 3 00
Typewriting for Committee on Children of the
Republic, ....................................................... 6 60
2 copy books, 3 gross pens, 30 gross rubber bands,
100 doz. pads, 2 doz. binding cases, 6 reams
paper, 2 indexed records, dust brush, 1 ledger,
4 doz. blotters, 500 manila envelopes, 1 gross pen-
cils, 1 doz. pen holders, 1 sponge, 1 doz. erasers,
2 bottles of fountain pen ink, hauling, towel and
water service, .................................................. 71 62
Car fare for messenger, ...................................... 25
Messenger service, ........................................... 30 00
Clerical service, ............................................. 170 00

---

**Continental Hall.**

General work on Continental Hall, ......................... $184 61
Night watchman for April and May, 1907, ................. 16 00

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

Telegrams, ..................................................... $ 8 55
Expressage and freight, ...................................... 29 30
Postage, ....................................................... 38 50
One rubber stamp, ............................................. 2 00
Printing 2,000 copies errata for Lineage Books
Vol. I to XXI inclusive, ..................................... 24 00
Rent of typewriter, .......................................... 5 00
### Official

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, revising Vol. I of the Lineage Book</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compiler</td>
<td>$160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>339 65</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Magazine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>850 stamped envelopes</td>
<td>$18.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>$14.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 half-tone plates</td>
<td>$25.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing 1,000 postals</td>
<td>$11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing 4,000 subscription blanks</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing 4,000 folders</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing and mailing April number</td>
<td>$335.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing and mailing May number</td>
<td>$347.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses April 1 to May 27, 1907</td>
<td>$12.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor's salary</td>
<td>$166.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Manager's salary</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogical Department</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,159 51</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Certificates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 1,113 certificates</td>
<td>$83.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>113 50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Postage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For office of President General</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For office of Recording Secretary General</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For office of Registrar General</td>
<td>$10.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For office of Treasurer General</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For office of Librarian General</td>
<td>$1.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For General Office</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On blanks and constitutions</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 two cent stamped envelopes</td>
<td>$216.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 four cent stamped envelopes</td>
<td>$41.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 one cent stamped envelopes</td>
<td>$11.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>365 72</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### State Regent's Postage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Massachusetts, ............................................. 10 00
Mississippi, ............................................. 5 00
Ohio, ....................................................... 5 00
Oklahoma, .................................................... 5 00
South Carolina, ............................................. 5 00
Vermont, ..................................................... 5 00

State Regent's Stationery.
Alabama, ................................................... $2 00
Maine, ......................................................... 4 50

Office Furniture.
1 costumer for office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, ............... $3 50
2 card index cabinets for office of Registrar General, .................................................. 12 00

D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution.
Negative and prints of Continental Hall, .............. $5 00
Reading and revising proof of Ninth Report, ........... 25 00

Sixteenth Continental Congress.
Postage, telephone and car service for Press Committee, .................................. $4 00
Clerical service for Press Committee, ...................... 10 00
Expenses of Credential Committee, .......................... 20 00
4,000 envelopes for Credential Committee, .............. 9 10
Clerical service for Credential Committee, .............. 16 75
Postage for Railroad Committee, .............................. 12 50
Clerical service for Railroad Committee, ................. 23 50
Expenses of House Committee, .............................. 150 00
Printing 4,200 circulars, ................................... 28 25
Printing 826 tickets, ..................................... 11 75
Printing 7,000 ballots, .................................... 19 25
Printing 1,000 reports of Treasurer General, ............ 36 75
Printing 4,000 programs, .................................. 182 00
Printing 1,000 copies of Capt. Hobson's speech, ........ 17 50
Official Reader, .......................................... 100 00
Transcript of proceedings, ................................ 435 00
Consulting parliamentarian, ................................. 100 00
Entertainment at Congressional Library, ................. 54 00
Services as cornetist, .................................... 6 00
Precentor, accompanist, use of piano and furnishing music programs, 50 00
Furnishing music at the dedication of the Memorial Portico, 47 00
Hire of furniture, rugs and screens, 103 00
Purchasing three tables, 17 00
6 rubber ends, 4 50
75 yards cocoa matting, 48 75
Stripping and covering walls of Continental Hall, 340 89
Supper for 30 tellers and cab hire for ballot box, 21 30
Police service, 10 00
14 gross pencils, 15 68
Electricity, 19 80
Mimeographing 800 postals, 5 00

Support of "Real Daughters."

Support of fourteen "Real Daughters" April, 1907, $112 00
Support of seventeen "Real Daughters" May, 1907, 136 00

Rent of offices, $484 30
Rent of telephone, 16 15

Total expenses, $7,499 32
Amount transferred to Permanent Fund by order of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, 15,000 00

Balance May 31, 1907—
In National Metropolitan Bank, $13,589 25
In Washington Loan and Trust Bank, 9,275 71

Fort Crailo Fund.
Balance in bank at last report, March 30, 1907, $54 15

PERMANENT FUND.
Balance in banks at last report, March 30, 1907, $12,954 79

Receipts.
Charter Fees.
Cherokee Chapter, Alabama, $5 00
William Donaldson Chapter, Indiana, 5 00
Transylvania Chapter, Kentucky, .............. 5 00
Salamancan Chapter, New York, .............. 5 00
Luther Reeve Chapter, Ohio, .............. 5 00
Johnson City Chapter, Tennessee, .............. 5 00

Life Membership Fees.
Mrs. J. T. Anderson, Light Horse Harry Lee Chapter, Alabama, $12 50
Mrs. Alma Penfield Goodrich, Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter, Connecticut, 12 50
Miss Dorothy Richardson, Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana, 12 50
Mrs. Nellie F. Rogers, Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Massachusetts, 12 50
Mrs. Caroline E. B. Mackenzie, Quequechan Chapter, Massachusetts, 12 50
Mrs. Rosa A. Ballard, Elizabeth Benton Chapter, Missouri, 12 50
Miss Estelle Mackey, Polly Carroll Chapter, Missouri, 12 50
Miss Sophie Erwin McCall, Baron Steuben Chapter, New York, 12 50
Mrs. Beatrice De Garmo, Mahwawasigh Chapter, New York, 12 50
Miss H. E. Stevens, New York City Chapter, New York, 12 50
Mrs. P. H. Babcock, Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio, 12 50
Mrs. W. H. Coles, Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio, 12 50
Miss Laura S. Shaw, Lawrence Chapter, Pennsylvania, 12 50
Miss Mary Matlack, Shikelimo Chapter, Pennsylvania, 12 50
Dr. Mary M. Wolfe, Shikelimo Chapter, Pennsylvania, 12 50
Mrs. Florence Littlefield McCoy, of Rhode Island, 25 00
Mrs. Ethel S. Moore, Watauga Chapter, Tennessee, 12 50
Miss Tomasella H. Graham, of Tennessee, 25 00
Mrs. Joseph Draper, Peaks of Otter Chapter, Virginia, 12 50
Miss Kate Gordon, Oshkosh Chapter, Wisconsin, 12 50

Continental Hall Committee badges, $8 00

Total: $30 00

$275 00
CONTINENTAL HALL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Alabama Chapters, on account of Alabama Room, Alabama, 308 00 303 00
Maricopa Chapter, Arizona, 25 00 25 00
Little Rock Chapter, Arkansas, 25 00 25 00
California Chapter, on account of California Room, California, 100 00
Golden West Chapter, California, 10 00 110 00
Colorado Chapter, Colorado, 100 00
Denver Chapter, Colorado, 25 00
Pueblo Chapter, Colorado, 10 00
Zebulon Pike Chapter, Colorado, 10 00 145 00
Mrs. Roberta Hallam Burleson, of Anne Brewster Fanning Chapter, Connecticut, 5 00
Mrs. W. A. Asher, of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, in honor of a “Real Daughter,” Angelina Loring Avery, Connecticut, 1 00
Mrs. Frank M. Wilson, of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, in honor of a “Real Daughter,” Angelina Loring Avery, Connecticut, 1 00
Dorothy Ripley Chapter, Connecticut, 30 00
Mrs. Lucy Maria Osborne, of Mary Wooster Chapter, Connecticut, 2 00
Mary Silliman Chapter, Connecticut, 350 00
Mrs. H. H. Adams, of Putnam Hill Chapter, in honor of Mrs. Laura A. Ferguson, Connecticut, 5 00
Sabra Trumbull Chapter, Connecticut, 100 00
Mrs. F. T. Maxwell, of Sabra Trumbull Chapter, Connecticut, 10 00
Mrs. W. H. Prescott, of Sabra Trumbull Chapter, Connecticut, 5 00
Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, Connecticut, 75 00
Mrs. Charles H. Pinney, of Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, Connecticut, 50 00 634 00
Caesar Rodney Chapter, Delaware, 50 00
Col. Haslet Chapter, Delaware, ....................... 25 00
Elizabeth Cook Chapter, Delaware, ................... 15 00
John Pettigrew Chapter, Delaware, .................... 10 00  100 00
Musical reception given by the Continental Hall
Committee, District of Columbia, ..................... 600 00
American Chapter, on account of District of Co-
lumbia Room, District of Columbia, .................. 20 00
Columbia Chapter, District of Columbia, ............... 52 00
Constitution Chapter, on account of District of Co-
lumbia Room, District of Columbia, .................. 45 00
Continental Chapter, District of Columbia, ......... 125 00
Dolly Madison Chapter, District of Columbia, ........ 100 00
Elizabeth Jackson Chapter, on account of District of
Columbia Room, District of Columbia, ................ 100 00
Emily Nelson Chapter, on account of District of Co-
lumbia Room, District of Columbia, .................. 40 00
Lucy Holcombe Chapter, on account of District of Co-
lumbia Room, District of Columbia, .................. 105 00
Manor House Chapter, on account of District of Co-
lumbia Room, District of Columbia, .................. 25 00
Mary Bartletti Chapter, on account of District of Co-
lumbia Room, District of Columbia, ................... 10 00
Martha Washington Chapter, on account of Glass
Square Coat of Arms, District of Columbia, .......... 35 00
Mary Washington Chapter, on account of Library,
District of Columbia, .................................... 650 00
Our Flag Chapter, District of Columbia, ............... 100 00
Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, of Our Flag Chap-
ter, on account of District of Columbia Room,
(refund of State Regent's postage,) District of Colum-
bia, .......................................................... 5 00
Potomac Chapter, on account of District of Co-
lumbia Room, District of Columbia, .................. 25 65
Thirteen Colonies Chapter, on account of District of Co-
lumbia Room, District of Columbia, .................. 25 00
P. B. Chase, returned 20 cents due him on voucher
No. 714, to correct error made by a former Treas-
urer General, District of Columbia, .................. 20
Mrs. Richard C. Du Bois, from sale of pictures of
Memorial Continental Hall, District of Colum-
bia, .......................................................... 1 00
Mrs. Helen Pooke Kane, of District of Columbia, .... 2 00
Mrs. Lillian Rozell Messenger, Commission on
"Heroine of the Hudson," District of Columbia, .... 6 00  2,071 85
Jacksonville Chapter, Florida, ........................ 10 00
Mrs. Katharine Livingston Egan, of Jacksonville
Chapter, Florida, ........................................... 10 00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter/Chapter, Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Maria Jefferson Chapter, Florida,</em></td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Atlantic Chapter, commission on sales of the</em></td>
<td>30 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>&quot;Song of the Revolution,&quot; Georgia,</em></td>
<td>4 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Mrs. Robert E. Park, of <em>Atlantic Chapter,</em></td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>on account of Georgia Column, Georgia,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Augusta Chapter, on account of Georgia Column,</em></td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Georgia,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Elijah Clarke Chapter, on account of Georgia</em></td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Column, Georgia,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Jonathan Bryan Chapter, on account of Georgia</em></td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Column, Georgia,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Joseph Habersham Chapter, on account of Georgia</em></td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Column, Georgia,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Mary Hammond Washington Chapter,</em></td>
<td>103 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>on account of Georgia Column, Georgia,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Mrs. E. Washington Bellamy, of <em>Mary Hammond</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Washington Chapter,</em></td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>in memory of her mother,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Mrs. Mary Hammond Washington, Georgia,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Nathaniel Macon Chapter, on account of Georgia</em></td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Column, Georgia,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Oglethorpe Chapter, on account of Georgia</em></td>
<td>65 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Column, Georgia,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Xavier Chapter, on account of Georgia</em></td>
<td>35 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Column, Georgia,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cash, on account of Georgia</em></td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Column, Georgia,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Georgia Chapters, on accounts of Georgia</em></td>
<td>595 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Column, Georgia,</em></td>
<td>1,113 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Mrs. Mary G. Tarr, of Idaho,</em></td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>State Conference of Illinois, on account of the</em></td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Pediments, Illinois,</em></td>
<td>115 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Alliance Chapter, on account of the Pediments,</em></td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Illinois,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Amor Patriae Chapter, on account of the</em></td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Pediments, Illinois,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ann Crooker St. Clair Chapter, on account of the</em></td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Pediments, Illinois,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Barbara Standish Chapter, on account of Illinois</em></td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Room, Illinois,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Chicago Chapter, on account of the Pediments,</em></td>
<td>1,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Illinois,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Chicago Chapter, Illinois,</em></td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>on account of the Pediments,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Mrs. John Ames, of <em>Chicago Chapter,</em></td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>on account of the Pediments, Illinois,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Mrs. F. R. Babcock, of <em>Chicago Chapter,</em></td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>for memory book &quot;Leaves,&quot; Illinois,</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dixon Chapter</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elder William Brewster Chapter</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elgin Chapter</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Armstrong Chapter</td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Dearborn Chapter</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geneseo Chapter</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Rogers Clark Chapter</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illini Chapter</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moline Chapter</td>
<td>200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sallie P. Irion, Illini Chapter</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Real Daughter,&quot; Mary J. Lansing</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter</td>
<td>200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln Chapter</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mildred Warner Washington Chapter</td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. R. Webster, Mildred Warner Washington Chapter</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lucretia H. Regnier, Illinois</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(All payments are in dollars and cents.)
Mrs. Charles H. Deere, of Moline Chapter, on account of the Pediments, Illinois, 100 00
Morrison Chapter, Illinois, 5 00
North Shore Chapter, on account of the Pediments, Illinois, 28 50
North Shore Chapter, on account of Memorial to Nathan Hale, Illinois, 10 00
Peoria Chapter, on account of the Pediments, Illinois, 20 00
Peoria Chapter, in honor of its “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Lydia Bradley, Illinois, 5 00
Princeton Chapter, on account of the Pediments, Illinois, 10 00
Puritan and Cavalier Chapter, on account of the Pediments, Illinois, 16 00
Rebecca Parke Chapter, on account of the Pediments, Illinois, 230 60
Rebecca Parke Chapter, on account of Illinois Room, Illinois, 15 00
Rev. James Caldwell Chapter, on account of Illinois Room, Illinois, 25 00
Rochelle Chapter, on account of the Pediments, Illinois, 15 00
Rockford Chapter, on account of the Pediments, Illinois, 103 90
Mrs. C. C. Jones, of Rockford Chapter, in honor of a “Real Daughter,” Illinois, 1 00
Shadrach Bond Chapter, on account of the Pediments, Illinois, 10 00
Springfield Chapter, on account of the Pediments, Illinois, 100 00
For an Illinois “Real Daughter,” Illinois, 1 00 2,759 50
Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, Indiana, 15 00
Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana, 76 87
Mrs. S. E. Perkins, of Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, commission from sale of flags, Indiana, 5 25
General Arthur St. Clair Chapter, on account of President General’s Room, Indiana, 10 00
General de Lafayette Chapter, Indiana, 20 00
John Paul Chapter, Indiana, 25 00
Richmond Chapter, Indiana, 25 00
Washburn Chapter, Indiana, 3 00 180 12
Council Bluffs Chapter, on account of $1,000 pledge, Iowa Room, Iowa, 100 00
Mrs. Eva C. Metcalf, of Council Bluffs Chapter, in honor of Mrs. Martha E. W. Hartford, a "Real Daughter," Iowa, ........................................... 2 00
Dubuque Chapter, on account of Iowa Room, Iowa, ........................................... 50 00
Elizabeth Ross Chapter, on account of Iowa Room, Iowa, ........................................... 10 00
Waterloo Chapter, on account of Iowa Room, Iowa, ........................................... 10 00
Member of Waterloo Chapter, on account of Iowa Room, Iowa, ........................................... 1 00 173 00
Hannah Jameson Chapter, Kansas, ........................................... 10 00 10 00
Elizabeth Kenton Chapter, Kentucky, ........................................... 50 00
John Marshall Chapter, Kentucky, ........................................... 25 00
Paducah Chapter, Kentucky, ........................................... 10 00
Mrs. Joseph McCormack, of Kentucky, ........................................... 20 00 105 00
Spirit of '76 Chapter, Louisiana, ........................................... 25 00 25 00
Thirteen Chapters of Maine, on account of Maine Room, Maine, ........................................... 317 80
Mrs. Marion Longfellow O'Donoghue, of Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, Maine, ........................................... 15 00 332 80
Frederick Chapter, from a "Real Daughter," Maryland, ........................................... 1 00
Maryland Line Chapter, Maryland, ........................................... 100 00
Thomas Johnson Chapter, Maryland, ........................................... 50 00 151 00
Massachusetts Chapters for the Massachusetts Column, Massachusetts, ........................................... 2,000 00
Massachusetts Chapters, Massachusetts, ........................................... 396 50
Betty Allen Chapter, Massachusetts, ........................................... 5 00
Boston Tea Party Chapter (gift from a friend), Massachusetts, ........................................... 5 00
Mrs. James Walter Huestis, through Boston Tea Party Chapter, in memory of her grandmother, Mrs. Hannah Newell Barrett, a "Real Daughter," Massachusetts, ........................................... 5 00
Miss Annie S. Head, of Boston Tea Party Chapter, in honor of the "Real Daughter," Mrs. Harriet Farrie, Massachusetts, ........................................... 10 00
Boston Tea Party Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Harriet Farrie, Massachusetts, ........................................... 1 00
Col. Loammi Baldwin Chapter, Massachusetts, ........................................... 30 00
Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Massachusetts, ........................................... 100 00
Mrs. B. W. Potter, of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, in memory of Prudence Wright, Massachusetts, ........................................... 5 00
Mrs. Eva E. Lawrence, of *Col Thomas Lothrop Chapter*, to enroll her uncle, Hon. Amos A. Lawrence, on Roll of Honor Book, Massachusetts, ........................................... 50 00

Mrs. Leonard B. Hatch, of *Deborah Sampson Chapter*, in honor of the three “Real Daughters,” Mrs. Adelia C. Hatch, Mrs. Aurellia B. C. McDonald, Mrs. Mary A. C. Scott, Massachusetts, ........................................... 3 00

*Hannah Winthrop Chapter*, in memory of Miss Hannah L. Manson, “Real Daughter,” Massachusetts, ........................................... 5 00

*John Hancock Chapter*, Massachusetts, ........................................... 10 00

Miss Marion H. Brazier, of *John Paul Jones Chapter*, in honor of two “Real Daughters,” Massachusetts, ........................................... 2 00

*Lexington Chapter*, Massachusetts, ........................................... 25 00

*Lydia Cobb Chapter*, in memory of its three “Real Daughters,” Massachusetts, ........................................... 5 00

*Mary Mattoon Chapter*, Massachusetts, ........................................... 10 00

Mrs. Fanny M. Bullock, of *Mercy Warren Chapter*, in honor of the sixteen “Real Daughters,” Massachusetts, ........................................... 16 00

*Minute Men Chapter*, in honor of its “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Charlotte W. Moody, Massachusetts, ........................................... 1 00

Mrs. Ella Chandler Flanigan, of *Old Concord Chapter*, to enroll her brother, Leonard Blanchard Chandler, on the Roll of Honor Book, Massachusetts, ........................................... 50 00

*Old Hadley Chapter*, Massachusetts, ........................................... 5 00

*Old South Chapter*, in honor of its seven “Real Daughters,” Massachusetts, ........................................... 7 00

Mrs. Martha Stratton Ensign, of *Old South Chapter*, for the Roll of Honor Book, Massachusetts, ........................................... 50 00

Friends in Massachusetts, on account of enrolling Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler, of *Old South Chapter*, on the Roll of Honor Book, Massachusetts, ........................................... 32 00

*Prudence Wright Chapter*, in honor of its three “Real Daughters,” Massachusetts, ........................................... 3 00

*Quequechan Chapter*, in honor of its three “Real Daughters,” Massachusetts, ........................................... 3 00 2,834 50

*Benjamin Franklin Chapter*, Mexico, ........................................... 32 00 32 00

Michigan State Conference, Michigan, ........................................... 25 00

*Abiel Fellows Chapter*, Michigan, ........................................... 10 00

*Alexander Macomb Chapter*, Michigan, ........................................... 17 50

*Algonquin Chapter*, Michigan, ........................................... 20 00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Michigan,</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle Creek Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Rapids Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. Richardson Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>30 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lansing Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>17 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lansing Chapter, in honor of its &quot;Real Daughter,&quot; Mrs. Sarah Huyck</td>
<td>Michigan,</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisa St. Clair Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>191 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Harriet B. Newberry, of Louisa St. Clair Chapter, to enroll her mother, Mrs. Josephine Richardson Barnes, on the Roll of Honor Book</td>
<td>Michigan,</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>18 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marquette Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Marshall Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menominee Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskegon Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otsiketa Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ottawa Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saginaw Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>37 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, in memory of Mrs. Harvey J. Hollister</td>
<td>Michigan,</td>
<td>120 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. P. Brayton, of Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, in memory of Mrs. Harvey J. Hollister</td>
<td>Michigan,</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ypsilanti Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Burr, of Michigan</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daughters of Liberty Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>19 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keewaydin Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>30 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monument Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>38 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>42 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wenonah Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbian Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Benton Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannibal Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>36 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>61 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>125 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jemima Alexander Sharp Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>13 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joplin Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>17 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas City Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>68 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laclede Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>26 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette-Lexington Chapter</td>
<td></td>
<td>17 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mexico-Missouri Chapter, Missouri, ..................  8 00
Nancy Hunter Chapter, Missouri, ..........................  25 00
Osage Chapter, Missouri, ..................................  40 00
Polly Carroll Chapter, Missouri, ..........................  12 00
St. Joseph Chapter, Missouri, ...............................  55 00
St. Louis Chapter, Missouri, ...............................  300 00
St. Louis Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Mary M. B. Dudley, Missouri, .......... 5 00  1,008 85
Silver Bow Chapter, Montana, ...............................  20 00
Coronado Chapter, Nebraska, ................................  14 00
Deborah Avery Chapter, Nebraska, ..........................  50 00
Elizabeth Montague Chapter, Nebraska, ..................  50 00
Ni-ku-mi Chapter, Nebraska, ................................  10 00
Margaret Holmes Chapter, Nebraska, ......................  18 00
Omaha Chapter, Nebraska, ................................... 100 25
Quivira Chapter, Nebraska, .................................  50 00  292 25
Mrs. Frank B. Orr, of Chicago Chapter, Illinois, in memory of her mother from the State of New Hampshire, New Hampshire, ..................  25 00
Ashuelot Chapter, New Hampshire, ..........................  50 00
Mrs. Sarah F. Dearborn, of Buntin Chapter, New Hampshire, ........................................  5 00
Elizabeth Folsom Hilton Chapter, New Hampshire, ..................  5 00
Margery Sullivan Chapter, New Hampshire, ................  50 00
Matthew Thornton Chapter, New Hampshire, ................  50 00
Milford Chapter, New Hampshire, .........................  50 00  235 00
New Jersey Chapters, on account of New Jersey Room, New Jersey, ..................  101 50
Mrs. E. G. Putnam, of Boudinot Chapter, on account of New Jersey Room, to enroll Miss Ellen Mecum, of Oak Tree Chapter, on Roll of Honor Book, New Jersey, ..................  50 00
Mrs. E. G. Putnam, of Boudinot Chapter, on account of New Jersey Room, for enrollment on Roll of Honor Book, New Jersey, ..................  50 00
Mrs. W. J. Taylor, of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, in memory of her mother, New Jersey, ........  25 00
Essex Chapter, New Jersey, ................................  5 00
Mrs. Louise K. Hutchinson, through Essex Chapter, New Jersey, ........................................  5 00
Department of Education of Women's Club of Orange, New Jersey, ..................  30 00  266 50
Jacob Bennett Chapter, New Mexico, ........................  10 00
Stephen Watts Kearney Chapter, New Mexico, ...........  10 00  20 00
Baron Steuben Chapter, New York, ..........................  25 00
Baron Steuben Chapter, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Amelia R. Crandall, New York, 100
Benjamin Prescott Chapter, New York, .................. 50 00
Battle Pass Chapter, New York, .......................... 5 00
Mrs. Truman G. Avery, of Buffalo Chapter, New York, ........................................... 100 00
Mrs. Jenny F. H. Plimpton, of Buffalo Chapter, New York, .................. 5 00
Camden Chapter, New York, ................................ 35 00
Chemung Chapter, New York, ................................ 25 00
Col. Israel Angell Chapter, New York, .................. 10 00
Col. Marinus Willett Chapter, New York, ................ 10 00
Fort Greene Chapter, New York, .......................... 200 00
Fort Rensselaer Chapter, New York, ..................... 5 00
Gansevoort Chapter, New York, ............................ 25 00
General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, New York, .... 25 00
General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, in honor of one "Real Daughter," New York, .................. 1 00
General William Floyd Chapter, New York, ........ 25 00
James Madison Chapter, New York, ........................ 25 00
Jamestown Chapter, New York, .............................. 100 00
Jamestown Chapter, in memory of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. James Hall, New York, ........ 5 00
Johnstown Chapter, New York, .............................. 25 00
Kayendatsyona Chapter, New York, ...................... 10 00
Keskesbing Chapter, New York, ............................. 25 00
Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, New York, .............. 50 00
Mary Weed Marvin Chapter, New York, .................. 10 00
Mohegan Chapter, New York, ................................. 50 00
Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter, New York, ............... 25 00
New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, New York, ........................................... 100 00
Mrs. Watson A. Bowron, of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, New York, .......... 10 00
Miss Mary F. Bowron of New York Chapter, on account of Museum, New York, .................. 5 00
Mrs. Vernon M. Davis of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, New York, .......... 5 00
Miss Laura Halsted, of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, New York, ............ 5 00
Mrs. Charles H. Jones, of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, New York, .......... 20 00
Miss Emma G. Lathrop, of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, New York, .......... 100 00
Mrs. Julian H. Myers, of New York City Chapter, on account of Museum, New York, .......... 10 00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter/Chapter</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John Stanton, of New York City Chapter</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Herman Stump, of New York City Chapter</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. M. George Ryttenberg, of New York City Chapter</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olean Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oneida Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onondaga Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, of Onondaga Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onwentsia Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patterson Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quassaick Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagoyewatha Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saratoga Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skenandoah Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swe-hat-si Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tioughnioga Chapter, New York</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council Oak Chapter, on account of North Carolina Column, North Carolina</td>
<td>$1,762.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Buncombe Chapter, on account of North Carolina Column, North Carolina</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guilford Battle Chapter, on account of North Carolina Column, North Carolina</td>
<td>$72.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Slocum Chapter, on account of North Carolina Column, North Carolina</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salem Centennial Chapter, on account of North Carolina Column, North Carolina</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitmel Blount Chapter, on account of North Carolina Column, North Carolina</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati Chapter, in honor of its &quot;Real Daughter,&quot; Ohio</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>$102.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Frank Tallmadge, of Columbus Chapter, for her grandson, Trafford Wood Tallmadge, in memory of Col. Thomas Cresap, Ohio</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus, Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Findlay Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Clinton Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Clinton, Chapter, in memory of its &quot;Real Daughter, Mrs. Mary A. Kirk, Ohio</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hetuck Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahoning Chapter, on account of Ohio Room, Ohio</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Pitkin Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New Connecticut Chapter, Ohio, .......................... 20 00
Ursula Wolcott Chapter, Ohio, ............................. 100 00
Wauseon Chapter, Ohio, ................................. 10 00
Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio, .......................... 50 00
Ohio Chapters, on account of Ohio Room, Ohio, ........ 249 00
Ohio Chapters for furnishing Ohio Room, Ohio, ..... 226 79 923 79
Oklahoma City Chapter, Oklahoma, ............... 10 00 10 00
Pennsylvania State Legislature, on account of Pennsylvania Column, Pennsylvania, .......... 153 84
"An industrious lady," through the Berks County Chapter, Pennsylvania, ........... 50
Chester County Chapter, in memory of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Eaches, Pennsylvania, ...... 1 00
Col. Hugh White Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 10 00
Cumberland County Chapter, Pennsylvania, .... 5 00
Donegal Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, ........................ 25 00
Flag House Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .......................... 15 00
Fort McClure Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 5 00
Fort McIntosh Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, ........................ 10 00
Germantown Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .............................. 25 00
Harrisburg Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 50 00
Harrisburg Chapter, in memory of a "Real Daughter," Pennsylvania, .............. 7 50
Mrs. Lucy T. Fleming, of Independence Hall Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .............................. 75 00
Mrs. Alfred G. Saeger, of Liberty Bell Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .............................. 20 00
Mrs. Robert Iredell, Jr., of Liberty Bell Chapter, on account of the Grounds, Pennsylvania, ....... 300 29
Lycoming Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 25 00
Mrs. A. P. Perley, of Lycoming Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .............................. 25 00
Mrs. F. S. Giger, of Philadelphia Chapter, in honor of the "Real Daughter," Miss Mary E. Painter, Pennsylvania, .............................. 5 00
Phoebe Bayard Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .............................. 5 00
Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania, .................. 200.00
Schuylkill Valley Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 20.00
Sunbury Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 10.00
Mrs. Annie R. Hain, of Sunbury Chapter, Pennsylvania, .................. 25.00
Mrs. Julia Boardman Kerr, or Susquehanna Chapter, Pennsylvania, .................. 25.00
Mrs. Alexander E. Patton, of Susquehanna Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 25.00
Tioga Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 50.00
Valley Forge Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 25.00
Mrs. Miller D. Evans, of Valley Forge Chapter, to enroll her name on the Roll of Honor Book, Pennsylvania, .................. 50.00
Miss Mary Evans, of Valley Forge Chapter, to enroll her deceased sister, Miss Ellen Evans, on the Roll of Honor Book, Pennsylvania, .................. 50.00
Venango County Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 25.00
Warrior Run Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 10.00
Washington County Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 10.00
Witness Tree Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 25.00
Mrs. W. H. Woodin, of Wyoming Valley Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 25.00
Yorktown Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 25.00
J. E. Caldwell & Co., Commission on Pennsylvania State Pin, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .................. 350 1,361.63
Bristol Chapter, in memory of its two “Real Daughters,” Mrs. Clarissa P. Smith and Miss Elizabeth C. Wardwell, Rhode Island, .................. 2.00
Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, of Gaspee Chapter, to enroll Chapter on the Roll of Honor Book, Rhode Island, .................. 50.00
William Ellery Chapter, Rhode Island, .................. 25.00
William Ellery Chapter, in honor of its “Real
Daughter," Mrs. Elizabeth T. Coggeshall, Rhode Island, .................. 1 00 78 00

South Carolina Chapter, balance due on South Carolina Column, South Carolina, .................. 1,746 95 1,746 95

Adam Dale Chapter, Tennessee, .................. 10 00
Bonny Kate Chapter, Tennessee, .................. 250 00
Campbell, Chapter, Tennessee, .................. 100 00

Chickamauga Chapter, Tennessee, .................. 100 00

Mrs. Amelia I. Chamberlain, of Chickamauga Chapter, for enrollment on the Roll of Honor Book, Tennessee, .................. 50 00

Commodore Perry Chapter, Tennessee, .................. 91 00

Commodore Perry Chapter, to enroll Mrs. J. Harvey Mathes on Roll of Honor Book, Tennessee, .................. 50 00

Mrs. Medora Cooke Cassity, of Commodore Perry Chapter, Tennessee, .................. 5 00

Cumberland Chapter, Tennessee, .................. 200 00

Hermitage Chapter, Tennessee, .................. 100 00

Jackson-Madison Chapter, Tennessee, .................. 10 00

Watauga Chapter, special memorial to Revolutionary ancestors of sixty members, Tennessee, .................. 100 00 1,066 00

Texas Chapters, on account of Texas Room, Texas, .................. 110 00

Texas Chapters, on account of the memorial to Mrs. John Lane Henry, Texas, .................. 200 00

Lady Washington Chapter, Texas, .................. 100 00

Thankful Hubbard Chapter, on account of Texas Room, Texas, .................. 100 00 5 00

Mrs. Horace Hoxie Dyer, of Ann Story Chapter, to enroll her father and mother Henry and Hannah Lucy Hulett Hitchcock on the Roll of Honor Book, Vermont, .................. 50 00

Mrs. Horace Hoxie Dyer, of Ann Story Chapter, in memory of Mrs. Esther S. Damon, the last widow of a Revolutionary Soldier, who died at Plymouth Union, Vermont, September, 1906, Vermont, .................. 5 00

A member of Battleboro Chapter, in honor of the "Real Daughter," Mrs. Laura M. Chace, Vermont, .................. 1 00 56 00

Albemarle Chapter, Virginia, .................. 25 00

Beverly Manor Chapter, Virginia, .................. 10 00

Blue Ridge Chapter, Virginia, .................. 10 00

Fairfax County Chapter, Virginia, .................. 5 00

Fort Nelson Chapter, Virginia, .................. 10 00

Hampton Chapter, Virginia, .................. 8 30
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mount Vernon Chapter, Virginia</td>
<td>$85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sycamore Shoals Chapter, Virginia</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, Virginia</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Dare Chapter, Washington</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluefield Chapter, on account of West Virginia Room, West Virginia</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Douglas E. Newton, of Col. Charles Lewis Chapter, on account of West Virginia Room, West Virginia</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter, on account of West Virginia Room, West Virginia</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Wood Chapter, on account of West Virginia Room, West Virginia</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. N. Camden, of James Wood Chapter, on account of West Virginia Room, West Virginia</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Henry C. Jackson, of James Wood Chapter, on account of West Virginia Room, West Virginia</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. L. Hayes Poole, of James Wood Chapter, on account of West Virginia Room, West Virginia</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. B. D. Spilman, of James Wood Chapter, on account of West Virginia Room, West Virginia</td>
<td>$59.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Margaret Spilman, through James Wood Chapter, on account of West Virginia Room, West Virginia</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Augusta Chapter, on account of West Virginia Room, West Virginia</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, to enroll mother, Mrs. Henry G. Davis, on the Roll of Honor Book, West Virginia</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fon-du-lac Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Atkinson Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>$52.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janesville Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>$73.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bell Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>$51.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>$225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nequi-Antigo-Siebah Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racine Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyranena Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wau Bun Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>$29.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waukesha Continental Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>$36.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waukesha Continental Chapter, Coat of Arms, Wisconsin</td>
<td>$9.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
One member, Wisconsin, ........................................ 1 00 586 72
Found in Credential Room, ....................................... 12 12

EXPENDITURES.

Re-issue of Charter Fee returned to Sarah Dickinson Chapter, Georgia, .......................... $2 00
Fifth payment on account of Rear Pavilions, ............ 3,294 70
Fourth payment on account of Heating Contract, ......... 9,068 30

$12,365 00

Cash balance on deposit in banks May 31, 1907, ......... $39,038 26

PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

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

$24,477 10

Total Permanent Fund, cash and investments, .......... $63,515 36

Respectfully submitted,

MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

PLEDGES MADE AT SIXTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Oakland Chapter, in memory of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Harriett A. Hills, California, ...................... $25 00
The Caroline Marshall Wheelock Society, Children of the American Revolution, Connecticut, .................. 10 00
Mrs. H. H. Adams, of Putnam Hill Chapter, Connecticut, ........................................... 25 00
Caesar Rodney Chapter, in memory of its "Real Daughter," Delaware, ........................................ 25 00
Miss Elisabeth E. Pierce, of Constitution Chapter, to enroll her mother, Mrs. Mary Fletcher Pierce, on the Roll of Honor Book, District of Columbia, .................... 50 00
Mrs. George T. Smallwood, of Constitution Chapter, to enroll her mother, Mrs. Phebe Jackson Clark Robinson, a "Real Daughter," on the Roll of Honor Book, District of Columbia, .................... 50 00
Continental Dames Chapter, District of Columbia, ...................... 10 00
Sara Franklin Chapter, District of Columbia, ...................... 25 00
Mrs. Williams Lawson, Peel, of Joseph Habersham Chapter, for 32 "Real Daughters," Georgia, ........................................... 32 00
State Conference of Illinois for Pediment, Illinois, .......................... 85 00
*Chicago Chapter*, for 3 "Real Daughters," one having died during the Congress, Illinois, ........................................... 3 00
Mrs. C. H. Castle, of Dorothy Quincy Chapter, Illinois, ....................... 10 00
Mrs. Henry Staat, of Puritan and Cavalier Chapter, Illinois, .................. 5 00
Mrs. Marian Longfellow O'Donoghue, of Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, Maine, ........................................... 5 00
Miss Willie Ritchie, of Frederick Chapter, Maryland, ........................ 5 00
*Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter*, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Massachusetts, ........................................... 5 00
Friends in Massachusetts, balance due to enroll Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler, of Old South Chapter, on the Roll of Honor Book, Massachusetts, ........................................... 18 00
*Elizabeth Benton Chapter*, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Sarah Gale Bennett, Missouri, ........................................... 5 00
*Jefferson Chapter*, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Benjamin Hypes, Missouri, ........................................... 5 00
Mrs. John McLane, of Milford Chapter, for New Hampshire Shield, New Hampshire, ........................................... 25 00
*Matthew Thornton Chapter*, in memory of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Katherine Kendall Steele, New Hampshire, ........................................... 2 00
*Deborah Champion Chapter*, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Miss Harriet E. H. Gilbert, New York, ........................................... 1 00
*General Richard Montgomery Chapter*, in honor of its "Real Daughter," New York, ........................................... 1 00
*Irondequoit Chapter*, New York, ........................................... 50 00
*Mohawk Valley Chapter*, New York, ........................................... 20 00
*Mohegan Chapter*, New York, ........................................... 50 00
*Minisink Chapter*, New York, ........................................... 100 00
*Otsego Chapter*, New York, ........................................... 15 00
Mrs. O. E. Dudley, of White Plains Chapter, New York, ........................ 25 00
*Mecklenberg Chapter*, on account of North Carolina Column, North Carolina, ........................................... 50 00
*Belleville Chapter*, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .......... 25 00
*Belleville Chapter*, for Shield, Pennsylvania, ................................ 1 00
*Berks County Chapter*, on account of Chime Clock, Pennsylvania, ........... 57 44
*Dial Rock Chapter*, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania, .......... 10 00
*Shikelimo Chapter*, Pennsylvania, ........................................... 25 00
Independence Hall Society, Children of the American Revolution, through *Independence Hall Chapter*, Pennsylvania, ........................................... 10 00
Miss Evelyn Bache, President of L'Esperance Society, Children of the American Revolution, to enroll Mrs. Longley on Roll of Honor Book, Rhode Island, ..................... 50 00
*Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter*, in honor of its "Real Daughter," Mrs. Susanna G. Coburn, on account of West Virginia Room, West Virginia, .............................. 5 00
*John Chapman Chapter*, on account of West Virginia Room, West Virginia, .................................................. 10 00
*West Augusta Chapter*, on account of West Virginia Room, West Virginia, .................................................. 25 00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$955.44</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SIXTEENTH

CONTINENTAL

CONGRESS

OF THE

Daughters of the American Revolution

Washington, D. C.
April 15th to 20th, 1907
The Sixteenth Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution assembled at Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, District of Columbia, on Monday, April 15, 1907, and was called to order at 10:48 o'clock a. m. by the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, who was escorted to the platform by a committee consisting of Wm. L. Marsh, president of the District Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Truman Avery, John Speed Smith, Albert Gore, J. W. Whitman, and W. D. McLean.

Trumpet call by Chief Musician Wintermeyer, United States Army; flourishes to president general and to the "colors."

After reading the 67th Psalm, the following prayer was offered by Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin, the chaplain-general:

Our dear Heavenly Father, we thank Thee that Thou art a prayer-hearing God, and that Thou hast promised to bless us if we come to Thee in Thy fear and in love. We thank Thee, our Father, for all that Thou art to us, all that Thou hast been, and all that Thou hast promised to be. We thank Thee that Thou art the God of our nation, that Thou hast been our God from the very beginning, and that we do see Thy marvelous works in the history of our nation, and that we do feel that we are appointed of Thee for a great and wonderful mission in the history of Thy doings with the work.

We thank Thee, our Father, that we live in this day and generation when our faith is strengthened by sight, when we have seen what Thou hast accomplished, when we realize what we are. We thank Thee, our Father, for our nation; we know that Thou art the God of nations, that Thou dost rule and overrule, that Thou hast ruled and overruled with us; and we thank Thee this morning that we can come here in such joy, and with such thanksgiving and praise to Thee, to render our love and homage to Thee individually, feeling that we are a Christian nation, loving Thee and trying to work out Thy will in peace and righteousness.

We pray this day that Thou wilt be with this organization, which has met here in this great room. Grant, our Father, to be with its officers as Thou hast been in the past. Give them strength of body, mind and soul. They builded better than they knew, and we feel that Thou hast blessed their building. We pray, our Father, that Thou wilt continue to bless them; we pray that Thou wilt be with the society throughout the country; be with each individual member, and help us, as women, to realize that what our country is we must make it, for she who rocks the cradle rules the world.
Oh, God, we pray that Thou mayest enlighten our hearts, and give us strength and courage to fight for that which is right. Grant, our Father, that we may realize, and wilt Thou help us to realize, that it is the individual member who makes the society, and that we must each of us be true and pure and good.

We pray for Thy especial blessing upon this special Congress. Be with us at the beginning, through its sessions, and unto its close. Give us strength for whatever Thou hast for us to do, and may we fulfill our mission in this, our day and generation.

We ask it for Jesus' sake, Amen.

At the request of the precentor, Mr. Percy S. Foster, the congress joined in singing three stanzas of America, accompanied by the pianist Miss Hughes.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY THE PRESIDENT GENERAL TO THE SIXTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Daughters of the American Revolution assembled from every state in this union; distinguished Sons of the American Revolution, and all those guests whose presence lends distinction to this gathering: I bid you warmly, welcome.

One year ago I stood here before you at the opening of the Fifteenth Continental Congress, known to you as your confrère on the floor, but unknown to you, as you to me, on the platform. When that Congress adjourned, a year ago, I felt that the unknown had first become acquaintances, then friends, then loyal and beloved Daughters. [Applause.] So, this morning I think of you as loyal and beloved Daughters. Enter into your own home in this Hall, and also enter into your nearer home, the heart of your president general. [Applause.]

And not only do I greet you as Daughters, but as I look out upon this assembled mass of American womanhood, I know too that we are sisters born of that blessed parentage of love and liberty, born of that pure passion of the soul for justice, and the fruit of a new union, a new body politic in the nations of the world. [Applause.] So, you are my Daughters and my sisters; and (turning to the Sons of the American Revolution) so many times have I been a sister to the Sons, [Laughter] that this morning I am going to be their mother! [Applause.] You know, however proud we are of our Daughters, there is a little special pang of pride when a man child comes into the world. So, while unwilling to qualify my devotion to the Daughters, it is a little comfort to have a few men with us to-day! [Applause and laughter.]

There is so much to say to you that I shall say very little, because there is no middle stream between great discursiveness of detail to such a gathering, and a brief, succinct statement of those things that I believe best to bring to your attention this morning.
This, as you know, is not our business session. Many details will come before you during the ensuing week, upon which I shall not dwell now. I merely wish to bring before you the important features of the past year's work, as your president general has seen that work, has engaged in it, and has strained her every nerve to do you honor, and to bring back to you rewards. [Applause.]

First, your Continental Hall speaks for itself. You left it with four uncompleted pavilions, two nearly finished, two not begun. To-day they are completed. You see the full square of your own hall before you. There is much work that has been completed on this hall which you cannot see, because it is underground, in those hidden chambers of mystery of which no human being, save the most expert architect, can have the faintest comprehension. That is the installation of the heating plant. [Laughter.] Nobody knows how much more wisdom I now possess on heating plants and kindred matters than when I became president general, and that widest form of wisdom, which teaches you how little you really know. [Laughter.] When I undertook to go on with the work of Continental Hall, I had all that daring courage which comes of ignorance. Now I stand in trepidation before every step, so afraid am I that the main conduit will not take the steam in the right direction, or that the elbow of this pipe does not properly fit the joint of the other. But it is all there, and those of you who prefer the catacombs to the outside world of Washington, may explore its mysteries at any time. It is there with a full purpose. It is there to help us move our offices, so that we may hereafter install them with due pride, and have our home where our heart is, so that we may be freed from the expense of renting the offices, and so we may also gratify a most commendable sentiment by having them located in our own house. [Applause.]

When I spoke to you, a year ago, I had hoped to report that as "un fait accompli" this morning, but the builders and contractors, and other causes have conspired to make a little delay. But now our heating plant is actually installed, and we intend to use it within six months in heating the building. Of course, that is a matter of congratulation to one who is undertaking to carry on an economical administration (because of the saving of office rent). [Applause.] I do not suppose that any one in the world ever assumed an administration, without intending to make it a model of the strictest economy. We have striven to do that; and I assure you that heart's blood is sometimes spilled in the effort—but I am proud to report to you this morning that although it is a happy fact that we have had born eight thousand new Daughters within the past two years, we have not increased the expenses of your organization one dollar.

It seems but a little while ago since we stood here preparing for our trip over to Annapolis to attend the memorial services to John Paul Jones, where the Daughters gathered in a great body at that
most impressive assemblage, and saw the shaft of light shooting down
from Heaven, resting upon the laurel and the sword on that flag-
draped coffin, making the "light perpetual" upon that laurel and that
sword, in the eternal rest of immortal fame.

From such a gathering we turn to the next great historical event,
the Jamestown Exposition, and these our Daughters will be proudly
represented there as they were at the historical assembling in An-
apolis. Your building is proceeding so well on Jamestown Island
that I would not be heartless enough to take from the chairman of
that committee the pleasure of telling you just what she has accom-
plished. I only desire at this opening session of our Congress, and in
this public manner, to pay tribute to the tireless and unceasing work
which has been undertaken and accomplished by the chairman of the
Jamestown Exposition committee, Mrs. Purcell. [Applause.] Your
relics will be gathered in the Exposition grounds, themselves, which
are somewhat separated from the island where is your building. You
will have two points of interest, and I trust you will include a third
in the New York state building, where your president general will
assume a dual personality, and as a commissioner from New York
state will welcome there the Daughters of the American Revolution,
and then go up to your Daughters of the American Revolution build-
ing and beg you to make welcome the New York state commissioner
among the Daughters of the American Revolution. [Applause.] You
know, no president general could ever head this organization for two
years without the ability to assume twenty personalities, so what is
it to me to take on two? [Laughter.] I shall expect, then, to see you
all during the Exposition, and to give further details of this work,
or have them given to you later on in our session. Those are two
historical points of assemblage—in Annapolis and in Virginia. We
seem to stretch as a beautiful arch from the consummation of the last
Continental Congress to the consummation of this, for the Jamestown
Exposition opens next week.

In the interval of the months which have passed since I left you
here, a year ago, I have traveled more miles than I can count, and I
trace them in memory with the milestones of happiness in the enthusi-
astic greetings which have come to me, in the states almost to the
borders of our country. From here I went, as you know, to Annapolis,
and almost immediately thereafter, on a delightful trip through the
State of Pennsylvania, going over to Pittsburg where we celebrated
Flag Day, and where the Sons of the American Revolution signalized
that event by a gift of $250 to our Continental Hall. [Applause.]
(That is not said by way of intimation to the Sons of the American
Revolution who are here with us to-day!) [Laughter.] On through
the state, to many points of interest, to which I cannot even allude for
lack of time, but I should feel derelict to one of the most interesting
trips, if I did not mention my journey to Tidioute. I see that an-
announcement awakens just as much interest in you as it did in me, when I was invited there, and I assure you it is a most charming town up in the other end of Pennsylvania. It is the visits that we make to just such towns, that bring to all of us a knowledge of our Country, and of the great, real patriotism in it, and of the magnificent domain of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In that Chapter in Tidioute, Pennsylvania, a stretch of sixty miles, embracing four counties, is covered by its membership.

I shall not give the journey chronologically, because all of you know your history and will recognize the fact that Tea Party Day could not follow Flag Day so quickly; and yet in your hearts it does, for if there had been no Tea Party Day, there could have been no Flag Day!—and were there no Flag Day—how should we celebrate Tea Party Day?

Thus through Massachusetts and into New Hampshire, the grand old Granite State; and thence into Vermont, with its “Green Mountain Boys,” and then on to that wonderful trip through the middle west, where I had the privilege of being with our past president general and vice-president general, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson and our Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, then to Chicago and its great Chapter. Thence through Illinois, and up into Minnesota, where I had the experience of real western travel and real western vernacular, in whizzing over roads in a “buzz-wagon,” as I was told.—(I thought it was an elegantly-appointed automobile.) On over the wonderful rolling prairies, I was carried back into Wisconsin, where there was a magnificent demonstration by the Daughters in that state; thence up into Iowa, where for the first time in the history of the Society, the representatives of all the Mississippi Valley were gathered together. I consider that was the greatest step forward ever taken in this organization since the time the organization had birth. We who live in the eastern part of the Country, know very little, and have not the faintest conception of the marvellous possibilities and attainments of that great and wonderful Middle West. So wide and catholic is it in its interests, and so earnestly did your president general desire to respond to everyone of those interests as they were brought before her, that she endeavored to ascend the heights of university classics on one evening, and talked to the football boys on the next! [Laughter.] There I heard one of the best addresses on patriotic education to which it has ever been my privilege to listen, an address by the President of the Iowa State University. I had hoped to have him to address us here at this Congress, but he, like many other distinguished men, is in New York attending a convention to which I shall allude specifically in a moment.

From Iowa I went on down to Nebraska, reaching my farthest Western point at Lincoln, where I learned the magic secret of that lovely manna let down from Heaven, requiring neither water nor care, nor aught else save the gathering in, that magnificent harvest of alfalfa. Alfalfa has become a byword to my friends, because it
awakened such admiring interest in my own mind, and I felt that I had acquired such magnificent knowledge that I never dreamed anybody else in the world knew as much as your president general knew about alfalfa; but when I came back and went down to Virginia, the wife of the Governor, a "Daughter" of most attractive personality, had delivered the loveliest little lecture on alfalfa just before I arrived. [Laughter.]

From Nebraska with its warm welcome, and with heart-felt regrets that I did not reach Kansas, although I had the privilege of meeting some of the Kansas Daughters with their State Regent, I then entered Missouri, where I experienced the warmth of that half-southern, half-western spirit, which when blended make perfection in this nation, whether it be in hospitable, social circles, or whether it be in taking up the great political questions of the day.

From there a return home. I used to have but one pole-star, (which is the brightest one, and I do not mean to say that it should not always be beyond all others to draw a woman to her home, but I have found one that is a very strong second. My pole-star has grown into the constellation Gemini, and when I turn on the one hand to New York, I turn on the other to Washington.) I came back from all that travel of thousands of miles to New York, and thence down here to our Board meetings, having accomplished the entire trip under the Divine help of Providence, without an accident, without missing a train, without missing an engagement and without losing my trunk key. [Laughter.]

From Washington down through Virginia, where the Governor of the State received me with that warm-hearted hospitality, which alone could console me for learning that his wife, Mrs. Swanson, knew all about alfalfa. Then back to what is, perhaps, after all, the dearest, to Maryland. [Applause.] Apropos of that state, I wish to say this morning that there is always an average preserved in everything. I was a little proud last year because we needed no gavel at our opening session, but this morning I have used two. [Laughter.] This, because "Our Flag" Chapter of this district, has presented me with one to be used here this morning, a gavel made from historic wood from the White House; and a lovely Daughter from Maryland came to me only a moment since with this rare gavel, from the wood of the old brig "Peggy Stewart," and presented by the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter of Maryland, with the request that I use it. It seemed impossible, for the moment, to use them both, but inwardly came the thought: "I will use them both now, and then I will need none hereafter," and I know that you will help me to need none. [Applause.]

In all these undertakings I have endeavored to stimulate interest in all your great objects and projects. Of course, first and primarily it is our duty to complete this building. At our Continental Hall Committee meeting on Saturday, the report of the finances showed, as you
Patriotic education is a matter which will be detailed so fully and so capably by the chairman of the committee on this subject, that I will not go into it other than to say that it has grown day by day, and month by month, in the interest it is awakening, and in the splendid work which it is accomplishing in every state in this union. There are divers methods of undertaking patriotic education, which I will leave to our chairman to describe, but there is one thing that I must mention. So far as I know, it is the first of its kind, and it is pregnant with large results. The Governor of the State of New Jersey called together, for the first time in the history of this country, a special commission appointed by himself and the legislature, to look into the need for patriotic education, and to undertake consecutive legislative work to bring about results. [Applause.] Your president general had the privilege of being present at a great gathering presided over by Governor Stokes and his coadjutors, and she was there taught much that she was happy to learn; as to the possibilities of this wide work. I felt it to be one of the greatest compliments that the Daughters of the American Revolution had received, when their president general was asked to stand hand-in-hand to forward the work of that Commission, and to endeavor to induce other Governors throughout this country to approve the same sort of work in connection with the legislatures, and in connection with the public-school systems, and with other great organized bodies, so that the work may tell in a way that it could not tell in little sporadic endeavors. I commend this to you, and I say to every governor in this country: "Take notice: appoint a commission for patriotic education, or the Daughters of the American Revolution will educate you." [Applause.]

The preservation of our historic spots is one of the greatest works that we have. That will also be brought before you by one of our ablest members. I would tell you this morning of one of the most notable achievements in that line, except that I am a little afraid to do so. (I tell you this in confidence.) I spoke to the chairman of that committee yesterday about it, and she told me that if I mentioned its name she would not vote for me. I was so terrorized that I did not think that I would dare speak of it, but now, in order to show my courageous nature, I will announce that Fort Massac has been acquired and preserved by the Daughters of the American Revolution and the State of Illinois, through Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, past vice-president general of our organization in that state.

The Children of the Republic is a wonderful work that has been
taken up in the line of patriotic education, but on a different principle. That will be explained to you by our Mrs. John A. Murphy, of Ohio, chairman of the committee.

Thus, indefinitely, reference could be made to the work that has been accomplished in various states; but there is one special thing that we have accomplished during the past year that I feel, perhaps, more tenderly proud of than of any other achievement, and that is the fact that for the first time in the history of the Society regular provision has been made for the assistance of all "Real Daughters" who are in penury or poor circumstances. [Applause.] "Real Daughters," I will explain for the benefit of the public, are the actual living daughters of Revolutionary heroes. While, of course, they are very old, you would be surprised to know how many there are still living; we cannot tell you at this moment how many, because day by day we receive communications bringing to notice the claims of one and another. We are extremely careful in investigating these claims. We refer them to the chairman, who will report to you later. We find whether or not they are in actual need, and if we find that they are, we, their younger sisters, hasten to their succor, and I believe that to be one of the highest privileges of this organization. [Applause.]

So I have brought before you the gods that the Daughters worship, the gods next to the great God under whose guidance we believe we exist. We endeavor to keep pure all our various channels of work. All of our activities we know are energetic; all of our achievements, so far as we are able to make them so, are spotless of meanness, sordidness or undue glorification.

I come before you with that splendid report of our financial condition, [applause], though I must say that I did have a few qualms for the Daughters when I found that the first legislation about two-cents-a-mile railroad fare was put into effect against our round-trip tickets. I was informed of that from the West, and we immediately sent a most supplicatory prayer to the authorities, and they relented.

I have had a terrible intimation that Mr. Harriman has said something about our investments. I am very proud that he knows that we have $24,000 to invest. I think it must be a matter of great moment to Mr. Harriman, and I am very glad that we are so much like the whole administration of the National Government of the United States, that we are called upon to take up such questions and grapple with Mr. Harriman. [Laughter.]

Now, in order not to seem too warlike, I draw your attention to that wonderful convention which is at almost this very hour convening in New York City, the Peace Congress. Were it not that this Continental Congress is constitutionally required to meet this week, I should have advocated holding it either in the preceding or the succeeding week, because the Peace Congress now in session in New York City, is one of the most wonderful movements of the world.
This Continental Congress has been invited to participate in its proceedings, and your president general invited to speak there. [Applause.] Realizing that it would be impossible to transfer this entire Congress to theirs, and they being foolish and inconsiderate enough not to remember that they could just as well have held their sessions here under the stimulating influence of the Daughters, we can now only join in their deliberations through that mental telepathy and cardiac sympathy which, I am sure, the Daughters will send to them in response to the numberless communications I, myself, have received from the officers of that Peace Congress. We, this morning, are gathered here together to bid one another welcome, and as we have not received the report of our Committee on Credentials, we are not an organized body, and not organized to take formal action. Otherwise, I should ask to have presented at once, certain resolutions which I hope to see presented as a special order almost after we go into our regular business session, resolutions in harmony with that magnificent peace movement which is being held in New York City, with Mr. Carnegie as its president, and participated in, I may say, by every leading nation of the world, and most of the leading men of this country except those whom we have induced to stay with us here this morning. [Laughter and applause.] You will find that it is a mark in the history of the world, and I am very glad that we were so prescient and far-seeing that, years ago, on the floor of this Congress, a resolution was passed at the time of Queen Victoria's sixtieth anniversary, when we were speaking of the crowning of her work for arbitration, to the effect that this Congress bring forward its own endorsement of the great principle of peace by arbitration; and I am further proud to point to the fact, (which was mentioned a year ago) that we offered the use of this great hall to the President of the United States, should he need it at the time of the negotiations looking toward the conclusion of the Russian-Japanese war. All of these things have put us absolutely in line with this great world movement. As I said then, so I say now, that it is not a paradox that the Daughters of the American Revolution should take part in a peace movement, because certainly no one thinks that war has any excuse in the world except to produce peace. The production of a more permanent peace, is the only thing for which war ought ever to be waged. As we produced peace with honor in our American Revolution, now let us preserve peace with honor in an American nation. [Applause.]

When I stood here, a year ago, I welcomed to our halls the public as well as our own organization, realizing, after all, what is a platform without the public? and what is the public without a platform? and knowing that when I look at a great body of American women, I am looking at the most powerful promoters of American patriotism; because American women do so influence the American public that they make American patriotism. [Applause.] It is in that light that
we welcome everyone that comes within our walls. Your president
general stood here, then, and called on the different states to reply for
their various localities—I cannot say sections, because we recognize
none. When I called upon these states then, I called upon them as the
glowing stars in the lustrous constellation coming to set themselves in
the midnight sky, and pointing the way to the weary traveler who
wishes the light of liberty, but to-day I call to your mind the old
story of Julian, the Apostate, as he was called, who, after the reign
of Christianity had commenced, thought on ascending his throne, that
he would hark back to the days of the old rulers, that he would return
to the worship of Juno and Jove and Venus and Cupid, and all the
mythological and classic deities, and that he would bring back and
free the people from this new and strange religion of the unknown
Gallilean to the marvelous, world-wide splendor of the mythological
era. His own people turned upon him and spurned him, with con-
tempt for his apostasy; but he held to it; and the days became dark
before him, and the night of infidelity and mistrust of his kind settled
down upon him, and only as death was closing his eyes did he sud-
denly exclaim, rising with faith in his face and on his lips: “The Son! the
Son of Righteousness.” So I say to you: “Daughters, no longer
only the stars of lustrous constellations, “Arise! shine; your light
has come. The Son—the Son of Peace through Liberty.”

Loud applause, at the conclusion of which a mammoth American flag
was gently swung down from the canopied top of the building.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. I do not need to introduce to you one whom
you love and honor almost as well as I do—no one could love her
quite so well—Mrs. Robert E. Park, of Georgia.

RESPONSE OF MRS. ROBERT E. PARK, OF GEORGIA.

[Applause.]

Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolu-
tion: I count it high honor to stand here in Memorial Hall, our
temple of Liberty, and respond for the South to the heart-felt welcome
of the president general of this great organization. I thank you,
Madam President, and bring you cordial greetings from your southern
Daughters. Aye! more, I bear messages of congratulation upon the
brilliant work you have accomplished, and I voice the assurance that
you have more than fulfilled the expectations of your friends and justi-
fied their love and confidence. You have been faithful to the trust
reposed in you by the Daughters of the American Revolution. Fidelity
is a cardinal virtue, and when to fidelity is added diligence, and to
diligence, zeal, and to zeal, self-sacrifice, and to self-sacrifice, personal
magnetism, there in happy combination exist the qualities of the born
leader. And under such a leader is our patriotic Society marching
forward—like unto “an army with banners,” singing our battle hymn
America. We say to you from full and grateful hearts: well done, good and faithful servant!

As the Jews observe Passover annually, by recounting over and over again their deliverance from Egypt, so we come each year to our national shrine to renew our faith and loyalty, to be rebaptized with the spirit of patriotism and to repeat over again the golden deeds of our heroic ancestors.

Withdraw your spirit for a moment into the land of memory; a mystic hush falls upon you and you hear sighing through the pines of North Carolina, the word “Alamance,” “Alamance.” At the sight-compelling sound, you behold 200 brave Highlanders clad in plaid and bonnet—stretched stark upon the ground—martyrs to the love of Liberty. Again you hear afar off the brave voices of James Otis and John Adams raised in remonstrance against tyranny. In Virginia, an assembly of farmer cavaliers, with the blood of the Magna Charta Barons beating hot in their veins, are gathered in the old House of Burgesses. The lion voice of the same young Virginian rises in impassioned oratory among his peers and ends in a sublime outburst that has nerved the hearts of heroes from that brave day to this.

Hark! a clattering, iterant sound is borne upon the night wind and a breathless rider is delivering an immortal message. The “embattled farmers” gather and fire the shot that echoes round the globe. Again, the clashing of sabres and the neighing of steeds is heard, a hasty mount and a wild, wild ride, and a band of cavaliers stalk into the presence of the royal governor at Williamsburg, demand the ammunition which had been removed from their fort into the British vessel in the harbor—ammunition or full indemnity. The cowering governor, reading the sternness of death in those resolute faces, pays over the money. A daring hand, as firm as steel, with splendid audacity, seizes a pen and signs the receipt, and the signature is Patrick Henry, Jr.

Now, we hear from Independence Hall the exultant clanging of a brazen-throated bell proclaiming “Liberty to the world and the inhabitants thereof,” whose joyful vibrations set liberty waves in motion that reach the remotest corners of the earth.

Far to the south, we see a British fleet laying siege to Charleston. Charleston the bravest of the brave; a shell shatters the flag of Fort Moultrie from its staff, and it falls outside the parapet. A lithe figure springs to rescue it, under full fire of the enemy's cannon, and Sergeant Jasper leaps into immortal fame. [Applause.]

Still further south, the vision sweeps, and in the harbor of Savannah, two brave Liberty Boys, followed by Carolina troops are boarding a ship. They seize the surprised officers, confiscate the powder, and send part of it to Boston to help the patriots fight at Bunker Hill.

Again, we see one of those dauntless patriots, Joseph Habersham, stalking unabashed and alone into the presence of the royal governor,
and arresting him, marches him a prisoner through the streets of Savannah.

Yonder moves a slow procession of wagons, women and children, refugees from British cruelty and Tory deprection, wending their tedious way from Georgia, across rivers and over mountains into the safe haven of the Watauga country. As the stalwart leader of this sad hegira turns his head to cheer the drooping and help the weak, we see the rugged features of Elijah Clarke, the Georgia “Rough Rider” of the Revolution.

While this panorama of historic scenes unfolds before us, we hear afar off in antiphonal chorus, Massachusetts breathe the magic word Lexington; Vermont, Bennington; North Carolina, King’s Mountain; New York, Saratoga; South Carolina, Cowpens; Pennsylvania, Valley Forge; New Jersey, Trenton; Georgia, Savannah; Virginia, Yorktown. Each name invoking a heroic memory of the past. The spirits of our forefathers hover over us—an army of witnesses stand round about us, and we live over again the struggle that established the greatest republic in the world’s history. But this mere lip service of sentiment would be a mockery if our patriotism ended there. The Daughters of the American Revolution show their faith by their works.

**Work of the Daughters.**

We claim without fear of contradiction, that the historical renaissance which marked the close of the nineteenth century was mainly due, in America, to the initiative of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Honor to whom honor is due. Place to the Daughters of the American Revolution! [Applause.]

No country has ever had such a revival of historic interest as that led by our patriotic Daughters from Boston Harbor on the East to Golden Gate on the West, from the Great Lakes on the North, to the Gulf on the South. He that runs may read the story of the settlement of this country and the struggle of the Colonies for independence; sermons of loyalty in stone; memorials of valor, heroism, and endurance erected in bronze, marble or granite by the Daughters of the American Revolution to tell the deathless story to coming generations of freemen.

Do you appreciate what a grand and far-reaching work it is to thus illustrate our country’s history? It is the difference of the sealed book—the dead letter, and the vital, living, spoken word. No longer can it be said, as we have heard it said over and over again, “Oh America is too young to be interesting. She has no history.” Go stand on the banks of the James river amid the ruins of Jamestown, and think if in the land of Powhatan and Pocahontas, of John Smith and the Cavaliers, of Patrick Henry and George Washington, are you not treading on ground enchanted by adventure and romance, and en-
nobled by heroic deeds? Go to Plymouth Rock on the stern and rock-bound coast of the Puritans and read the Memorial to the Pilgrim Fathers, in sound of the wild sea waves. Wander by the banks of the Connecticut and the Charles, see the column of Bunker Hill, that lofty shaft of liberty; follow the windings of the Mohawk river, cross the Delaware, visit the Valley of Wyoming. Make a pilgrimage through North and South Carolina, the cradle of the Revolution, where the battle of the Alamance sounded the tocsin of war before a shot was fired at Concord and Lexington, the land of the Scotch-Irish and the Huguenots, and of such glorious heroines as Rachel Caldwell, Rebecca Motte, Emily Geiger, and many others; visit Mecklenburg and King's Mountain, Cowpens, Camden and immortal Charleston; cross the Savannah river to Augusta, that town of august and noble history; wander in Wilkes county by the banks of Broad river amid the haunts of the great "War Woman," Nancy Hart; continue down past the old "dead towns" of Georgia to Savannah—Savannah the key of Georgia, Savannah; Queen City by the Sea, whose moss-draped trees whisper of liberty and the stones of whose streets are consecrated with heroes' blood. See all these and tell me if America has no history; tell me if your soul is not enkindled by these heroic memoirs, memories which place the finger of silence on the lips of the babbling present and bid the past to speak again.

If ever the rosary of patriotism should be counted, it is on this tercentennial birthday of the American nation, to be celebrated by the Jamestown Exposition. [Applause.] It is both my pleasure and my duty to eulogize the past of the south in the building of this republic, but it is done in no spirit of disparagement or vain boasting, but rather in devout thankfulness, that the states of the south have borne so brave a part in the foundation of our nation. At Jamestown was planted the first permanent English settlement, the seed of the civilization of the cavalier which had its full flower in Virginia and her daughter colonies, a distinct strain from the Puritan, which planted on barren rock of Plymouth, grew into strong and rugged life, and spread throughout the New England Colonies. The Plymouth deputies have developed a pride and patriotism, all honor to them for nobly sung in song and story that they are about to persuade that they were "the beginning of things" in America, the Alpha and Omega of the spirit of liberty. New England is so comfortable in this conviction that one feels like poking her in the ribs a little to disturb her complacency. [Laughter.]

At Jamestown was inaugurated representative government. The South was first in settlement, first, with Massachusetts beside her, in resistance to tyranny through the fiery eloquence of Patrick Henry and Richard Henry Lee; first through Thomas Jefferson, in the Declaration of Independence; first through James Madison, in framing
the Constitution; first in giving Washington, the "Soldier," to the
struggling cause; first in furnishing Washington, the "President," to
administer the government, and first in giving the great chief justice to
interpret the Constitution. Shall we not glory in such a heritage?
The Daughters of the South, heirs to this grand inheritance, are de-
voted in their love for the National Society, and their loyalty to its
standard bearers. [Applause.]

The mission of our society is not alone to honor and memorialize
the glorious history of the past, noble as that mission may be, but to
stand as the real daughters of the Revolution stood, ready like the
minute man to serve the state and the country in the present emer-
gency. And the present emergency is first to amalgamate the immi-
grant population, the flotsam and jetsam, that is tossed upon our shores
by every incoming tide into a solid, law-abiding citizenry [applause],
and second to purify our national life. We have need to-day to ponders
these questions in our hearts, when immigration threatens to de-
nationalize this Anglo Saxon people, and greed and monopoly are fast
throttling freedom. [Applause.] Our committee on patriotic educa-
tion is wisely grappling with the first problem.

No amount of education can wholly eradicate the giant evils of graft
and greed, of trusts and corporations, of individual thieving and or-
ganized thieving, of dishonesty, disloyalty, chicanery, which flourish in
high places of government and low places of trade, until the heart of
the nation is infected to the core. There must come a holy war for
civic righteousness, a crusade of the twentieth century, and warriors
must be armed and sent forth to war by their mothers. [Applause.] I
charge you it is your work; leave it not to the schools, the church,
the press. Write upon the brows of your sons courage and honor.
Inscribe upon their hearts this legend, "Let all the ends thou aimst at
be thy country's, thy God's and truth's." And then King Arthur with
his brand Excalibur will come up from the South, and Sir Galahad out
of the North, and other knights will gather from the east and from
the west, and the Holy Grail of civic righteousness will be rescued and
be put in its high place in the nation. [Great applause.]

PRESIDENT GENERAL. After listening to such a magnificent resume
of the country's history, dating back always to the wonderful develop-
ments and achievements of the South, it is but the proper average to
hear from New England, and from that state in New England which
is so full of that divine life elixir that it bears on its coat-of-arms, and
wears on its breast when it comes here the anchor of hope. [Ap-
plause.] We have full hope that all that is undertaken by the Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution will be accomplished, when led and
carried on by such women as I now present to you, in the person of
Mrs. Richard J. Barker, vice-president general, of Rhode Island.
RESPONSE OF MRS. RICHARD JACKSON BARKER, VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL FROM RHODE ISLAND.

[Applause.]

Madam President General, my Colleagues upon the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution assembled in the Sixteenth Continental Congress: I bring you greetings from New England. It is with a keen appreciation of the honor conferred upon me, that I respond, my president general, to your gracious and eloquent address of welcome.

Every commonwealth in our country is marked by the emphasized characteristics of its people, and to speak for one state is a great privilege. To combine a certain number into a group, garnering the wonderful history of each into a perfect sheaf, binding them all together by the power of patriotism, is an honor not to be regarded lightly.

As I stand before you, not only the representative of Rhode Island, but of that noble group of states known as "New England," I give the assurance to you, Madam President General and to this Continental Congress, that we come in unity of spirit and devotion to our beloved organization, united in perfect loyalty to the maintenance of its principles. [Applause.]

During your administration, Madam President General, you have seen the work of our territory. You will bear witness to the faithful service of the "Pine Tree State" and as you went among the lordly hills of the "Granite State" you found the same traits there, and the beautiful Green Mountain region paid an equal tribute of loyal patriotic work. The Old Bay State Daughters proved to you that the sacred fires of patriotism are still kindled, and Connecticut, great in the past, has shown you that she is keeping her record unsullied [applause], while Rhode Island, gemmed-set by her Narragansett Bay, has freely and generously given her loving labors and binds the sheaves to-day, in New England's name, with renewed pledges for the support of the National Society. [Applause.]

"Each hill has its memory holy,
Each valley its historic lore
Each ennobled by heroes and sages,
Who worked in the good days of yore."

Madam President General, of you it can be truly said that the watchword of your life is "Work." Before you lies a path which we hope will be strewn with flowers, as for us and with us, you labor for the completion of our great memorial—Continental Hall, which shall stand as a monument to the past, as a help to the future, as a beacon-light for all patriotic societies [applause] throughout the ages, erected in memory of the great patriots who live and speak in us to-day.

Daughters of the American Revolution, let us ever remember with tender reverence, as we gather within these walls, that this building
bears testimony to "the leaders of the people," and that "all these were honored in their generation and were the glory of their time." [Applause.]

PRESIDENT GENERAL. What is more delightful than hope realized? Those of you who have programs in your hands, have noticed that I have varied somewhat from the printed order, in asking for these responses. I have done so because I have felt that after the adoration from Georgia, we must hear from New England; in order to know that the country along the Atlantic seaboard is perfect and safe; but I want now to bring before you that State which, in a way, ties the entire country together, that cornerstone of the middle-western empire stretching out north, south, east and west, in order that the country may center and feel itself safe in Illinois. I present your beloved past vice-president general, your loyal friend, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, of Illinois.

RESPONSE OF MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, OF ILLINOIS.

Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress: It is my splendid privilege to-day, and I count it high honor, to bring Illinois' greeting, to you, Madam President General, and to this great assemblage—representing the grandest body of women on earth. We glory in the fact, that around Illinois, cluster memories as heroic as those which enrich any page of our western annals. History, legend and tradition, are indissolubly associated with thrilling occurrences in her "storied past." Here transpired events of far-reaching importance—the great historical epoch known as the "Illinois Campaign"—a scheme for conquest of the British forts northwest of the Ohio river, devised by the military genius of George Rogers Clark [applause], approved by Patrick Henry, then governor of Virginia, and his confidential advisers, George Mason, George Wythe, and Thomas Jefferson—men, who grasped both the vast possibilities and the herculean difficulties involved in this undertaking.

We have no time to dwell upon this expedition which gave the name of George Rogers Clark [applause] to the list of great conquerors, nor upon the splendid victories of Kaskasia, Cahokia and Vincennes,—victories which wresting the Illinois and Wabash countries from the British, and against the Spanish, vindicated the foresight of Jefferson, who said from the beginning, that "Clark's expedition into the Illinois and Wabash country, would, if successful, have an important bearing ultimately in establishing our northwestern boundary." This prophecy triumphed in the acquisition of the territory out of which have sprung the great states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and, in part, Minnesota, forcing the British frontier back to Mackinaw, Detroit and the lakes.

In illustration of the primitive notions of these early days, we have a letter from La Mothe Cadillac, governor of the Illinois Country.
In 1712 Louis XIV granted to Anthony Crozat certain trade concessions and Cadillac having received positive instructions to assist Crozat's agents in establishing trading posts on the Ohio and the Illinois—wrote back to the ministry: "I have seen Crozat's instructions to his agents. I thought they issued from a lunatic asylum, and there appeared to be no more sense in them than in the Apocalypse. What—is it expected, that for any commercial or profitable purpose, boats will ever be able to run up the Mississippi, into the Wabash, the Missouri, or the Red river? One might as well try to bite a slice off the moon.

[Laughter.] Not only are these rivers as rapid as the Rhone, but in their crooked course, they imitate to perfection snake's undulations. Hence for instance, on every turn of the Mississippi, it would be necessary to wait for a change of the wind, if wind could be had, because this river is so lined with thick woods, that very little wind has access to its bed."

It is the Illinois Daughters of the American Revolution who have sought to rescue from oblivion, and to kindle renewed interest, in many an "Old Romance of the Wilderness," in our state. It is the Illinois chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who have recently erected near the old city of Metropolis, in Illinois, on an eminence, overlooking a noble sweep of the Ohio river, a monument to George Rogers Clark [applause] and his heroic comrades in arms—a little band of one hundred and fifty-nine men—"heroes as knightly as ever fought beneath a plume,"—who, starting from this point on their memorable march to Kaskasia, and here first planting the new flag of the colonies on Illinois soil, won an empire for the Union.

Of this man, Clark—Senator Vorhees said in the senate: "For this great and measureless empire that came to us in the northwest, we are indebted, in my judgment, to George Rogers Clark alone."

Said Senator Sherman in the senate, closing a splendid eulogy upon Clark, "My countrymen, there ought to be a feeling of gratitude to a hero like Clark that would cover his grave with monuments and preserve his memory in story and song."

Another historian writes: "In some respects he was the greatest general produced during the Revolutionary war."

Jefferson expressed the hope that Clark would write the history of his campaigns, among other reasons, in order to justify to the world those who have told them how great he was.

Samuel Merrill said: "He gained an empire for his country without any other resources than his own great mind."

Senator Hoar, after a magnificent tribute in the senate, closed his appeal for a monument to Clark by declaring, that by his expedition, our boundary, as against the British possessions in this country, was made the lakes instead of the Ohio river.

President Garfield said: "The cession of this great territory under
the Treaty of 1783 was due mainly to the foresight, to the courage and to the influence of one man—that man was George Rogers Clark.

Other lands record the "Drama of Kings," ours is the "Drama of a People." An Homeric song—the epic of a nation clusters around the names of Clark and his hero comrades. Their story is the Iliad of the west, the unconscious poem of the rifle, the blockhouse, the tomahawk. Upon the Daughters of the American Revolution it has devolved to link Illinois' heroic past with the living present, to rear on this classic ground, a memorial which shall tell coming generations, that they have been true, to the trust their State reposed in them. [Applause.]

Max O'Reilly said the only thing he had in common with the human family was the title of "Colonel." I hope that reverence for the memory of George Rogers Clark will not be considered my only human qualification; on the contrary,—my sympathies on this occasion are rather with the old darky preacher who elected not to take a text for his sermon; not that he did not know that good old Book from lid to lid—but because if he took a text, he would have to stick to it, if he didn't he could branch.

The most noteworthy event for the Illinois Daughters of the American Revolution during the past year was the visit of our president general, whose able and brilliant administration of our affairs, unceasing and exhaustive labors—whose magnetism on the platform and charm in the social hour, have captivated and won all hearts. [Applause.] Especially inspiring were her addresses to hundreds of youths in the college town, where our state conference was held—lessons in patriotism and devotion to the flag, given in her own beautiful and inimitable way, that sank deep into those young minds as yet untainted—open and responsive to the loftiest impressions.

God speed the grand educational work for the young, and the foreign born which sooner or later must be ours if we do our part to hold this nation still American, if we would indeed raise in human lives a grander temple, than any built of stone or marble—a monument enduring as this our stately palace beautiful.

I sometimes think in this connection that we scarcely realize the tremendous rapidity with which the national peculiarities of other bloods are becoming mingled in our American race; that already we are representing a people whose life in the future is destined to be a mingled life. To be moulded largely by the force of powers, that belong to the patriotic home.

Perhaps it is well for us also to consider, that love for the flag will live and flutter as a sentiment only, unless in some such way, meeting the tests of life in their higher sweep, we realize, and put into actual living expression, ideals that flag represents—ideals that lie "folded at the heart of it."

It is with reverent emotion, we regard the great organization that
has made these ideals possible; and that is maintaining in the midst of the hurried, crowded life of this twentieth century the calm faith, the sacred fire, the holy enthusiasm of love for country, honor for its traditions, respects for its institutions and submission to its laws; potential factors in that civilization we recognize, reverence, and glory in as Americanism. Emerson defines civilization “The power of good women.” And if each of us, in her own way, in her own sphere, can do something to uplift this land of ours—the foremost of the nations of the earth—something to mold the heterogeneous elements that have become part of our national life into American shape and form, and transmute crude perceptions into our American ideals, we shall, I take it, have already earned the right to that grand plaudit “well done.”

With a keen appreciation then, of the demands of this progressive age, upon the work of our organization, we would fain place before us, practical conformity to high standards, in this day, too much given to self and gain. Clinging to, and maintaining the inherent characteristics of the lines on which our society was organized, its splendor will remain; and splendor like this is something more, than the mere outward adornments which grace life. It is permanence and strength; “strength other than that of mere riches, and other than that of gross numbers;” strength of inherited spirit, carried by proud descent from one generation to another, strength not only to win the victories, but to conquer, and if need be endure, the trials which are the tests of life.

[Applause.]

PRESIDENT GENERAL. When we have heard something of the wonderful history of Illinois, you will not be surprised that we think it is only fair to come back for a moment to the East. For fear that we should be forgotten entirely, I could not resist the temptation of asking one of my own clan to say a word here this morning for her clanswomen in this assembly. I present to you Mrs. John McLane, state regent of New Hampshire.

RESPONSE OF MRS. JOHN McLANE.

Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Annual Congress: I bring to you to-day the greetings of my one thousand members in the old Granite State, and in their behalf I wish to thank you for your loving and gracious words of welcome to us all, and also for the great honor which is bestowed upon my state to-day, in asking me to respond for them to this loving welcome.

The vice-president general of Rhode Island has brought to you in eloquent words the greetings of all New England. I represent only a part of New England, but in the words of one of her illustrious sons, in referring to our college, Old Dartmouth, I can say: “Though she be a small state, yet there be many that love her.” Many of you, Daughters of the American Revolution, trace your ancestry back to the Revolutionary soldiers and patriots of my own native state.
We in New Hampshire have been proud this last year, because we have been so greatly honored. In the lovely days of last September our president general came to us, and it will ever be a red-letter day to the hundreds of Daughters of the American Revolution who came to greet her. Never before in the history of our organization have we been so honored, and we tried to do our best to honor her in return. Representatives' hall in our state capitol was offered to us for our meeting, and there in the midst of the decorations of flags and flowers furnished by the Sons of the American Revolution, and also the permanent decoration of the portraits of the Revolutionary soldiers and patriots of New Hampshire, and of other states, she gave us one of her inspiring addresses, and afterward a loving greeting to every Daughter present. The governor of our state, who is a member of her clan, was proud to be her escort of the day, and to bring to her the greetings of the whole state, and through the president of the Sons of the American Revolution, the greetings of that organization. You may well know that I, as the state regent, was happy to give her a warm and loving welcome on behalf of all the Daughters in the state.

Another honor was hers that day, also. You are all familiar with the popular novel of the past year, "Coniston," written by that distinguished young novelist, Winston Churchill, whom New Hampshire is proud to claim as a resident. You remember Jethro Bass, and you will also remember the throne room. So as my guest in Concord that day, we gave your president general the throne room. I do not know how much she imbibed of the wickedness of New Hampshire politics, but I hope that she will survive the ordeal, for I do not think that we are quite as bad as we are painted in "Coniston."

We in New Hampshire are proud of our Revolutionary history, proud of the part that the state took in that struggle for freedom; proud of the fact, also, that upon New Hampshire soil was the first armed resistance to British authority, when one of our young soldiers, afterward our famous general and governor of New Hampshire, General Sullivan, marched with a small body of men to Fort William and Mary, captured the fort, tore down the British flag, and took the powder which he knew was stored there, and carried it away from the fort, and concealed it in various places along the coast. Much of it was concealed in that historic city of Portsmouth, famous not only in Colonial and Revolutionary history, but famous, also in modern history; for your children, and my children, will read in the histories that are written after this time the whole story of that famous peace conference held in our state, where that great treaty of peace was signed which brought to a close the bloody war between Russia and Japan. Among the distinguished visitors whom I, as the wife of the governor of the state at that time, had the privilege of welcoming, there was none whom I was more glad to welcome than our beloved president general. [Applause.]
We, as Daughters of the American Revolution, are all interested in the Jamestown Exposition, and when you visit that exposition I ask you to spend one moment in looking at our state building, which is a reproduction of the home of that famous patriot, John Langdon, which still stands in this same city of Portsmouth. To my mind he made one of the most notable speeches that was ever made by any governor of any state, and in that building you will find a framed copy of this great speech. Will you read it and remember it for the sake of old New Hampshire? [Applause.]

And now, Madam President General, I bring to you the loving loyalty of all the Daughters of New Hampshire, and whatever the work of the National Society may be in arousing patriotism, whether it be in erecting tablets, in placing boulders, in teaching our children the love of country, the love of the flag and patriotism, in any way that the Daughters of New Hampshire can assist you, be sure they will do it. [Applause.]

President General. You do not wonder that I craved the support of my “Clan.” I will only say that, like all frail humanity, I highly enjoyed being in the “Throne Room;” but if any of the boasting spirit of Jethro Bass was left behind, I had a splendid counteraction in the governor of New Hampshire, whom I claim as my governor, and who, as his wife has already told you, is her governor,—Governor McLane. I had his influence as reform governor of that state to counteract whatever bad things I may have learned about politics—if I knew that such a thing as politics existed in that state.

I am very grateful for this personal, as well as official support from such a source. As I was entertained; as you have just been told, in the statehouse of New Hampshire, you may perhaps realize what an interesting experience it was to me to be entertained, within a very few weeks thereafter, in the statehouse of one of the newer states—Nebraska. I felt that in being welcomed officially by the gubernatorial officers in the statehouses of two such states, the Daughters were really tying the country together.

I had hoped to have with us here this morning the state regent of Nebraska, Mrs. Langworthy. She would have responded for her state, but was called to Europe. You, who have known her since her membership in this society, have admired and respected her through these years; but while regretting her absence, I am most happy to present to you, to speak in her place, Mrs. John Ross Key, whose husband is a descendant of the poet who wrote “The Star Spangled Banner,” and who will now address you.

Response of Mrs. John Ross Key.

Madam President General and Members of the Continental Congress: The Scotch have a saying that “the back is equal to the burden.” I do not know how true it is, but I have always hoped that it
is true, I have been called on in this emergency, in the absence of our state regent, Mrs. Langworthy.

I bring you greeting from my state of Nebraska, where we have very loyal and earnest workers. I was one of the charter members of the second chapter formed in Nebraska, and at that time it was very hard work to get twelve members together in order to have a chapter. That was ten years ago. We have now in one chapter over 140 members, and there are an equal number at the state capital. I recently had a letter asking me to lend my aid in securing contributions for Continental Hall, and the Omaha Chapter expect to be here with the contribution for that purpose. They have contributed many times before, but they hope this time to make it an individual contribution.

And, now, called upon as I am at the moment, I simply want you to accept the greeting of our state. [Applause.]

The President General. It was peculiarly good of Mrs. Key to do this, because I learned only an hour ago that Mrs. Langworthy could not be here, and like a true Daughter, Mrs. Key has risen nobly to the occasion. [Great applause.]

Now, in order to pay full tribute to a descendant of the writer of our national anthem, we are going to sing "The Star Spangled Banner," in a moment. But, before doing so, I wish to make one of the most agreeable announcements that it has ever been my privilege to make, namely, that the great Peace and Arbitration Congress in New York City has sent to us one of its most distinguished members to speak to us this morning. Therefore, after the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," you will have the privilege of hearing Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson. [Applause.]

The solo of "The Star Spangled Banner," was sung by Mrs. Bertha Lincoln Heustis, of Dubuque, Iowa, the audience joining in the chorus.

The President General. (Turning toward Mrs. Heustis.) If anything could make "The Star Spangled Banner" more beautiful, it would be to have it sung as you have just heard it.

It is now my proud privilege to introduce a hero, whom everyone of you knows, admires and loves. I bring before you a man who, like Washington, has proven himself first in war, and who is now proving himself first in peace; and with the most respectful admiration for him, I would say that he is first in the hearts of his countrymen and women—Captain Hobson. [Applause.]

Address of Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson.

(See the opening article in this issue of the Magazine.)

The President General. The Chair would suggest a rising vote of thanks for this marvelous speech to which we have listened. [The congress rose.] Accept it (the rising resolution) at our hands, Captain Hobson. And now the Chair asks the House to give him the
assurance that immediately upon our full organization, for business we
will pass a resolution tending toward peace, which resolution we will
transmit by his hands, if he will be good enough to be our messenger,
to the great Peace Congress in New York. [Applause.] Have I
that assurance? [Cries of “yes.”]

I will ask Captain Hobson if he will be a messenger of a gentler
sort? The only thing to mar the happiness of his presence here to-day
is the absence of his wife, who is not well enough to be with us. It
is a great deprivation to her, I know, for how proud she would have
been of him if she could have heard his every word. I am going to
ask him if he will permit me to consider him the poetic messenger,
(while we will provide an actual one) to carry these flowers to Mrs.
Hobson? [Applause.]

CAPTAIN Hobson. I thank you on her behalf.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I have just received the delightful in-
timation that the president of the Sons of the American Revolution
of the District of Columbia is going to extend to us a personal invita-
tion. I have the written invitation from the society, but I know that
we shall much prefer to receive it verbally from the president, and I
ask him if he will be good enough to extend it to us now? I present
to you Colonel Marsh, president of the Sons of the American Revo-
lution of the District of Columbia.

COLONEL MARSH. Madam President General and Delegates to this
National Convention, I am here to extend to you the hearty congrat-
ulations of the Sons of the American Revolution, and their cordial
wishes for your success in the business which has brought you together,
and to assure you of the honor that has been extended to them by the
invitation of its presiding officer to be present on its opening exercises
of this day.

I agree with the sentiment of the President of the United States, at
the dedication of a monument last Friday, when he said that he be-
lieved the average American citizen was a good fellow, and the wife
of the average American citizen was a better one. [Applause and
laughter.] I heartily endorse that, and I take this opportunity, if you
will allow me, to bow in homage to the better half of our American
civilization. [Applause.] If in this magnificent audience there is not
to be found a fit representation of the exalted womanhood of America,
tell me, pray, where I should go to search for it!

I congratulate you on the auspicious opening of this, your Six-
teenth Annual Congress, and I wish to say that your presiding officer
is not a stranger to our organization. If she were eligible to election
as its presiding officer, no one else would stand any chance. [Laugh-
ter and applause.]

After the magnificent address to which you have listened, it has
seemed to me that the only appropriate thing would be, either the
singing of the Doxology or the pronouncing of the benediction; but
before either of those exercises takes place I wish to extend an invitation from the Sons of the American Revolution to meet them on Friday evening next, in the Congregational church, to celebrate there the one hundred and thirty-second anniversary of the battle of Lexington. Among the distinguished speakers on that occasion will be your president general, and we hope for a full attendance. May I say that we wish those who accept our invitation and honor us with their presence to be there not later than 8.15 o'clock. Seats that are reserved will be held until that time, when they will be thrown open to the public generally. I thank you, Madam President General, for the honor of extending this invitation. [Applause.]

The President General. The official reader has an announcement to make.

The Official Reader, [Miss Janet E. Richards] announced that Mrs. Hodgkins, chairman of the house committee, wished it stated that there was the possibility of having a local post-office in Continental Hall during the sessions of the congress.

The President General. Of course this is only a recommendation. There could be no arbitrary enforcement of a law that does not exist, and unless the house consents I cannot order it. While the Government installs the post-office, it does not furnish the clerks; and you ladies will be yourselves the judges whether you will have the post-office here, or not. That is a matter which can be decided later.

(At twelve o'clock and fifty-five minutes, p. m., on motion duly seconded, the congress took a recess until afternoon.)

AFTERNOON SESSION, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1907.

(The congress reassembled at 2.45 o'clock p. m.)

The President General. We will first listen to the report of the chairman of the credentials committee, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main.

The chairman of the committee on credentials, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, read the following report:

Credential Report.

Madam President and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress: According to the usual business routine, the credential circulars, and blanks for the presentation of names of delegates to the Sixteenth Congress, were sent out by the chairman of the credential committee, in October, 1906, to every chapter regent, and every state regent in the organization. The fact that some chapters report no blanks received is one which this office cannot explain, as none are returned to headquarters.

Of the 797 organized chapters, 11 only are not entitled to vote; 17 will not be represented; and 48 have not reported.
The membership of the society has increased in the past year from 56,028 to 60,698. [Applause.] The actual membership—which excises the deaths, resignations, and those dropped for non-payment of dues—is 49,553.

In accordance with the rulings of the credential committee, we have 1,200 entitled to vote in the Sixteenth Continental Congress. [Applause.]

One president general, 21 vice-presidents general, 8 national officers, 48 state regents, 786 chapter regents and 336 delegates.

The credential committee recommends the following method of procedure, in order to insure quiet, order, and accuracy in the very important matter of the roll call: The afternoon session will convene at 2 p.m., the first business of which will be the report of the committee on credentials, followed by the roll call.

In order to avoid confusion and insure quiet the committee recommends that the doors be closed at the beginning of the roll call, and all members of the congress who arrive thereafter remain in the lobby and give their names to the members of the credential committee, which names will be duly accredited on the official roll before the end of the session.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Chairman.

FLORENCE GRAY ESTEY,
ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY,
BERTHA MURDOCK ROBBINS,
MARIE WILKINSON HODGKINS,
BELL MERRILL DRAPER,
HELEN M. BOYNTON.

Since this report was written this morning, two new chapters have reported as having organized, and the two regents are accepted on the credential list, making a total of 1202 voters.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, I call your attention to that enormous number of delegates—over 1200, a marked increase over any past year. You have before you the report of the chairman of the credentials committee; what is your pleasure?

MRS. WILLIAMSON. I move that the report be accepted. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Patton and carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We will now proceed to the roll call and the Chair requests the official reader to make a statement.

OFFICIAL READER. The roll call will be announced by state regents for the delegations, the chapter regents responding for their respective chapters.

(The official reader proceeded to call the roll.)
CREDENTIAL LIST—SIXTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

President General,
Mrs. Donald McLean.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters,
Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main.

Vice-Presidents General,
Mrs. John R. Walker, Missouri,
Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, California,
Mrs. Charles H. Deere, Illinois,
Mrs. Orlando J. Hodge, Ohio,
Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Vermont,
Mrs. Robert Emory Park, Georgia,
Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, Rhode Island,
Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, Michigan,
Mrs. William D. Kearfott, New Jersey,
Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, Massachusetts,
Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, Tennessee,
Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, North Carolina,
Mrs. John Cunningham Hazen, New York,
Mrs. George W. Nicholls, South Carolina,
Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, Colorado,
Miss Clara Lee Bowman, Connecticut,
Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, Iowa,
Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy, Kentucky,
Mrs. Ira H. Evans, Texas,
Mrs. A. E. Heneberger, Virginia.

Chaplain General,
Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin.

Recording Secretary General,
Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce.

Registrar General,
Mrs. J. Stewart Jamieson.

Historian General,
Mrs. Jonathan P. Dolliver.

Corresponding Secretary General,
Miss Virginia Miller.

Treasurer General,
Mrs. M. E. S. Davis.

Assistant Historian General,
Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood.

Librarian General,
Miss Aline E. Solomons.
LIST OF DELEGATES.

Delegate.

ALABAMA.

State Regent—Mrs. J. Morgan Smith.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Aurora P. McClellan.

Andrew Jackson.
Regent—Mrs. A. G. Story.

Bienville.
Regent—Mrs. Harriet W. B. Tyler.

Francis Marion.
Regent—Mrs. Virginia P. Boykin.

Frederick William Gray.
Regent—Mrs. H. D. Barr.

General Sumter.
Regent—Mrs. A. G. Smith.

Mrs. A. O. Lane.

John Wade Keys.
Regent—Mrs. Mary M. Hoffman.

Katharine Steel.
Regent—Mrs. James R. Draper.

Lewis.
Regent—Mrs. Caroline S. Dean.

Light Horse Harry Lee.
Regent—Mrs. Julia A. Duncan.

Martha Wales Jefferson.
Regent—Mrs. John L. Cowan.

Mobile.
Regent—Mrs. Mabel H. Goode.

Mrs. J. S. Robbins.

Peter Forney.
Regent—Mrs. F. P. Glass.

Mrs. William Wallace Screws.
Mrs. C. Amelia Wyly.

Stephens.
Regent— Mrs. Mary A. Harvey.

Tuscaloosa.
Regent—Mrs. Ellen Peter-Bryce.

Tallahadega.
Miss Mary Hicks.

Anniston.
Mrs. S. J. Bowie.

Montgomery.
Anniston.

Mrs. E. L. Turner.

Birmingham.
Mrs. J. E. Frazier.

Mrs. R. H. Carter.

Athens.
Mrs. Aurora P. McClellan.

Oxford.
Mrs. A. F. Bullard.

Eufaula.
Miss Carrie L. Barnett.

Auburn.
Mrs. D. B. Hare.

Opelika.
Mrs. J. H. Thomason.

Mobile.
Charles H. Shawhan.

Mrs. Thomas St. John.

Montgomery.
Mrs. Benjamin J. Baldwin.

New Decatur.
Mrs. Ellen S. Hildreth.

Tuscaloosa.
Mrs. John T. Cochran.

ALASKA.

(Not entitled to representation.)

ARIZONA.

State Regent—Mrs. Walter Talbot.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Frederick C. Brown.

Maricopa.

Phoenix.
Mrs. L. O. Smith

21
ARKANSAS.

State Regent—Mrs. John McClure.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Mattie Knox Hayman.
  John McAlmont.
  (Will not be represented.)
Regent—Mrs. Julia McAlmont Noel.
  Little Rock.
Regent—Miss Mary Knox Catlin.
  Mrs. Helen H. Norton.
  Mary Fuller Percival.
Regent—Mrs. Georgia L. Faber.
  Pine Bluff.
Regent—Mrs. Richard Thompson.
  Mrs. Ada Cutter Peck.

CALIFORNIA.

State Regent—Mrs. Harry Nathaniel Gray.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Cameron Erskine Thom.
  Awasia.
  California.
  El Toyon.
  Eschscholzia.
  Golden West.
  (Will not be represented.)
Regent—Miss Louise Seymour.
  La Puerta Del Oro.
Regent—Mrs. Adeline K. H. Halloran.
  Oakland Chapter.
  Pasadena.
  Santa Monica.
  Santa Ysabel.
Regent—Mrs. Lida G. Lieb.
  Sequoia.
Regent—Miss Elizabeth M. Jones.
  Mrs. Ida L. Flood.
  Tamalpais.
Regent—Miss Carmel M. Ostrom.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Blanche Fox.
  Little Rock.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
  Van Buren.
  Mrs. John Barrow.
  Miss Lewis Beach.
LIST OF DELEGATES.

COLORADO.

Delegate.

State Regent—Mrs. John Campbell.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. O. W. Mallaby.

Arkansas Valley.
Regent—Mrs. Eleanor W. Hoch.

Centennial State.
Regent—Mrs. Susan Gale Adams.

Colorado.
Regent—Mrs. James B. Grant.
  Mrs. Frank Trumbell.

Denver.
Regent—Mrs. Lottie M. Perry.
  Mrs. Henry J. Hersey.

Ouray.
Regent—Mrs. Frances Ayers Kimball.

Pueblo.
Regent—Mrs. Alice A. Fitch.

Zebulon Pike.
Regent—Mrs. Walter C. Frost.
  Mrs. B. F. Shepherd.

Alternate.

Pueblo.
Miss Lillian Thatcher.

Greeley.
Mrs. R. F. Graham.

Denver.
Mrs. Frank Wheaton.
Mrs. A. A. Blow.

Denver.
Mrs. Eugene C. Stevens.
Mrs. Franklin R. Carpenter.

Ouray.
Miss Mary Josephine Gregg.

Pueblo.
Mrs. Nellie Martin Orman.

Colorado Springs.
Mrs. M. C. Gile.

Mrs. E. T. Ensign.

CONNECTICUT.

State Regent—Mrs. Sara Thomson Kinney.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Tracy B. Warren.

Abi Humiston.
Regent—Mrs. Nellie M. Beardsley.
  Abigail Phelps.
Regent—Mrs. Nellie Goodrich Eno.
  Mrs. Antoinette Eno Wood.
  Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth.
Regent—Miss Jennie Loomis.
  Anna Warner Bailey.
Regent—Mrs. Clara B. Whitman.
  Mrs. Belton A. Copp.
  Anna Brewster Fanning.
Regent—Mrs. Roberta Hallam Burleson.
  Mrs. Rose Beckwith Tracey.
  Anne Wood Elderkin.
Regent—Mrs. Lucy Byles Wilson.
  Mrs. Nellie E. Asher.
  Deborah Avery Putnam.
Regent—Mrs. Marcia H. S. Adams.
  Dorothy Ripley.
Regent—Mrs. George E. Bunnell.
  Elizabeth Clarke Hull.
Regent—Mrs. Emma J. Powe.
  Mrs. Carlos Storrs.

Thomaston.
Miss Edith Sutcliffe.

Simsbury.
Miss Mary Winslow.

Miss Mary C. Eno.

Windsor.
Mrs. C. Lynch.

Groton.
Miss Julia Copp.

Mrs. William E. Joseph.

Jewett City.

Mrs. M. V. Risedorf.

Mrs. Vera S. McDonald.

Plainfield.
Mrs. E. M. Andrews.

Southport.
Mrs. John H. Perry.

Ansonia.
Mrs. William J. Clark.

Miss Sara D. Plummer.
Delegate.
Elizabeth Porter Putnam.
Regent—Mrs. George A. Vaughan.
Miss Ellen M. Wheelock.
Emma Hart Willard.
Regent—Mrs. Mary Eleanor Atwater.
Esther Stanley.
Regent—Mrs. Charles E. Wetmore.
Miss Bessie M. Eddy.
Eunice Dennis Burr.
Regent—Miss Mary B. Kippen.
Faith Trumbull.
Regent—Mrs. B. F. Bishop.
Mrs. William H. Allen.
Fanny Ledyard.
Regent—Mrs. Luciabelle W. Hoxie.
Mrs. Edith M. Morgan.
Freelove Baldwin Stow.
Regent—Mrs. Mary A. Hepburn Smith.
Miss Annie D. Nettleton.
Greenwoods.
Regent—Mrs. Sara M. B. Camp.
Mrs. Harriet Millard.
Hannah Benedict Carter.
Regent—Mme. Mary W. Papasiantz.
Hannah Woodruff.
Regent—Mrs. Nellie R. Woodruff.
Miss Edna L. Woodruff.
Judea.
Regent—Mrs. Amy S. Church.
Katherine Gaylord.
Regent—Mrs. Carlyle F. Barnes.
Mrs. Miles L. Peck.
Lucretia Shaw.
Regent—Mrs. L. K. Shipman.
Mrs. Herbert L. Crandall.
Martha Pitkin Wolcott.
Regent—Miss Anna M. Olmsted.
Mary Clap Wooster.
Regent—Mrs. Mary A. Knous.
Mrs. Anna G. P. Rodman.
Mrs. Evaline J. Street.
Mary Floyd Tallmadge.
Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth C. B. Buel.
Mrs. S. A. Willis.
Mary Silliman.
Regent—Mrs. Harriet E. F. Sterling.
Alternate.
Putnam.
Mrs. George H. Nichols.
Mrs. F. J. Daniels.
Berlin.
Mrs. A. W. Upson.
New Britain.
Mrs. Fanny Whittlesey.
Mrs. William G. Hungerford.
Fairfield.
Miss Loretta B. Ferry.
Norwich.
Mrs. H. H. Osgood.
Mrs. B. W. Hyde.
Mystic.
Miss Mary Josephine Dickson.
Mrs. Elizabeth C. Morgan.
Milford.
Mrs. Warren A. Conover.
Miss Sara E. O’Connor.
West Winsted.
Mrs. Edward Monson.
Mrs. Thomas Clarke.
New Canaan.
Mrs. Arline St. John Alexander.
Southington.
Mrs. Jane C. Pultz.
Mrs. W. H. Allen.
Washington.
Mrs. Cornelia H. Preston.
Bristol.
Mrs. Charles S. Treadway.
Mrs. William S. Ingraham.
New London.
Miss Alice Chew.
Mrs. Stanley Smith.
East Hartford.
Mrs. Joseph D. Goodwin.
New Haven.
Mrs. Sarah E. S. Welch.
Miss Jane Finch Bushnell.
Mrs. Emilie Osgood Butler.
Litchfield.
Miss Alice T. Bulkeley.
Miss Minerva W. Buel.
Bridgeport.
Miss Minnie Walter.
Delegate.
Mrs. William E. Seeley.
Mrs. Charles N. Cole.
Mary Wooster.
Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth B. Rogers.
Mrs. Sue Phillips Tweedy.
Melicent Porter.
Regent—Mrs. Emily A. Shannon.
Miss Katharine D. Hamilton.
Nathan Hale Memorial.
Regent—Mrs. Florence G. Hatstat.
Mrs. Emma H. Chaffee.
Norwalk.
Regent—Mrs. Christian Schwartz.
Mrs. G. H. Noxon.
Oxford Parish.
Regent—Miss Mary Cheney.
Phoebe Humphrey.
Regent—Mrs. J. B. Lougee.
Putnam Hill.
Regent—Mrs. Henry H. Adams.
Roger Sherman.
Regent—Mrs. Charles M. Beach.
Ruth Hart.
Regent—Mrs. W. H. Catlin.
Mrs. Charles L. Upham.
Ruth Wyllys.
Regent—Mrs. D. A. Markham.
Mrs. J. B. Cone.
Mrs. Charles Lawrence.
Sabra Trumbull.
Regent—Mrs. Jessie A. Jackson.
Mrs. Augusta Hammond.
Sarah Ludlow.
Regent—Mrs. Bessie C. Sanford.
Sarah Riggs Humphrey.
Regent—Mrs. M. Elizabeth Perry.
Mrs. Maria W. Pinney.
Sarah Whitman Hooker.
Regent—Mrs. Sarah W. Talcott.
Mrs. W. S. Lines.
Sarah Whitman Trumbull.
Regent—Mrs. John A. Buckingham.
Sarah Williams Danielson.
Regent—Mrs. F. Myrtella Preston.
Mrs. Ella Hutchins Back.
Alternate.
Miss Julia Fairchild.
Mrs. M. Moody Downer.
Danbury.
Miss Maud Griffin.
Miss Ella Hull.
Waterbury.
Miss Lillian Davenport.
Miss Mary Porter.
East Haddam.
Mrs. Orilla C. Bates.
Mrs. Kate F. Emmons.
Norwalk.
Mrs. Joseph Fillow.
Mrs. Thomas Stearns.
Manchester.
Mrs. Mary Holbrook Pinney.
Collinsville.
Mrs. George A. Latimer.
Greenwich.
Mrs. R. J. Walsh.
New Milford.
Miss Ella F. Noble.
Meriden.
Mrs. Cecilia Yale Reinhart.
Miss Ethel S. Yale.
Hartford.
Mrs. Jacob Knous.
Mrs. H. A. Smith.
Mrs. Henry E. Taintor.
Rockville.
Mrs. Fannie T. Maxwell.
Mrs. Emma B. Keeney.
Seymour.
Miss Ida L. James.
Derby.
Mrs. George L. Beardsley.
Mrs. James R. Brinsmade.
West Hartford.
Mrs. J. C. Paulison.
Mrs. H. N. Robinson.
Watertown.
Mrs. Merritt Hemingway.
Killingly.
Mrs. Charlotte M. Thompson.
Mrs. Clara E. Lewis Keach.
Delegate.

*Sibbil Dwight Kent.* Alternate.

Regent—Mrs. Frances B. W. Montgomery. Miss Isabel E. Austin. Mrs. Martha Hemingway.

*Stamford.*


*Susan Carrington Clarke.*


*Torrington Chapter.*


*Wadsworth Chapter.*


**DELAWARE.**

State Regent—Mrs. Clarence Draper Sypherd. State Vice-Regent—Miss Juliet Agnes Cummins.

*Caesar Rodney.*


*Colonel Haslett.*


*Cooch's Bridge.*


*Elizabeth Cook.*

Regent—Mrs. C. E. C. P. Speakman. Miss Anna Cunningham.

*John Pettigrew.*

Regent—Miss Syrena J. Hall. Mrs. William McCollum.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**


*American.*

Regent—Mrs. Ida R. Mattingly. Mrs. Mary M. Cannon.

*Army and Navy.*


*Captain Molly Pitcher.*


*Columbia.*

Regent—Mrs. Mabel G. Swarmsted. Miss Ethelyn B. Hall.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delegate</th>
<th>Alternate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constitution</strong></td>
<td><strong>Washington</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regent—Mrs. Hannah B. Sperry</td>
<td>Mrs. Josephine C. Hansman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary C. Beach</td>
<td>Mrs. Martha A. Leith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Adelaide X. Lowe</td>
<td>Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Continental Dames</strong></td>
<td><strong>Washington</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regent—Mrs. Sarah Chase Guss</td>
<td>Mrs. Lisett B. Warren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Wendell P. Stafford</td>
<td>Miss Catherine B. Barlow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. James McNabb</td>
<td>Mrs. C. B. Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Elisabeth Jackson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Washington</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regent—Mrs. Mary C. Wysong, Emily Nelson</td>
<td>Miss Susie C. Ayres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lawrence Martin</td>
<td>Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Henry V. Boynton</td>
<td>Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Fanny I. Mathews</td>
<td>Mrs. William F. Dailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Holcombe</td>
<td>Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John Paul Earnest</td>
<td>Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manor House</strong></td>
<td><strong>Washington</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regent—Mrs. Francis F. Ballinger</td>
<td>Miss Mary Lee Goddard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Washington</td>
<td>Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Katherine T. Gerald</td>
<td>Miss Emma Woodbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Bartlett</td>
<td>Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Amos G. Draper</td>
<td>Mrs. M. V. Richards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Washington</td>
<td>Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry</td>
<td>Mrs. Cornelia R. Potts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Dorinda E. Rogers</td>
<td>Mrs. Adele C. Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Louise K. Norton</td>
<td>Mrs. Louise B. R. Fisher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Our Flag</strong></td>
<td><strong>Washington</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regent—Mrs. Lue S. Wilkinson</td>
<td>Mrs. Edith K. Ritchie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potomac</td>
<td>Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Drury Conway Ludlow</td>
<td>Washington</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FLORIDA.**

State Regent—Mrs. Agnes M. Cook |
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. D. G. Ambler |
De Soto | Tampa |
Regent—Mrs. Helen T. McKay |
Jacksonville | Jacksonville |
Regent—Mrs. J. M. Mahoney | Mrs. Annie L. P. Fletcher |
Delegate.

Maria Jefferson.
Regent—Miss Jean M. Van Keuren.
  Orlando.
Regent—Mrs. F. X. Schuller.
Alternate.

St. Augusta.
Mrs. Annie P. Leggett.
  Orlando.
Mrs. W. R. O'Neal.

GEORGIA.

State Regent—Mrs. James A. Rounsaville.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. W. P. Godfrey.
Atlanta.
Regent—Mrs. Thomas H. Morgan.
  Mrs. A. McDermoth Wilson.
  Mrs. Elijah M. Williams.
  Augusta.
Regent—Mrs. J. B. Cumming.
  Miss Annie Rowland.
Brunswick.
Regent—Mrs. Harry H. Symmes.
  Elijah Clarke.
Regent—Mrs. Eula Wise Carithers.
  Fielding-Lewis.
Regent—Mrs. W. M. Everett.
  George Walton.
Regent—Miss Mary Lewis Redd.
  John Adams Trentlen.
  (Not entitled to representation.)
  Jonathan Bryan.
Regent—Mrs. J. H. Redding.
  Joseph Habersham.
Regent—Mrs. George J. Dexter.
  Mrs. William Lawson Peel.
  Kettle Creek.
Regent—Mrs. Hattie C. Kemme.
  Lachlan McIntosh.
Regent—Miss Margaret A. Cossens.
  Mary Hammond Washington.
Regent—Mrs. A. Flewellyn Holt.
  Mrs. William Lee Ellis.
  Nancy Hart.
Regent—Mrs. Leola S. Beeson.
  Nathaniel Macon.
Regent—Mrs. Susie Derry Parker.
  Oglethorpe.
Regent—Miss Anna Caroline Benning.
  Mrs. William B. Slade.
  Piedmont-Continental.
Regent—Mrs. Stephen M. Deen.
LIST OF DELEGATES.

Delegate.

Pulaski.
Regent—Mrs. Hugh Nesbitt Starnes.
Sarah Dickinson.
(Not entitled to representation.)
Sarah McIntosh.
Regent—Mrs. John A. Perdue.
Savannah.
Regent—Mrs. W. A. Winburn.
Mrs. J. S. Wood.
Sergeant Newton.
Regent—Mrs. Belle K. Rogers.
Shadrach Inman.
Regent—Mrs. Virginia Inman Davis.
Stephen Heard.
Regent—Mrs. A. C. Harper.
Stephen Hopkins.
Regent—Mrs. Annie C. W. Harris.
Thomas Jefferson.
Regent—Mrs. Miller B. Hutchins.
Xavier.

Alternate.

Pulaski.
Mrs. R. H. Drake.
Newman.
Atlanta.
Mrs. John T. Moody.
Savannah.
Mrs. T. S. Moise.
Mrs. A. B. Hull.
Covington.
Hephzibah.
Miss M. Ethel Walker.
Elberton.
Miss Nora Jones.
Marshallville.
Miss Edna L. Frederick.
Atlanta.
Mrs. John D. Patterson.
Rome.
Mrs. Marion Gaillerd.

IDAHO.

State Regent—Mrs. David H. Tarr.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Floyd Leslie Moore.

ILLINOIS.

State Regent—Mrs. Benjamin A. Fessenden.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Charles W. Irion.
Alliance.
Regent—Mrs. Kate B. Busey.
Mrs. Elizabeth J. Morse.
Amor Patriae.
Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth Conley.
Ann Crooker St. Clair.
Regent—Mrs. Mary Crooker Lloyd.
Barbara Standish.
Regent—Mrs. Mary Hall Hamilton.
Chicago.
Regent—Mrs. La Verne Noyes.
Mrs. F. Sedgwick Smith.
Mrs. Perry L. Wright.
Mrs. G. Elwood MacGrew.
Mrs. John C. Ames.
Mrs. Frederick L. Fake.

Urbana.
Mrs. Virginia S. Chester.
Miss Katharine L. Sharp.
Streator.
Effingham.
Mrs. Harriet Brown Ensign.
Hoopeston.
Charlotte L. McFerren.
Chicago.
Mrs. Robert H. Wiles.
Mrs. Frederick R. Babcock.
Mrs. George W. Woodward.
Mrs. Frank B. Orr.
Mrs. Cassius Clay Jones.
Mrs. Louis K. Torbet.
Delegate.
Mrs. Albert W. Holmes.
Mrs. Andrew G. Clark.

Decatur.
Regent—Mrs. M. W. Shultz.

Dixon.
Regent—Mrs. Dorothy N. Law.
Elder William Brewster.
Regent—Mrs. C. D. Knowlton.

Elgin.
Regent—Mrs. Lydia K. Becker.
Mrs. Mary Van Brunt Hunter.

Fort Armstrong.
Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth B. Mixter.
Mrs. Lucy G. Sherwood.

Fort Dearborn.
Regent—Mrs. Katherine De C. Moore.
Mrs. W. N. Harper.

Geneseo.
Regent—Mrs. Ella N. Taylor.
Mrs. Anna Wilcox Brown.

George Rogers Clark.
Regent—Mrs. Martha Heald Nash.
Mrs. T. G. O'Connor.

Illini.
Regent—Mrs. Charles A. Caton.
Miss Lucy M. Armstrong.

Kewanee—Illinois.
Regent—Mrs. Lizzie B. Hall.
Mrs. Mary F. A. Purcell.

Letitia Green Stevenson.
Regent—Mrs. Charlotte Z. Colton.
Mrs. Gertrude B. Welty.

Lincoln.
Regent—Mrs. D. H. Harts.
Lucretia Leftingwell.

(Not represented.)
Regent—Miss Emma P. Howard.

Mildred Warner Washington.
Regent—Mrs. Susannah I. Webster.
Mrs. Andrew Irvine.

Moline.
Regent—Mrs. William Butterworth.
Mrs. G. A. Stephens.

Alternate.
Mrs. Israel C. Cope.
Mrs. B. E. Gallup.

Decatur.
Mrs. J. M. Clokey.

Dixon.
Mrs. Annie Ayres Dement.

Quincy.
Mrs. C. H. Castle.

Freeport.
Mrs. Julia E. Rosebrugh.

Elgin.
Mrs. Louise J. Hunter.
Mrs. Georgia Wells Dahlin.

Rock Island.
Mrs. Harriet F. Hurst.
Mrs. Marion V. McCabe.

Evanston.
Miss Sara W. Gillette.
Mrs. G. P. Hoover.

Geneseo.
Mrs. Agnes Getty Huntington.
Mrs. Myrtle E. H. Hosford.

Oak Park.
Mrs. H. C. Todd.
Mrs. Arthur Whipple.

Ottawa.
Mrs. B. F. Lincoln.
Mrs. J. H. Widmer.

Kewanee.
Mrs. Lettie H. Nicholson.
Mrs. Laura B. Priestman.

Bloomington.
Mrs. Emma B. Brown.
Mrs. Mary A. Gildersleeve.

Lincoln.
Mrs. Leila B. Collins.

Knoxville.

Monmouth.
Mrs. John W. Sipher.
Mrs. Mary C. Porter.

Moline.
Mrs. G. H. Huntoon.
Mrs. G. W. Walker.
Delegate.

Morrison.

Regent—Mrs. Alice S. Spafford.

Nelly Custis.

(Not represented.)

Regent—Miss Anna B. Sanford.

North Shore.

Regent—Mrs. Sarah Chandler Egan.

Peoria.

Regent—Mrs. Sophronia B. Black.

Mrs. Minette A. Fritts.

Princeton.

Regent—Miss Ella Parker.

Puritan and Cavalier.

Regent—Mrs. Henry Staat.

Rebecca Parke.

Regent—Mrs. Ella Parke Lawrence.

Mrs. Mary Bates Sargent.

Rev. James Caldwell.

Regent—Mrs. Anna F. Crabtree.

Mrs. Mabel Waddell.

Rochelle.

Regent—Mrs. Anna C. G. Graham.

Rockford.

Regent—Mrs. Emma W. Derwent.

Mrs. Sarah P. Hill.

Shadrach Bond.

Regent—Miss Ina Elder.

Springfield.

Regent—Mrs. T. C. Henkle.

Mrs. Charles V. Hickox.

Alternate.

Morrison.

Mrs. Vallie S. Green.

Bunker Hill.

Highland Park.

Mrs. Erminie G. Kirk.

Peoria.

Mrs. Clara K. Woolf.

Mrs. Caroline G. Rowcliff.

Princeton.

Miss Fannie Moseley.

Monmouth.

Mrs. Arvie J. Clayton.

Galesburg.

Mrs. B. F. Arnold.

Mrs. C. O. Lewis.

Jacksonville.

Mrs. Gates Strawn.

Mrs. Martha Bradway.

Rochelle.

Mrs. Clara Vaile Braiden.

Rockford.

Mrs. W. A. Talcott.

Mrs. H. H. Robinson.

Carthage.

Mrs. Julia Ferris.

Springfield.

Mrs. Frank R. Weeks.

Mrs. Harris Hickox.

INDIANA.

State Regent—Mrs. William A. Guthrie.

State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Nathan Sparks.

(No name.)

Regent—Mrs. Elva Bon D. Cabell.

Ann Rogers Clark.

Regent—Mrs. May L. Howk.

Bloomington.

Regent—Mrs. Harriet C. Hughes.

Caroline Scott Harrison.

Regent—Mrs. Maria Jameson.

Mrs. T. C. Day.

Mrs. R. O. Hawkins.

Cradle of Liberty.

Regent—Mrs. Eugenia C. Chappell.

Washington.

Jeffersonville.

Miss Lila Jewett.

Bloomington.

Mrs. Flora A. Kitson.

Indianapolis.

Mrs. John N. Carey.

Mrs. S. E. Perkins.

Mrs. Chester Bradford.

Petersburg.

Mrs. Fannie May Imel.
Delegate.

Dorothy Q.

Regent—Mrs. Sophia Crane Ristine. Mrs. Julia Davidson Waugh.

Fowler.


Regent—Miss Martha Smith. General Van Rensselaer.

Regent—Mrs. Agnes Brown Coen. Huntington.


Regent—Mrs. Blanche G. Garber. Mrs. Mary E. Pitcher. Mary Penrose Wayne.


Regent—Mrs. Sara L. Sedgwick. Oliver Ellsworth.

Regent—Miss Lydia C. Marks. Paul Revere Chapter.

Regent—Mrs. Mary K. Munshower. Piankeshaw.

Regent—Miss Adelia Woodruff. Richmond-Indiana.

Regent—Mrs. Harry H. Wiest. Spencer.

(Not entitled to representation.) Vanderburgh.

Regent—Mrs. Effie Carr McCoy. Washburn.


Regent—Miss Margaret C. Beer.
LIST OF DELEGATES.

IN\DA\N TERRITORY.

Muskogee.
Regent—Mrs. Carolyn Smith Reeves.

IOWA.

State Regent—Mrs. Rowena Edson Stevens.
State Vice-Regent—Miss Helen Shaw.

Abigail Adams.
Regent—Mrs. Kittie Patrick Loper.
Mrs. Katharine Hooker Skinner.

Des Moines.
Mrs. Luella H. McHenry.

Ashley.
Regent—Mrs. Adeline L. W. Preston.

Black Hawk.
Regent—Mrs. Olive B. Fuller.

Cedar Falls.
Regent—Mrs. Lanie S. Hemenway.

Clinton.
Regent—Mrs. Eugene R. Mullett.

Council Bluffs.
Regent—Mrs. Eva C. Metcalf.
Mrs. Lethe Dodge Montgomery.

Daniel Boone.
Regent—Mrs. Permelia S. Crooks.

Denison.
Regent—Mrs. Florence M. Wright.

Deshon.
Regent—Mrs. Nettie M. Wahl.

Dubuque.
Regent—Miss Mary Rebecca McKnight.
Mrs. Emma G. Bohm.

Elisabeth Ross.
Regent—Mrs. J. F. Kerfoot.
Mrs. J. C. Meek.

Fort Dodge.
Regent—Mrs. Emma H. Schaupp.

Francis Shaw.
Regent—Mrs. Nellie S. Niles.
Mrs. Agnes Dyer Foley.

Hannah Caldwell.
Regent—Mrs. Maria P. Peck.

Jean Espey.
Regent—Mrs. Dell P. Glazier.

Mrs. Caroline M. Ogilvie.

Cedar Rapids.
Mrs. W. W. Walker.

Cedar Falls.
Mrs. Mary J. Nims.

Clinton.
Mrs. Margaret D. Maurer.

Boone.
Mrs. Emma J. C. Bates.

Denison.
Mrs. J. B. Barnette.

Dubuque.
Mrs. J. W. Heustis.

Ottumwa.
Miss Helen Ross.

Fort Dodge.
Mrs. Catharine C. Taylor.

Mrs. Laura R. G. Roberts.

Anamosa.
Miss Jane Merton Harvey.

Davenport.
Mrs. Jane Mead Sigworth.

Fort Madison.
Mrs. George Stewart.
Delegate.
Keokuk.
Regent—Miss Elizabeth W. Dunlap.
Marshalltown.
Regent—Mrs. W. R. Forney.
Martha Washington.
Regent—Mrs. Mary E. W. Pierce.
Mrs. Eleanor C. Hubbard.
Mary Brewster.
Regent—Mrs. Mary H. S. Johnston.
Mason City.
Regent—Mrs. Lillian E. Markley.
Mayflower.
(Not entitled to representation.)
Nehemiah Letts.
Regent—Mrs. Nellie Letts.
Okamanpado.
Regent—Mrs. Hattie C. Rhodes.
Old Thirteen.
Regent—Mrs. Anna G. Copeland.
Penelope Van Princess.
Regent—Miss Harriet I. Lake.
Pilgrim Chapter.
Regent—Miss Ellen L. Hill.
Priscilla Alden Chapter.
Regent—Mrs. Ruth W. Culbertson.
Spinning Wheel Chapter.
Regent—Mrs. Katherine N. Trine.
Stars and Stripes.
Regent—Miss Minerva A. Williams.
Miss Julia Parker Grimes.
Washington.
Regent—Mrs. Ida H. Bailey.
Waterloo.
Regent—Mrs. Julia A. B. Richards.

Alternate.
Keokuk.
Mrs. Ruth Collins Canby.
Marshalltown.
Mrs. Merritt Greene.
Sioux City.
Miss Susannah Weare.
Mrs. Helen L. Tallay.
Humboldt.
Mrs. Harriet S. Tellier.
Mason City.

Red Oak.
Letts.
Mrs. Cora Letts Maricle.
Estherville.
Mrs. Jane B. Duxbury.
Chariton.
Mrs. Dora B. Custer.
Independence.
Mrs. Katheryne A. Chappell.
Iowa City.

Carrol.
Miss Mary O. Culbertson.
Marshalltown.
Mrs. C. H. Akert.
Burlington.
Mrs. Cate Gilbert Wells.
Mrs. Julia H. Orton Jordan.
Washington.
Mrs. Lorle M. Cook.
Waterloo.
Mrs. Flora E. Girton.

KANSAS.

State Regent—Mrs. W. E. Stanley.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Alexander M. Harvey.

Betty Washington.

Regent—Mrs. Margaret M. Seewir.
Captain Jesse Leavenworth.
Regent—Miss Ruth B. Johns.
Esther Lowrey.
Regent—Mrs. Frances M. Goodrich.
Eunice Sterling.
Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth Barnard Rose.
Delegate.

General Edward Hand.
(Not represented.)

Regent—Mrs. Jennie Meeker Ward.
Hannah Jameson.

Regent—Mrs. Mary Briggs Griswold.
Mrs. Sallie Houston Carr.
Newton.

Regent—Mrs. R. B. Lynch.
Sterling.

Regent—Mrs. Lavinia J. B. Smyser.
Topeka.

Regent—Mrs. Mary W. Cook.
Mrs. Lura Alexander.

Alternate.

Ottawa.

Parsons.
Mrs. Christine E. Deming.
Mrs. Margaret W. Walker.
Newton.
Mrs. Alice N. Turner.
Sterling.
Mrs. Nora L. W. Puterbaugh.
Topeka.
Miss Mary Meade.
Mrs. May M. Peppmyer.

KENTUCKY.

State Regent—Mrs. Joseph N. McCormack.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Maurice B. Nash.

Boonesboro.
Regent—Mrs. A. R. Burnam.
Bryan Station.
Regent—Mrs. Anna J. Bain.
Colonel John Green.
Regent—Mrs. J. R. Green.
Elisabeth Kenton.
Regent—Mrs. Sallie B. Wolcott.
Filson.
Regent—Mrs. Neville Bullitt.
Pincastle.
Regent—Mrs. Mary C. Humphrey.
Mrs. W. L. Lyons.
General Evan Shelby.
Regent—Mrs. Sue Herr Griffith.
Mrs. W. H. Clark.
General Nathaniel Freeman.
Regent—Mrs. Frances A. F. Carothers.
Mrs. Elmer Grigsby.
General Samuel Hopkins.
Regent—Mrs. N. P. Taylor.
Henry Claggett.
Regent—Miss Mary Bell Logan.
Isaac Shelby.
Regent—Mrs. Mary V. Guthrie.
Jemima Johnson.
Regent—Miss Emma Payne Scott.
Regent—Mrs. George H. Wilson.
Mrs. D. B. Sperry.

Richmond.
Mrs. B. H. Neale.
Lexington.

Hopkinsville.
Mrs. A. T. McCormick.
Covington.
Mrs. Louise R. Cooder.
Louisville.
Mrs. William P. McDowell.
Louisville.
Mrs. Aphia P. R. Altscheler.
Mrs. Margaret M. Bate.
Owensboro.
Miss Clara Hawes Tyler.
Miss Sue H. Anderson.
Bardstown.

Henderson.
Mrs. R. H. Cunningham.
Shelbyville.
Mrs. Jennie N. Cunningham.
Shelbyville.
Mrs. Annie C. Escott.
Paris.
Mrs. Amos Turney.
Louisville.
Mrs. John J. Mason.
Mrs. A. K. Davie.
Delegate.

Judge Samuel McDowell. 
Alternate. 
Cythiana.

Regent—Mrs. Marguerite R. L. Payne. 
Keturah Moss Taylor. 
Newport.

Regent—Mrs. Susie B. Thornton. 
Lexington. 

Regent—Mrs. Annie Grat Clay. 
Paducah. 

Regent—Mrs. Mattie D. V. Boone. 
Rebecca Bryan Boone. 
Newport.

Regent—Mrs. Hannah P. B. Thornton. 
St. Asaph. 

Regent—Mrs. J. S. Gashwiller. 
Samuel Davies. 
Bowling Green.

Regent—Mrs. Jennie Daviess Blackburn. Miss Anna C. Goff. 
Mrs. J. W. Newland. 
Transylvania.

Regent—Mrs. Haidee Trigg Dickson.

LOUISIANA.

State Regent—Mrs. C. Hamilton Tebault. 
Spirit of '76. 
New Orleans.

Regent—Mrs. Mary Moon Harrison. Mrs. William O. Hart.

MAINE.

State Regent—Miss Charlotte Augusta Baldwin. 
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Charles A. Creighton. 
Colonel Dummer Sewall. 
Bath.

Regent—Mrs. Amanda Lemont Metcalf. Miss Laura B. Palmer. 
Elisabeth Wadsworth. 
Portland.

Regent—Mrs. Eleanor G. Lefavor. 
Mrs. Mary Kendall. 

Eunice Farnsworth. 
Skowhegan.

Regent—Mrs. Mabel W. Philbrick. 
Francis Dighton Williams. 

Regent—Mrs. Kate C. Estebrooke. 
Mrs. L. S. Boardman. 
Bangor.

Regent—Mrs. L. J. Keavey. 
Hannah Weston Chapter. 

Regent—Mrs. Effie W. Talbot. 
Koussinoc.

Regent—Mrs. Amelia W. Bangs. 
Lady Knox. 

Regent—Mrs. Addie E. Farwell. 
Mary Dillingham. 

Regent—Mrs. Abbie A. Peaslee. 
Mrs. Alice J. Scofield. 

Mrs. Josephine O'B. Campbell. 
Augusta.

Mrs. Sadie H. Gannett. 
Rockland.

Mrs. Clara Black. 
Lewiston.

Mrs. Ella W. Jones. 
Mrs. Mary E. Stevens.
Delegate.
  Rebecca Emery.
  Ruth Heald Cragin.
  Samuel Grant.
  Silence Howard Hayden.
  Samuel Grant.
  Mrs. Clara E. Baker.
  Mrs. Josephine Drummond.

Alternate.
  Biddeford.
  Mrs. Susie T. Youland.
  North Anson.
  Mrs. Alice M. McAlpine.
  Gardiner.
  Mrs. Frederic B. Dingley.
  Fairfield.
  Miss Mabel Dunn.

MARYLAND.

State Regent—Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom.
State Vice-Regent—Miss Eleanor Murdock Johnson.
  Baltimore.
  Mrs. Regina M. Knott.
  Miss Margaret E. Roberts.
  Mrs. Oscar Leser.
  Cresap.
  Mrs. Mary Strother Randolph.
  Miss Virginia T. Johnson.
  Frederick.
  Mrs. Mary L. Markell.
  Maryland Line.
  Mrs. A. Marshall Elliot.
  Peggy Stewart Tea Party.
  Mrs. Isabelle W. C. Welch.
  Thomas Johnson.
  Mrs. Henry W. Rogers.
  Baltimore.
  Mrs. Edwin Warfield.
  Mrs. William D. Bowie.
  Miss Gay S. Williamson.
  Frostburg.
  Miss Willie Ritchie.
  Baltimore.
  Mrs. Townsend Scott.
  Mrs. Clarence Cottman.
  Mrs. J. Bevin Miller.
  Annapolis.
  Mrs. Alice N. L. Updegraff.
  Baltimore.
  Mrs. J. D. Iglehart.

MASSACHUSETTS.

State Regent—Mrs. Charles H. Masury.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. George L. Munn.
  Abigail Folger Franklin.
  Nantucket.
  Mrs. Sarah C. Raymond.
  Boston.
  Whitinsville.
  Mrs. Cora L. Beane.
  Somerville.
  Mrs. Lizzie V. Heyer.
  Attleboro.
  Mrs. Edith W. Briggs.
  Mrs. Mabel C. Mason.
Delegate.
Betsey Ross.
Regent—Mrs. Abbie Bennett Shepard. Mrs. Clara J. Sylvester.
Betty Allen.
Regent—Mrs. Lucy Wright Pearson. Mrs. Elmer H. Copeland.
Mrs. Louis L. Campbell. Mrs. Alexander McCallum.
Boston Tea Party.
Regent—Mrs. Annie S. Head. Mrs. Anna C. Reid.
Bunker Hill.
Mrs. Lucina C. Burton. Mrs. Mellen Jose.
Regent—Mrs. Clara E. Gowing. Miss Sarah E. Laughton.
Regent—Mrs. Lucy Wright Pearson. Mrs. Cordelia M. Houghton.
Mrs. Louis L. Campbell. Leominster.
Regent—Mrs. Annie S. Head. Mrs. Mary E. Brush.
Mrs. Clara E. Gowing. Mrs. Sylvia A. Bates.
Betty Allen. Whitman.
Regent—Mrs. Lucy Wright Pearson. Mrs. Mattie Jenkins.
Boston Tea Party.
Regent—Mrs. Annie S. Head. Scituate.
Mrs. Clara E. Gowing. Miss Annie F. Pierce.
Betty Allen. Leicester.
Regent—Mrs. Lucy Wright Pearson. Mrs. Emily Sargent Lewis.
Mrs. Louis L. Campbell. Woburn.
Mrs. Annie S. Head. Mrs. J. W. Fox,
Mrs. Clara E. Gowing. Miss Mary A. Frost.
Regent—Mrs. Lucy Wright Pearson. Mrs. Mary A. Latham.
Mrs. Louis L. Campbell. Cohasset.
Mrs. Annie S. Head. Mrs. Oliver H. Howe.
Mrs. Clara E. Gowing. Miss Annie N. Keene.
Regent—Mrs. Annie S. Head. Mrs. Isabel W. Gordon.
Mrs. Clara E. Gowing. Mrs. Fannie E. Potter.
Regent—Mrs. Annie S. Head. Mrs. Electa P. Sherman.
Mrs. Clara E. Gowing. Winthrop.
Regent—Mrs. Annie S. Head. Miss Gertrude Hudson.
Mrs. Clara E. Gowing. Brockton.
Regent—Mrs. Annie S. Head. Mrs. Lysander F. Gurney.
Mrs. Clara E. Gowing. Miss Clara S. Atwood.
Regent—Mrs. Annie S. Head. Miss Elizabeth A. Randall.
Mrs. Clara E. Gowing. Uxbridge.
Regent—Mrs. Annie S. Head. Mrs. Mary C. Roys.
Mrs. Clara E. Gowing. Waltham.
Regent—Mrs. Annie S. Head. Mrs. Laura E. Whitney.
Mrs. Clara E. Gowing.
Delegate.

Dorothy Quincy Hancock.
Regent—Mrs. Martha H. Rist.

Faneuil Hall.
Regent—Mrs. Marion F. Davies.
Mrs. Anna B. Adams.

Fitchburg.
Regent—Mrs. Martha J. Conant.

Fort Massachusetts.
Regent—Mrs. Emma E. Billings.
Mrs. Clara E. S. Robinson.

Framingham.
Regent—Mrs. Addie M. Lucas.
Mrs. Mary E. Marshall.

General Benjamin Lincoln.
Regent—Mrs. Joseph Barnes.

General Israel Putnam.
Regent—Mrs. Lizzie F. Hood.

General Joseph Badger.
Regent—Mrs. Sarah M. Jackman.
Hannah Goddard.
Regent—Miss Augusta T. Lamb.
Miss Bertha Langmaid.

Hannah Winthrop.
Regent—Miss Caroline F. Neal.
Mrs. William H. Wentworth.

Johanna Aspinwall.
Regent—Miss Minnie Hortense Webster.

John Adams.
Regent—Miss Floretta Vining.
Mrs. Emma Clark.

John Hancock.
Regent—Mrs. Harriet E. Benedict.

John Paul Jones.
Regent—Miss Marion H. Brazier.

Lexington.
Regent—Mrs. Medora R. Crosby.

Lucy Jackson.
Regent—Mrs. Edith F. Friend.
Mrs. Frank W. Pray.

Lucy Knox.
Regent—Mrs. Arthur E. Rowe.
Mrs. Parker H. Burnham.

Lydia Cobb.
Regent—Mrs. Mary L. Paige.
Mrs. Della C. Butler.

Alternate.
Greenfield.
Mrs. Elmira T. Bangs.

Wakefield.
Mrs. Mary L. Mason.
Miss Mary C. Spaulding.

Fitchburg.
Miss Sarah J. Wyman.

North Adams.
Mrs. Angie E. S. Botsford.

Framingham.
Mrs. Anna J. Cutler.
Mrs. Margareta E. Jones.

East Boston.
Mrs. J. Frank Hodge.

Danvers.
Mrs. Isabel B. Stimpson.

Marlboro.
Mrs. Clara M. F. Fay.

Brookline.
Miss Louise Howe.
Miss Julia C. Perry.

Cambridge.
Mrs. William H. Bradbury.

Boston.
Miss Elizabeth E. Marvin.

Mrs. Adelia C. Page.
Mrs. Margaret V. D. James.

Boston.
Mrs. Frederick B. Evans.

Boston.
Miss Edith Frances Herson.

Lexington.
Miss Amy Taylor.

Newton.
Mrs. Henry Whitmore.

Newton.
Mrs. F. B. Bancroft.

Gloucester.
Mrs. Sarah Rogers.
Miss Elizabeth S. Locke.

Taunton.
Mrs. Abbie G. Paull.

Mrs. Bessie P. Hall.
Delegate.
Lydia Darrah.
Regent—Mrs. Maria M. Neale.
Margaret Corbin.
Regent—Mrs. Lucy A. Fay.
Martha's Vineyard.
Regent—Mrs. Caroline F. Warren.
Mrs. Annie F. H. Clapp.
Mary Draper.
Regent—Mrs. Mary C. Davis.
Mrs. Louise B. Ingalls.
Mary Mattoon.
Regent—Mrs. J. E. Ostrander.
Mercy Warren.
Regent—Mrs. Fannie M. Bullock.
Mrs. Katharine B. McClench.
Mrs. Adeline C. Gowdy.
Minute Men.
Regent—Mrs. Lillian C. Kirkland.
Mrs. Alice L. White.
Mary Varnum.
Regent—Mrs. Ellen Straw Thompson.
Mrs. Florence Hildreth Nesmith.
Miss Josephine Williams.

Old Bay State.
Regent—Miss Rosalie Agnes Williams.
Old Colony.
Regent—Mrs. Susan Barker Willard.
Mrs. Arthur W. Moore.
Old Concord.
Regent—Mrs. Helen Bent Curtis.
Mrs. Jane D. B. Chaney.
Old Hadley.
Regent—Mrs. Harriet E. Johnson.
Old Newbury.
Regent—Mrs. Abbie I. Brown.
Mrs. J. E. Moody.
Old North Church.
(Not entitled to representation.)
Old South.
Regent—Mrs. Annie C. Ellison.
Mrs. Louise T. Hodgdon.
Paul Revere.
Regent—Mrs. Isabella B. Bond.
Mrs. Alvin R. Bailey.
Alternate.
Lowell.
Mrs. Charles H. Burtt.
Chelsea.
Mrs. Annie M. Merriam.
Edgartown.
Mrs. Josephine S. Nevin.
West Roxbury.
Mrs. Mary C. Shatswell.
Mrs. Ada M. Bauer.
Amherst.
Mrs. Charles Gates.
Springfield.
Mrs. Cora M. Squier.
Mrs. Mary D. Chapman.
Mrs. Martha H. Maxfield.
Boston.
Miss Ruth Dennis.
Mrs. Florence B. Qualters.
Lowell.
Mrs. Ida A. Richardson.
Mrs. Elizabeth F. Howe.
Mrs. Clara W. Rowell.
Lowell.

Old Bay State.
Regent—Miss Rosalie Agnes Williams.
Old Colony.
Regent—Mrs. Susan Barker Willard.
Mrs. Arthur W. Moore.
Old Concord.
Regent—Mrs. Helen Bent Curtis.
Mrs. Jane D. B. Chaney.
Old Hadley.
Regent—Mrs. Harriet E. Johnson.
Old Newbury.
Regent—Mrs. Abbie I. Brown.
Mrs. J. E. Moody.
Old North Church.
(Not entitled to representation.)
Old South.
Regent—Mrs. Annie C. Ellison.
Mrs. Louise T. Hodgdon.
Paul Revere.
Regent—Mrs. Isabella B. Bond.
Mrs. Alvin R. Bailey.
Alternate.
Lowell.
Mrs. Charles H. Burtt.
Chelsea.
Mrs. Annie M. Merriam.
Edgartown.
Mrs. Josephine S. Nevin.
West Roxbury.
Mrs. Mary C. Shatswell.
Mrs. Ada M. Bauer.
Amherst.
Mrs. Charles Gates.
Springfield.
Mrs. Cora M. Squier.
Mrs. Mary D. Chapman.
Mrs. Martha H. Maxfield.
Boston.
Miss Ruth Dennis.
Mrs. Florence B. Qualters.
Lowell.
Mrs. Ida A. Richardson.
Mrs. Elizabeth F. Howe.
Mrs. Clara W. Rowell.
Lowell.
Delegate.

Peace Party Chapter.
Regent—Mrs. Caroline B. Whittlesey.
  Mrs. J. H. Laird.
Prudence Wright.
Regent—Mrs. Nellie Blake Appleton.
  Miss Annette Merrill.
Quequechan.
Regent—Mrs. Amelia S. Young.
  Mrs. Lucy A. Allen.
Samuel Adams.
Regent—Mrs. Carrie E. Barnes.
  Mrs. Helen J. Morse.
Sarah Bradlee Fulton.
Regent—Mrs. Annie L. Goodrich.
  Mrs. Mary E. Chamberlin
Sea Coast Defence.
Regent—Mrs. Susie J. Chase.
  Mrs. Margaret A. Claghorn.
Submit Clark.
(Not represented.)
Regent—Mrs. Caroline E. Pomeroy.
Susannah Tufts.
Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth C. Bowditch.
  Mrs. Frank O. Wellington.
Warren and Prescott.
Regent—Miss Agnes Blake Poor.
  Mrs. Henry Thomas Dobson.
Watertown.
Regent—Mrs. Sarah Coolidge Davidson.
  Mrs. Albert Dutton.
Wayside Inn.
Regent—Mrs. Nellie Rice Fiske.
  Miss Catharine A. McLean.

State Regent—
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. James P. Brayton.
Abiel Fellows.
Regent—Mrs. Lucy E. Andrews.
Alexander Macomb.
Regent—Mrs. Marion Ferris Taylor.
  Mrs. Jennie M. H. Young.
Algonguin.
Regent—Mrs. Belle C. Smith.
  Mrs. Grace Cameron.
  Miss Maud Preston.
Anne Frishy Fitzhugh.
Regent—Mrs. Jennie M. Hand.
  Mrs. Emeline H. Courtright.
  Battle Creek.
Regent—Mrs. Isadore Mae Hinman.
  Mrs. F. C. Courtright.
Big Rapids.
Regent—Mrs. Ida M. C. Markham.

Alternate.

Pittsfield.
Mrs. Hattie Stevenson.
  Mrs. Fred Roberts.
Pepperell.
Mrs. Nancy E. Merrill.
  Mrs. William N. Mault.
Fall River.
Mrs. Rodolphus N. Allen.
  Mrs. Bradford D. Davol.
Methuen.
Mrs. M. Ada Colby.
  Mrs. Nellie Gabeler.
Medford.
Miss Helen T. Wild.
  Mrs. Elizabeth Chaney.
Vineyard Haven.
Mrs. Nella I. Daggett.
  Miss Clare W. Bateman.
Easthampton.
Weymouth.
Miss Grace Greenleaf Hiler.
  Mrs. Dana P. Bartlett.
Watertown.
Miss Catharine A. McLean.

Three Rivers.
Mt. Clemens.
St. Joseph.
Bay City.
Battle Creek.

Michigan.
Delegate.

General Richardson.

Regent—Mrs. Ida McC. Wisner.

Genesee.

(Not represented.)

Regent—Mrs. Harriet P. Thompson.

Hannah Tracy Grant.

Regent—Mrs. Grace L. H. Brosseau.

Lansing.

Regent—Mrs. Mary H. Jenison.

Mrs. Alice C. Jenison.

Louisa St. Clair.

Regent—Mrs. Helen Fitz Parker.

Mrs. Fitz Hugh Edwards.

Mrs. Richard H. Fyfe.

Mrs. Edward W. Stoddard.

Lucinda Hinsdale Stone.

Regent—Mrs. Annie C. Stearns.

Marquette.

Regent—Mrs. Celia K. Northrop.

Mary Marshall.

Regent—Mrs. Marie W. Church.

Menominee.

Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth B. W. Mills.

Muskegon.

Regent—Miss Elizabeth Mary Nims.

Ot-si-ke-ta.

Regent—Mrs. Flora M. Lightbody.

Ottawa.

Regent—Mrs. Clara E. Waterloo.

Saginaw.

Regent—Miss Florence Barnard.

Sarah Caswell Angell.

Regent—Mrs. Ella S. Babcock.

Miss Grace Carlton.

Sohpie De Marsac Campau.

Regent—Mrs. Sophia F. Sweet.

Mrs. James P. Brayton.

Ypsilanti.

Regent—Mrs. Ella Haxelton Childs.

Alternate.

Pontiac.

Miss Marcia Richardson.

Flint.

Albion.

Mrs. Frank L. Irwin.

Lansing.

Mrs. Jessie M. Turner.

Mrs. Minnie D. Bush.

Detroit.

Miss L. Maud Van Sycle.

Mrs. Mary H. Ladue.

Mrs. Bertram C. Whitney.

Mrs. J. E. Emerson.

Kalamazoo.

Mrs. Caroline L. Kleinstick.

Marquette.


Mrs. Norris J. Frink.

Menominee.

Mrs. Myra S. Crawford.

Muskegon.

St. Clair.

Mrs. Pemelia W. Hopkins.

Port Huron.

Mrs. Estella C. W. Sherman.

Saginaw.

Mrs. Allaseve Bliss.

Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Hilda Richards.

Mrs. Mary Hutchins.

Grand Rapids.

Mrs. James R. Wylie.

Mrs. Sybrant Wesselins.

Ypsilanti.

Miss Mary A. Goddard.

MINNESOTA.

State Regent—Mrs. John Edson Bell.

State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Alexander T. Bigelow.

Anthony Wayne.

Mankato.

Regent—Miss Jennie Fletcher.
LIST OF DELEGATES.

Delegate.

Charter Oak.
Regent—Mrs. Eunice J. Theopold.

Colonial Chapter.
Regent—Mrs. Mary Jordan Edwards.
Mrs. Cyrus Wells.

Daughters of Liberty.
Regent—Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge.

Distaff.
Regent—Miss Caroline M. Beaumont.

Elisabeth Dyer.
Regent—Miss Ethel Douglas Simpson.

Fergus Falls.
Regent—Mrs. Alice Capitola H. Billings.

Greysolon du Lhut.
Regent—Mrs. Fannie B. Smith.
Mrs. Sarah S. McGonagle.

Josiah Edson.
Regent—Mrs. Martha E. A. Bronson.

Keewaydin.
Regent—Mrs. Alice H. Billings.

Minneapolis.
Regent—Mrs. Sara Carpenter Ford.
Mrs. Fannie S. Schneider.

Monument.
Regent—Mrs. Belle R. Wyman.

Nathan Hale.
Regent—Mrs. Alice Hall.

Rochester.
Regent—Mrs. Abbie F. Faitoute.

St. Paul.
Regent—Mrs. Marie M. McKenney.
Mrs. John L. Houston.

Wenonah.
Regent—Mrs. William Hayes.
Mrs. Agnes Marfield.

Alternate.

Faribault.

Minneapolis.

Mrs. James K. Hosmer.

Mrs. Robert Enegren.

Duluth.

St. Paul.

Winona.

Mrs. Florence S. Little.

Fergus Falls.

Duluth.

Mrs. Annie W. Hugo.

Mrs. Eunice H. Reichart.

Northfield.

Miss Elizabeth A. Willard.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis.

Mrs. T. B. Lindsay.

Mrs. L. G. Powers.

Minneapolis.

Mrs. H. S. Bowman.

St. Paul.

Rochester.

Mrs. William C. Fraser.

St. Paul.

Mrs. J. A. Gilfillan.

Winona.

Mrs. J. D. Du Shane.

Mrs. F. A. Rising.

Mrs. Alexander McNie.

MISSISSIPPI.

State Regent—Mrs. Egbert R. Jones.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson.

David Reese.

Oxford.

Regent—Mrs. Charlotte K. Wardlaw.
Mrs. C. W. Armstrong.

Holly Springs.

Holly Springs.

Regent—Miss Margaret Jennie Warren.

Mrs. Egbert R. Jones.

West Point.

Regent—Mrs. Sarah E. H. Chandler.
Delegate.

La Salle.
Regent—Mrs. Russell Dance.

Natchez.
Regent—Ralph Humphries.
Regent—Miss Katharine M. Porter.

Alternate.

Corinth.
Mrs. W. Tate Young.
Natchez.
Mrs. W. H. Shields.
Jackson.
Mrs. J. F. Robinson.

MISSOURI.

State Regent—Mrs. Thomas O. Towles.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Thomas B. Tomb.

Ann Haynes.
Regent—Mrs. Quintilla T. H. Ringo.

Columbian.
Regent—Mrs. Alice Orear Macfarlane. Mrs. Margaret O. Bowling.

Elisabeth Benton.
Regent—Mrs. Lucy Western Meriwether.

Mrs. Helen McCune.
Hannibal.
Regent—Mrs. Mary T. Dulany.
Jane Randolph Jefferson.
Regent—Mrs. Rena McCarty Cutten.
Mrs. Winnie Pope Hawkins.
Jefferson.
Regent—Miss Bettie D. Carmack.
Miss Mary L. Dalton.

Jemima Alexander Sharp.
Joplin.
Regent—Mrs. E. A. Norris.
Kansas City.
Regent—Miss Elizabeth Butler Gentry.
Mrs. Ida Butler Allen.
Laclede.
Regent—Mrs. Margaret H. De Wolf.
Lafayette-Lexington.
Regent—Mrs. Ann Quarles Aull.
Mexico-Missouri.
Regent—Miss Linnie Allison.
Nancy Hunter.
Regent—Mrs. Mary G. H. Houck.
Osage.
Regent—Mrs. Mary T. McCluney.
Polly Carroll.
Regent—Mrs. Estelle Mackey.

Mrs. Emily H. Ellis.
Mrs. Pemala Barton.
Hannibal.
Mrs. Theodore Moreno.
Jefferson City.
Miss Margaret Julia Eppes.
Mrs. Sallie Bolton Ewing.
St. Louis.
Mrs. Horace Rumsey.
Mrs. Houston Force.
Boonville.
Mrs. Caroline R. Johnston.
Joplin.
Mrs. Samuel Luckett.
Kansas City.
Mrs. Fannie W. Barton.
Mrs. Edna J. Anderson.
St. Louis.
Lexington.
Mrs. Alfred F. Smith.
Mexico.
Cape Girardeau.

Sedalia.
Mrs. Phoebe H. Perry.
Palmyra.
Miss Sarah Belle Lee.
Delegate.

St. Joseph.
St. Louis.
Alternate.
St. Joseph.
St. Louis.
Mrs. Mary Alice Booth. Mrs. E. T. Campbell. Mrs. Benjamin Gray, Jr. Mrs. Anna F. Brookmire. Mrs. M. S. Beach.

MONTANA.
State Regent—Mrs. Clinton H. Moore.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Emil H. Reinsch.
Oro Fino.
(Not represented.)
Regent—Mrs. Eliza A. S. Condon.
Silver Bow.
(Not represented.)
Mrs. Ella L. K. Haskell.
Yellowstone Park
(Not represented.)
Regent—Mrs. Georgiana C. Miller.

NEBRASKA.
State Regent—Mrs. Stephen C. Langworthy.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Conrad Hollenbeck.
Coronado.
Regent—Mrs. Princess M. C. Oleson.
Deborah Avery.
Elisabeth Montague.
Regent—Mrs. Florence M. McK. Brash.
Lewis-Clark.
Regent—Mrs. Francis McGiverin. Margaret Holmes.
Regent—Mrs. Ida Wood Atwater.
Nikumi.
Regent—Mrs. Sarah S. Adams.
Omaha.
Quivira.
Regent—Mrs. Susie C. Kesterton.
Alternate.
Omaha.
Mrs. Edson Rich.
Fairbury.
Mrs. Lenora B. Champlin.
State Regent—Mrs. Charles S. Sprague.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

State Regent—Mrs. John McLane.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Frederick J. Shepard.
Anna Keyes Powers.
Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth D. Worcester
Anna Stickney.
Regent—Mrs. Jannette M. Pendexter.
Ashuelot.
Regent—Mrs. Jeannette D. Roberts.
Mrs. Alice H. Batchelder.

Buntin.
Regent—
Elizabeth Folsom Hilton.
Regent—Mrs. Mary F. S. Reynolds.
Ellen I. Sanger.
Regent—Mrs. Ianthe Kneeland Sanger.
Elsie Cilley.
Regent—Mrs. Laura A. Marston.
Eunice Baldwin.
Regent—Mrs. Mary E. Kimball.
Exeter.
Regent—Mrs. Grace D. Hilliard.
Granite.
Regent—Mrs. Isabelle Wiggin.
Liberty.
Regent—Mrs. Dora D. Davis.
Margery Sullivan.
Regent—Mrs. Winfield Lane Goss.
Mrs. Sophia D. Hall.
Mary Torr.
Matthew Thornton.
Regent—Mrs. Katherine M. Thayer.
Mrs. Frederick Simpson.
Milford.
Regent—Mrs. Alice Russell Peck.
Miss Caroline R. Crosby.
Molly Reid.
Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth F. Hill.
Mrs. Elizabeth G. Bingham.
Mary Stark.
Regent—Mrs. Fannie Hoyt Sawyer.
Mrs. J. L. Hosmer.

Alternate.

Nevada.

State Regent—Mrs. Jannette M. Pendexter.

New Hampshire.

State Regent—Mrs. John McLane.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Frederick J. Shepard.
Anna Keyes Powers.
Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth D. Worcester
Anna Stickney.
Regent—Mrs. Jannette M. Pendexter.
Ashuelot.
Regent—Mrs. Jeannette D. Roberts.
Mrs. Alice H. Batchelder.

Buntin.
Regent—
Elizabeth Folsom Hilton.
Regent—Mrs. Mary F. S. Reynolds.
Ellen I. Sanger.
Regent—Mrs. Ianthe Kneeland Sanger.
Elsie Cilley.
Regent—Mrs. Laura A. Marston.
Eunice Baldwin.
Regent—Mrs. Mary E. Kimball.
Exeter.
Regent—Mrs. Grace D. Hilliard.
Granite.
Regent—Mrs. Isabelle Wiggin.
Liberty.
Regent—Mrs. Dora D. Davis.
Margery Sullivan.
Regent—Mrs. Winfield Lane Goss.
Mrs. Sophia D. Hall.
Mary Torr.
Matthew Thornton.
Regent—Mrs. Katherine M. Thayer.
Mrs. Frederick Simpson.
Milford.
Regent—Mrs. Alice Russell Peck.
Miss Caroline R. Crosby.
Molly Reid.
Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth F. Hill.
Mrs. Elizabeth G. Bingham.
Mary Stark.
Regent—Mrs. Fannie Hoyt Sawyer.
Mrs. J. L. Hosmer.
List of Delegates.

Delegate.

Reprisal.
Regent—Miss Georgianna C. Wilcox.
Rumford.
Regent—Mrs. Fanny E. Minot.
Samuel Ashley.
Regent—Mrs. Kate Brooks Washburn.
Mrs. Anna T. W. Barrett.

Alternate.

Newport.
Mrs. Lucy N. Bradley.
Concord.
Mrs. Sarah B. Patterson.
Claremont.
Mrs. Margaret A. Riley.
Mrs. Katherine W. F. Dewey.

New Jersey.
State Regent—Miss Ellen Mecum.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam.

Ann Whittall.
Regent—Miss Ellen L. Matlock.
Anice Stockton.
Regent—Mrs. Harriet Pancost.
Bergen.
Regent—Mrs. Anna V. R. Green.
Boudinot.
Regent—Mrs. Anne May Brown.
Mrs. E. G. Putnam.
Broad Seal.
Regent—Mrs. Charlotte H. Green.
Camp Middlebrook.
Regent—Mrs. Carrie B. Dunham.
Mrs. W. T. Taylor.
Captain Jonathan Oliphant.
Regent—Mrs. S. Duncan Oliphant.
Chinkcheewunisk.
Regent—Miss Frances A. McMurtry.
Colonel Lowry.
Regent—Mrs. Eva A. Deats.
Continental.
Regent—Mrs. Florence H. Hall.
Eagle Rock.
Regent—Mrs. Maria Olivia S. Le Brun.
Mrs. Robert H. Dodd.
Essex.
Regent—Mrs. Margaret T. Yardley.
General David Forman.
Regent—Mrs. Olivia G. Moses.
General Frelinghuyzen.
Regent—Mrs. Anne E. Reed.
General Lafayette.
Regent—Mrs. Sarah N. Doughty.
Miss Catharine B. Endicott.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delegate</th>
<th>Alternate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Mercer</td>
<td>Trenton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary T. Stull</td>
<td>Mrs. Julia B. Winans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenwich Tea Burning</td>
<td>Bridgeton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Caroline Lawrence Tomlinson</td>
<td>Mrs. Alice P. Mulford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haddonfield</td>
<td>Haddonfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Eva Moore Sherrerd</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Fithian Tatem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey Blue</td>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Frances H. Vail</td>
<td>Mrs. Washington Wilson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kate Aylesford</td>
<td>Hammonton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Ida S. Rider</td>
<td>Miss Grace Osgood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monmouth</td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Annie H. McL. White</td>
<td>Miss Margaretta P. White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morristown</td>
<td>Morristown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sarah L. Merrell</td>
<td>Camden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Miss Mary E. Lacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary McKeen</td>
<td>Newark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Caesarea</td>
<td>Mrs. A. Lebkeucher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Eunice Huntington</td>
<td>Mrs. Cyrus Lawrence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Emily R. McGregor</td>
<td>Salem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak Tree</td>
<td>Mrs. Maurice B. Ayers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary R. C. Clayton</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Mountain</td>
<td>Mrs. William H. Bonnell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Herbert Turrell</td>
<td>Jersey City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulus Hook</td>
<td>Mrs. Susan B. Soper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Hattie F. M. Niese</td>
<td>Mrs. Mary B. Shera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Rebecca W. Queen</td>
<td>Phillipsburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peggy Warne</td>
<td>Mrs. Delphina Ayers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Jessie Glen Schultz</td>
<td>Princeton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton</td>
<td>Mrs. Mary E. Libbey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary H. Chamberlain</td>
<td>Sea Girt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tempe Wicke</td>
<td>Trenton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Margaret A. L. Oglesby</td>
<td>Mrs. Frances C. Lowthrop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trent</td>
<td>Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary Scudder Jamieson</td>
<td>Silver City</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEW MEXICO.

State Regent—Mrs. L. Bradford Prince.

Jacob Bennett.

Mrs. S. A. Alexander.

Lew Wallace.

Albuquerque.

Mrs. R. H. Lester.

Santa Fe.

Stephen Watts Kearney.

Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee.

Regent—Mrs. Mary Maltby Victory.
LIST OF DELEGATES.

State Regent—Mrs. Henry L. Roberts.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Henry C. Munger.

**Adirondack.**
Regent—Mrs. Daphne Taylor Fay.
Alternate.

**Amsterdam.**
Regent—Mrs. Harriet J. Billington.
Mrs. W. Fenton Myers.

**Astenwagen.**
Regent—Mrs. Delight Keller.

**Baron Steuben.**
Regent—Mrs. Mary R. Kingsley.
Battle Pass.
Regent—Mrs. Mary M. Corney.
Benjamin Prescott.
Regent—Miss Martha J. Prescott.
Miss Isabelle White.

**Blooming Grove.**
Regent—Miss Jennie V. Woodhull.
Bronx.
Regent—Mrs. Joseph S. Wood.

**Buffalo.**
Regent—Mrs. John Miller Horton.
Mrs. Charles H. Williams.
Mrs. Frank B. Steele.
Mrs. William C. Hodge.
Mrs. Philip M. Shannon.
Mrs. Spaulding Evans.

**Camden.**
Regent—Miss Ella M. Dorrance.
Mrs. William J. Frisbie.

**Captain John Harris.**
Regent—Mrs. Sarah L. Sturdevant.
Catharine Schuyler.
Regent—Mrs. Hamilton Ward.
Mrs. Frank S. Smith.

**Cayuga.**
Regent—Mrs. Edwin C. Stewart.
Mrs. Cuthbert W. Pound.

**Chemung.**
Regent—Mrs. Ernest L. Wyckoff.
Mrs. Cora Gaylord Ryan.

**Cherry Valley.**
Regent—Mrs. Sarah Morse O'Connor.
Colonel Israel Angell.
Regent—Mrs. Helen E. Hayward.

**Malone.**
Mrs. Carrie G. Chapin.

**Amsterdam.**
Mrs. Delia S. Jackson.
Mrs. Karl Isburgh.

**Little Falls.**
Miss Clara L. H. Rawdon.

**Bath.**
Mrs. Rose W. Morgan.

**Brooklyn.**

**Fredonia.**
Mrs. Lizzie A. J. Hopkins.
Mrs. Jessie P. Culver.

**Blooming Grove.**
Mrs. T. F. Howell.

**Bronx.**
Miss Susan M. Stone.

**Buffalo.**
Mrs. Guy L. Baker.
Miss Grace Lockwood.
Mrs. Charles Rolfe.

**Franklin Sidway.**
Mrs. Roderick J. Cant.
Mrs. Edward Gaskin.

**Camden.**
Miss Bertha C. Dorrance.
Mrs. Eugene H. Conant.

**Norwich.**
Mrs. Mary B. Reed.

**Belmont.**
Mrs. A. S. Brown.
Mrs. A. B. Cottrell.

**Ithaca.**
Mrs. Edgar H. Bucklin.

**Elmira.**
Mrs. Paul R. Brown.

**Elmira.**
Miss Harriet L. Yates.
Mrs. Charlton K. Hevener.

**Cherry Valley.**
Mrs. Mary S. Leaning.

**New Berlin.**

**Mrs. Alice Pratt.**
Delegate.
Colonel Marinus Willett.
Regent—Mrs. Alice Burbeck Watson. Deborah Champion.
Regent—Mrs. Fannie F. S. Legg. Mrs. Florence P. Ripley.
Deco-on-go-wa.
Fort Greene.
Fort Oswego.
Regent—Mrs. Ruth W. J. Mott. Fort Plain.
Regent—Miss Ellen L. Dunn. Miss Jennie Kelsey.
Fort Rensselaer.
Regent—Mrs. Hettie Burbeck Bullock. Fort Stanwix.
Regent—Mrs. John D. McMahon. Mrs. George Bacon.
Gansevoort.
Regent—Mrs. Thomas H. Ham. Mrs. Samuel L. Munson.
General James Clinton.
Regent—Mrs. Mary G. Clarke. General Nicholas Herkimer.
General Richard Montgomery.
General William Floyd.
Regent—Mrs. Anna J. Capron. Mrs. Ella B. Hayes.
Gouverneur Morris.
Regent—Mrs. Lena Cook McAllister. Mrs. Adelaide McA. Allen.
Hendrick Hudson.
Regent—Mrs. Mary E. Smith. Mrs. Margaret M. Collier.
Irondequoit.
Regent—Mrs. William E. Hoyt. Mrs. Frank F. Dow.
Alternate.
Frankfort.
Mrs. Marionette C. Richards. Adams.
Miss Clara E. Cooper. Mrs. Lottie Fuller Rice.
Batavia.
Mrs. H. F. Tarbox. Mrs. S. E. North.
Brooklyn.
Mrs. Camden C. Dike. Mrs. Franklin W. Hopkins.
Mrs. Augustus V. Marckwald. Oswego.
Mrs. John P. Miller. Fort Plain.
Mrs. Emiel Rebell. Mrs. Squire Bailey.
Canajoharie.
Albany.
Mrs. Frederick Curtis. Mrs. Peter K. Dederick.
Springfield.
Mrs. Jennie S. Lawrence. Herkimer.
Mrs. Ellen Searles Munger. Mrs. Lida L. Smith.
Gloversville.
Mrs. Mary B. Shannahan. Miss Harriet L. King.
Boonville.
Mrs. W. H. Jackson. Mrs. C. C. Cavanagh.
Gouverneur.
Miss Jennie Dean. Miss Cora Dean.
Hudson.
Mrs. M. Louise Power. Mrs. Isaac N. Collier.
Rochester.
Mrs. Robert M. Myers. Mrs. William C. Little.
Delegate.
Mrs. Horace B. Hooker.
Mrs. Frederick Yates.
Israel Harris.
Regent—Mrs. Almira J. H. Tenney.
James Madison.
Regent—Mrs. Lois C. B. Langworthy.
Mrs. Harriet M. Matterson.
Jamestown.
Regent—Miss Stella Florine Broadhead.
Mrs. Lucy M. Hall.
Jane McCrea.
Regent—Mrs. Josephine M. King.
Johnstown.
Regent—Mrs. Cynthia J. Alexander.
Mrs. Francis F. Van Vliet.
Kanestio Valley.
Regent—Mrs. Evelyn H. Brown.
Miss Grace H. Pierce.
Kayendatsyona.
Regent—Miss Alice A. Schenck.
Keskeskic.
Regent—Miss Helen R. Cross.
Mrs. C. D. Fraser.
Knickerbocker.
Regent—Mrs. Frederick Hasbrouck.
Mrs. N. Taylor Phillips.
Le Ray de Chaumont.
Regent—Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury.
Mrs. John Byron Taylor.
Lowville.
Regent—Mrs. Lucy H. Strong.
Makwenawasigh.
Regent—Mrs. Sanford D. Stockton.
Mrs. Arthur G. Smith.
Manhattan.
Regent—Mrs. William Cumming Story.
Mrs. Frank Filmore Davis.
Mary Washington Colonial.
Regent—Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpool.
Mrs. Walter Lester Carr.
Mary Weed Marvin.
Regent—Mrs. Alice M. Landfield.
Melisingah.
Regent—Mrs. Barbara E. W. Conklin.
Mrs. Bertram L. Smith.

Alternate.
Mrs. William Chappell.
Miss Grace E. Remington.
Granville.
Mrs. Mary B. Stevens.
Hamilton.
Mrs. Lizzie Frances Cotton.
Mrs. Louise Stewart White.
Jamestown.
Miss Mertie M. Broadhead.
Mrs. Mary Myers Sheldon.
Fort Edward.
Mrs. John Derby.
Johnstown.
Mrs. Sarah B. Fraser.
Mrs. Mary McM. Uhlinger.
Hornellsville.
Mrs. Benton McConnell.
Mrs. H. G. Butterfield.
Fulton.
Mrs. F. R. Goodjon.
Yonkers.
Miss Charlotte E. P. Hale.
Mrs. Charles C. Rossire.
New York.
Mrs. Joel V. Allen.
Mrs. Samuel B. Hard.
Watertown.
Mrs. Flora S. Peck.
Mrs. William M. Conde.
Lowville.
Mrs. Chas. L. Knapp.
Poughkeepsie.
Mrs. Allen H. Hoffman.
Miss Alice B. Minard.
New York City.
Mrs. Chas. C. Ruthranff.
Mrs. S. Dickson Lewis.
New York City.
Mrs. J. Heron Crosman.
Mrs. R. Eccleston Gallaher.
Walton.
Mrs. Cora B. M. Ter Kuile.
Fishkill.
Miss Laura Roosa.
Mrs. Samuel Verplanck.
Delegate.
    Minisink.
Regent—Mrs. Abbey M. VanVliet.
    Mrs. Mary L. Allaway.
Mohawk.
Regent—Mrs. Clifford D. Gregory.
    Mrs. W. Howard Brown.
Mohawk Valley.
Regent—Mrs. Amanda Reynolds Rudd.
    Mrs. Elmina Folts Whitney.
    Regent—Mrs. Mary T. C. Merritt.
Mohigan.
Regent—Miss Clara C. Fuller.
Monroe.
Regent—Mrs. F. C. Alling-Merritt.
    Mrs. Thomas T. H. Dewey.
    Nathaniel Woodhull.
Regent—Mrs. Clair L. Queck-Berner.
    New York City.
Regent—Miss Emma G. Lathrop.
    Mrs. Thomas H. Whitney.
    Mrs. Vernon M. Davis.
    Mrs. Ovid A. Hyde.
    Mrs. Frederick L. Bradley.
Olean.
Regent—Mrs. Lilla C. Wheeler.
    Mrs. Anna McIntosh Strong.
    Ondawa-Cambridge.
Regent—Miss Helen M. Wright.
    Mrs. Sarah E. Tingue.
Oneida.
Regent—Mrs. Lucy L. K. Hart.
    Mrs. Smith M. Lindsey.
    Miss Charlotte D. Coventry.
Oneonta.
Regent—Mrs. M. L. Ford.
Onondaga.
Regent—Mrs. William Kasson Pierce.
    Mrs. Dennis McCarthy.
Ontario.
Regent—Miss Sarah E. Woods.
Onwentsia.
Regent—Mrs. Delmar H. Darrin.
Otsego.
Regent—Mrs. May Curtis Burton.
    Mrs. Louise H. Butler.
Owahgena.
Regent—Mrs. Mary M. Stebbins.
Alternate.
    Goshen.
    Mrs. Mary T. C. Merritt.
    Miss Elizabeth Elmer.
    Albany.
    Mrs. Geo. H. Gibson.
    Mrs. Frederick Cameron.
    Ilion.
    Mrs. Florence S. Rudd.
    Mrs. Anna Everett Hartford.
    Ossining.
    Mrs. H. S. Bowron.
    Brockport.
    Mrs. Henry Harrison.
    Mrs. W. H. Moore.
    New York City.
    Miss Adelaide Kuper.
    New York City.
    Miss Mary Frances Bowron.
    Mrs. M. George Ryttenburg.
    Mrs. Julian H. Myer.
    Mrs. Watson A. Bowron.
    Mrs. Herman Stump.
    Olean.
    Mrs. Mary Irish Horner.
    Mrs. Katherine B. Higgins.
    Cambridge.
    Mrs. Hattie B. Waters.
    Miss Libbie Bosforth.
    Utica.
    Miss Josephine M. Walcott.
    Mrs. Duane B. Smith.
    Mrs. Wadsworth L. Goodier.
    Oneonta.
    Mrs. H. Spencer Rowe.
    Syracuse.
    Mrs. Nellis M. Rich.
    Mrs. William A. Beach, Jr.
    Pulaski.
    Mrs. George H. Fuller.
    Addison.
    Mrs. Josiah Curtis.
    Cooperstown.
    Mrs. Fannie Grant White.
    Miss Florence Virginia Sill.
    Casenovia.
    Mrs. Chas. Marshall.
Delegate.

Owasco.
Regent—Mrs. Frederick H. Lee.
Patterson.
Regent—Mrs. Francis Patterson.
Mrs. Mary Case Minton.

Philip Schuyler.
Regent—Mrs. Leonard H. Giles.
Mrs. Edward B. Cox.

Quassaick.
Regent—Miss Adelaide Skeel.
Mrs. J. E. Stillman.
Sa-go-ye-wat-ha.
Regent—Mrs. L. G. Sanford.
Miss Janet Cowing.
Miss Edith Trautman.
Mrs. T. J. Yawger.

St. Johnsville.
Regent—Mrs. George T. Snell.
Saranac.
Regent—Mrs. Joseph Gamble.
Delegate—Mrs. D. F. Barker.
Saratoga.
Regent—Mrs. Adelbert Hewitt.
Miss Anna M. Jones.
Saugerties.
Regent—Mrs. Fannie R. Cantine.
Seneca.
Regent—Mrs. Lillie C. F. Backenstose.
Silas Towne.
Regent—Mrs. Geo. A. Davis.
Shenandoah.
Regent—Mrs. Anna B. Goodwin.
Mrs. Julia Pauline D. Hand.
Sleepy Hollow.
Regent—Mrs. Katherine B. Calema.
Swe-katsi.
Regent—Mrs. Annie E. Daniels.
Mrs. Florence S. Bill.
Tioughnioga.
Mrs. Alice C. Etting.
Tuscarora.
Regent—Mrs. Anna C. Gregg.
Miss Bell A. Mason.

Alternate.

Auburn.
Mrs. Horace R. Wait.
Westfield.
Mrs. Catherine P. Crandall.
Miss Sara Rood Munson.
Troy.
Mrs. Mary W. Davis.
Mrs. William F. Gurley.
Newburgh.
Miss E. L. Phillips.
Mrs. Mary A. Gatter.
Seneca Falls.
Mrs. A. G. Swaby.
Miss Elizabeth Cowing.
Mrs. E. W. Addison.
Mrs. Horace D. Knight.
St. Johnsville.
Mrs. E. C. Borst.
Plattsburg.
Mrs. Thomas T. Duke.
Mrs. F. F. Hathaway.
Saratoga Springs.
Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth.
Mrs. Ella H. Comstock.
Saugerties.
Mrs. Chas A. Spalding.
Geneva.
Miss Lillie G. Hopkins.
Mexico.
Mrs. Hattie Howard Munson.
Oneida.
Mrs. Hattie Chapman Remich.
Mrs. Della W. Pfaff.
Briarcliff Manor.
Ogdensburg.
Mrs. Julia O. Hyde.
Mrs. Emily J. Spratt.
Cortland.
Mrs. J. C. Barry.
Binghamton.
Miss Ellen A. Childs.
Mrs. Laura A. Squires.
Delegate.
Washington Heights.
Regent—Mrs. Ella W. Kramer.
     Mrs. Florence C. Bostwick.
West Point.
Regent—Mrs. Fannie I. Helmuth.
     White Plains.
Regent—Mrs. Julia M. Powell.
     Willards Mountain.
Regent—Mrs. Lillian Phelps Morey.
     Wiltwyck.
Regent—Mrs. De Witt Roosa.
     Mrs. Henry C. Soop.
     Women of '76.
Regent—Miss S. Aletta Williams.
Alternate.
New York City.
Mrs. Emily L. B. Fay.
Mrs. Natalie R. Fernald.
New York City.
Mrs. Florence C. Gerrish.
     White Plains.
     Greenwich.
Mrs. Caroline Whipple Morey.
     Kingston.
Mrs. A. T. Clearwater.
     Brooklyn.
     Miss Louise Buttrick.

NORTH CAROLINA.

State Regent—Mrs. George Phifer Erwin.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Thomas Settle.
Council Oaks.
Regent—Mrs. Corinna M. Boger.
     Dóorcas Bell Love.
Regent—Mrs. Ruth Bennett Baker.
     Edward Buncombe.
Regent—Miss Grace McH. Jones.
     Elizabeth Maxwell Steele.
Regent—Mrs. Jenny W. Overman.
     Guilford Battle.
Regent—Mrs. Fannie Waite Blake.
     Mary Slocumb.
Regent—Mrs. Anna W. Goodman.
     Mecklenburg.
Regent—Mrs. Sallie W. S. Hutchison.
     Mrs. J. O. Gardner.
     Salem-Centennial.
Regent—Mrs. William N. Reynolds.
     Whitmel Blount.
Regent—Mrs. W. C. Shannon.

OHIO.

State Regent—Mrs. James L. Botsford.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Joseph Benson Foraker.
Catharine Greene.
Regent—Mrs. Amanda L. Messenger.
     Mrs. Hannah M. Dress.
     Xenia.
LIST OF DELEGATES.

Delegate.

Cincinnati.
Regent—Mrs. Pierce J. Cadwalader.
Mrs. John Murphy.
Miss Lucy D. Ambrose.
Colonel George Croghan.

Regent—Mrs. H. G. Edgerton.
Mrs. A. V. Bauman.
Colonel Jonathan Bayard Smith.
Regent—Miss Josephine La Tourette.

Columbus.
Regent—Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.
Mrs. Frank Talmage.

Cuyahoga-Portage.
Regent—Mrs. Adelaide C. Stillson.
Mrs. Frances De Wolfe Allen.

Dolly Todd Madison.
Regent—Mrs. Mabel C. Tillotson.
Elisabeth Sherman Reese.
Regent—Mrs. Margaret S. McCoy.

Fort Findlay.
Regent—Mrs. Alice A. Bish.
Fort McArthur.

Regent—Mrs. Annie E. Johnson.
George Clinton.
Regent—Mrs. Amy Fuller Hale.
Hetuck.
Regent—Mrs. Charles C. Metz.
John Reiley.
Regent—Mrs. William Linus Clark.
Jonathan Dayton.
Regent—Mrs. Sara J. Patrick.
Joseph Spencer.
Regent—Mrs. Gertrude Oakes Haywood.

Lagonda.
Regent—Miss Bertha Thompson.
Mrs. W. H. Blee.

Lima.
Regent—Mrs. Clara Paine Ohler.

Mahoning.
Regent—Mrs. Howard B. Hills.
Mrs. Esther J. Campbell.
Marietta.
Regent—Mrs. Charles S. Dana.

Alternate.

Cincinnati.
Mrs. Thomas Kite.
Mrs. John* Bechtel.

Fremont.
Mrs. F. H. Dorr.
Mrs. C. R. Truesdall.

Middletown.
Mrs. Paul J. Sorg.
Columbus.
Mrs. Charles S. Prosser.
Mrs. L. R. Doty.
Akron.
Mrs. Emily Bronson Conger.
Miss Cynthia A. Allen.
Tiffin.
Mrs. Louise Abbott Lott.
Lancaster.
Miss Mary Frances Mumaugh.
Fort Findlay.
Mrs. Sarah M. Kerns.
Kenion.
Miss Frances Hoge.
Wilmington.
Mrs. Louise F. Huffman.
Newark.
Mrs. Charles W. Miller.
Hamilton.
Mrs. Lou J. Beauchamp.
Dayton.
Mrs. Edith Carver Carr.
Portsmouth.

Mrs. Margaret P. Everard.
Springfield.
Mrs. Meta M. Robbins.
Mrs. Nora W. Elliott.
Lima.

Youngstown.
Mrs. Walter D. Euwer.
Mrs. Emlen P. Thorne.
Marietta.
Mrs. Louise M. Bosworth.
Delegate.  
Martha Pitkin.  
(Not represented.)

Regent—Mrs. James E. Melville-Milne.  
Miss Abbie Woolworth.  
Mary Washington.

Regent—Mrs. Frances W. Strong.  
Miami.

Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth Dye Carver.  
Mount Sterling.

Regent—Mrs. Florence L. Beale.  
Mansfield.

Regent—Mrs. Minerva N. Nash.  
Nabby Lee Ames.

Regent—Mrs. Lydia L. Evans.  
Nathaniel Massie.

Regent—Miss Eliza I. Vanmeter.  
New Connecticut.

Regent—Mrs. Lucy Mathews Blackmon.  
Mrs. Ada Osborne Viall.

Old Northwest.

Regent—Mrs. Frances A. D. Wilson.  
Piqua.

Regent—Mrs. Emma S. Freshour.  
Urbana.

Regent—Mrs. Dora V. Berry.  
Ursula Wolcott.

Regent—Mrs. Mary Sherman Hayes.  
Mrs. Ethel Beecher Hamilton.  
Wah-wil-a-way.

(Not represented.)

Regent—Mrs. Mary F. P. Steele.  
Walter Deane.  
(Not entitled to representation.)

Washington Court House.

Regent—Mrs. Carrie S. Fullerton.  
Miss Fannie Persinger.  
Wauseon.

Regent—Mrs. Mary R. Touvelle.  
Western Reserve.

Regent—Mrs. George T. McIntosh.  
Mrs. S. L. Pierce.  
Mrs. Charles H. Smith.  
Mrs. Charles B. Tozier.

Alternate.  
Sandusky.

Regent—Mrs. Susan A. Wickham.  
Miss Eleanor Andrews.  
Mount Sterling.

Regent—Mrs. Eleanor Dye Coleman.  
Mrs. Caroline R. Beale.  
Zanesville.

Regent—Mrs. Clara W. Reah.  
Chillicothe.

Regent—Mrs. J. Clifford Douglas.  
Painesville.

Regent—Mrs. Fanny T. Knapp.  
Mrs. Lucy E. D. Jerome.  
Ravenna.

Regent—Mrs. Ellesif Reeves Beebe.  
Piqua.

Regent—Mrs. Bessie A. G. Royer.  
Urbana.

Regent—Mrs. Mary F. R. Welch.  
Mrs. Alice F. S. Doyle.  
Hillsboro.

Regent—Mrs. Mary E. Wagar.  
Mrs. W. B. Neff.  
Mrs. E. L. Harris.  
Mrs. A. B. Coe.
LIST OF DELEGATES.

Delegate.

Wooster-Wayne.
    Regent—Miss Hattie Plumer.

Wyoming.
    Regent—Mrs. Martha J. H. Kinsey. Miss Mary Elizabeth Lawrence.

OKLAHOMA.
    State Regent—Mrs. Robert T. Carpenter.
    State Vice-Regent—Mrs. G. C. Chambers.
    Oklahoma City.
    Regent—Mrs. Lena Darrall Gardner. Mrs. R. R. Fuller.

OREGON.
    State Regent—Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery.
    Multnomah.
    Mrs. Edward W. Bingham Miss Eleanor E. Gile.

PENNSYLVANIA.
    State Regent—Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton.
    State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Ellis Lewis Campbell.
    Bellefonte.
    Regent—Mrs. R. Evelyn Rogers.
    Berks County.
    Regent—Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim Mrs. Virginia H. Brusstar.
    Mrs. Edward W. Bingham Miss Eleanor E. Gile.
    Brookville.
    Regent—Mrs. Anthony W. Cook.
    Mrs. F. M. Brown.
    Canadahita.
    Regent—Mrs. Alma S. Sherman.
    Chester County.
    Regent—Mrs. Francis P. Miller.
    Mrs. Abner Hoopes.
    Colonel Crawford.
    Regent—Mrs. Emma A. Merwin.
    Mrs. Lena B. Thorp.
    Colonel Hugh White.
    (Not represented.)
    Regent—Mrs. Maragaret S. Scott.
    Colonel William Montgomery.
    (Not entitled to representation.)
    Conrad Weiser.
    (Not represented.)
    Regent—Mrs. Kate M. Grouse.

Alternate.

Wooster.

Wyoming.
    Regent—Miss Mary Elizabeth Lawrence.
Delegate.

Cumberland County.

Regent—Mrs. Mary Lamberton Paulding.

Alternate.

Carlisle.

Mrs. Annie Butem Eppley.

Philadelphia.

Regent—Miss Harriet J. Baird Huey.

Declaration of Independence.

Delaware County.

Regent—Mrs. Richard Peters.

Mrs. Elwood Tyson.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

Regent—Mrs. Eliza S. Leiper.

Pittston.

Regent—Mrs. Mary Lamberton Paulding.

Carlisle.

Mrs. Annie Butem Eppley.

Philadelphia.

Regent—Miss Nellie Poyntz Ferry.

Media.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

Regent—Miss Eliza S. Leiper.

Pittston.

Regent—Mrs. Ella R. Johnson.

Donegal.

Mrs. Annie Butem Eppley.

Philadelphia.

Regent—Miss Nellie Poyntz Ferry.

Media.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

Regent—Miss Eliza S. Leiper.

Pittston.

Delaware County.

Regent—Mrs. Richard Peters.

Mrs. Elwood Tyson.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

Regent—Miss Eliza S. Leiper.

Pittston.

Regent—Mrs. Martin B. Rohrer.

Miss M. Louise Rohrer.

Du Bois.

Regent—Mrs. Florence T. Hindman.

Flag House.

Regent—Mrs. T. Worchester Worrell.

Fort McClure.

Regent—Mrs. Helena Armstrong Ickeler.

Mrs. Agnes Smith.

Beaver.

Regent—Mrs. Mary McC. Maxwell.

Germantown.

Regent—Mrs. Mary Blanchard Chapman.

Mrs. Isaac Stokes Lowry.

Gettysburg.

Regent—Mrs. Martha H. O'Neal.

Harrisburg.

Regent—Miss Caroline Pearson.

Mrs. R. J. Haldeman.

Independence Hall.

Regent—Mrs. David Sprague Stetson.

Mrs. James G. Leiper.

Lawrence.

Regent—Miss Anna P. King.

Lebanon.

Regent—Miss Adeline E. Guilford.

Liberty Bell.

Regent—Mrs. Alfred G. Saeger.
Delegate.

Lycoming.

McKean.
Regent—Mrs. Thomas A. Morrison.

Merion.
Regent—Mrs. John F. Develin.

Philadelphia.
Regent—Mrs. Edward H. Ogden.
Mrs. Ethan A. Weaver.
Mrs. Samuel T. Kerr.
Mrs. Frank Read, Jr.

Phoebe Bayard.
Regent—Mrs. Sarah Reed Tebbetts.

Pittsburgh.
Regent—Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon.
Mrs. William W. Wishart.
Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh.
Mrs. John H. Hillman.
Mrs. William H. House.
Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams.

Presque Isle.
Regent—Mrs. Lucia B. Downing.

Quaker City.
Regent—Miss Emma L. Crowell.
Miss E. E. Massey.
Mrs. Warren T. Fisher.

Schuylkill Valley.
Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffer.

Shikellimo Chapter.
Regent—Miss Anna Dale.
Mrs. G. S. Matlack.

Sunbury.
Regent—Mrs. C. A. Sidler.

Susquehanna.
Regent—Mrs. Annie McL. Powell.

Tidioute.
Regent—Mrs. Charlotte J. S. Cumings.
Mrs. May Gwin H. Eaton.

Tioga.
Regent—Mrs. C. S. Maurice.
Mrs. L. C. Thatcher.

Tunkhannock.
Regent—Mrs. Frances O. Piatt.
Mrs. Margaret Drake Cooper.

Alternate.

Williamsport.
Mrs. Anne Higgins Perley.
Mrs. Euphemia Du B. White.

Smethport.
Mrs. William Hammer.

Bala.
Miss Margaret B. Harvey.

Philadelphia.
Mrs. Frank H. Getchell.
Mrs. William S. Kimball.
Mrs. Frederick S. Giger.
Mrs. Harold A. Freeman.

Greensburg.
Charles D. Davis.

Pittsburgh.
Miss Julia Morgan Harding.
Mrs. Charles R. Wray.
Mrs. Frank E. Moore.
Mrs. William M. McKelvy.
Mrs. Howard Morton.
Mrs. George Heard.

Erie.
Miss Sarah Ann Reed.

Philadelphia.
Mrs. A. E. Moffatt.
Mrs. Horace Hall.
Mrs. A. J. Bankerd.

Pottstown.
Mrs. Mary W. Evans.

Lewisburg.
Mrs. T. E. Irland.
Miss Ida Frick.

Sunbury.
Mrs. Anna R. Hain.

Clearfield.

Tidioute.
Miss Sarah Jane Everson.
Miss Maria G. King.

Athens.
Miss Marian B. Maurice.
Miss Margaret S. Maurice.

Tunkhannock.
Mrs. Isabella V. Dersheimer.

Mrs. I. Ella Reynolds.
Delegate.

Valley Forge.
Regent—Mrs. Philip Y. Eisenberg.

Venango.
Regent—Mrs. James D. Hancock.

Warrior Run.
Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth B. Godcharles.

Washington County.
Regent—Miss Margaret H. Bureau.

Witness Tree.
Regent—Miss Lillian S. Evans.

Wyoming Valley.
Regent—Mrs. Katharine S. McCartney.

Yorktown.
Regent—Mrs. Henrietta C. Williams.

Alternate.

Norristown.
Mrs. Hugh McInnes.

Franklin.
Miss Mary E. Hancock.

Milton.
Mrs. Sarah E. Moorhead.

Washington.
Mrs. Minnie Ruch Borchers.

Columbia.
Miss Martha J. Mifflin.

Wilkes-Barre.
Mrs. Helen R. Miller.

York.

RHODE ISLAND.

State Regent—Miss Elizabeth N. H. Swinburne.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Stephen F. Fisk.

Bristol.
Regent—Mrs. Fannie D. Brownell.
Mrs. Sylvia De W. Ostrander.

Flint Lock and Powder Horn.
Regent—Mrs. Ella A. Tuck.
Mrs. A. W. Stanley.

Gaspee.
Regent—Miss Mary Anne Greene.
Miss Harriet Talbot.
Mrs. Edward S. Clark.
Miss Sarah F. Vose.

General Nathaniel Greene.
Regent—Mrs. Charles G. Hill.
Mrs. E. Louise Remington.

Narragansett.
Regent—Mrs. Hiram F. Hunt.

Pawtucket.
Regent—Mrs. Mary E. C. Bowen.
Mrs. Anna E. Stearns.

Phoebe Green Ward.
Regent—Mrs. Addie W. Hillard.
Mrs. Ada L. Burdick.

William Ellery.
Regent—Mrs. Clara Pinniger.
Miss Edith May Tilley.

Woonsocket.
Regent—Mrs. Helen E. D. Fenton.
Mrs. Charles O. Arnold.

Mrs. Isaac P. Hand.
Miss Mary A. Sharpe.

Mrs. Helen R. Miller.
Mrs. Emma F. Hench.

Narragansett.
Mrs. Anna Chase Sheldon.
Miss Josephine Field.

Providence.
Mrs. Amasa M. Eaton.
Miss Mary B. Anthony.
Miss Mary Cornelia Talbot.
Miss Anna N. Durfee.

East Greenwich.
Mrs. Charles H. Allen.
Mrs. M. Caroline Bourne.

Kingston.
Mrs. Z. H. Gardner.

Pawtucket.
Miss Fannie L. Kirk.
Mrs. Roby C. Welch.

Westerly.
Mrs. Mary C. Chapman.
Miss Sophia W. Williams.

Newport.
Mrs. Sarah A. Sayer.
Mrs. Helen Titus.

Woonsocket.
Mrs. Susan C. Ballou.
Miss Marie Louise Ballou.
LIST OF DELEGATES.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Delegate.

State Regent—Mrs. Robert M. Bratton.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Thomas C. Robertson.

Andrew Pickens.
Regent—Mrs. F. H. H. Calhoun.

Catawba.
Regent—Mrs. Eliza F. W. Buist.

Cateechee.
Regent—Mrs. Ella B. Laughlin.

Columbia.
Regent—Mrs. Minnie M. Burney.

Cowpens.
Regent—Mrs. W. E. Burnett.

Esther Marion.
Regent—Mrs. Lillie R. Henderson.

Eutaw.
Regent—Mrs. Adele B. Salley.

Kate Barry.
Regent—Mrs. Mabel F. Simpson.

Kings Mountain.
Regent Mrs. Walter B. Moore.

Lewis Malone Ayer.
Regent—Mrs. Florella S. Moore.

Mary Adair.
Regent—Mrs. Mary I. H. Stringfellow. Miss Charlotte Ann Hardin.

Moultrie.
Regent—Mrs. Lurline M. Ligon.

Musgrove Mills.
Regent—Mrs. Nancy Emily Davis.

Nathaniel Greene.
Regent—Mrs. Frances Louise Mayes.

Rebecca Motte.
Regent—Mrs. Frances Mather Jones.

Miss Louise B. Popponheim.

Star Fort.
Regent—Miss Louise C. Fleming.

Sumter's Home.
Regent—Miss Edith M. De Lorme.

Swamp Fox.
Regent—Mrs. Henry Buck.

William Capers.
Regent—Mrs. Mary Capers Satterlee.

Alternate.

Seneca.
Mrs. Gussie S. Doyle.

Rock Hill.
Mrs. Alice Nelson Smith.

Anderson.
Mrs. Elizabeth H. Bleckley.

Columbia.
Mrs. Bessie S. Childs.

Spartanburg.
Mrs. Bessie G. Montgomery.

Aiken.
Mrs. James T. Harris.

Orangeburg.
Mrs. Eleanor Earle Rice.

Spartanburg.
Mrs. Ila L. Willson.

Yorkville.
Mrs. D. E. Finley.

Barnwell.
Miss Edwarda E. Patterson.

Chester.

Orangeburg.

Clinton.
Mrs. Lyde Irby Darlington.

Greenville.
Mrs. Flora P. Dill.

Charleston.
Mrs. George F. von Kolnitz.

Greenwood.
Mrs. Christian J. Larson.

Sumter.
Miss Kate Furman.

Marion.
Mrs. J. D. Murchison.

Columbia.
SOUTH DAKOTA.
State Regent—Mrs. Craig S. Thorns.
Paha Wakan.
Regent—Mrs. Annie Chappell Lee.

TENNESSEE.
State Regent—Miss Mary Boyce Temple.
State Vice Regent—Miss Susie Gentry.

Adam Dale.
Regent—Mrs. Birdie Powel Avery.
Bonny Kate.
Regent—Mrs. H. O. Milton.
Mrs. E. T. Sanford.
Campbell.
Regent—Mrs. W. W. Berry.
Mrs. J. H. Kirkland.
Chickamauga.
Regent—Mrs. Mary Eaton Payne.
Mrs. Anna Keith Frazier.
Commodore Perry.
Regent—Mrs. Mary Bates Toof.
Mrs. Charles B. Bryan.
Cumberland.
Regent—Mrs. W. G. Spencer.
Mrs. Mary C. Dorris.

Hermitage.
Regent—Mrs. T. J. Latham.
Mrs. Ann Moore.
Jackson-Madison.
Regent—Mrs. Joe Rice Talbot.
Margaret Gaston.
Regent—Mrs. Lucy S. Mackenzie.
Old Glory.
Regent—Mrs. Leighla Perkins Cochrane.
Miss Susan Gentry.
Pulaski.
(Not entitled to representation.)

Shelby.
Regent—Mrs. William P. Cooper.
Wataga.
Regent—Mrs. Thomas Day.
Mrs. H. D. Wilson.

TEXAS.
State Regent—Mrs. Seabrook W. Sydnor.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Thomas J. Groce.

Agnes Woodson.
Belton.
Regent—Mrs. A. D. Potts.
Mrs. J. C. Parks.
LIST OF DELEGATES.

Delegate.

Betty Martin.
Regent—Mrs. Huling P. Robertson. Colonel George Moffett.
Regent—Mrs. Emma C. Harris. Mrs. Mary Davis.
Henry Downs.
Regent—Mrs. A. V. Lane. Mrs. J. A. Hughes.
Lady Washington.
Regent—Mrs. David F. Stuart. Miss Anna E. Yocum.
Mary Isham Keith.
Regent—Mrs. Mary H. Swayne. Rebecca Crockett.
Regent—Mrs. Thomas M. Bosson. Rebecca Stoddert.
Regent—Mrs. Horace B. Stevens. San Antonio De Bexar.
Regent—Mrs. J. H. French. Thankful Hubbard.
Regent—Mrs. W. H. Bell. Mrs. John Bremond.
Tyler.
Regent—Miss Jennie M. Perry. Weatherford.
Regent—Mrs. Kate White Howard. Mrs. John Claybrook.

Alternate.

Temple.
Mrs. A. M. Britton. Galveston.
Mrs. Cornelia B. Stone. Mrs. R. A. Pleasants.
Waco.
Mrs. C. A. Westbrook. Dallas.
Mrs. Grace Scruggs. Mrs. C. L. Seasholes.
Houston.
Mrs. L. T. Noyes. Fort Worth.
Mrs. Ola Park Royster. Gainesville.
Mrs. C. Newcomb Stevens. El Paso.
San Antonio.
Miss Mary E. Brackenridge. Austin.
Mrs. John Claybrook.
Tyler.
Weatherford.
Mrs. G. S. White. Palestine.
Mrs. C. Wallace Carothers.

UTAH.
State Regent—Mrs. Mary M. Ferry Allen.
Spirit of Liberty.
Regent—Mrs. S. W. Morrison. Mrs. Thomas Weir.

VERMONT.
State Regent—Mrs. F. Stewart Stranahan.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Clayton Nelson North.
Ann Story.
Ascutney.
Regent—Mrs. Helen E. J. Davis. Mrs. Jessica W. Cabot.
Delegate.

Bellevue.
Regent—Mrs. Mary Story Clark.
Mrs. William A. Brush.

Bennington.
Regent—Mrs. Mary Gale Root.
Mrs. Edward W. Bradford.

Brattleboro.
Regent—Mrs. Frederick R. Swift.
Mrs. Edward A. Starkey.

Bennington.
Regent—Mrs. Mary Gale Root.
Miss Laura E. Norton.

Middlebury.
Regent—Mrs. Anna G. Cobb.
Mrs. Winifred F. Root.

Brattleboro.
Regent—Mrs. Mary Story Clark.
Miss Mary E. Houghton.

St. Albans.
Regent—Mrs. Ralph K. Chase.

Brattleboro.
Regent—Mrs. Ann E. Valentine.

St. Albans.

Ethan Allen.
Regent—Mrs. William W. McGilton.

Chesterfield.
Regent—Miss Susan D. Parker.

Ethan Allen.
Regent—Mrs. Anna G. Cobb.

Chesterfield.
Regent—Mrs. Mary Mixer Platt.

Ethan Allen.
Regent—Mrs. Helen H. Bixby.

Lake Dunmore.
Regent—Miss Jennie Stacy.
Mrs. J. K. Butler.

Hand's Cove.
Regent—Mrs. Mary Mixer Platt.
Mrs. Mary J. Root Abell.

Heber Allen.
Regent—Mrs. Helen S. Snyder.

Lake Dunmore.
Regent—Mrs. Mary M. Vaughan.

Hartford.
Regent—Mrs. Sarah L. H. Heaton.

Marquis de Lafayette.
Regent—Mrs. Lou B. Hayden.

Ormsby.
Regent—Mrs. Helen S. Snyder.

Ottaquechee.
Regent—Mrs. Mary M. Vaughan.

Oss-Bow.
Regent—Mrs. George C. Fabyan.

Palestrello.
Regent—Mrs. Clara K. Noble.

Seth Warner.
Regent—Mrs. Robert Mackinnon.

St. John de Crevecoeur.
Regent—Mrs. J. C. Hindes.

Thomas Chittenden.
Regent—Mrs. Mary M. C. Watson.

Middleton.
Regent—Mrs. Alice Clift Greene.

VIRGINIA.

State Regent—Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. John D. Horsley.

Albemarle.
Regent—Mrs. Thomas B. Lyons.

Charlottesville.
Mrs. Murray Boocock.
LIST OF DELEGATES.

Delegate.

Betty Washington Lewis. Fredericksburg.
Regent—Mrs. John T. Goolrick.

Beverly Manor.
Regent—Mrs. J. F. Effinger.

Blue Ridge.
Regent—Mrs. Louisa D. Owen.

Commonwealth.
Regent—Mrs. B. L. Purcell.

Mrs. Myra Lucille Chambers.

Dorothea Henry.
Regent—Mrs. James G. Penn.

Mrs. Claude A. Swanson.

Eastern Shore.
Regent—Mrs. Lula H. Quinby.

Fairfax County.
Regent—Mrs. George E. King.

Fort Nelson.
Regent—Mrs. Charles R. Nash.

Frances Bland Randolph.
Regent—Mrs. Alice M. Finch.

Great Bridge.
Regent—Mrs. H. N. Page.

Mrs. Robert Johnston.

Hampton.
Regent—Mrs. Annie M. Sayre.

Margaret Lynn Lewis.
Regent—Mrs. J. Frank West.

Massanutten.
Regent—Miss Mary Lynn Conrad.

Montpelier.
Regent—Mrs. John G. Williams.

Mt. Vernon.
Regent—Mrs. Frances Johnston Robinson.

Old Dominion.

Mrs. Dabney Herndon.

Patrick Henry.
Regent—Miss Lucy Claire Atkinson

Peaks of Otter.
Regent—Mrs. Faith T. Parrott.

Stuart.
Regent—Mrs. Robert B. Claytor.

Sycamore Shoals.
Regent—Mrs. J. H. McCue.

Alternate.

Fredericksburg.
Mrs. John B. Gray.

Staunton.
Mrs. F. M. Hanger.

Lynchburg.
Mrs. E. C. Hamner.

Richmond.
Mrs. I. N. Jones.

Danville.
Miss Roberta Z. Allen.

Onancock.
Miss Anna E. Wiseman.

Miss Edmonia Slaughter.

Vienna.
Mrs. Walter P. Jones.

Portsmouth.

Mrs. R. M. Kennedy.

Petersburg.

Mrs. Jennie M. Hollinfield.

Norfolk.

Miss Althea Serpell.

Mrs. Charles G. Elliott.

Hampton.

Mrs. Mary Virginia Reese.

Roanoke.

Mrs. Anna G. Churchill.

Harrisonburg.

Mrs. Martha G. Baer.

Orange.

Mrs. John F. Rixey.

Alexandria.

Mrs. Eleanor W. Howard.

Mrs. Kate W. Barrett.

Richmond.

Miss Ethel W. Atkinson.

Martinsville.

Mrs. Alice K. W. Gravely.

Bedford City.

Miss Frances Otey Buford.

Wytheville.

Miss Pickett Heth.

Bristol.

Mrs. S. L. King.
Delegate.

WASHINGTON.

State Regent—Mrs. Moses A. Phelps.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Thomas H. McCoughtry.

Esther Reed.
Regent—Mrs. W. B. Roberts.
Miss Maud Woy.

Lady Stirling.
Regent—Mrs. Nellie F. N. Trumbull.
Mrs. Mary E. P. R. Phelps.

Mary Ball.
Regent—Mrs. Clara Newcomb Todd.
Mrs. Ada Anderson.

Rainier.
Regent—Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne.
Mrs. John Leary.

Robert Gray.
Regent—Mrs. S. S. McMillan.
Sacajawea.
Regent—Mrs. Mary E. R. Lord.
Seattle.
Regent—Mrs. Julia R. Hardenbergh.
Virginia Dare.
Regent—Mrs. Charles C. Hunt.

WEST VIRGINIA.

State Regent—Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Douglas E. Newton.

Colonel Charles Lewis.
Regent—Mrs. Julia D. Beale.
Elizabeth Ludington Hagans.
Regent—Mrs. Agnes L. Brock.
Miss Eleanor B. Moreland.

Elizabeth Zane Chapter.
(Not entitled to representation.)

James Wood.
Regent—Mrs. Annie O. Jackson.
John Chapman.
Regent—Mrs. Kate Baldwin.
John Hart.
Regent—Mrs. May Jackson Taylor.
West Augusta.
Regent—Mrs. Louise C. M. Furbee.
William Henshaw.
Regent—Mrs. V. H. Berry.

Spokane.
Mrs. Merritt J. Gordon.
Mrs. Frank H. Crombie.

Seattle.
Mrs. Mary H. Gordon.
Mrs. Jennie S. Holmes.

Tacoma.
Mrs. F. W. Cushman.

Seattle.
Mrs. Clarence A. Smith.
Mrs. Martha White Fulton.

Hoquiam.
Mrs. J. B. Bridges.
Olympia.

Seattle.

Tacoma.
Mrs. John A. Parker.

Point Pleasant.
Mrs. Livia Simpson Poffenbarger.
Morgantown.
Mrs. R. A. Beatty.
Mrs. E. W. McNeill.
Buckhannon.

Parkersburg.
Mrs. Sophia R. Poole.
Blue Fields.
Elkins.
Mannington.
Hedgesville.
Miss Martha J. Silver.
LIST OF DELEGATES.

Delegate.

WISCONSIN.

State Regent—Mrs. Thomas Hoyt Brown.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. Walter S. Kempster.

Beloit.

Regent—Mrs. Carolyn D. Weirick.

WISCONSIN.

Alternate.

Beloit.

Regent—Mrs. Walter S. Kempster.

Fond du Lac.

Regent—Mrs. Helen Neely Perry.

Fort Atkinson.

Regent—Mrs. Emelin L. Perkins.

Fay Robinson.

Regent—Mrs. Elva Davis Ogden.

Mrs. E. B. Crandall.

Janesville.

Regent—Mrs. William G. Wheeler.

Mrs. A. P. Lovejoy.

Jean Nicolet.

Regent—Mrs. Frances L. Dunham.

John Bell.

(Not represented.)

Regent—Mrs. Frances B. Fairchild.

Kenosha.

Regent—Mrs. Z. Y. Simmons, Jr.

La Crosse.

Regent—Miss Gertrude M. Hogan.

Milwaukee.

Regent—Mrs. Estelle B. Wadhams.

Mrs. T. W. Spence.

Mrs. Sarah D. Maynard.

Munitedo.

Regent—Miss Lillian E. Lee.

Nequi-Antigo-Siebah.

Regent—Mrs. Ida B. W. Albers.

Oshkosh.

Regent—Mrs. Josephine Waters Hays.

Mrs. Mary F. Curtis Leach.

Racine.

Regent—Mrs. William Howard Crosby.

Mrs. Herbert E. Miles.

Steven's Point.

Regent—Mrs. Clara Z. B. Mitchell.

Tyronena.

Regent—Mrs. Louise M. Fargo.

Wau-Bun.

Regent—Mrs. Laurie B. Latimer.

Waukesha-Continental.

Regent—Mrs. Annie Y. Haight.

Waupun.

Regent—Mrs. Lillian H. Davis.

Racine.

Mrs. Beulah H. Adams.

La Crosse.

Mikwaukee.

Mrs. Edward Ferguson.

Mrs. Arthur Holbrook.

Mrs. Mary D. Ellison.

Columbus.

Mrs. Stella Williams.

Antigo.

Mrs. E. A. Morse.

Oshkosh.

Miss Emma Waite Davis.

Mrs. Jennie Bell Mainland.

Racine.

Mrs. Lucy B. Barkman.

Waukesha.

Mrs. Ione G. Hawley.

Waupun.

Mrs. Fannie C. Doty.
Wyoming.
State Regent—Mrs. Frank W. Mondell.
State Vice-Regent—Mrs. H. B. Patten.

Cheyenne.
Jacques Laramie.
(Not entitled to representation.)

Foreign.

Aloha.
Regent—Mrs. Elizabeth V. C. Hall. Mrs. Ellen Douglas Kincaid.
Benjamin Franklin.
Regent—Mrs. Bessie Files. Mrs. Philip G. Roeder.

The President General (when Alaska was called). As the states are called, where any unhappy bereavement has come, the Chair would ask the congress to listen to a formal announcement of it. We have been unfortunate enough to lose the state regent of Alaska since the last congress was convened. We feel it keenly, as her capability and her energies were always given to this organization in full measure. I ask that a resolution of condolence be offered by this Continental Congress, and that the Chair be empowered to have such resolution sent to the members of Mrs. Diston’s family.

(It was moved, seconded and carried, that such resolutions of condolence be sent.)

Mrs. Grunskey (when California was called). Madam President General, Mrs. Gray, the state regent of California, and Mrs. Thom, the vice-regent, are both absent, and I have been requested to serve as chairman of the delegation. There are twelve chapters in California, but there will be represented Oakland, Sequoia and La Puerto del Oro.

The President General (when Florida was called). As it is a sad duty to make some unhappy announcements when bereaved states are called, I am glad now to make a happy one. I cannot go into details, and tell you to what the name of the state regent of Florida is changed but I know that her name has been changed within the past week. It is no longer Mrs. Agnes M. Cook, but Mrs. someone else! I received the announcement of her marriage a day or two ago, and the name will be corrected accordingly. [Applause.]

The President General (when Michigan was called). I shrink from making the announcement which it is now my duty to make. I know that it is the wish of the delegation from the splendid state of Michigan that the congress rise in a body to testify its reverent grief for the loss of Michigan’s state regent, who has gone from us within the last few days, since much of the printing for this Continental Congress was finished, (including many committees and even the credential
list, which was altered at the last moment). It is one of the saddest duties of my presidential, official and personal life, to announce to this congress the death of Mrs. William J. Chittenden, of Detroit, state regent of Michigan. She is one whom you have all known as a loyal, high-principled, honorable, able, devoted Daughter of the American Revolution. What the loss is to her state, I cannot pretend to express—nor the inexpressible loss to myself, but the Chair asks this congress to rise in reverent expression of our grief and sorrow.

(The congress rose.)

**THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.** Unless there is objection, which I cannot conceive, I will appoint the state of Michigan delegates therefrom as a committee to draft proper resolutions (to bring to the president general and recording secretary-general for signatures), as an expression of condolence to the family. I hear no objection, and I will ask the delegates from the state of Michigan to perform that duty.

**THE PRESIDENT GENERAL (when the state of Mississippi was called).** The Chair is going to do a well-nigh unheard of thing, but she thinks that Mississippi deserves it. There have been a most astonishing number of chapters organized in that state since we met here one year ago. Therefore, the Chair publicly congratulates the state regent on that fact. [Applause.]

**MRS. EGEBERT R. JONES.** On behalf of Mississippi, of which I am the state regent, I thank you.

**MRS. WILLIAMSON (when Missouri was called).** By the grace of God and the speed of the railroads, present. [Laughter.] Two beautiful alternates and two not so beautiful.

**MRS. JOSEPH B. FORAKER (when the State of Ohio was called).** Madam President General, it is my sad duty to announce the death of a beloved and honored member, Mrs. Jay O. Moss, for several years a beloved and honored member of Martha Hopkins Chapter.

**THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.** Madam State Vice-Regent Mrs. Foraker, no one could feel more sympathy for your state, in the loss which it has sustained, than does your President General. She knew the splendid qualities of Mrs. Moss, and her value to this organization. Every member of the Society will grieve at her death; and if there be no objection the Chair authorizes the same action on the part of the State of Ohio that was recently authorized on the part of the State of Michigan.

**MRS. ALEXANDER E. PATTON (when the State of Pennsylvania was called).** Madam President General, Pennsylvania mourns the death of Mrs. Robert R. Iredell, of Liberty Bell Chapter.

**THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.** Ladies, it is with the utmost sympathy that we hear these announcements. The death of Mrs. Iredell is a special loss, because of her energetic work for Continental Hall and the grounds around it, which she hoped to see put into a state of perfection by her individual efforts. Had she been spared to us longer,
no doubt she would have succeeded in her volunteered duty. We sympathize with Pennsylvania, and ask you to prepare a suitable resolution of condolence.

MRS. BAILEY (when Oregon was called). Our state regent from Oregon is not present, but I am her alternate.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Are you the regularly-elected alternate?

MRS. BAILEY. Yes (that is, vice-regent).

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Then will you see the chairman of the credentials committee, and procure a proper badge?

MRS. BAILEY. I have a badge as an alternate.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. If the state regent is not here, you will wear her badge to show that you are a voter, and entitled to be recognized on the floor. The Chair has been informed that the representative from Mexico City is present and the Chair hopes that she is with us, because that chapter has done some splendid work.

(At 5 o'clock the official reader concluded the roll call.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The report of the credentials committee having been accepted, and the roll having been called, the Chair declares the House in order for the presentation of business. It is the wish of the President General to have the resolutions to the Peace Congress presented immediately, in accordance with our agreement of this morning. If there is no objection to that order of business, the Chair will recognize Mrs. Mussey, of the District of Columbia, to present those resolutions.

MRS. MUSSEY. Madam President General, I am very happy indeed to be the medium of offering the resolutions to the Peace Congress, which are as follows:

WHEREAS, It is impossible for the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to accept the invitation to participate directly in the Arbitration and Peace Conference now meeting at the City of New York, because of the meeting of the Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, and

WHEREAS, The Daughters of the American Revolution have always felt keen interest in the movement for furthering international peace, and have manifested such interest by adopting, as long as ten years ago, resolutions favoring arbitration of international disputes, and later by tendering to the President of the United States the use of their Memorial Continental Hall for the purposes of the peace envoys from Russia and Japan; and believing ardently in the principle of Peace through Liberty; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution assembled in Continental Congress at the City of Washington, hereby approve and endorse the resolutions proposed by Hon. Richard Bartholdi, and adopted at the London conference of the Inter-parliamentary Union at London in 1896.

RESOLVED, That the President General be, and hereby is, au-
thorized to appoint a committee to present to the Peace Congress at New York a copy of these resolutions and also to present to Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the great peace flag tendered to him in appreciation of his services to the cause of peace, and furthermore;

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Society advocates the proposition (alluded to in the Continental Congress of 1906 by the President General) in regard to the nations contributing to the cause of peace at least one-tenth of one per cent. of the sum donated to war, and endorse, as well, the peace pilgrimage, recently suggested by Wm. T. Stead, of London.

E. N. R. McLean (Mrs. Donald McLean),
President General, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

(Signed) Elisabeth F. Pierce,
Recording Secretary-General, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL Ladies, you have heard these resolutions. Are they seconded?

Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Williamson and Mrs. Delafield seconded the resolutions, and the question being taken, they were unanimously carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I am happy to announce to you that since this morning I have had a consultation with Captain Hobson, who leaves for New York on the evening train, to represent the interests of the navy and other important interests at the Peace Conference. He has kindly accepted, as he did before you this morning, the mission of carrying our resolutions with him, and reading them upon the floor of that Peace Congress. Before leaving New York, being unable to be present myself at that congress, I appointed a loyal member of our society, Mrs. Wm. K. Tillotson, to be there as a representative of us gathered here, and that member I shall communicate with by telegram. The provisions of these resolutions, as to the appointment of a committee, will be fully carried out, and that committee, with Captain Hobson, will present these resolutions to-morrow morning. Since I have been here I have received a telegram from the Peace Congress, still further urging the passage of these resolutions. I congratulate you, because you are taking part in one of the greatest movements that the country and the world have ever seen, and it is a compliment to any women's organization that it should be recognized by the men who are carrying on such a movement, and invited to participate in it.

MRS. DAY. I move that the congress rise in expression of our appreciation of this great courtesy to our body.

The resolution was seconded by Mrs. Williamson, and carried.

MRS. KEARFOTT. Madam President General and Daughters of the
Sixteenth Continental Congress, in appreciation of the eloquent and inspiring address of that Christian gentleman and brave hero, Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, special messenger from the Peace Congress now in session in New York, to the Sixteenth Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, I move that his address be published in full, and be distributed to every member of this congress.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Hazen and Miss Ritchie.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair suggests to the vice-president general from New Jersey, Mrs. Kearfott, that the address of Captain Hobson might well be circulated to the chapters throughout the country. The printing will not be finished while the congress is in session. Those who are present here have had the privilege of hearing this eloquent address, while the members of the chapters at home have not. The Chair simply makes that suggestion, if the vice-president general will accept it.

MRS. KEARFOTT. I accept the suggestion and offer the resolution thus amended.

The question being taken, the resolution as amended was carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We have a regular order of business, and that is the presentation of the report of the chairman of the program committee, Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, of Pennsylvania.

REPORT OF THE PROGRAM COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, chairman of the program committee, presented the following report:

Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress: The chairman and members of the program committee for the Sixteenth Continental Congress have tried to profit by their experience in arranging the program for last year, and we hope that the arrangement of the business and social affairs for the different sessions of this congress, which will be taken up ad seriatim, will meet with the approval of all Daughters, and I now present the program to you for adoption.
PROGRAMME
OF
The Sixteenth Continental Congress
OF THE
National Society
OF THE
DAUGHTERS
OF THE
AMERICAN
REVOLUTION

April 15 to 20, 1907
Memorial
Continental Hall
WASHINGTON, D. C.
General Information

Roll call will be answered by State Regents for their delegations, the Chapter Regents responding for their respective Chapters.

All motions must be made in writing, signed by the mover and by one or more persons seconding the motion.

A mover of a motion is requested to rise, announce her name and state and to send her written motion to the Recording Secretary-General.

Roberts' Rules of Order will be the accepted authority on Parliamentary Law.

"A question of Privilege shall be entertained only when it relates to the rights and privileges of the organization or to one of its members."

"A request to do something that is out of order at the time is not a Question of Privilege."

Special business sessions may be held during the Congress. State delegations may meet at their convenience for the election of their State Regents and State Vice-Regents.

Notices will be read immediately at the close of each session and posted on the bulletin board.

Orders will be taken for the American Monthly Magazine, the Lineage Book, the Directory, the Smithsonian Report, and the Insignia at Memorial Continental Hall and the office of the National Society, 902 F Street, which are open daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. during the Congress.

Evening

Announcement.

Benefit for Memorial Continental Hall, under the auspices of Mary Washington Chapter, D. C., Belasco Theatre, Saturday evening, April 13th, 1907.
PROGRAMME

Monday, April 15, 1907

10.30 o'clock, a. m.

Sixteenth Continental Congress called to order by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean.

Prayer by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin.

Music.

Address of Welcome by the President General.

Brief Responses.

Mrs. Robert E. Park, of Georgia.
Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, of Illinois.
Mrs. Richard J. Barker, of Rhode Island.
Mrs. Seabrook W. Sydnor, of Texas.
Mrs. John McLane, of New Hampshire.
Mrs. Stephen C. Langworthy, of Nebraska.

Music.

2 o'clock, p. m.

Report of Credential Committee, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, Chairman.

Roll Call.

Report of Program Committee, Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, Chairman.

Evening

Announcement.

Musical Reception by Memorial Continental Hall Committee. Benefit General Building Fund, at New Willard Hotel, from 8.30 to 10.30 P. M.
Tuesday, April 16, 1907

10 o'clock, a. m.

The Congress called to order by the President General,
Prayer.
Music.
Reading of the Minutes.
Announcement by the President General of the Committees on the recommendations of National Officers.

Reports of National Officers.

The President General as Chairman of the National Board of Management, Mrs. Donald McLean.
The Vice-President General in Charge of the Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main.
The Chaplain General, Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin.
The Recording Secretary General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce.
The Corresponding Secretary-General, Miss Virginia Miller.
The Registrar General, Mrs. J. Stewart Jamieson.
The Treasurer-General, Mrs. M. E. S. Davis.

Followed by report of the Auditing Committee.

The Historian General, Mrs. Jonathan P. Dolliver.
The Assistant Historian-General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood.
The Librarian General, Miss Aline E. Solomons.

Reports of the Editor, Business Manager and Magazine Committee of the American Monthly Magazine,

The Editor, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery.
The Business Manager, Miss Lilian Lockwood.
The Magazine Committee, Mrs. Robert E. Park, Chairman.

5 o'clock, p. m.

State Meetings may be held if desired.
8 o'clock, p. m.

Report of Standing Committees.

Committee on Revolutionary Relics for Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. A. A. Kendall, Chairman.

Committee on National University, Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, Chairman.

Committee on Preservation of Historic Spots, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Chairman.

Committee on Patriotic Education, Miss Ellen Mecum, Chairman.

Committee to Prevent Desecration of Flag, Mrs. Walter Kempster, Chairman.

School City Committee, Mrs. Samuel Ammon, Chairman.

Committee on Real Daughters, Mrs. Wm. L. Peel.

Committee on Prison Ship Martyrs, Mrs. S. V. White, Chairman.

Report of Franco-American Committee, Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, Chairman.

Report of Jamestown Committee, Mrs. Lydia Pleasants Purcell, Chairman.
Wednesday, April 17, 1907

10.30 o'clock, a. m.

The Congress called to order by the President General.

Prayer.

Music.

Reading of the Minutes.

March to Dedication of Memorial Portico, Memorial Continental Hall.

Music.

2.30 o'clock, p. m.

Special order of business.

Report of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee, Mrs. Donald McLean, Chairman.

Contributions to Memorial Continental Hall Building Fund.

9 to 11 o'clock, p. m.

Reception at Congressional Library.
10 o'clock, a. m.

The Congress called to order by the President General.
Prayer.
Music.
Reading of the Minutes.
Nominations and Elections.

President General.
Ten Vice-Presidents General.
Chaplain General.
Recording Secretary General.
Registrar General.
Historian General.
Corresponding Secretary General.
Treasurer General.
Assistant Historian General.
Librarian General.
Editor of the American Monthly Magazine.
Business Manager of the American Monthly Magazine.

8 o'clock, p. m.

Announcements of Elections.

President General.
Ten Vice-Presidents General.
Chaplain General.
Recording Secretary General.
Registrar General.
Historian General.
Corresponding Secretary General.
Treasurer General.
Assistant Historian General.
Librarian General.
Editor of the American Monthly Magazine.
Business Manager of the American Monthly Magazine.

State Regents' Reports.

Limited to 3 minutes.
Friday, April 19, 1907

10 o’clock, a. m.

The Congress called to order by the President General.

Prayer.

Music.

Reading of the Minutes.

Amendments to the By-Laws.


Unfinished business.

New business.

2.30 o’clock, p. m.

The President will receive the Continental Congress at the White House.

4.00 o’clock, p. m.

Special Session relating to Great Peace Congress.

8.30 o’clock, p. m.

The Sons of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia invite the Congress to a patriotic celebration at the Congregational Church.
Saturday, April 20, 1907

10.30 o'clock, a. m.

The Congress called to order by the President General.

Prayer.

Music.

Reading of the Minutes.

Unfinished business.

New Business.

Benediction.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE
SIXTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, 1906.

President General,
MRS. DONALD MCLEAN,
186 Lenox Avenue, New York City, N. Y., 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. Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, Tenn.
Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, Cal. Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, N. C.
Mrs. Charles H. Deere, Ill. Mrs. J. Cunningham Hazen, N. Y.
Mrs. Orlando J. Hodge, Ohio. Mrs. George W. Nicholls, S. C.
Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Vt. Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, Col.

(Term of office expires 1908.)
Mrs. Robert Emory Park, Ga. Miss Clara Lee Bowman, Conn.
Mrs. William D. Keafott, N. J. Mrs. Ira H. Evans, Tex.

Chaplain General,
MRS. TEUNIS S. HAMLIN,
1316 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General. Historian General.
Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, Mrs. Jonathan P. Dolliver,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C. 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Registrar General. Corresponding Secretary General.
Mrs. J. Stewart Jamieson, Miss Virginia Miller,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C. 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General. Assistant Historian General.
Mrs. M. E. S. Davis, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C. 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Librarian General,
MISS ALINE E. SOLOMONS,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>State Regents</th>
<th>State Vice-Regents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Morgan Smith</td>
<td>Mrs. Aurora P. McClellan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Mrs. Walter Talbot</td>
<td>Mrs. Frederick C. Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Mrs. John McClure</td>
<td>Mrs. Mattie Knox Hayman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Mrs. Harry Nathaniel Gray</td>
<td>Mrs. Cameron Erskine Thom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Mrs. John Campbell</td>
<td>Mrs. O. W. Mallaby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Mrs. Sara Thomson Kinney</td>
<td>Mrs. Tracy B. Warren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Mrs. Clarence Draper Sypherd</td>
<td>Miss Juliet Agnes Cummins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey</td>
<td>Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist. of Columbia</td>
<td>Mrs. Agnes M. Cook</td>
<td>Mrs. D. G. Ambler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Mrs. James A. Rounsaville</td>
<td>Mrs. W. P. Godfrey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Mrs. David H. Tarr</td>
<td>Mrs. Floyd Leslie Moore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Mrs. Benjamin A. Fessenden</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles W. Irion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Mrs. William A. Guthrie</td>
<td>Mrs. Nathan Sparks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Mrs. Rowena Edson Stevens</td>
<td>Miss Helen Shaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Mrs. W. E. Stanley</td>
<td>Mrs. Alexander M. Harvey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Mrs. Joseph N. McCormack</td>
<td>Mrs. Maurice B Nash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Mrs. C. Hamilton Tebault</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles A. Creighton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Miss Charlotte Augusta</td>
<td>Miss Eleanor Murdock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Baldwin</td>
<td>Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom.</td>
<td>Mrs. George L. Munn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles H. Masury</td>
<td>Mrs. James P. Brayton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Mrs. William J. Chittenden</td>
<td>Mrs. Alexander T. Bigelow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Mrs. John Edson Bell</td>
<td>Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Mrs. Egbert R. Jones</td>
<td>Mrs. Thomas B. Tomb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Mrs. Thomas O. Towles</td>
<td>Mrs. Emil H. Renisch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Mrs. Clinton H. Moore</td>
<td>Mrs. Conrad Hollenbeck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Mrs. Stephen C. Langworthy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Mrs. John McLane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Miss Ellen Mecum</td>
<td>Mrs. Frederick J. Shepard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Mrs. L. Bradford Prince</td>
<td>Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Mrs. Henry L. Roberts</td>
<td>Mrs. Henry G. Munger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Mrs. George Phifer. Erwin</td>
<td>Mrs. Thomas Settle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Mrs. James L. Botsford</td>
<td>Mrs. Joseph Benson Foraker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma Ty.</td>
<td>Mrs. Robert T. Carpenter</td>
<td>Mrs. G. C. Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton</td>
<td>Mrs. Ellis Lewis Campbell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>Miss Elizabeth N. H.</td>
<td>Mrs. Stephen F. Fisk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HONORARY OFFICERS.

(Elected for life.)

HONORARY PRESIDENTS GENERAL.

Mrs. John W. Foster.  Mrs. Daniel Manning.
Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson.  Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

HONORARY PRESIDENT PRESIDING.

Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabell.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS GENERAL.

Mrs. A. Leo. Knott, 1894.  Mrs. Mildred S. Mathes, 1899.
Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth, 1894.  Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, 1905.
Mrs. A. Howard Clark, 1895.  Mrs. William Lindsay, 1906.
Miss Mary Desha, 1895.  Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, 1906.
Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim, 1906.

PAGES FOR THE SIXTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

President General’s Pages.

Miss Edith Dill, Miss Alice D. Munger, Miss Helen Clarke,
Mrs. Charles S. Mackay, Jr., Miss Flora Randolph
Mason, Miss Lolita Perine.

Miss Alice H. Dill.  Miss F. X. Millman.
Miss M. H. McInnes.  Miss Ellen Maclay.
Miss Ella M. Raignel.  Miss Love.
Miss Catherine H. McCormick.  Miss Louise Boyd.
Miss Effie Ellen Thayer.  Miss Ellen Stout.
Miss Keith Sperry.  Miss Kathryn Powell.
Miss Marie Louise Wadsworth.  Miss Chenowith.
Miss Harriet Warrick Mahon.  Miss Addie Leopers.
Miss Anna C. Todd.  Miss Sidney Duffie.
Miss Violet Foster.  Miss Naomi Thompson.
Miss Baker.  Miss Mary P. Duncanson.
Miss Madge Johnson.  Miss Mamie A. Emery.
COMMITTEES FOR THE SIXTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Credential Committee.
Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, Chairman.
Mrs. M. E. S. Davis.
Mrs. Florence Gray Estey.
Mrs. Emma F. D. Bates.
Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey.
Mrs. Helen M. Boynton.
Mrs. Belle M. Draper.
Mrs. Marie Wilkinson Hodgkins.
Mrs. Bertha M. Robbins.
Mrs. May D. Russell Young.

Program Committee.
Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, Chairman.
Mrs. K. L. Eagan.
Mrs. Baldwin D. Spilman.
Mrs. Wallace Delafield.
Miss Ellen Mecum.
Mrs. William J. Chittenden.
Mrs. James L. Botsford.
Mrs. Charles B. Bryan.
Mrs. John McLane.
Mrs. Clarence D. Sypherd.

House Committee.
Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Chairman.
Mrs. A. G. Wilkinson.
Mrs. J. Stewart Jamieson.
Mrs. John Paul Earnest.
Mrs. Edward Bennet Rosa.
Mrs. Clarendon Smith.
Mrs. Albert C. Gore.
Mrs. Lillian R. Messenger.
Mrs. L. B. Swörmstedt.
Mrs. H. V. Boynton.
Mrs. Harriet L. Scribnner.
Mrs. Annie H. G. Tonge.
Miss Kate Rolkinhorn.

Entertainment Committee.
Mrs. Chas. H. Terry, Chairman.
Mrs. Chas. H. Deere.
Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins.
Mrs. Jos. B. Foraker.
Mrs. J. P. Dolliver.
Mrs. John R. Walker.
Mrs. Henry E. Burnham.
Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood.
Miss Virginia Miller.
Miss A. E. Solomons.
Mrs. A. R. Bedle.
Mrs. Richard C. Adams.
Mrs. J. P. Thom.
Mrs. B. D. Spilman.
Mrs. F. Stewart Stranahan.
Mrs. C. Hamilton Tebault.
Mrs. S. C. Langworthy.
Mrs. Job Barnard.
Mrs. Allen R. Boyd.
Mrs. William Tod Helmuth.
Mrs. Sara T. Kinney.
Mrs. Ellen S. Mussey.
Mrs. Mason Bratton.
Mrs. Wallace Delafield.
Mrs. Chas. G. Masury.
Mrs. Cook.
Mrs. Jamieson.
Mrs. Mary Wood Swift.
Miss Mecum.
Mrs. Clement A. Griscom.
Mrs. J. W. Moran.
Mrs. Robert L. Park.
Mrs. Bertha M. Robbins.
Miss Lathrop.
Mrs. Gilbert Hart.
Dr. Anita McGee.
Mrs. James A. Blanchard.
Mrs. Robert Hawksworth.
Mrs. Lindsay Patterson.
Miss Elizabeth Pierce.
Reception Committee.

Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, Chairman.

Mrs. Amos Draper.
Mrs. T. G. Avery.
Mrs. Wm. J. Chittenden.
Mrs. Alexander E. Patton.
Mrs. Chas. H. Terry.
Mrs. Theodore C. Bates.
Mrs. K. Livingston Eagan.
Mrs. Edwin Warfield.
Mrs. Curtis Guild.
Mrs. John McLane.
Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.
Mrs. Arthur M. Parker.
Mrs. Richard H. Fyfe.
Mrs. John A. Murphy.
Mrs. S. W. Sydor.
Mrs. J. H. C. Wulburn.
Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain.
Mrs. James A. Rounsaville.
Mrs. Chas. H. Creighton.
Mrs. D. W. Bushnell.
Mrs. M. V. Richard.
Mrs. E. S. Gardner.
Mrs. G. W. Nicholls.
Mrs. Woodbury F. Pusifer.
Mrs. V. Z. Cox.
Mrs. Henry M. Thompson.
Mrs. A. M. Parker.
Mrs. Wm. J. Hardy.
Mrs. Henry S. Bowron.
Mrs. Chas. H. Pinney.
Mrs. Samuel Ammon.
Mrs. Francis M. Jones.
Mrs. Henry G. Munger.
Mrs. John K. Stewart.
Mrs. F. W. Becker.
Mrs. R. J. Barker.
Mrs. Wm. L. Peel.
Mrs. John R. Garrison.
Mrs. Herbert P. Gerald.
Mrs. Alexander F. Jamieson.
Mrs. F. H. Newell.
Miss E. F. Boyce.
Mrs. A. E. Heneberger.

Mrs. John N. Walker.
Mrs. J. Stewart Jamieson.
Mrs. Myron H. Parker.
Mrs. J. D. Iglehart.
Mrs. Charles S. Brownwell.
Mrs. Benjamin Gray.
Mrs. Janvier Le Duc.
Mrs. Herman Stump.
Mrs. Wm. Lloyd Sicard.
Mrs. Wm. D. Kearfott.
Mrs. H. H. Barroll.

Committee on Sale of Souvenirs.

Mrs. Amos Draper, Chairman.

Mrs. Wm. S. Welch.
Mrs. Richard H. Clarke.
Mrs. Alfred Cochran.
Mrs. Richard L. Thompson.
Mrs. Charles E. Brown.
Mrs. Margaret Y. Clark.

Decoration Committee.

Mrs. Mary Lawrence Martin, Chairman.

Mrs. Geo. L. Munn.
Mrs. Harry T. Guss.
Mrs. A. M. Beach.
Mrs. Daily.
Mrs. Huntington.
Mrs. deB. Randolph Keim, and
Berks County Chapter.

Press Committee.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Chairman.

Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby.
Mrs. Delia S. Jackson.
Mrs. L. R. Messenger.
Mrs. Lindsay Patterson.
Mrs. M. L. O'Donoghue.
Miss Floretta Vining.
Miss Evelyn Morgan.
Miss Mabel Louise White.
Mrs. Ellen S. Cromwell.
Mrs. J. H. Dearborn.
Mrs. Robert Alexander.
MRS. PATTON. There are a few changes that I have been requested to announce. First, you will notice that in printing the program, the report of the finance committee on Tuesday, April 16th, was omitted. I wish to state that the report of the finance committee will follow right after the report of the treasurer general. The committee on the Children of the Republic will report on Tuesday, through its chairman, Mrs. John A. Murphy, immediately after the report of the committee on patriotic education. In the printed program Mrs. Murphy is stated to be the chairman of the school city committee, but Mrs. Samuel Ammon is the chairman of that committee.

Referring to the reception on Wednesday, it is marked on the program as a reception at the Congressional Library. I have been re-
quested by the chairman of the entertainment committee to read the following notice:

The hour for the visit to the Library of Congress, on Wednesday, will be from 8.30 to 10 p. m., instead of from 9 to 11, as stated on the program. To prevent misunderstanding as to the character of this occasion, it should be clear that it is not a social reception, in the sense in which such a reception has been on previous occasions, such as the reception at the Corcoran Art Gallery. The authorities of the Library have arranged special facilities for the inspection of the Library, and with the president general and the chairman of the entertainment committee, will receive the delegates on that evening.

The President General. May I say here that the librarian of the Congressional Library, Mr. Putnam, extends the courtesy to us of receiving with us, or we with him, as he is the head of that institution. I think that this is the first time that the Daughters have been so formally received at the Library; and the authorities there desire, under the rules, not to call it a formal reception, but a visit to the Congressional Library.

Mrs. Patton. In connection with Friday, April 19th, regarding the special session relating to the great Peace Congress, in view of the fact that the communication from the Peace Congress in New York reached the president general after the printing of the program, requesting that the representative of that congress be permitted to speak to us this morning, instead of later in the week (in order that the peace resolutions of this congress should reach the congress in New York early in its deliberations), the special session on the program for Friday afternoon is considered to have been held this morning. I think, Madam President General, that is all I have to present.

Mrs. Murphy. I should like to move the adoption of that program, with sincere thanks to the chairman of the committee.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Rounsaville, Mrs. Ballinger and Mrs. Thompson.

Mrs. Wood, of Bronx Chapter, New York. Madam President General, a question of information. I desire to ask why, in the program for Tuesday, under the head of “Reports of Standing Committees,” the report of the ways and means committee is omitted?

The President General. There has never been any report of the ways and means committee to the congress. There is no ways and means committee of the Continental Congress. I think what you have in mind is that there usually has been a ways and means committee of the Continental Hall committee, which has nothing to do with the general standing committees of the Continental Congress, and has nothing to do with this program. The finance committee, and such standing committees as are named in the constitution, are the ones which are recognized as reporting here. The Continental Hall committee is the great committee for Continental Hall, which reports at a
special session to be held on Wednesday afternoon. Last year we had the ways and means committee report, because we thought it was best to do so. This year we do not. There is no law about it, one way or the other. The Chair is very glad to give the information.

Mrs. Ballinger, of the District of Columbia. Madam President General, a question of privilege. Will there be any report of the printing committee under the reports of standing committees?

The President General. No, there will not, because the standing committees that report are those mentioned in the constitution.

Mrs. Ballinger. The constitution and by-laws?

The President General. No; just the constitution.

Mrs. Ballinger. In the by-laws the standing committees mentioned are the finance committee, the auditing committee, the printing committee, etc.

The President General. Mrs. Ballinger, I really dislike to say anything further, but I shall do it, because I know it to be well understood. If any one needs any information about the printing committee in any way, we shall be only too delighted to give it, for our dear Miss Pierce, our recording secretary general, has done splendid duty on that committee, as she was next to the chairman, who was Mrs. Chittenden of Michigan (whose death we have just announced).

Mrs. Ballinger. Then I understand that there will be no report from the committee on printing, when the reports of the other standing committees are presented?

The President General. There will be no report from the printing committee. That has already been presented (to the board).

Mrs. Ballinger. And no report from the ways and means committee, which we have always had?

The President General. The ways and means committee is a subordinate committee of the Continental Hall committee. The chairman of the Continental Hall committee will report at the proper time, on Continental Hall business.

There is a resolution before you, ladies, which has been variously seconded.

Mrs. Daniels. Madam President General, in regard to the report of the program committee, it seems that very little time is allowed for the consideration of new business, that being so late on the program. I move that it be arranged to have the new business introduced on Thursday, or made the order of the day the first thing on Friday.

The President General. There is a resolution before the house, to which this might be an amendment, Mrs. Daniels, but the Chair would suggest that it is almost impossible to begin with the new business before the regular business is finished. The new business is on your program for Friday, but you will have additional time for that purpose, because the special session for the consideration of business connected with the Peace Congress has now been held. [Cries of "question,"
"question.""

It has been moved that the report of the program committee be accepted, with a vote of thanks to that committee.

The question being taken, the motion was carried.

**MRS. DANIELS.** Was the motion that I made out of order?

**THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.** Yes, as a motion it was, because there was a motion pending. It could have been offered as an amendment, but the Chair heard no second. If there is a motion before the house, no other motion can be entertained while that is pending, and that motion was put and carried.

**MRS. DANIELS.** That motion was intended to be an amendment.

**THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.** I should have been very glad to have had it considered, if it had been properly presented, and if I had heard a second, I would have put it, but I heard none. Do you wish to reconsider the question, ladies?

**MRS. MURPHY.** I move that out of courtesy to these ladies we reconsider. Seconded by Mrs. Rounsaville.

**THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.** A motion to reconsider must be made by some one who voted in the affirmative.

**MRS. MURPHY.** I voted in the affirmative, and I am very anxious to have the report of the program committee adopted, but if these ladies wish to have the vote reconsidered, I wish them to have the opportunity.

**THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.** Do you move to reconsider?

**MRS. MURPHY.** Yes.

**THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.** Is it seconded?

Several members seconded the motion.

The question being taken, the president general declared the motion to reconsider lost.

**MRS. DANIELS.** Madam President General, I protest, and call for a rising vote.

**THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.** A rising vote is called for. Those in favor of reconsidering the vote, will please rise.

The affirmative vote was taken.

**MRS. AMMON.** Madam President General, there is a request from a number of the members to have the question repeated. Some of the members undoubtedly have not heard it.

**THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.** We are in the middle of taking a vote, and it is a great informality, but if there be no objection, I will re-state the question.

You passed a resolution adopting the report of the program committee, after an elaborate explanation had been given by the Chair as to the parliamentary inadvisability to undertake new business until you had finished old business. (Perhaps we ought to remember that old saying: "It is well to be off with the old love, before you are on with the new.") That is merely a matter of time and proper arrangement of the program; but as a matter of courtesy to one of the ladies,
who wished a reconsideration, the mover of the original resolution offered a motion to reconsider the adoption of that program as presented by the state regent of Pennsylvania, the chairman of the program committee. Now, that motion, on a viva voce vote, was declared lost by the Chair. The mover of the amendment, not the mover of the motion to reconsider, asked for a rising vote. The Chair, of course, really need not have called for it, because it is the mover of the resolution who has the right (by courtesy) to ask for a rising vote, in case there has been any question as to the count; but as a further matter of courtesy, the Chair acceded to the wish for a rising vote. That rising vote is now midway. Those who favor reconsidering the adoption of the program, with a vote of thanks to the committee and its chairman, have voted. Those opposed to reconsideration, will now please rise.

Those voting in the negative rose.

The President General. Does the house desire the rising vote counted. The motion is evidently lost. The official counter reports the motion lost, and the Chair announces that it is lost. The program stands as adopted, with a resolution of thanks to the committee. [Applause.]

Mrs. Patton. Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, on behalf of the committee and myself, I want to thank you most earnestly for the cordial support you have given us in what we have tried to plan to be a pleasant week for the visiting Daughters.

Mrs. Murphy. May I state that I wish to be thoroughly understood as having entirely approved that program, and as wishing to see it adopted? My request for a reconsideration was only out of consideration for the ladies who desired to have it reconsidered. I do not like to have members feel that they are shut off from expressing themselves when they want to. I also do not wish the program committee to feel that there was any discourtesy intended to them.

Mrs. Rounsaville. I seconded the motion to adopt the committee report with thanks. I also seconded the motion to reconsider, out of consideration for any members who felt they had not received the attention due them.

The President General. Ladies, explanations are very interesting, but we have before us an arduous week! Do you desire to have the usual notices read before or after the motion for a recess?

Several members. "Before."

After various announcements by the official reader, on motion of Mrs. Chamberlain, the congress took a recess until Tuesday morning, at 10.30 a. m.
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1907.

Bugle call, reveille and assembly.

The congress was called to order at 10.44 o’clock a. m., by the president general.

The chaplain general, Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin, read the 100th psalm, and then offered the following prayer:

We thank Thee, our Heavenly Father, that Thy courts are wherever Thy children are, and that this great building, erected to the memory of our ancestors, may indeed be the court of the Lord, and that we can enter into it with thanksgiving, praise and joy that Thou art good, and that Thou art the God of our nation.

O, God, enter into Thy court this morning, and grant to make every heart a court of the Lord, and grant to come into it, and to bless it, and to give it Thy grace and Thy spirit. Our Father, we thank Thee for the beautiful life which we have. O, help us to realize what a beautiful thing, what a grand thing it is to be alive in this beautiful world, and to have our powers educated and consecrated to Thee. O, God, the only way in which we can show our affection to Thee, is by showing love to our fellowmen. O, God, impress this lesson upon us, and help us to realize that every act of ours may be an act of love to Thee, because it may be an act of kindness, of charity, of good to those who are around us. O, God, help us to realize that we exert our influence most and best upon those that are nearest to us. Help us to realize that we must show our love to God by showing our love to our fellowmen, in our home life, in our social life, in our community, in our National Society.

Now, our Father, we thank Thee that Thou didst awaken in the hearts of our forefathers this love which was prophetic, so far-seeing that it went down the ages, and that in the giving of liberty and equality to each one was laid the foundation of the happiness of all. Our Father, we thank Thee for that. We bless Thee for our ancestry. We praise Thee that Thou didst do this wonderful thing for us. And now, O, God, help us to realize that we have a greater problem, that we have a greater responsibility than even they had. There are questions which we must meet, that are greater even than those we have had to meet. Help us, our Father, to meet them, and to send through the ages that are to come, the blessing which our forefathers gave to us in pure liberty.

O, God, our Father, be with this congress this morning as they meet in business session. Come into every heart in charity and love, and O, God, grant us all that love which suffereth long and is kind.
We thank Thee for our president general, for all she has done, for all the presidents that have preceded her, and the great gifts that Thou hast given to them to do the work that Thou hast enabled them to do; and we pray Thee, at this hour, that Thou wilt be with each child, each Daughter of this great association.

This we ask for the sake of Him who came to show His love to us by giving us His life. Amen.

"The Red, White, and Blue" was sung by Mrs. Alfred Franklin Smith, of Lafayette Chapter, Lexington, Missouri, the audience joining in the chorus, with piano and bugle accompaniment.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read by the recording secretary general, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce.

**The President General.** Ladies, you have heard the minutes as read. Are there any corrections?

Mrs. Ballinger. I did not hear anything said in the minutes in regard to the call for the report of the printing committee, which is a committee ordered by the by-laws.

**The President General.** You did not hear anything read in the minutes to that effect, because there was no resolution, and where there is no resolution, it is not recorded in the minutes. You will find it in the stenographic record.

Mrs. Ballinger. I called for the printing committee. I did not hear any mention of it in the minutes, and I ask for that correction.

**The President General.** Where there is a resolution seconded and carried, or seconded and lost, it appears in the minutes; but only matters which are absolutely germane to the minutes appear in the minutes.

Mrs. Ballinger. Madam President General, I shall have to dissent from the ruling of the Chair.

**The President General.** There is a dissent from the ruling of the Chair.

Mrs. Murphy. I move that we sustain the ruling of the Chair.

[Applause.]

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Stevens, of Iowa, and Miss Mecum, of New Jersey.

**The President General.** There is a resolution to appeal from the ruling of the Chair. Was that seconded?

Several Members. No.

**The President General.** If it is not seconded, the Chair cannot put it. There was a resolution to sustain the ruling of the Chair. That was seconded, and the vote will be taken on that.

The question being taken, the motion was carried.

Mrs. Tozier. The minutes referred to Mrs. J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, as vice-president general. They should read state vice-regent.

**The President General.** We are all so glad of any honors coming to Mrs. Foraker, that we are delighted to anticipate them.
MRS. Goode. Madam President General, I call attention to the name of Captain Hobson, which did not correctly appear in the minutes. His name is "Richmond Pearson Hobson."

The minutes, as corrected, were approved.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I will ask Mrs. Kearfott, of New Jersey, vice-president general, to take the Chair for a moment.

(Mrs. Kearfott took the chair.)

MRS. DONALD McLEAN. I have asked the vice-president general from New Jersey to take the Chair for a moment, because on your program you will see "Reports of National Officers," and the first report is that of the president general as chairman of the National Board of Management. She leaves the chair to say to you that she reported practically the large matters of business in her address of yesterday. She will report all details concerning Continental Hall to-morrow. The various other national officers have full and excellent reports, which will give you a great deal of detail. I will merely report to you, as a matter of routine, that your president general has presided over every meeting of the Board of Management since the last Continental Congress. She has presided, also, over every meeting of the Continental Hall committee, has attended such of the standing committees as were possible, and has to the best of her ability transacted the work of this organization. [Applause.]

(The president general again took the chair.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The official reader is good enough to direct my attention to the fact that I have not yet announced to you the personnel of the committee to which these reports are to be referred. I thought, in consideration of various things, that it would be better to announce that committee after the reading of the reports, instead of before the reading of them, and it will be announced at the conclusion.

We will now ask for the report of the next national officer, the vice-president general in charge of the organization of chapters, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main. She is not here for a moment. Has our chaplain general something to say to us?

The chaplain general, Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin, presented her annual report as follows:

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN GENERAL.

To the Officers and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution:

Your chaplain general has a duty which deals with the unseen and invisible, and, therefore, cannot be reported in either facts or figures, yet, nevertheless, she believes that in the command of our Lord to pray without ceasing there is the implied promise of blessing which presages results that are beyond computation.

Suffice it to say that she has been blessed with health so as to be
present at all the meetings of the board and to open with prayer for God's blessing upon the Society, excepting in October, when she was out of the city; she hopes to finish her term of office by doing the same for each meeting of this congress. She also provided the patriotic service for the Sabbath in which she felt nothing could be more patriotic than to hear of the needs of our own people and the remedy as depicted by our home missionary.

Your chaplain general has most varied and conflicting emotions to-day, as with this congress ends the sixth year in this office, when she is no longer eligible for re-election on account of the time limit. She was the first chaplain general, elected in 1890; re-elected the following year and therefore was in at the beginning of the organization. Living in Washington, as she does, and closely associated with the officers of the society, she has been able to know accurately of the progress of the society. That it has exceeded in its growth and prosperity the fondest hopes of its founders goes without saying, and one who has any spiritual sight at all must feel that it has been blessed of God, and that in thus prospering us He has a design for our being that even we do not as yet fully comprehend.

She well remembers when it was intimated that our president, the late lamented Mrs. Harrison, first president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, had a plan to have a memorial building erected for the protection of records and precious relics. At first $10,000 was named as the cost of such a building, and afterwards the sum was doubled. In our wildest dreams we would not have dared to breathe that it would cost nearly half a million, but here we stand in the almost accomplished fact. That our membership would reach 50,000 seemed incredible, but such is the fact, and besides all this what else? Priceless genealogy and family history is saved forever that otherwise would have been irrevocably lost if we had waited until this hour even before our organization took hold of the work. Historic relics, homes, houses, and places have been rescued that were made sacred by the presence, and oftentimes the blood, of those who gave us a nation, that otherwise would have been lost or desecrated by being put to secular or ignoble uses. In other words, we have saved our past! It cannot now be lost. Future generations will prize this work far more than we who have done it, and rise up and call us blessed. If we go to our Bibles we will see that this receives the Divine approval, for everywhere prophets, apostles and teachers, even our Lord Himself, refer to God's past dealings with his people and raise up memorials commanding that we keep in remembrance, that we teach these things to our children, lest we forget. And here in our capital city, founded by the Father of his Country, we have raised this beautiful Continental Hall. It is a great monument to our patriotic forefathers, second only in beauty to that noble shaft to our glorious founder, the Father of his Country, the Washington Monument. That it has cost effort,
thought and travail of soul goes without saying. All good things do, but I beg to prophesy that in less than five years it will not only be completed, but every dollar of its cost paid and we can sing the great hallelujah chorus of thanksgiving and rejoicing. May I venture to suggest that if each Daughter of our great society would give the sum of $4 the total amount needed to insure its completion would be in hand before another Continental Congress. What then? Such resources, such ability, such energy as you have demonstrated must have a fitting expression, and then will come the real test of your right to be. Then will come the test of your leaders and leadership. Then you will have it in your power to be a force in the nation, of which, as yet, you have no conception. Is there work for you? Work worthy of your number, your power and your united ability? Yes, a thousand times yes! Already you are foreseeing somewhat, and providing for it in your patriotic education, your care for foreigners, but you have been so busy with other work that you have scarcely touched the work that is before you. What then? Do you not scent the battle? Do you not see the forces drawing up in stronger and stronger columns that will more surely conquer your country than any foreign foe could ever do? To-day in Boston, New York, Baltimore, Charleston, New Orleans are landing thousand of immigrants who must be met and Americanized. Over a million last year, more this year. Glad to make good Americans if met and directed, but making socialists, party-tools, yes, even anarchists, if not! To the north, the south and west are the Indians, the Mexicans, the Mormons, the Negroes who are of our very own, all of whom will soon be a part of our body politic, who are ignorant, debased, irreligious, ready to be made the victims of irresponsible self-seekers.

Are you preparing to show your love of country by organizing to reach and help these conditions? You know the first thing that our immigrant forefathers did when they stepped on shore was to pray and pray they continued to do. The plough-share and prayer, the rifle and cannon and prayer always teaching that righteousness exalteth a nation.

Do you think to meet these people and these conditions with secular and patriotic education alone? If so, you will be doomed to disappointment. Our national life was founded on the Bible and its teachings. All liberty that lasts has been formulated on the decalogue and the sermon on the mount, and this is your heritage and your duty to perpetuate. Do you think you can save your country without a Sabbath? If so, you will be doomed to disappointment. It is your duty to save it. Save it from the incursions of the foreigners, save it from the avarice of the rich, save it from the indolence and luxury of yourselves, and give it as you received it to your children. For after all patriotism is not en masse. Its true test is like salvation, a real con-
version of each individual heart, and a turning of individual love and
service to the best good of our beloved land.

Your chaplain firmly believes you have been ordained of God to be
used by him for this service in keeping our beloved land what he has
foreordained it to be, and as a last word bids you do his will as ex-
pressed in the poem by John Hay:

**THY WILL BE DONE**

Not in dumb resignation we lift our hands on high,
Not like the nerveless fatalist, content to do and die,
Our faith springs, like the eagle's who soars to meet the sun,
And cries exulting unto Thee, "O! Lord, Thy will be done."
When tyrant feet are trampling upon the common weal,
Thou dost not bid us bend and writhe beneath the iron heel.
In Thy name we assert our right by sword, or tongue, or pen,
And even the headsman's ax may flash Thy message unto men.
Thy will! It bids the weak be strong; it bids the strong be just;
No lips to fawn, no hand to beg, no brow to seek the dust.
Whenever man oppresses men beneath the liberal sun,
Oh! Lord, be there; Thine arm made bare, Thy righteous will be
done.

(The report was received with applause.)

**THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.** Ladies, you have heard this very beau-
tiful report of our chaplain general. With the rest of the reports of
the national officers, it will be referred to the committee whose an-
nouncement will be made, as I explained a moment since, at the con-
cclusion of the reports. The Chair does think, however, that as the
report of the chaplain general is necessarily of a somewhat different
nature from the usual business reports, a resolution of thanks to her
for the beautiful sentiment conveyed in her report would be very ap-
propriate at this moment.

**MRS. ORTON, of Ohio.** I move a resolution of thanks to the chap-
lain general for her report.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Erwin, of North Carolina, and
was unanimously carried.

**MRS. JOSEPH WOOD, of Bronx Chapter, of New York.** I rise to a
question of privilege. Were the minutes of yesterday's meeting ac-
tcepted?

**THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.** That is a question of information. Yes,
they were.

We will now listen to the report of the vice-president general in
charge of the organization of chapters, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main.

**Mrs. Main, vice-president general in charge of organization of
chapters, presented the following report:**
REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS.

Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress: The vice-president general in charge of organization is pleased to report with the steady growth of the society, a satisfactory progress in the business methods of her department. A leaflet has been issued recently, directed especially to the possible errors of new chapter regents, which we hope will materially lessen the work and expense of the office in the line of correspondence; and a systematic handling of the large business of the office is insisted upon.

I have the honor to report a state regent in the hitherto unoccupied territory of Nevada, appointed by the vice-president general in charge of organization, and confirmed by the National Board of Management in October, 1906; but must regretfully announce the resignation of the state regent of North Dakota, owing to her absence from the state the greater part of the time. There was at one time an organized chapter in the state; but owing to the great distances at which the members lived from each other, it was impossible to keep up the interest and the chapter was disbanded. Since then it has been impossible to find any one willing to take up the work. The entire membership of the state, at the present time, is limited to eleven.

In South Dakota, however, the Paha Wakan Chapter is doing good work, and a state regent was elected, and confirmed by the National Board of Management in June, 1906—the first incumbent of the office since 1903.

I would respectfully submit the question of the state regency of Mexico, the application for which was reported to the Fifteenth Congress. If it is the will of the congress, I would request that an amendment to the constitution be formulated, which shall apply to our organizing members in foreign countries; and that pending such action, Mrs. Richard Snead be authorized, as she was last year, to remain in charge of the work in Mexico, in accordance with the request of our members residing there.

It is my painful duty to announce the death of one of our most valued officers—Mrs. Irene Williams Chittenden—state regent of Michigan since 1901. She was one of the earliest members of the society, after the 1,000 charter members, and of unblemished record, both as a woman, and an officer.

The following is an itemized account of the work done during the year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapter regents appointed</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter regents re-appointed</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regencies expired by limitation</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter regents' commissions issued</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapters authorized to organize</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapters declared null and void</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapters organized, (two reported April 15), 797
Chapters unorganized, 99
Increase during the year, 43
Charters issued, 45
Charters re-issued, 1
Letters received, 1,522
Letters written, 1,520
State regents' commissions issued, 10
State regents' re-election notifications, 34

The report of the vice-president general in charge of organization includes that of the card catalogue, which registers the actual status of the society,—from April, 1906 to April, 1907, there have been:
Member's cards, 4,647
Ancestor's cards, 5,802
Corrections, 3,593
Marriages, 569
Resignations, 536
Deaths, 471
Dropped, 376
Reinstatements, 54
Admitted membership, April, 1906, 56,051
Admitted membership, April, 1907, 60,698
Actual membership, April, 1906, 45,636
Actual membership, April, 1907, 49,553
Increase for the year, 4,647. [Applause.]

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization.

(The report was received with applause.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you have heard this report. It will be referred to the committee on reports of the national officers.
MRS. MURPHY. Several ladies in this delegation would like to know what is meant by the difference between the "admitted membership" and the "actual membership."
MRS. MAIN. The "admitted membership" takes in every member now on the register. That is, you know, in the course of all these years since we were organized, there have been a great many deaths, and a good many resignations, and, I am sorry to say, some have been dropped for non-payment of dues. The actual membership takes in all those who are now living and in good standing in the society.
MRS. MURPHY. That is very satisfactory, and I am very much obliged.

MRS. ROUNSAVILLE. Madam President General, these reports are not accepted until they have been submitted to the committee on reports of national officers, but I believe that this congress would like to
give some expression of their appreciation of this work, and I there-
fore move that the congress give a vote of thanks to the finance com-
mittee for the faithful service they have rendered.

The President General. This was the report of the individual
member, who is also chairman of the finance committee, but she was
reporting in her official capacity as vice-president general in charge of
the organization of chapters.

Mrs. Rounsaville. A lady back of me was speaking to me when
the reading of the report was in progress, and I understood that you
had called upon her to make the report of the finance committee. As
I had had the pleasure of reading that report before, I thought I would
like to move that expression.

The President General. It is the same individual, but not the
same report.

Mrs. Gallaher, of New York. Was the report accepted?

The President General. No, these reports are not accepted this
morning; they are referred to the committee, according to the pro-
visions of the constitution.

You will next listen to the report of your recording secretary gen-
eral, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce.

Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, recording secretary general, presented the
following report:

(The report was received with applause.)

Report of the Recording Secretary General.

Madam President General, Ladies of the National Board of Manage-
ment, Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, and visiting
Daughters of the American Revolution: In presenting to you a sum-
mary of my work as recording secretary general for the past year, I
shall recapitulate briefly the matters of most general interest which
have been assigned to me in my official capacity. First, we have the
Jamestown Exposition; for it will be remembered that the National
Society Daughters of the American Revolution in congress assembled,
April 16-23, 1906, endorsed the patriotic movement inaugurated by the
United States Government, and pledged itself to, memorialize the
United States Congress for the furtherance of this object. It is grati-
fying to feel that our society is to be a factor in this great historical
event, of world-wide importance. It was my privilege to transmit to
the United States Congress the resolutions on this subject, as well as
to notify the Daughters of the American Revolution Jamestown com-
mittee, appointed by our president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, for
the purpose of arranging a demonstration worthy of our noble
society,—and to convey to this committee, from time to time, the action
of the board bearing upon its work and duties. The successful results
of this work will be reported to you later by the capable and energetic
chairman, Mrs. Purcell. It is interesting to note that the National
Board has fixed upon the 11th day of October, 1907, the seventeenth anniversary of the organization of the society, as Daughters of the American Revolution Day at the Jamestown Exposition, as will doubtless be announced by the chairman.

The other resolutions presented at the congress of 1906, cooperating with certain measures of the United States Congress, were promptly transmitted from my department, and although late in the session, they received assurances of due consideration by that body.

As the National Board of Management has met each month, it has been my privilege to be present, and I have endeavored to carry out faithfully the instructions given. I have now to present to your honorable body, on the part of the Board, a recommendation for the protection of the insignia of the society. This was discussed in detail at the April meeting, and upon motion of Mrs. Mussey, state regent of the District of Columbia, who had been authorized to look up the legal aspect of the matter, the above recommendation,—namely, that there be further protection of the insignia,—was decided upon. At the April meeting also there were certain changes in the application blanks presented by the registrar general, on the part of a member in Philadelphia, and after a discussion of this matter, it was decided that it be referred to the Sixteenth Continental Congress for action. This will be presented to you in detail by the registrar general. I merely report it in my official capacity as an action of the board.

It is gratifying to report that to all "Real Daughters" whose petitions for a pension have come to the board properly endorsed, favorable responses have been sent. Unquestionably, this is one of the most commendable branches of our work as a patriotic society.

You are doubtless aware that the duties of this office consist in keeping a record of the board meetings; preparing the minutes; issuing notices of these meetings; notifying all committees appointed, also all members of their acceptance by the National Board; sending out all orders of the board to the various departments at the Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, to chapters and individuals, as required. The minor details of the work,—such as signing certificates of membership; original and supplemental application papers; cards, commissions, etc., while apparently slight, involve much time when we consider the marvellous growth of the society, the certificates of membership, alone, which I have signed, numbering 5,441. [Applause.]

In concluding this report, I beg to express my appreciation of the unvarying kindness received from all co-workers in the cause, and take this opportunity to acknowledge the courteous assistance of our clerical force.

The position of recording secretary general coming to me, as it did, most unexpectedly, gave but little time for thought or preparation; but I soon realized the breadth and significance of the work. In its service one gets a vision of the possibilities of this society,—probably
the largest patriotic association in the world,—and is stimulated to best efforts for the perpetuation of the heroism of our Revolutionary ancestors and the making a worthy record of service. Shall we not pass on the inspiration to those who follow us, and thus manifest the purpose of our great organization!

Faith of our fathers living still
In spite of dungeon, fire and sword,
O, how our hearts beat high with joy
When e'er we hear that glorious word!
Faith of our Fathers! Holy Faith!
We will be true to thee till death!

"This is the victory that overcometh the world,—even our Faith!"
Respectfully submitted,

ELISABETH F. PIERCE,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, I know how deeply touched you are by the report of the recording secretary general. The report of the corresponding secretary general is next in order.

Miss Virginia Miller, corresponding secretary general, read the following report:

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL.

Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress: Your corresponding secretary general comes before you after two years in your service with report of work done during that time, and it is with both pride and pleasure that she is able to state that nothing has gone from her office without her personal supervision and approval. She has during these two years missed but one meeting of the National Board of Management and two of Continental Hall committee.

Your corresponding secretary general has had the same trouble to contend with which has annoyed her predecessors, namely loss of letters, papers, etc., through the mail. This has sometimes caused seeming inattention and delay in replying to requests made, much to her regret, but she hopes the ladies have understood that she was helpless in the matter. She has visited her office two or three times in each week and with the assistance of her most able clerk has greatly enjoyed the work which has put her in touch with so many kind friends. She recommends and asks that if our offices continue in same building many months longer, that the postoffice department be asked to put a private box in each officer's room for reception of mail.

The following report is a record of supplies sent from the office of Corresponding Secretary General each month from April 1, 1906, to April 1, 1907.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Application blanks</th>
<th>Constitutions</th>
<th>Circular &quot;How to Become a Member,&quot;</th>
<th>Officers' lists</th>
<th>Miniature blanks</th>
<th>Circular for same</th>
<th>Transfer cards</th>
<th>Letters received</th>
<th>Letters written</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 1906</td>
<td>2,727</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1906</td>
<td>2,075</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1906</td>
<td>1,315</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1906</td>
<td>698</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 1906</td>
<td>1,257</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transfer cards, ................................................. 69
Letters received, ............................................. 66
Letters written, ............................................. 48
September, 1906—
Application blanks, .......................................... 1,896
Constitutions, .................................................. 1,033
Circular, "How to Become a Member," .................... 177
Officers' lists, ................................................. 173
Transfer cards, ............................................... 60
Letters received, ............................................. 114
Letters written, ............................................. 109
October, 1906—
Application blanks, ......................................... 2,475
Constitutions, .................................................. 251
Circular, "How to Become a Member," .................... 304
Officers' lists, ................................................. 286
Miniature blanks, ............................................ 113
Transfer cards, ............................................... 34
Letters received, ............................................. 143
Letters written, ............................................. 122
November, 1906—
Application blanks, ......................................... 3,105
Constitutions, .................................................. 399
Circular, "How to Become a Member," .................... 284
Officers' lists, ................................................. 259
Transfer cards, ............................................... 108
Letters received, ............................................. 133
Letters written, ............................................. 152
December, 1906—
Application blanks, ......................................... 2,192
Constitutions, .................................................. 301
Circular, "How to Become a Member," .................... 186
Officers' lists, ................................................. 187
Transfer cards, ............................................... 72
Letters received, ............................................. 109
Letters written, ............................................. 134
January, 1907—
Application blanks, ......................................... 3,855
Constitutions, .................................................. 638
Circular, "How to Become a Member," .................... 371
Officers' lists, ................................................. 287
Miniature blanks, ............................................ 231
Circular for same, ............................................ 231
Transfer cards, ............................................... 281
Letters received, ............................................. 202
Letters written, ............................................. 217
February, 1907—
Application blanks, ........................................... 3,419
Constitutions, .................................................. 337
Circular, "How to Become a Member," ....................... 304
Officers' lists, ................................................ 251
Miniature blanks, ............................................. 253
Circular for same, .......................................... 253
Transfer cards, ................................................ 115
Amendments to by-laws, ...................................... 839
Letters received, ............................................. 234
Letters written, ............................................... 221

March, 1907—
Application blanks, ........................................... 2,540
Constitutions, .................................................. 248
Circular, "How to Become a Member," ....................... 262
Officers' lists, ................................................ 214
Miniature blanks, ............................................. 236
Circular for same, .......................................... 236
Transfer cards, ................................................ 144
Letters received, ............................................. 174
Letters written, ............................................... 171

The total for the past twelve months is as follows:
Application blanks, ........................................... 27,555
Constitutions, .................................................. 4,191
Circular, "How to Become a Member," ....................... 2,702
Officers' lists, ................................................ 2,219
Miniature blanks, ............................................. 1,421
Circular for same, .......................................... 1,421
Transfer cards, ................................................ 1,210
Letters received, ............................................. 1,575
Letters written, ............................................... 1,590

Making a total for the two years:
Application blanks, ........................................... 54,577
Constitutions, .................................................. 9,005
Circular, "How to Become a Member," ....................... 5,714
Officers' lists, ................................................ 4,133
Miniature blanks, ............................................. 4,198
Circular for same, .......................................... 4,198
Transfer cards, ................................................ 3,029
Letters received, ............................................. 3,332
Letters written, ............................................... 3,276

Respectfully submitted,

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

(The report was received with applause.)
The President General. Ladies, you have heard this very excellent report. It will be referred, as are the others, to the Committee on Reports of the National Officers.

I will now call for the report of the registrar general, Mrs. J. Stewart Jamieson.

The registrar general, Mrs. J. Stewart Jamieson, read the following report:

**REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R.**

*Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress:* I have the honor to report the following work done in my office since April, 1906:

- Members admitted, 4,653
- Supplemental papers verified, 1,290
- Letters written, 4,220
- Permits for insignia issued, 2,373
- Permits for ancestral bars issued, 476
- Permits for recognition pin issued, 1,049
- Certificates of membership issued, 2,633

As the society increases in members, and new avenues of research become available to our genealogist, it is apparent that if mistakes in our records are to be avoided a change must be made in our application blanks.

I would, therefore, recommend, that when it becomes necessary to renew the supply, the following alterations be made, viz: that a space be allowed for the date of birth and death of each ancestor in the genealogical line, between the applicant and the Revolutionary soldier; also that a space be reserved wherein to insert a list of his children.

These changes would save the office of the registrar general much unnecessary correspondence which is involved by the form now in use.

In connection with the verification of our papers I desire to call the attention of the congress to the notable work now in progress in the United States bureau of pensions.

A card catalogue is being compiled of every Revolutionary soldier who applied for a pension, or whose heirs made such application. On each card is noted his places of residence, all dates in connection with his life, the names of his wife and children, the details of his service, the names of men who served with him—everything, in fact, which would help to identify the man.

It is unnecessary to state that this work is of incalculable assistance to the patriotic societies whose members derive eligibility through descent from Revolutionary soldiers, as there are about 63,000 of these records. When this catalogue is completed it is to be hoped it will be published by the government.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the chapter registrars for their
kindly and cordial co-operation in our mutual relations, and to express my appreciation of the efficient service rendered by my assistants during my term of office.

Respectfully submitted,

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

(The report was received with applause.)

The President General. Are you aware that that report brings before you the fact that the greatest number of members admitted to this society in any one year since the birth of the organization, have been admitted during the past year? Mrs. Jamieson, through the personal work of herself and her office, has admitted more members than have ever entered during a like time in the history of the society. [Applause.] This report, like the others, is referred to the committee on reports of the national officers.

I will now ask for the report of the treasurer general, Mrs. M. E. S. Davis.

Mrs. Davis. Madam President General and Members of the Congress: I wish to say to you that the treasurer general has done all that she can to get the report from our printer. It has been delayed in consequence of endeavoring to get the report of the committee from the auditor, and it has been delayed in the printing. It will be here in the afternoon. I cannot get it here before.

The President General. Does the treasurer general say that she has no report?

Mrs. Davis. No, Madame, not in my hands.

The President General. Then you have no report to offer to the Congress, when it is called for?

Mrs. Davis. I understood it was to be called for at two o’clock this afternoon.

The President General. No, there was no hour set. It is called for in its regular order.

Mrs. Davis. It is still in the hands of the printer, and I cannot report at this time.

The President General. Then you have no clerical force in the office to prepare a report to be presented to the Continental Congress?

Mrs. Davis. Yes, I have a clerical force, and a very efficient one, too.

Mrs. Henry. Madam President General, I ask that the reader may read the treasurer’s report, because the treasurer has not a very clear voice.

The President General. When there is a report to read, I have no doubt she will be very glad to do it. We have just completed the list of the reports in their order, down to the treasurer general. The
treasurer general's report is not here, and we will proceed, now, with the other reports.

Mrs. Hazen. I was going to ask if it would be in order to move that the report be read at another hour, as long as it is not here. It is in the power of the congress, is it not, to do that?

The President General. It will have to be presented to the congress at another hour, because it is not now ready. We will call for it as soon as it is ready.

Mrs. Murphy. Is not this the first time in the history of this society that the treasurer general has failed to have her report ready for the congress? [Great applause.]

Mrs. Carr, of New York. I make a motion that the treasurer general's report be read this afternoon.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Gallaher.

The President General. The Chair rules this out of order, as she will leave it to the treasurer general to bring the report to the attention of this congress the moment it is ready, at whatever hour that may be. We desire it at once. [Applause.]

Miss Herbert, of New Jersey. As I understand the treasurer general, it is on account of its not being audited, that we could not have it.

The President General. She stated that it was not received from the printer.

Miss Herbert. I understood that it was because it was not audited.

The President General. The Chair did not so understand it.

We will now listen to the report of the historian general, Mrs. Dolliver—Mrs. Lockwood, as assistant historian general, have you the report of Mrs. Dolliver?

Mrs. Lockwood. I have not. It has not been put in my hands. I have been trying to get it. I do not know whether it is printed or not.

The President General. We will listen to the report of the assistant historian general, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood.

Mrs. Lockwood. I am ready.

The President General. She is always ready for any emergency! [Applause.]

Mrs. Thompson. Madam President General, a question of information. I should like to ask if it is in order to offer a resolution requiring the reports of national officers—[the remainder remark lost.]

The President General. Such a resolution is not in order. The reports are all referred to the committee.

Mrs. Thompson. That is not my point. My point is that in making such an important report as the report of the treasurer general, the national officers ought to be instructed to reserve duplicate copies of their reports, so if the printers are delayed, they may have something to present to this congress. [Applause.]

The President General. Is that a resolution or a suggestion? The
Chair has already recognized Mrs. Lockwood. If you wish to bring that up as a resolution later on, the Chair will be very glad to entertain it. At this moment Mrs. Lockwood, the assistant historian general, is recognized.

Mrs. Lockwood. [Loud and continuous applause.] Madam President General and Ladies of the Sixteenth Congress, this is the sixteenth time I have appeared before this body. [Applause.] And I believe I have never been absent from a session in the sixteen years. Do you not think the Lord has been good to me?

A MEMBER. Good to us.

Mrs. Lockwood then presented the following report as assistant historian general:

**Report of the Work of the Society to the Smithsonian Institution for the Year Ending October 11th, 1906.**

The ninth volume of the National society's report, to the Smithsonian Institution has successfully passed all the stages of infancy—the Rubicon of government inspectorship—and was transmitted to the United States congress, through the courtesy and approval of the secretary of the institution, Hon. Charles D. Wolcott. It there received the sign manual of the Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, vice president, and the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the house, and came back to the editorial sanctum in a new Easter dress, [laughter], black, blue, and white, quite up to date; and rather perky that she was again a foster child of Uncle Sam's just sixteen years old.

Perhaps the question will arise, "Why does the United States congress print these reports?" First, because they exacted this service from our society in the national charter, emphatically not because the society had a report it wanted the government to print for them; for this society does its own printing; and it does a great deal of it. I have sometimes wondered why the society did not call on the government to do a certain class of printing, for, be it remembered, that our genealogical work which is so carefully and well done, is in reality, work that should have been done by the United States government, work that has been passed over, for a hundred years. [Applause.]

It needs only careful scrutiny to see the long lists of soldiers and patriots' names that have been brought to light, names which were lost in oblivion, and which are now recorded—their enlistments—their service—their deaths and their resting places, will not be lost again, for they are securely recorded in the printed documents of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. [Applause.]

Our reports for the Smithsonian Institution call for the work done annually by this organization. This knowledge we get from our own printed documents and the reports of chapter work, through the state regents.
In the last report, we have given a short resume of the possessions of the National Society; historic homes and historic places owned or are under the watchful care of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

A few of these let us recall: There is the Ellsworth house at Windsor, Connecticut. We do not care whether Washington dandled the twins on his knees and sang to them the "Derby Ram" by this patriotic fireside or not—some say he did; some say he did not. [Laughter.] We do know he often sojourned under this roof, the guest of the Honorable Oliver Ellsworth, and we know that this judge of supreme court of the state of Connecticut—a member of the council of safety—one of the framers of the federal constitution, a minister plenipotentiary of France, senator and chief justice of the United States, under its first president, lived and died in this house and that his descendants and that of Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth, sixteen in number, united in presenting to the Connecticut Daughters this homestead, and it is under the care of the Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth Chapter. [Applause.]

Then there is the little Nathan Hale school house, yours! And the Royall house at Medford, Massachusetts, headquarters of General Stark. This has been purchased and owned by the Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter.

The Monument house of the site of Fort Griswold, and this brings "Mother Bailey" at the massacre of Fort Griswold before us. The Anna Warner Bailey Chapter petitioned President Roosevelt to save the old and new Fort Griswold and to secure them to the state for a memorial park, and to place in the care of the chapter eleven old guns and 2,000 shot as well as the old shot house on the reservation grounds.

The Meadow Garden house, the quaint home of George Walton, the signer, near Augusta, Georgia, was the first real estate bought by the society. And there is the Revolutionary Block House, the redoubt of Fort Pitt. The story of the saving and restoration of this property by the Pittsburgh Chapter, is as interesting as a romance. There is also the Hendrick Hudson House, cared for by the Daughters, and the banquet room in Independence Hall, restored and under the care of the Philadelphia Chapter; old historic Pohick Church of Virginia, restored and under the care of Mt. Vernon Chapter; and the Putnam Cottage of Greenwich, Gen. Putnam's headquarters.

The Trenton Barracks of Trenton, New Jersey; the Spalding House in Lowell, Massachusetts, under the care of Molly Varnum Chapter, and "Ye Little Old Skule House," at Chelsea, Massachusetts. And the old Daggett House of Pawtucket, owned by the chapter is a memorial to their Revolutionary ancestors.

The John Riley Chapter of Hamilton, Ohio, possesses the original powder magazine of old Fort Hamilton. This has in the years been a jail, a school house, a private dwelling and is now the chapter house
of the John Riley Chapter. These are but a starter in the line of historic places owned by and marked by this organization.

I am quite sure that if there was a thorough knowledge of these historic places, owned by the Daughters, their tragic and interesting stories, all the history covering the spots marked by monuments and tablets, it would be a knowledge of the best history of this republic.

In this report we have briefly told what the society is doing in patriotic education by giving a report of the chairman of that committee.

We have shown the work of the Children of the Republic (the latest child of the society founded by Mrs. John A. Murphy), [applause] but read in the report their account of their second Continental Congress and make a new acquaintance with Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, John Hancock, Roger Sherman, Robert Livingston, etc., the grave and reverenced signers and congratulate your society and the republic for the coming citizens in “small clothes.”

We thought the United States congress ought to know that we were aiding in citizen making.

Then follows the departmental work; the second part covers the work of the chapters. I would like to paint a picture of your work here and there, but I do not dare. It is impossible to give all. I will only say most of the reports of the regents came promptly, and I want to express my thanks to them for the worry I did not have! [Laughter.]

The finishing of the ninth volume, which I am now reading in the galley proof, ends my four years’ work as editor of the Smithsonian Institution Report. It has had its very pleasant side, I have enjoyed more than I can express by intercourse and the familiarity of so many of your names, always associated with your beautiful work.

And now you see I am a sixteen-year-old graduate, [laughter], and I leave this work with you:

“You young Daughters, starting out along the way
That we started on ourselves on a long gone yesterday,
You will find your road the same,
As the one down which we came,
Some stretches mean hard pluggin’, an’ some parts are only play.
You must gather up the sunshine in each pleasant stretch you meet,
To take with you, ’twill smooth the rocky stretches for your feet,
And the wild bird’s morning song,
You must catch and take along,
For the days when birds ain’t singin’ for
To make your morning’s sweet work complete.”

[Great applause.]

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. The other day our President General and myself
were over at the Smithsonian Institution, looking after our exhibits over there, and the gentleman who is in charge said: “Who can tell me who ‘Mother Bailey’ was?” “Well,” I said, “you ought to know. She was the woman who gave her flannel skirt when they were out of wadding for their guns. If she had not done that, they would not have captured those prisoners, and perhaps Fort Griswold would not have been ours.” [Applause.]

**THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.** Ladies, that interesting report needs no annotation. It is referred to the committee. One of our founders and general factotum, and one of the most distinguished members of this organization, Mrs. Walworth, has asked recognition, and, of course, it is hers.

**Mrs. Walworth.** Madam President General, Officers of the Society, and well beloved Daughters of the American Revolution, I am so glad to see you! I will say that first. Now, I want to say only a word in regard to this very interesting historical report, and I want to impress upon you that it relates to the second most important thing that you have to consider, and to the causes for which we work. We are, first of all, patriotic. We are, second, historical. We were founded for the purpose of searching out the local history in every part of this country. It is for this reason that I want to call your attention to this report, and I want to say one word of instruction to you in regard to papers that will throw any light upon the soldiers of the American Revolution, a subject which was referred to in this report; such papers as may be used either in the federal government or in the state government in assisting us or in assisting them to search out every soldier of the American Revolution. Just to illustrate what can be done, I will tell you a little incident that occurred in New York. An elderly lady was in a certain boarding house where I was, and she said to me one day, just incidentally: “I have a number of old papers in a trunk that I thought perhaps you would like to see, as you like those musty old things.” I said, “Very, well,” and I looked at those papers, and the moment I laid eyes on them I saw I had discovered a treasure. Now, I will detain you but a moment, just to tell you that those papers were the muster rolls of a whole regiment of New York men of the line, that had never been discovered or brought forward. [Applause.] Now, what did I do with them? I went straight down to Albany, to the capital of the state, and I searched out the keeper of the archives, of the manuscripts of the state, the historical relics of the state, and he was a man of great renown in that line. I had to beg and implore this old lady to lend these papers to me, and said I would return them to her. She had no idea of their value. When I laid these papers down before this man, he was one of the happiest men you ever saw to find them. There were 72 papers, for I made him count every one and give me a receipt for the whole. Those papers now make one of the printed
books of the archives of the Revolution for the state of New York. Afterward I went back and with great difficulty secured them again and returned them to the old lady who loaned them to me. Now I want to tell you this, that each one of you probably can at some time do something of this kind in the way of resurrecting and preserving valuable historical things, if you devote yourselves, as Daughters of the American Revolution, to the preservation of the history of the country. [Applause.]

Mrs. THOMPSON. Am I in order now to offer a resolution?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The resolution of which you spoke?

Mrs. THOMPSON. Yes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Certainly.

Mrs. THOMPSON. Madam President General, Mrs. Thompson, of Massachusetts, moves that the congress instruct its national officers always to reserve a duplicate copy of every official report, ready for immediate use in case of accident or delay.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Bryan, of Tennessee, and by Mrs. Crosby, of Lexington Chapter, Massachusetts, and was carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair now asks for the report of the librarian general, Miss Aline E. Solomons.

Miss Aline E. Solomons, librarian general, presented the following report: [Great applause.]

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL

Madam President General, and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress: Since my last report the library of our National Society has acquired 392 volumes. Of these 270 have been donated, 101 have been received in exchange, and 21 purchased—making the total number of volumes recorded in our accession book, 4,042.

As the library has only $50 per annum for the purchase of books, every effort is made to acquire the notable genealogies and histories through persistent (I use the word advisedly) correspondence. First, we ask for a gift outright. If we fail, we suggest that the author exchange for our Lineage Book, or for review in the magazine, and if that be not successful and the book is very important, we make an offer to buy it—but only as a last resort do we draw upon our little fund.

Among the important gifts to the library, it gives us pleasure to mention those received from the following chapters: The Philadelphia Chapter, Philadelphia; Knickerbocker Chapter, New York; Betty Washington Lewis Chapter, Fredericksburg; Brookville Chapter, Brookville, Pennsylvania; Hannah Winthrop Chapter, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Nathaniel Greene Chapter, Greenville, South Caro-
lina; Oneonta Chapter, Oneonta, New York; Mount Vernon Chapter, Alexandria, Virginia; Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter, Medford, Massachusetts; Faith Trumbull Chapter, Norwich, Connecticut; Monadnock Society, Children of the American Revolution.

From individual members and friends of the society we also have had important contributions, and we would especially mention those of Mrs. Jamieson, state regent of Virginia, and Mrs. McLane, state regent of New Hampshire; Miss Rebecca Schenck, Mrs. J. W. Endsley, Mr. John C. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. R. J. Barker, Miss Elizabeth B. Johnston, Mrs. John E. Morris, Mr. Philip S. Henry, Mrs. Charles C. Fairchild, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Lane, Mrs. Joshua Wilbour and Mr. M. A. Mullin.

Two things have been most gratifying this year, as they show the growing interest and the intelligent co-operation which will eventually make our library one of the most important of its kind in the country. Last year I brought to the attention of our New York Daughters, the fact that we had nothing in the library pertaining to the great city of New York. My statement bore splendid fruit. Miss Blandina Miller, of Utica, New York, has been able to wipe away that suggestion of a reproach by her gift of 73 volumes—a number of them bearing directly on the history of New York City. [Applause.] It was a very valuable gift, perhaps the most valuable the library has ever received from a single individual.

The other event of significance, because of the example it will undoubtedly set, is, that the Philadelphia Chapter appointed a book committee whose object was to look into the needs of the library, and by correspondence, find out what it lacked in a particular line, and if possible, supply it. Through its discriminating judgment the library is richer by 22 volumes. The books presented are valuable from every standpoint, and of immense service in our work. The society owes a debt of gratitude to the Philadelphia Chapter. [Applause.]

The work of your librarian has been made very agreeable by the co-operation she has had on all sides. From all the national officers and from the Daughters everywhere, she has had the most helpful and spontaneous assistance which has indeed been an inspiration, and for which she extends her cordial appreciation and thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

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

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you have heard this very charming report. It is referred to the committee on reports of national officers.

Mrs. Buell, of Connecticut. I move that the report of the librarian General be accepted.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That is out of order, because no national officers' reports are accepted before they are referred to the committee on national officiers' reports.
Mrs. Buell. Why is that?

The President General. Because the constitution so provides. I will now ask the official reader to read the names of the committee which the Chair hereby appoints as committee on reports of national officers.

The official reader read the names as follows:

Mrs. Park, Georgia, (chairman); Mrs. McLane, New Hampshire; Mrs. Morgan Smith, Alabama; Mrs. Mussey, District of Columbia; Mrs. Noyes, Illinois; Mrs. Barker, Rhode Island; Mrs. Delafield, Missouri; Mrs. Ammon, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Bowron, New York.

The President General. All these reports which you have heard this morning are referred to this committee, which will report back later on, during the sessions of the Congress.

Mrs. Gallaher. I wish to know, for information, if that committee has been referred to the congress to be voted upon—the committee to report upon the reports of national officers?

The President General. No, the Chair appoints that committee.

Mrs. Gallaher. Does not everything come before the congress?

The President General. It comes before the congress as an announcement.

Mrs. Buell. A question for information.

The President General. State the question.

Mrs. Buell. I should like to know if it is the privilege of this Congress, or the privilege of the Chair, to refer any report to a committee?

The President General. It is the privilege of the Chair in this specific instance, and we are only discussing this instance now. I would further state that it is the privilege of the Chair under the constitution, which directs the Chair to refer these reports to this committee. [Applause.]

Mrs. Thompson. Madam President General, I want to ask a question for information. I want to know if that custom was not established when Mrs. Fairbanks was President General?

The President General. It is not a matter of custom. It was ordered many years ago; and the president who preceded my predecessor had that privilege under the constitution.

Mrs. Buell. We have never done it this way before, and I have been here seven years.

The President General. It has been done at every congress for many years. It may have escaped your notice. The minutes of a year ago will show.

Miss Herbert, of New Jersey. A question of information. It is the recommendations in a report, is it not, which are referred to the committee—not the report itself?

The President General. The Chair rules that the reports, because they contain recommendations, are referred to this committee; and in
order to prevent any confusion, the Chair rules that all these reports be referred to this committee appointed under the constitution. That is the ruling of the Chair this morning.

Mrs. Willis, of Connecticut. It says on the program that you will announce the committee.

The President General. Ladies, there seems to be a little misunderstanding, which your Chair is only too glad to clear up. Many years ago in this congress—and I am delighted when I hear of any one who has attended for seven years; but like Mrs. Lockwood, I have had the proud privilege of attending it for sixteen years—many years ago, it was thought generally and decided by the body that because the reports of the national officers are as a rule so important and far-reaching, it was not a wise thing to accept them without due consideration; and as this body is a very large one, it was also deemed wise to refer those reports to a committee which would carefully consider them and report back to the congress. Now the committee does not act finally on these reports. Of course, it takes them under due consideration and reports back to the congress for the action of the congress. And this is in order to give full time for careful consideration. That procedure was adopted many years ago. The Chair cannot at this moment say how many, except that she does know it was in effect in the time of the predecessor of her predecessor. Of that she is positive. The reports of the national officers as presented here this morning contain a great deal of information. Almost all of them contain recommendations; but whether so or not, the Chair rules, for the general good of the house, that it is better that those reports be referred to the committee, in order that that committee may report back fully and intelligently to this great body for final action. Is that clear? [Applause.]

Mrs. Barker. When it is the proper time, I wish to supplement Miss Solomons' valuable report, and to say that Rhode Island has some books, and that some have been presented by the Honorable Thomas Bicknell. The reason that has not been incorporated in the report is because I have been ill.

Mrs. Davis. A question of information. What became of the reports last year after they were referred to the committee? I know mine is hanging in the air, and I have not heard of any other.

The President General (smiling). Your report seems to have had that same misfortune this morning. [Laughter.]

Mrs. Davis. Oh, no; I beg to correct the President General. It is hanging in the printing office.

The President General. Are you ready to present it now?

Mrs. Davis. Not now, but as soon as the printer sends it to this house, I shall be ready to present it.

The President General. Will you communicate with the Chair as soon as it is ready?
Mrs. Davis. With the greatest of pleasure, Madam President General.

The President General. Now, ladies, you will understand that the committee has under advisement the reports of the national officers. You will see that there are several other reports which were to be presented today, among them, by the adoption of your program, the report of the finance committee and the report of the auditing committee, which were to follow immediately after the treasurer general's report. Now, is it your pleasure to await the treasurer general's report before having these committees reports?

Several Members. Yes.

The President General. Very well, a resolution to that effect will be in order, because there are other reports to be brought before you.

Mrs. Bryan. I move that the reports of the auditing committee and the finance committee be not read until after we receive the treasurer general's report.

The motion was seconded by Miss Ritchie, and was carried.

Mrs. Gallaher. Madam President General, I insist on recognition simply to ask when the report of this committee will be referred back to the congress?

The President General. By reference to your program you will see. Now, ladies, we will proceed with the reports. The next in order is the report of the editor of our magazine. I wish to bespeak for the editor 'every possible attention. I consider our magazine one of the most important features of this society.

Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, editor of the American Monthly Magazine, presented the following report: [Applause.]


Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution in Congress assembled: Were it not that I see so many new faces, I should come before you with hesitation, for I am to rehearse the oft-told story of your official organ. I am again to tell you for what the magazine stands. To call to your mind its departments. To again tell you that if you wish to scan with an eagle eye the doings of the National Board with the business entrusted to their charge you will find an account in the pages of the magazine, and there you will learn the difficulties under which the board labors. Would you know the names of the national and state officers, you will find the information in the same department. If, in future time, you wish to live again the scenes of this week, to recall each stirring speech, each patriotic deed, remember it will all be in the pages of your magazine. I have come to again tell you of the "Real Daughters," that vanishing race; of the department devoted to the hitherto unpublished records of the Revolu-
tion, where many a one has found a clear title to an heroic ancestry. To tell you of the genealogical notes and queries department, where question relating to Revolutionary ancestry can be asked.

I have come again to tell you of the department devoted to the Children of the American Revolution—those who are soon to take our places as we step from the stage and are seen no more. We have been called upon to bow the head in silent sorrow for several beloved Daughters since we entered this hall. Soon our turn will come. May the little one in whose veins flow the blood of patriots rise up and take our places.

Through the pages of your organ you have been able to follow your President General in her patriotic pilgrimage, and to note the inspiration that the presence of the leader gives. Through its columns she has sent her word of Christmas cheer and her Easter greeting.

“Lest we forget; lest we forget.” I tell you of the few pages devoted to those whose distinguished services have raised them to the high position of honorary vice-president.

Again I have come to tell you of the department devoted to the work of the chapters, the foundation of the great society. To remind you how we have seen it grow and change. It began with a vigorous search for an ancestor, conducted on the lines laid out by Mrs Roger A. Pryor in her delightful story of that title. It began in the past. The glorious inspiration of the days that are gone fired our souls with emulation. The chapters now have their Children of the Republic organized on no line of descent but with the sole thought of welding into one patriotic whole the Anglo-Saxon race—for he who speaks the English tongue becomes, by that, a corporate part of that dominant people, which stands for liberty, equality and progress. The chapters now have their committees on patriotic education, on playgrounds, on lectures to foreigners, on marking of historic sites—not confined to the east—for the Santa Fe trail winds its way over the western prairies to the far Pacific slope. From the tea-tinctured waters, that still keep their hyson flavor, to the shining sands of San Francisco bay, from rugged Superior and stormy Erie to magnolia groves and summer breezes, eight hundred chapters with 50,000 Daughters work for home and country, work for civic righteousness, work for peace.

I have asked you to read the magazine; I have not asked you to subscribe. Miss Lockwood will do that. But one appeal I am going to make to you whereby you can help your organ. Our subscription list is small; should every Daughter subscribe, still it would be small, but you can make it so valuable to the advertisers that they will hasten to beg the use of our columns. When you order a tablet order it of Cabaret and Company, who do splendid work and for several years have been one of our best advertisers. See that “The History of the Flag” by the Educational Publishing Company is called to the attention of your school boards. The schools boards will do the rest. When
you engage a genealogist, engage one of ours. Read the advertisements and order accordingly. Patronize your jewelers, your schools, your colleges. Stay with your advertisers and make it worth their while to stay with us.

A splendid suggestion will come from the chairman of your magazine committee. She will forgive me if I allude to it. It is that we have state numbers, cuts, material and advertisements to be furnished by the state. An educational number is also proposed.

As an Ohio Daughter recently wrote: "In the hands of the Daughters of the American Revolution the spinning wheel is still revolving. They are spinning strong and durable threads, which by and by will form a beautiful fabric. In it the white threads of national purity will join the rich crimson threads of national life and the deep blue of national truth. Over all will be embroidered forty-six golden stars."

I wish to thank you for your many kindnesses to me. I have received some letters of complaint, but never have I received from any Daughter of the American Revolution an unkind letter. I am very proud and happy for that. Daughters of the American Revolution, may all your days be days of happiness, and all your paths be paths of peace. [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you understand that these reports are not reports of national officers, so they can be acted on at once. You have heard this interesting and valuable report. What will you do with it?

Mrs. Bryan. I move that the report be accepted.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Kimball.

Mrs. Park. I move to amend, that it be accepted with thanks.

The motion as amended was carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You will now listen to the report of the business manager, Miss Lockwood.

Miss Lilian Lockwood presented the following report of the business manager of the American Monthly Magazine: [Applause.]

REPORT OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Madam President and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress: With a record of 1150 new subscribers in the past twelve months this may be called the most encouraging increase we have ever been able to report.

This has come largely through the untiring efforts of the chairman of the magazine committee, Mrs. Park, of Georgia.

The custom which has always been followed has been continued this year, of sending an advertisement of the magazine and a subscription blank to each new member admitted to the society, and a circular letter to each chapter regent asking her cooperation in bringing the
magazine to the attention of the chapter, and in appointing an agent to solicit subscriptions.

The benefits are reciprocal as the member acting as agent may retain 20% on each new subscription sent in—and 25% is allowed any member securing an advertisement.

As this would mean $60.00 commission on a full page for a year, even one advertisement secured would help a chapter's treasury materially.

We have had most helpful assistance in this line from the vice-president general from Rhode Island, Mrs. Barker, who has secured two advertisements for $25.00 each, and one for $65.00, and also from Mrs. L. D. Childs, of South Carolina, to whom we are indebted for a $35.00 contract secured, and to the regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Mussey, for one for $24.00.

As an encouraging start on next year we have $28.00 to report, through Mrs. Thomas Day, of Memphis, Tennessee.

In the matter of subscriptions the assistance has been more general—sometimes the smaller chapters having by far the greater proportion of subscribers.

In this connection I think it will be interesting to know that Mrs. Deere, the vice-president general from Illinois, sent the magazine for the year to all the non-subscribing members of her chapter, 35 in number.

We hope that at the end of the year they will have become so wedded to it that they will become permanent subscribers.

In addition to the assistance we have had from our members in the matter of advertising, our firm of advertising agents have also worked diligently, with very gratifying results.

We are very proud of the showing in the December and April numbers especially.

Unfortunately the proceeds from this last number must necessarily come after the books were closed on March 31st and cannot, therefore, figure in the year's receipts as is also the case with some contracts which are payable quarterly.

Could the full amount of the contracts secured as this year's business be included in the money received in time for this report the receipts would be increased by nearly $230.00.

The contract for printing the magazine is made each year and has always been given to the lowest bidder.

The magazine's greatest expense is, of course, the printing of the full proceedings of this congress.

This year the cost of the three congressional numbers was nearly equal to that of the other nine issues.

This, however, is the cheapest way of distributing this necessary information, as we have the benefit of the lower rates of printing, because of our yearly contract and we have the privilege of the second-class
matter rates of mailing,—one sent for each pound, as compared to the regular printed-matter rates of one cent for each two ounces.

In going over and over the proceedings of the congress with a view to finding some way of making them less voluminous, and therefore less expensive to print, I found it all so interesting, helpful and valuable as a record, especially the state regents’ reports, that I do not know what to suggest.

I have wondered if it would be possible to omit the credential list, which grows longer and therefore more expensive to print each year.

As it is in tabulated form that also increases the cost.

Last year it covered 74 pages.

These are matters which the congress must decide as the editor and business manager do not control the congressional numbers.

The matter which has given us the greatest concern has been the reported loss of mail since the early fall.

This has sometimes come to our attention through information from post-office, notifying us of unpaid money-order advices on file in this office. On examination it was found that no letter from the purchaser of the order described, had been received.

Of course in these cases the superintendent of the money-order department could furnish the name and address of the purchaser of the order and on communication with her a duplicate would be applied for and secured. Sometimes a subscriber would write that in having her bank account balanced she found that a check drawn in favor of the magazine had not been cashed. It would then develop that the letter containing such check had not been received.

Where these cases could be adjusted by duplicate money-orders and checks—there were some who had unwisely sent cash, then there was no redress.

On the other hand almost every mail brings letters containing cash, which come through in safety.

The post office authorities have taken the matter up and have had several inspectors on the case, and while they have confided none of their findings to us we are encouraged to believe that the complaints are becoming less frequent.

RECEIPTS.

April 1st, 1906 to March 31st, 1907.

Subscriptions, as per vouchers and cash register, .......... $2,875 26
Sale of extra copies, ........................................ 57 01
Cuts paid for by individuals, ................................. 75 70
Net advertising receipts, .................................... 629 25

Amount delivered to treasurer general, ............... $3,637 22
Bills Presented to Treasurer General for Payment.

Printing and mailing April number 1906, including postage, $362 08
Printing and mailing May number 1906, including postage, 376 64
Printing and mailing June number 1906, including postage, 1,128 84
Printing and mailing July number 1906, including postage, 720 76
Printing and mailing August number 1906, including postage, 643 33
Printing and mailing September number 1906, including postage, 314 02
Printing and mailing October number 1906, including postage, 285 30
Printing and mailing November number 1906, including postage, 271 53
Printing and mailing December number 1906, including postage, 355 57
Printing and mailing January number 1907, including postage, 344 47
Printing and mailing February number 1907, including postage, 295 00
Printing and mailing March number 1907, including postage, 329 30

Salary, editor, 12 months, 1,000 00
Salary, business manager, 12 months, 900 00
Salary, editor of genealogical department, 2 mos. at $20.00, 10 mos. at $30.00, 340 00
Half-tone cuts (partly paid for by individuals), 187 78
Postage, editor, 25 00
Stationery, editorial, business and genealogical departments, 33 16
Stationery, magazine committee, 28 36
Printing 2,500 receipt postals, furnished and printed, $31 50
Printing 8,000 advertising folders, 26 50
Printing 6,000 subscription blanks, 10 75
Printing 2,000 circulars to regents, 6 25
Printing 500 bill heads, 2 25

Copyright fees for 1907, 6 00
Cash register, 9 00
Auditing business manager’s accounts, 26 67

$5,426 84
Magazine committee—Postage, .......... $6.00
       Printing, .................. 2.50
       Typewriting, .............. 2.00
                      10.50
Burr index subscription register, .................. 17.50
To reimburse editor for telegrams sent by her, .......... 4.25
To reimburse editor for express charges paid by her, receipts on file, .......... 5.25
Office expenses, as per itemized account rendered and attached, .......... 84.21

Total expenses, .................................... $8,181.77

OFFICE EXPENSES.

(As per foregoing statement.)

April 1st, 1906 to March 31st, 1907.

Mailing extra copies, second class matter, as per vouchers, .......... $9.67
Postage, .................. 35.48
Postal cards, .................. 1.80
Expressage, .................. 11.39
Telegrams, .............. 2.05
Freight and cartage on extra numbers, 12 months, .......... 8.19
Commission returned on 20 subscriptions, .......... 4.00
Returned on 12 subscriptions sent to us in error for the American Magazine, by agencies, .......... 8.19
Returned on three overpaid subscriptions, .......... 3.09
Notary’s fee for attesting advertising bill, in settling an estate, .......... 25
Sharpening eraser, .......... 10

Total, .................................... $84.21
Total expenses, .................................... $8,181.77
Receipts, .................. 3,637.22

Net cost, .................................... $4,544.55

Respectfully submitted,

LILIAN LOCKWOOD,
Business Manager.

April, 1907.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you have heard this report of the business manager of the magazine. What is your pleasure?

MRS. GARDNER, OF OKLAHOMA. I move that Miss Lockwood’s report be accepted with thanks.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Erwin, of North Carolina, and was carried.
The President General. You will now hear the report of the chairman of the magazine committee, Mrs. Park.

Mrs. Robert E. Park, chairman of the magazine committee, presented the following report:

The chairman of your committee will not detain you very long, because necessarily the editor of the magazine and the business manager have stolen all her prepared thunder.

In the first place, I wish to tell you, as a most encouraging fact, before you listen to a few figures, that your magazine committee has increased your circulation 1,150 copies this year.

*Madam President General and Ladies in Congress assembled: It would be a work of supererogation for the chairman of the committee on magazine to recount to you the facts recited by the editor and business manager of the American Monthly Magazine. A thrice-told tale would tax your patience. We will announce the most encouraging news first, that you may listen to the dry statistics that follow, viz: that 1,150 new subscribers have been obtained since the last congress,—the largest number ever received in one year.

Your committee earnestly urge, as they did last year, the appointment of state committees and chapter committees to arouse and maintain interest in the magazine, the size of the committees to be entirely discretionary. We thank the state regents and chairmen of committees for their courteous, if not always, cheering replies to our inquiries. To those who have really exerted their energies and optimism in the work we are deeply grateful. Optimism and a cheerful confidence in eventual success are valuable assets in this magazine business.

If grateful for subscriptions, our hearts are utterly melted on the reception of an advertisement. To the vice-president general of Rhode Island we are indebted for the greatest number of advertisements. Mrs. Day, of Memphis, Tennessee, secured three advertisements in the last month. Mrs. J. B. White, of Kansas City, secured last year and retains a valuable advertisement. Mrs. Childs, chairman of magazine committee of South Carolina, secured for last month an advertisement of two full pages.

Chapters having largest number of new subscribers are as follows: The Moline Chapter, of Illinois, through the patriotic liberality of Mrs. Deere, vice-president general of Illinois, heads the list with 36 new subscribers. We take pleasure in recording that Mrs. George W. Lawrence, regent of the Rebecca Parke Chapter, Galesburg, Illinois, subscribed for 12 copies of the magazine to be sent to members of her chapter. New York City Chapter, 18. Mrs. Stanley, of Kansas, has sent in 14; Oshkosh, Wisconsin, 10. The St. Louis Chapter and both Kansas City Chapters have been active in securing new subscriptions. There are others whose names will be published in the magazine. The regent of a small, but active, chapter out west, whose name I can not recall at this moment, I am ashamed to say, writes that
every member of the chapter takes the magazine. The magazine committee should present this chapter with some souvenir, following the example of Mrs. Deere, of Illinois, who rewarded each member of her chapter who had been steady subscribers to the magazine with a souvenir spoon.

Largest state subscriptions:

New York, ........................................ 519; gain, 19
Pennsylvania, .................................. 384; gain, 8
Illinois, ........................................ 276; gain, 13
Massachusetts, .................................. 265; gain, 35
Ohio, ............................................. 224; gain, —
Connecticut, .................................... 222; gain, 15
Missouri, ......................................... 134; gain, 28
Iowa, ............................................. 120; gain, —
New Jersey, ...................................... 136; gain, —
Wisconsin, ....................................... 103; gain, —

Largest city subscriptions:

Philadelphia, .................................... 118
New York, ........................................ 100
Washington, .................................... 89
St. Louis, ........................................ 50
Chicago, .......................................... 47
Moline, .......................................... 43

The committee suggest a change of name of the magazine to "The Daughters of the American Revolution." [Applause.]

In conclusion, I can only beg of each delegate present at this congress, including state regents, vice-presidents general, chapter regents, and delegates and alternates,—to resolve herself into a committee of one to further interests of our national organ. We suggest that special numbers be devoted to the different states, the history of their memorial work, photographs of their monuments, etc. We expect the states to endeavor to procure advertisements for their special numbers. We suggest also a special number for educational advertisements only, and a department, after awhile, for ancestral reminiscences.

Herewith is appended a list of subscriptions by states and cities.

MRS. ROBERT EMMORY PARK,  
Chairman.

MRS. CLARA COOLEY BECKER,  
MRS. ALTHER R. BEDLE,  
MRS. W. W. BERRY,  
MRS. F. L. BRADLEY,  
MRS. EDMUND B. COWLÉS,  
MRS. EDWARD D. GARDNER,  
MRS. ADAM GRAY,  
MRS. BENJAMIN F. GRAY, JR.,

MRS. SALLIE MARSHALL HARDY,  
MRS. O. J. HODGE,  
MRS. JAMES D. IGLEHART,  
MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE,  
MRS. MARY WOOD SWIFT,  
MRS. THOMAS B. TOMB,  
MRS. JOHN A. MURPHY,  
MRS. CHARLES H. TERRY,  
MRS. CHARLES S. MACKAY, JR.,  
MRS. SAMUEL AMMON,  
MRS. LOREN DAVENPORT.
Subscribers in each state, report of 1906 and 1907:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>1906</th>
<th>1907</th>
<th>1906</th>
<th>1907</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Territory</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Philippine Islands,</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>West Virginia,</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Wisconsin,</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Wyoming,</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Foreign,</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>134</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>519</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subscribers in different cities:

Montgomery, Ala., ........... 24 Minneapolis, Minn., ........... 13
Los Angeles, Cal., .......... 22 St. Paul, Minn., ............ 14
Denver, Colo., .............. 19 Detroit, Mich., .............. 28
Chicago, Ill., .............. 47 Kansas City, Mo., ........... 39
Moline, Ill., .............. 43 St. Louis, Mo., .............. 50
Baltimore, Md., ............. 28 Brooklyn, N. Y., ............ 40
Boston, Mass. (proper), .... 33 Buffalo, N. Y., .............. 19
Leominster, Mass., .......... 13 New York City, ............... 100
Duluth, Minn., .............. 18 Cleveland, O., .............. 40

Of these 26 are exchanges for library and advertisers' copies.
Philadelphia, Pa., 118  Seattle, Wash., 21
Pittsburg, Pa., 25  Washington, D. C., 89
Memphis, Tenn., 21  Oshkosh, Wis., 34
San Antonio, Tex., 16

The President General. Ladies, you have heard this very splendid report. The fact that we have 1,150 new subscribers makes it high tide for the magazine. Let us double it next year.

Mrs. Kimball, of Missouri. I move the acceptance of the report.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Erwin and carried.

Mrs. Roome. Madam President General, may I ask for information whether it is necessary that we should have cards for the reception at the Congressional Library, and are we obliged to have cards when we go to call upon the President of the United States?

The President General. All that information will be given by the chairman of the entertainment committee before those affairs take place.

Mrs. Roome. Are Daughters who are not members of this congress at liberty to attend the reception, and are they at liberty to go with the members of the congress to visit the President of the United States?

The President General. I have no doubt that the President will be delighted to see every Daughter, but that detail is in the hands of the chairman of the entertainment committee, and she will give you the information before these entertainments occur.

Mrs. Roome. I am asking for the benefit of those Daughters who are not members of the congress.

The President General. The Chair will speak at once for the Congressional Library visit to-morrow night, and say that every Daughter is welcome. I am not quite certain whether there will be any restrictions at the White House or not. I do not believe the President would place any there, because I know he would be delighted to see every American woman in this country. [Applause.] At the same time, the invitation which was sent to the president general some time ago read that the Continental Congress would be received. Of course, there is the possibility of a little misunderstanding there, but the Chair will request the chairman of the entertainment committee attend to that matter, and report.

Mrs. Hardy, of Kentucky. Madam President General and Members of the Congress, this paper has been sent to me: Mrs. Ben Johnson, from the General Nathaniel Freeman Chapter, of Bardstown, Kentucky, which was organized January 19, 1907, respectfully asks to be seated in this congress.

I have been requested by Mrs. Main, vice-president general in charge of organization, and several members of the credential committee, to
bring this before you. This lady has come all the way from Kentucky. There was a mistake by her regent, who is very zealous and very enthusiastic, but she is new in her work. So I want to ask the courtesy of the congress in seating Mrs. Ben Johnson of Kentucky with the Kentucky delegation.

MRS. DAY. I move that Mrs. Johnson be seated.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Stanley.

The President General. Before the Chair puts the resolution, in order to keep everything in perfectly proper business shape, will the chairman of our credential committee, Mrs. Main, be good enough to state just the reasons why we desire to take this special action?

Mrs. Main. I supposed that Mrs. Hardy, in making that request, would state to you why the credentials committee could not seat this lady. You must all understand that we are obliged to abide by the by-laws, and if the credentials committee should seat this lady they would violate the by-laws. It is for you to decide whether she shall have a seat or not. I will tell you the circumstances. She was elected by her chapter at the proper time, but she was not at that time a member of the organization, owing to a mistake in her papers. Her papers were sent on here to the registrar general, but there was a mistake in those papers. They had to go back for correction, and that delayed her admission to the society for one month. They supposed, of course, that she would be admitted at that meeting, and therefore imagining that she was already a member, without having been notified that she was, they elected her an alternate. The regent cannot attend. You see this lady was elected before she was a member of the organization; but had they waited until they were notified of the fact that she was a member, it would have been too late to elect her. That is the reason they are asking the courtesy of the house. The credentials committee would have no authority to seat this lady, because we have been asked to do these things twenty-five or thirty times. It is a hardship to rule any one out of the congress, but we cannot violate the by-laws in order to save any one's feelings; but if this congress is willing to extend the courtesy of the house to this lady, then the credentials committee will be exonerated from any blame, and no one can come back upon us and say "you seated that lady, but you would not seat my lady." So you can do just what you think is wise and best.

Miss Dougherty, of New Jersey. Do the by-laws permit the seating of a person who was not a member of the society at the time the election was held?

Miss Lathrop. As I understand the circumstances of this case, this lady's sister was already a member of the society, so I think there was no question as to her eligibility, although there might have been a technicality in her papers. Her sister's papers had been passed some time before by the society.
MRS. MAIN. I think there was no question whatever as to her eligibility. What the mistake in the papers was, I am unable to state. I should be obliged to refer to the registrar general to know what the reason was why the paper was returned, and why her admission to the society was delayed one month later than was anticipated.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair presumes it is proper for the Chair to state at this juncture, that (and this is the first time she has heard of this case at all), in electing this member a regent it was not known by her constituency at home that her election to the society had been delayed. Her sister having been a member of the organization for some time, the constituency at home naturally supposed that this lady's papers would go through without delay. That is a correct statement, is it not?

MRS. MAIN. That is correct.

MRS. KEMPSTER. As we understand it, there is also no doubt that the lady was elected by this chapter when she was not a member of the organization in any sense of the word. If that be established as a precedent, will it not give us much trouble in the future? [Applause.]

MRS. SMITH, of Illinois. Is it the opinion or wish of the chairman of the credentials committee that this lady be admitted, or will it make trouble for her in the future? I should like to hear the real opinion of the chairman of the credentials committee.

MRS. HARDY. I should like to say that I brought this matter before the house by permission of the vice-president in charge of organization.

MRS. BALLINGER. I move to lay this matter on the table. Seconded by Mrs. Gallaher.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, there was a resolution offered and seconded before this came up.

MRS. BALLINGER. I think nothing takes precedence of a motion to lay this on the table.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The resolution before you had been seconded before you offered your resolution. You did not hear the member, the Chair is sure, because you rose in the middle of what she was saying. She was just asking the opinion of the chairman of the credentials committee. Of course there is no discussion possible on a motion to lay on the table, but the Chair is sure you did not hear this member.

MRS. BALLINGER. I will waive that for a moment.

MRS. MAIN. The chairman of the credentials committee does not like to be placed in any such position. It is a very hard place to put me in, to ask my opinion upon any such subject. If I must give it, it is that our constitution and by-laws should always and invariably be upheld. [Great applause.]

MRS. HARDY. Madam President General, I withdraw the motion.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The mover of the original resolution withdraws it, so if it is agreeable to the ladies who seconded the resolution,
and if it is agreeable to Mrs. Ballinger to withdraw the motion to
table, the whole matter will be withdrawn. [Hearing no objection.] The
original resolution is now withdrawn by permission of the house.

The President General. Mrs. Day, do you withdraw your motion?
Mrs. Day. I do.

The President General. Do you withdraw yours, Mrs. Ballinger?
Mrs. Ballinger. I understand the matter is settled, Madam Presi-
dent.

The President General. It is settled.

Mrs. Purcell. Madam President General, it has been deemed wise
to call a meeting of the Jamestown committee for this afternoon, as
according to the program we are expected to report to the congress
to-night, and I can make no report for the committee until the com-
mittee shall meet.

Mrs. Murphy. Madam President General, I should like to suggest
to the chairman of the Jamestown committee that it is an unfortunate
time, as there are so many state meetings to be held this afternoon at
5 o'clock, which meetings delegates must attend.

The President General. Perhaps, as we have not now on our
program the special session relative to the Peace Congress, which was
to have been held on Friday afternoon, it may be that Mrs. Purcell,
as chairman of that committee, would like, by general consent of the
congress, to postpone her report from the Jamestown committee and
hold her committee meeting a little later in the week. Would that be
agreeable?

Mrs. Purcell. Perfectly agreeable to me.

The President General. If there is general consent of the house,
the committee will report later in the week, as we have time then that
we did not expect to have. The Chair will state that a bureau of
information of lost articles has been established, under the charge of
the chairman of the house committee, and all lost and found articles
will be referred there.

The Chair could not authorize establishment of a post office in this
building without a resolution of the congress. Is it your desire, or
are you willing to take the responsibility of having your postal matter
handled at this hall for your convenience?

Several Members. No.

The President General. That is a question for the house to de-
cide. The Chair cannot have it done unless it is in accordance with a
resolution of the house.

Mrs. Orton. Madam President General, we all have ordered our
mail sent to us from home to certain addresses in the city here. I think
it would greatly inconvenience many of us to have it sent to this hall.
Therefore, I move that we do not have a post office in Continental
Hall.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Wood, of New York, and carried.
THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There will be no post office in Continental Hall.

THE OFFICIAL READER. I have no purpose of presenting notices to you that do not meet with the approval of the president general. It has been the custom in the congress, year after year, to announce letters which have been received, although it is very tiresome to do so, and also lost articles. I have done it because I am perfectly willing always to accommodate ladies on the floor. I am perfectly willing to read any notice, but it will certainly be a great relief to me not to have to announce letters or lost articles, though I am perfectly willing to do it if the president general approves.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair simply calls your attention to the fact that at the last Continental Congress a suggestion was made, which met with approval, that these lost and found articles, letters, etc., be attended to in other places than the actual congress. The Chair is endeavoring to carry out the suggestion of the last congress, and I know Miss Richards desires to accommodate the conveniences of the body. The treasurer general has announced to the president general that her report is printed. It is not yet in the building. It is at the printers, completed, and will be at this building at the hour that we name to return here after the recess.

On motion of Mrs. Park, duly seconded, the congress at 1 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m. took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The congress reassembled at 3.20 o'clock p. m. and was called to order by the president general.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Mussey, of the District of Columbia, desires recognition for a matter which she will explain to you.

Mrs. Mussey. Madam President General, I received the report of the historian general, but supposed that the copies which were sent to me were for my use as chairman of the press committee. I find now that she sent all the copies of the report to me. I will have the pleasure of reading Mrs. Dolliver's report. She sends her greetings to this congress and regrets very much that she is unable to be with you to-day.

Mrs. Mussey then read the following report of the historian general, Mrs. Jonathan P. Dolliver:

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL.

Madam Regent, Members of the National Board, Delegates and Alternates: Greetings from far-away Iowa to each Daughter in our new home—our beloved Continental Hall.
During my last year of service as your historian general many duties have controlled my plans. It has been a source of great regret to me that my time has been so little my own, or rather your own, and it is an especial disappointment that I am not able to-day to greet you face to face.

The two Lineage Books, Volumes XXIII and XXIV, have been compiled and published and are here for distribution to each chapter. There have also been printed several pages containing errata, which were ordered by the National Board, as it seemed wise and necessary at this point to correct all mistakes which had appeared in any of the former compilations.

As the work upon these volumes has progressed from the beginning, a gradual enlargement of the scope of the undertaking has developed. At first the genealogy of a Daughter was traced from one ancestor only; now all the lines leading back to her Revolutionary ancestry are recorded. Further the linking together of widely separated families has also been accomplished by referring back to the National numbers of those who are dependent upon the same forefathers, thus making many complete chains throughout the twenty-four volumes.

A burdensome feature of the compilation has been removed by not publishing the ancestry of those who have been dropped, unless it should chance that the ancestor's history had not hitherto been recorded.

The authenticity of our records has been strengthened by giving the name of the town as well as the state in which each Daughter was born and by supplying accurate dates, hitherto out of our reach. It has been our aim to give the full name of the wife of the patriot. At the end of each volume, since the sixteenth, a complete list of the works of reference, from which all data have been acquired, has been published.

The source from which our work has been thus strengthened has been our fast growing reference library, including many genealogies, most helpful among which have been those of the families of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. In addition the intellectual personal research of individual Daughters has been most satisfactory. Further and from this time on an invaluable aid will be secured from the arrangement by card catalogue, of the Revolutionary soldiers at the pension office.

While this work has been going on, the growth of the National Society has been phenomenal. In 1895, when the Lineage Books were undertaken, the members numbered 12,000; in 1904, about 46,000, while in 1907 there are approximately 60,000, or in the last three years an increase of 14,000, making for each year an average increase of 4,666. There are at this time 36,000 records yet to publish and falling behind each year at the rate of nearly 3,000 numbers, it seems absolutely necessary that a larger amount of work be done in this de-
partment; that the capacity of this office should be increased. The work is of the highest grade. A foundation well laid is the most important part of the structure, but in order that our building may go on with activity, I hope, in so far as the society is financially able, a larger force may be given to this office.

However, that may be, at the close of twelve years these volumes have more than fulfilled the promise of their usefulness. They have placed where all may see, the heritage which belongs to the people of every hamlet, of every village, of every township in this broad land. So widely diffused and so intimate and personal has become the knowledge of the Colonial period that little children early learn its stories of sacrifice and valor. Through this work there has been created an influence which will point future generations to a greater veneration for our country's history; will lead to a deeper concern for its right development and educate the people to a better understanding of citizenship.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE P. DOLLIVER,
Historian General.

The President General. You have heard the report of the historian general, Mrs. Dolliver, who is detained and unable to be present at the congress. It is a most interesting report, and will be referred, with the other reports of the national officers, to the committee appointed for that purpose. There are one or two announcements to be read, but before they are read I wish to know from the treasurer general if her report is in the building.

Mrs. Davis (the treasurer general). It is, Madam President General.

The President General. Very well, the Chair shall call for it immediately. She shall also ask that the printed copies of the treasurer general's report be distributed, by the pages, through the house, during the reading of these notices.

Mrs. Davis. Madam President General, they are right here at the platform.

The President General. Will the pages come to that corner of the platform, and take the printed copies of the report of the treasurer general and distribute them through the house. After the announcements we will proceed immediately to the consideration of the treasurer's report, or rather to its presentation.

Various announcements were read by the official reader.

The President General. The Chair will now call for the presentation of the treasurer general's report, but she would first ask her, is the Chair perfectly correct in her understanding that this report is just finished?

Mrs. Davis. Yes, Madam President.
Then you have not had time to submit it to the auditor of course?

Certainly not, Madam President.

Then it appears here unaudited?

Uncompared, Madam President.

Unaudited?

Yes.

I merely wish to present that to the house for its consideration. The Chair announces that when the report of the treasurer general is presented to this body without having been audited, of course, it cannot be accepted—until it is audited. The Chair merely brings that before you. The treasurer general has stated that as her report is just finished, she has not yet submitted it to the auditor.

A question of information, Madam President. Is it not customary for the report to have been audited? And can it be even considered until the auditor has considered it first?

No. It can be presented just as the other reports have been.

It cannot be considered?

No, not considered; only presented.

Madam President General and ladies of the congress, I wish to say right here that possibly some of you might have misunderstood what I said this morning. I sent twice to the auditor, two successive mornings, holding my report in order that he might compare it and report on it. He did not come. He did not send me one word with reference to it. In order that you might have the report at all, I sent it to the printer. After it had gone to press, I don't remember just exactly the hour, the auditor came to the office and wanted to know where it was. It was then in the printer's hands; but he would not have had sufficient time to have compared it after he came to the office to compare it. It was very much of a regret to me that he could not find time to attend to this matter. As soon as it was completed and in condition to be in his hands, I sent for him.

When was that?

Last Thursday morning, Madam President General.

This is the work of a year that you are presenting, is it not?

Yes, Madam President General.

The Chair does not consider that any expert auditor would be in a position to audit the work of a whole year in the two or three days intervening; but that is no longer a matter of question. It has not been audited, and therefore the treasurer general's report will be presented to you and read in full. Then, like the other reports, it will be referred to the committee, which will report back later. Will the treasurer general read her own report, or does she desire the official reader to read it for her?
Mrs. Davis. I will read my own report. I think I am quite able to read it this year.

**REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.**

_April 1, 1906, to March 30, 1907._

**CURRENT FUND.**

| Balance in bank at last report, March 31, 1906 | $29,305.23 |

**RECEIPTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues ($49,650.00 less $1,148.00 refunded)</td>
<td>$48,602.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation fees ($4,804.00 less $239.00 refunded)</td>
<td>4,565.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates, members</td>
<td>28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates, life members</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current interest</td>
<td>206.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daughters of the American Revolution Report to Smithsonian Institution</td>
<td>9.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directory</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange</td>
<td>77.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineage Books</td>
<td>3,637.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td>14.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbon</td>
<td>9.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statute Books</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunded by credential committee of Fifteenth Continental Congress</td>
<td>2.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunded by house committee of Fifteenth Continental Congress</td>
<td>36.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Donald McLean, reimbursed society for cost of brass plate on desk in office of president general</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXPENDITURES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificates</td>
<td>$951.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General office</td>
<td>3,668.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourteenth Continental Congress</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifteenth Continental Congress</td>
<td>4,394.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixteenth Continental Congress (preliminary expenses)</td>
<td>134.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life membership certificates</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td>8,181.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Office of
President general, 738 49
Vice-president general in charge of organization of chapters, 1,700 70
Recording secretary general, 1,415 30
Corresponding secretary general, 910 15
Registrar general, 3,759 56
Treasurer general, 3,600 52
Librarian general, 871 99
Historian general (Lineage Books), 2,669 17
Assistant Historian general (Daughters of the American Revolution Report to Smithsonian Institution), 162 83
Office furniture, 131 75
Postage, 1,885 02
Rent of offices, 2,772 80
Rent of telephone, 106 42
Ribbon, 54 00
Spoons, 85 15
Stationery, 406 94
Support of “Real Daughters,” 512 00

Total expenses, $39,114 21
Rosette account transferred to permanent fund, $9 10 $9 10
Amount transferred to permanent fund by order of Fifteenth Continental Congress, $10,000 00 $10,000 00

Balance March 30, 1907—
In National Metropolitan Bank, $7,261 13
In Washington Loan and Trust Bank, 30,105 94

$37,367 07
$66,490 38

If there are any of these items that any one does not understand, I hope they will ask about them.

MRS. MURPHY. May I ask the treasurer general a question?
MRS. DAVIS. Yes.
MRS. MURPHY. I should like to know about that item “general office, $3,668.35. Does that include what for convenience may be called the clerical service? What are the items under “general office?” I notice it does not include the rent, which comes later.
MRS. DAVIS. No; it does not. General office expenses include the general findings in the office, for instance, the pens and pencils and certain things that are necessary for the running of the office.
MRS. MURPHY. Does it include any salaries?
MRS. DAVIS. No; it does not.
MRS. MURPHY. Three thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars.
MRS. DAVIS. Yes; there are a great variety of those things. I could itemize them if you desire them itemized.
MRS. MURPHY. No, I do not care for that but as we have so many things itemized, which are not included in this amount, I should like to know something that is included in the general office expenses.
MRS. DRAPER. Madam President General, I rise to a point of order.
THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. State your point.
MRS. DRAPER. As I understand the order of business, the presentation of the treasurer general's report is the order of the day, and the discussion of the treasurer general's report will come afterward, when it is brought in later in the week. Am I mistaken about that?
THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Your point of order is well taken and the Chair sustains it. At the same time, when any one wishes information upon a special item, the Chair does not like to restrict her.
MRS. MURPHY. I do not wish to be out of order, and I do not wish to be restricted. If I do not ask what I want to know when I see it, I forget about it, and I think it has passed away for good and all.
THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. If Mrs. Murphy would like to have a reply now to the question she put, the Chair will rule that it may be answered, and then no further questions for the present.
MRS. DAVIS. It is for the books and the paper, and such things.
MRS. MURPHY. All the stationery given out to the officers?
MRS. DAVIS. Principally the stationery.
MRS. MURPHY. Postage?
MRS. DAVIS. Yes, extra postage, such as is not covered by stamped envelopes.
MRS. MURPHY. I saw that all the other expenses, rent, etc., were given separately, so that I could not imagine exactly what it was.
MRS. DAVIS. It is a variety of matters that we just put together there. They could be itemized, and they are itemized on the treasurer's books, from the beginning to the end; from a pencil to a rubber stamp, or anything of that sort, everything is itemized on the treasurer's books; but it would make too voluminous a report to put the items in here. So those things are put in under the general office expenses. Do you understand, or is there anything further you would like to know?
MRS. MURPHY. I think I understand what you mean, Madam Treasurer General, but—that is all. [Laughter.]
THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Then continue, Madam Treasurer General, reading the report.
MRS. DAVIS [reading]—
Fort Crailo Fund.

Balance in bank at last report, $53 0 8
Interest, 1 07

For convenience of reference the principal items of expenditures of current fund are given as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$12,950 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>989 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger service</td>
<td>205 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine salaries</td>
<td>2,240 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing and mailing 12 numbers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE</td>
<td>5,426 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing Vol. XXIII and Vol. XXIV of the Lineage Books</td>
<td>1,100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing 200 copies of Eighth Daughters of the American Revolution Report to Smithsonian Institution</td>
<td>44 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing application blanks, constitution, invitations, tickets, wrappers, receipt books, bill books, permits, circulars, postals, programs, ballots, committee cards, notification cards, lists of officers, lists of committees, amendments and vouchers</td>
<td>1,360 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,000 certificates</td>
<td>455 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage on certificates</td>
<td>150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 4,611 certificates</td>
<td>346 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of offices</td>
<td>2,772 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of telephone</td>
<td>106 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office furniture</td>
<td>131 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies, expressage and telegrams</td>
<td>920 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage for offices and committees</td>
<td>1,697 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage for state regents</td>
<td>187 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery for offices and committees</td>
<td>283 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery for state regents</td>
<td>123 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,526 badges and 44 sashes</td>
<td>251 05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official reader, parliamentarian and transcript of proceedings of the Fifteenth Continental Congress</td>
<td>675 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musical program and decorating and preparing Memorial Continental Hall for Fifteenth Continental Congress</td>
<td>3,096 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance on Memorial Continental Hall</td>
<td>487 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night watchman at Memorial Continental Hall</td>
<td>352 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voted to California sufferers</td>
<td>1,000 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Support of “Real Daughters,” .......................... 512 00
Spoons for 36 “Real Daughters,” .......................... 85 15

PERMANENT OR BUILDING FUND.
Balance in bank at last report, March 31, 1906, .................. $53,356 21

RECEIPTS.
Charter fees, ........................................... $181 00
Continental Hall committee badges, .......................... 26 00
Continental Hall committee spoons, .......................... 180 25
Life membership fees, .................................... 2,362 50
Permanent interest on cash in banks, .......................... 937 0 9
Permanent interest on Union Pacific Railroad
bonds, .................................................. 200 00
Rent of chairs and benches, .................................. 135 00
Commissions—
On jewel insignia, ........................................ 142 60
On recognition pins, ....................................... 98 40
On record shields, ....................................... 5 00
On spoons, .............................................. 45 85
Rosettes, amount transferred from current fund, ............. 9 10
Amount transferred from current fund by order
of Fifteenth Continental Congress, ......................... 10,000 00

$14,322 79

You see these all come into the Continental Hall fund. So if any
of you become life members, you will see that all you turn in as a life
member goes to the Continental Hall fund.

Continental Hall Contributions.
Alabama, .................................................. $262 00
Alaska, ..................................................... 4 00
Arizona, ................................................... 55 00
California, .............................................. 101 00
Colorado, ............................................... 207 00
Connecticut, ............................................ 1,134 00
Delaware, ............................................... 235 00
District of Columbia, .................................... 1,797 87
Florida, ............................................... 28 00
Georgia, ............................................... 703 76
Illinois, ............................................... 1,890 05
Indiana, ............................................... 273 58
Indian Territory, ...................................... 25 00
Iowa, ..................................................... 323 25
Kansas, .................................................. 30 00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>823.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>682.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>2,056.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>1,645.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>78.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>1,166.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>326.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>795.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>65.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>298.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>798.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>32.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>5,524.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>455.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1,298.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>3,737.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>617.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>133.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>629.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>342.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>271.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>2,192.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>202.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>224.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>233.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, account memorial to Nathan Blyle</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From the Blue Memory Book</td>
<td>110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission on music</td>
<td>56.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** | **$31,983.19**

**Total** | **$99,632.19**

Mrs. Bryan. In the Continental Hall contribution you have it reported as $629 for Tennessee. We have $750 for Tennessee, less $43. The balance was handed in here, making a total of $750 for Tennessee, for the chandelier.

Mrs. Davis (reading):
Expenditures.

First payment on account of the construction of the two front corner sections, $10,000 00
Second payment on account of the construction of the two front corner sections, 9,899 00
Third and final payment on account of the construction of the two front corner sections, 4,515 00
First payment on account of the construction of the two rear corner sections, 4,850 00
Second payment on account of the construction of the two rear corner sections, 4,980 00
Third payment on account of the construction of the two rear corner sections, 4,530 00
Fourth payment on account of the construction of the two rear corner sections, 3,570 00
First payment on account of the heating plant, 4,200 00
Second payment on account of the heating plant, 2,850 00
Third payment on account of the heating plant, 1,240 00
Architect on completion of work done, 1,720 80
Inspecting material used in construction of Memorial Continental Hall from October 29, 1906, to March 13, 1907, inclusive, 348 00
1,610 mahogany chairs for Memorial Continental Hall, 8,855 00
Life membership fee returned; Mrs. Ethel A. Taber, of Minnesota, 25 00
Turned over to J. E. Caldwell & Co., on account of Continental Hall Committee Spoons, 617 50

Total expenses, ................................... $62,200 30

Disbursed for purchases of bonds for investment as follows:

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

............................................. 24,477 10

Balance in banks (American Security & Trust Bank, Washington Loan & Trust Bank and National Safe Deposit Savings & Trust Bank) March 30, 1907, .................................... 12,954.79

............................................. 12,954.79

............................................. $99,632.19
Of the amount to the credit of the current fund on March 30, 1907, as shown by this report, that is, $37,367.07, there is $5,500 held in reserve for the building at Jamestown, in accordance with a motion passed at the Fifteenth Continental Congress, which reads as follows:

"That the treasurer general be empowered to pay out the sum of $5,500 for the erection of a memorial at Jamestown, upon the written order of the chairman of the Jamestown committee."

After deducting the $5,500 from the $37,367.07 the current fund balance would be $31,867.07, and of this amount there can be safely transferred $15,000 from the current fund to the permanent or building fund, provided that this congress does not vote to appropriate money for any other purpose whatsoever.

Mrs. THOMPSON. Madam President General. Point of order. As it would not be proper to ask the auditor to affix his signature to the personal opinions of our treasurer general, may I ask that the report of the treasurer general be confined to an official statement? Whatever personal remarks she has to make, I ask that they be made in a more fitting and proper shape and form than in the middle of a financial report.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Your point of order is well taken, and sustained by the Chair. (To the treasurer general) Proceed with the figures, if you have any further.

MRS. DAVIS. Madam President General—

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Proceed with your figures, madam.

MRS. DAVIS. Madam President General, as the ladies have it all before them, it does not matter particularly with me whether I read this before you or not.

MRS. THOMPSON. Madam President General, I did not suppose it did matter to the treasurer general, but it does matter to the Daughters. [Cries of "Order, order."]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair is able to keep order in the house and will do so, and the Chair will further state that at the opening of this report, in order to make everything clear to the delegates assembled, it was announced that the report had not even been audited, and that it would be referred to the committee on the reports of national officers. Had not this point of order been raised, the Chair herself would have been obliged to draw attention to the point which has now been made from the floor. The treasurer general must properly allude to the figures. Expressed opinions are a different matter from a financial report. We will be very happy indeed to hear any figures the treasurer general has to report as to what has been expended during the past year up to the time that her report was made up. What may be done for the future is a matter for future officers to decide. Have you any further figures to read, Madam Treasurer General?
Mrs. Davis. Why, yes; it has figures all the way through. [Laughter.]

The President General. The Chair thinks that is germane to the point of order that has been raised,—that the figures are scattered all the way through, with general remarks. The Chair considers the proper report should be just such a report as is regularly presented at the board meeting, a regular synopsis and statement of figures as to receipts and expenses. Now, if you will give us the sum total of your receipts during the year and the sum total of the expenses, perhaps that will clarify the situation, as your printed report is before the members, and as no action is to be taken at present. [Applause.]

Mrs. Davis. I will be very glad to give any total.

Mrs. Gallaher. We want it all. I have been a treasurer, and I have always—

The President General. Are you rising to a point of order? Otherwise you are interrupting the middle of a report.

Mrs. Gallaher. Yes, I rise to a point of order that the treasurer general be allowed to read her entire report.

The President General. The Chair rules that the treasurer general may read the report in so far as it pertains to the figures, in accordance with the point of order which was called to her attention and sustained a few minutes since.

Mrs. Roome. Madam President General, is not the treasurer General entitled to make recommendations, just the same as any other national officer?

The President General. Certainly, and the recommendations will be referred to the committee.

Mrs. Davis. It is before you, ladies. You may do just as you choose, but as far as I am concerned I do not care whether the report is audited or not. It does not make any difference. The report is correct, or else I would not have presented it to you. We have a balance in the bank at the last report of $39,305.23. The total receipts were $86,490.38; our total expenditures, $39,114.21. Our balance in the bank March 30, 1907, was $37,367.07. In the permanent fund we have receipts as follows: Reported March 31, 1906, $53,356.21. Our receipts were $14,322.99; contributions, $31,953.19; making a total of $99,632.19 for Continental Hall. Our total expenses were $62,200.30. Disbursed for investments, $24,477.10, making a total to balance, $86,677.40. The balance in the bank in cash is $12,954.79.

As this is not a report, ladies, it is not necessary to say who submits it. [Applause.]

The President General. The Chair shares the enthusiasm of the house, and only wishes it were proper for her to applaud also; for the fact that $90,000 has been handed in for Continental Hall is enough to arouse the enthusiasm of any one. [Great applause.] The Chair will
now call for the report of the finance committee, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, chairman.

Mrs. MAIN presented the following report of the finance committee:

**FINANCE REPORT APRIL, 1907.**

Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress: Your finance committee reports the authorization of bills for the year, from April, 1906, to April, 1907, to the amount of $38,098.54, of which the largest items were:

- **Pay-roll,** $13,168.77
- **Rent,** $2,753.80
- **Printing magazine,** $5,426.84

The amount of the permanent fund on October 1st was $56,925.05. The committee being unwilling to allow so large a sum to remain idly lying in bank, earning but a scant two per cent. interest, brought the subject before the National Board of Management, and were authorized by them to secure the best expert advice as to the bonds which would make the best investment; and were given full power to act.

(See Amer. Magazine, Dec. 1906, page 842.)

Through, and with the advice of the American Security and Trust Company, they have invested in ten $1,000 gold bonds of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at $14.31% each, amounting to $10,150, which includes the premium and the New York brokerage fee. These are 4% coupon bonds, interest payable on April 1st, and October 1st.

Through the National Safe Deposit, Savings & Trust Company, they have purchased ten Union Pacific first mortgage railroad bonds, at $103 1/8 each, at a cost of $10,326.50, which includes New York brokerage fee, and express charges. These are 4% coupon bonds, interest due January 1st and July 1st, and will give us $400 a year interest.

Through the Union Trust Company, they have purchased five $1,000 coupon bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad at $80 flat. These bonds are 3% gold bonds; but as we were enabled to purchase them below par, or at $80 in place of $100, we realize approximately 4% interest due April and October. These being below par, cost us $4,000.60. The entire payment for these securities being $24,477.10.

The semi-annual interest received—

- On Union Pacific bonds, January 1st, was, $200.00
- On the Baltimore and Ohio bonds, April 1st, 200.00
- On the Chicago and Alton, April 1st, 75.00

Making a total on these railroad bonds of, $475.00

The wisdom of this investment is fully proven as the permanent fund has now an income from the bonds alone of $950 per year. This, together with the interest procured through your committee on the balance in the National Metropolitan Bank, upon which no interest had
previously been paid, makes a clear gain of approximately $500 per year over and above what it was formerly earning as interest from the banks.

Respectfully submitted,
Charlotte E. Main,
Chairman Finance Committee.
Harriet Barnes Newberry,
Ellen Spencer Mussey,
Bertha Murdock Robbins,
Mary Louise Barroll.

Report accepted by the Sixteenth Continental Congress.

The President General. Ladies, you have heard the report of the finance committee.

Mrs. Rounsaville. Madam President General, I have been so impressed by the work which the finance committee has done that I move that the thanks of this congress be given to the finance committee for its faithful work for this organization, as evidenced in the report just read.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Patton, Miss Lathrop and Miss Howard, and was carried.

Mrs. Wood. I move a vote of thanks to the treasurer general for her report.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Buell, and was carried.

The President General. The Chair will present a vote of thanks for the work of last year to the treasurer general.

Mrs. Davis. Madam President General, I want to say to the ladies that I thank them very much for this vote of thanks. I have not worked for the thanks I have gotten, I have worked from a sense of duty. I have neglected no known duty, and have had in mind each day of the year every dollar that you have been placing in this treasury. I have tried to fulfill my duty to the utmost; and had it not been for the kindly words that have come up from you ladies, chapter regents, state regents, chapter treasurers and friends all over the country, I feel that I should have fainted by the wayside. I thank you all most cordially. [Applause.]

The President General. The report of the finance committee is before you.

Mrs. Thompson. I move that it be accepted.

A Member. Is it to be audited?

The President General. The report of the finance committee is not audited. Under the constitution, it is the treasurer general's report which must be audited.

The motion to accept the report of the finance committee was seconded.

Mrs. Ballinger. Is this motion open for discussion?
Mrs. Ballinger. Are these bonds going down in the future?

The President General. Certainly, any motion is open for discussion before it is put.

Mrs. Ballinger. I should like to have the floor.

The President General. The Chair gave it to you for discussion, but you have asked a question for information. That is not the same thing. Do you desire information, Mrs. Ballinger?

Mrs. Ballinger. No, I should like to change it.

The President General. You would like to change the form of your remark?

Mrs. Ballinger. It is a very unwise proceeding to have invested any of our money in Chicago and Alton railroad bonds. Mr. Harriman was spoken of here yesterday in connection with these railroad bonds. We do not care about that. What I want to know is why our money was taken away from a safe place and invested in these bonds?

Mrs. Main. The chairman of the finance committee would be only too glad to answer any questions that are asked, and in reply to that I would say, in the first place, that these bonds were authorized to be purchased by the National Board of Management. It was not done entirely by the finance committee, but by the National Board of Management; and I would like to read to you what I have received from New York, the best expert financial advice with regard to the Chicago and Alton bonds. I would also like to say right here, in reply to a sentence which appears in the treasurer’s report, in which she states that an amount would be lost, provided we sold the bonds at this moment. What will be gained, if we keep them for five years, she has not stated. [Applause.] Nor has she stated what would have been gained had those bonds been sold when they were at their highest point. Those bonds were higher after we bought them than they were at the time of buying. Had we sold them we should have realized an addition to our fund. This is a permanent fund, which we were investing. You will see by reference to the reports that there are funds which are not available for any immediate use. I do not remember just the exact figures stated in the treasurer’s report, but it was over $24,800, which you cannot use for some time to come. We were given $28,000, but we thought we would be on the safe side, and we only invested $24,877, and we invested that under the very best expert advice of the best financiers in the country.

There is another point which you should bear in mind. If your money is put away in a safe deposit box, or in a savings bank, you consider that your money is perfectly safe. I should like to ask the Daughters of the American Revolution, who are sensible, common sense women, do you suppose for one moment that the money which
you give to these Trust companies is put away and locked up? (Cries of "Never.") They pay you 2 per cent. interest. They would certainly grow rich on any such management as that. They would be paying you 2 per cent. interest for the sake of keeping your money locked up. You know very well they do not do it. They invest your money, and they invest it in exactly these same railroad bonds in which we have invested. The only difference is just at this one point, that with the money invested in our own name, we get the 4 per cent. interest and not the 2 per cent. interest which they would have paid us. [Applause.] The 2 per cent. interest which they keep is what makes bank presidents and bank directors and bank stockholders grow rich, and we all know they do grow rich. They take your small savings and pay you a very small per cent. of interest. Then they put them out at a larger per cent., and they grow rich on the accumulations of the difference between what they receive and what they pay you. Now, why should we not have the extra money? I cannot see any reason why we should not. And when it was brought before the finance committee, they could see no reason, so we recommended it, as a committee, to the National Board of Management, and the National Board of Management asked us to consult the very best financiers in the city and bring them a report, which we did, and they sustained us and authorized us to buy these bonds. Therefore, it is your whole National Board of Management whom you attack when you attack the finance committee.

There is another thing which your finance committee did. You have had money invested for the last fifteen years, current funds, which you have had on deposit in the National Metropolitan bank. They have had sometimes $15,000, $20,000 and $25,000, if not more of your money, and they have never paid you one cent of interest until this winter. They have had that money to use and to get the interest on, because it was your current funds, and they paid you no interest. This winter your committee went to that bank and suggested to them that other banks were paying 2 per cent. on current funds, and that if they could not give us 2 per cent. on our current funds, we should be obliged to place them in some other bank. Of course they brought it before the board of directors, and decided that they preferred to be the bank in which the Daughters of the American Revolution should place their current money. So they decided to give us that 2 per cent. interest. [Applause.] So we have brought you that interest on your current funds, something which you never had before and which you might never have had.

Now, with regard to the Chicago and Alton bonds, many of you know, if you have followed the current reports in the newspapers, that very much of this fluctuation in bonds has been for political effect, and nothing else. That railroad is certainly good for $4,000. Who would think of saying that the Chicago and Alton railroad is not good for $4,000? That is all we have in it. I do not think we shall lose that,
and inasmuch as that can remain there for some years, the probability is that we shall gain a great deal on that money. [Applause.]

Mrs. Murphy. Madam President General, our chairman of the finance committee has stated that this was the action of the National Board.

Mrs. Main. The National Board authorized us to make these investments.

Mrs. Murphy. Is not the treasurer general a member of the National Board, and did she not have her opportunity to object there?

Mrs. Davis. I did object.

Mrs. Main. Her objections were vehement and positive, but one objection does not carry the National Board.

Mrs. Murphy. Her objections were overridden?

Mrs. Main. They were certainly outvoted. The objection of one person cannot carry the whole.

Mrs. Tallmadge, of Ohio. Madam President General, the treasurer general in this report says: "I further recommend that when there are sufficient funds to be invested, only United States government bonds be bought." I myself have bought 5 per cent. government bonds at four and a half which are today floated at three and a half. We all know that all bonds fluctuate. [Applause.]

The President General. I ask the chairman of the finance committee to read a letter which she has in relation to these investments.

Mrs. Main. I have letters here in my hand, which I have received today from those who gave us the expert advice with regard to these investments. If you wish them, they can all be read to you. I was about to read the first one when I began talking, and then I wandered away from it because I was so full of my subject that I could not stop to read it. It is in regard to the Chicago and Alton bonds. This comes from an expert New York financier, and it reads:

"In reply to your favor of the 8th instant concerning the bonds of the Chicago and Alton railroad company, I beg to say that I regard the issue absolutely safe beyond all question. In fact I cannot put it too strongly. Bonds have sold recently at 90. The market for them is a little irregular, as for all other bonds. I would advise against their sale at present prices, as it looks to me as if the turn has come, and bonds are due to advance."

Now, as I stated before, this is money that is not at present usable. We cannot use it now. It is not available. Therefore, there is no necessity to sell the bonds now. We will wait until they are above par.

A Member. What is the name of the man who wrote that letter?

Mrs. Main. His name is Edward Canfield, and this is a letter which he wrote to Mr. Fleming, of the Union Trust Company.

The President General. When questions are to be asked, they are to be asked of the Chair first, and if she permits them to be asked of the members who is speaking, she will so state. The Chair further
states that in the middle of a statement to this house by the chairman of a committee, she does not expect the statement to be interrupted. (Smiling.) The Chair would further state that she does not expect to be held responsible for the views of the New York financiers, whatever their names may be, although she is in the most hearty accord with the action of the finance committee, of which she is ex-officio a member. The Chair asked Mrs. Mussey, who is, as you know, a grand business woman, in addition to the gifts which naturally inhere in all Daughters of the American Revolution, and who is a consulting member of the finance committee, at the request of the National Board of Management, to give us her views as to the business aspect of this matter.

Mrs. Mussey, Madam President General and Daughters, I feel it a very great honor to be called before you as an expert. I could not claim such a character as that, but the little information I have is always at the service of the National Board and of the Daughters. Certainly in any advice I could give as to these affairs I would be more conservative than I would in regard to my own. Now, Daughters, I do not believe that there is any one in this house who is so far behind the times that she still makes a savings bank out of a stocking as they used to do. They have found that, and the stove very unsafe places. They have sometimes found that even a conservative savings bank, only paying 2 per cent. interest, does not ever pay the principal. [Applause.] No one is infallible in their advice. These investments were made first on the initiative of the finance committee, and we think it is a reasonable, respectable committee. [Great applause.] I am one of the number. You have heard the chairman of it. The President General says she is ex-officio a member of that committee, and there are other handsome women over there who are members of that committee. The report of the finance committee was adopted on the recommendation of our dear Mary Lockwood, [applause], who is a conservative woman all the time. It was adopted, and then three of us, like good little girls, went up to those great marble palaces there to consult men who are recognized all over this country as learned in finance. They took their time and they consulted with us in regard to that. They took just as much time about our little ten thousand dollars as though it were a hundred thousand dollars, and they did not take any pay for their pains either. One great association, which is under the inspection of this government, advised us as to one ten thousand dollars, and then we went across the street to the other great institution and they sat down there and they talked about it, and I told them, and we all told them, that you women had earned that money with the greatest economy and energy, and how much it meant to you if we could get five hundred dollars more a year interest for it than we were getting. Why, at times it takes two or three states to raise five
hundred dollars a year, and you want to raise that when you can without any effort. So they advised us how to place that other ten thousand dollars. We were careful. We were not going to put all our eggs in one basket. So we went across to another splendid institution, and they were glad to see us there, and they said: "Now, we think we know, but we want to make no mistake for these women who have worked for this money. It is a good thing that these women have worked and earned so much money. It is a great thing that they have built that marble palace down there. It is a great work that they are doing, and we will give them our time and our attention." So they wrote to New York in regard to that, and they got expert advice, and we acted upon it. So that $24,000 in round numbers was invested, and you see now that it is simply a matter of education for you to understand it. [Laughter and applause.] Then the chairman of the finance committee and some other interested Daughters thought, "Here is some money on deposit in the bank, that is earning interest for somebody beside the Daughters, and the Daughters ought to have the interest on that." So they went over to the Metropolitan National Bank and said, "You cannot have our money unless you pay us interest on it." They finally hemmed and hawed and said, "We will pay you interest on it." That is what happened about it. Every bond was delivered when the money was paid, and they are all in the security box ready for you. I want to tell you, ladies, this is not the first time that you have invested in securities by any means, but for some reason it has been brought up to you as a crime that the National Board should try to do the best they could with your money. [Cries of "No, no."] That is exactly it.

Now this is a permanent fund, and they have done the best they could, on the best expert advice they had. No one woman in this organization could have got the expert advice that the great organization got through its agents.

A Member. You would have had to pay for it.

Mrs. Mussey. Yes, you would have had to pay for it. I would not have spent the time for a client that I spent for the Daughters. Now, of course, there will be perhaps other permanent investments. I hope not, because I hope when you get your money for these special funds you will be willing that the money shall be used to carry up these walls; but of course it is within the probabilities that those things may be done in the future, and you want these funds to bear interest. You do not want to put them into stockings, and you do not want to put them in the stove pipe. You want to put them where they are safe, as this is. Now is there any point I have not covered?

The President General. None that the Chair thinks of.

Mrs. Main. The only addition that I wish to make is that this society made investments away back in 1896. You will find it in the August number, 1896, of the American Monthly Magazine. It was part of my report, which was published in the last Christmas number.
If you all read the magazine you will know what is going on. [Applause.] When I spoke of this large fund earning no money I said "the committee feels less hesitancy in approaching this matter, because previously the finance committee did make such suggestions, as is proven by the August number of the American Monthly Magazine for 1896. The finance committee through its chairman, Miss Virginia Miller, recommended that the treasurer general be authorized to invest $25,000 of the permanent fund in her hands in a guaranteed first mortgage, which will bring 6 per cent. interest." We did not have so much money in 1896, but you see away back when you were willing to invest your money in a mortgage. Why are you not willing to invest your money?  

SEVERAL MEMBERS. We are.

MRS. BRYAN. I move that we accept the report of the finance committee and sustain the action of our National Board of Management.

The motion was numerously seconded, and was carried.

MRS. CARR, of New York. Madam President General, I rise to a question of information. Are these funds trust funds?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. All moneys expended for the Daughters of the American Revolution are trust funds. Every dollar entrusted to the care of the society is a trust fund.

MRS. CARR. Is there any law in the District of Columbia which controls the investment of trust funds, as there is in New York?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair wishes to say here that I recognize no law higher than that of the Daughters of the American Revolution [applause] for the investment of their own funds. She is not aware what the particular laws are as to that, but Mrs. Mussey, a member of the finance committee, is a lawyer of high standing in the District of Columbia, and the Chair takes it for granted that she knew what her business was when she gave the advice.

MRS. MURPHY. I know a little about trust funds and trust law. I have something to do with trust companies, and I know that unless those funds were put in the hands of a trust company, which this society is not, under the law, they are not under any trust laws whatever. [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Murphy, of Ohio, has done exactly the thing for your president general that Mrs. Mussey was doing for us, and I am very grateful to her. When Mrs. Carr, of New York, asked if this was trust money, the Chair thought she meant it in the sentimental sense, which we all mean when we say to each other in the Daughters of the American Revolution "We entrust you with our hands," (and hearts and our interests). The Chair did not know she meant it in the technical sense, referring to a trust company as differentiated from a bank. Mrs. Murphy has given you the right explanation.
MRS. MURPHY. Trust laws refer to the conduct of trust companies only.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair is glad you made this point, and is grateful for the information. She now repeats it to Mrs. Carr. This is not a trust company, and therefore these are not trust funds, in the technical sense.

MRS. DRAPER. In 1896 I was treasurer general, and at that time we had bonds of the American Security and Trust Company, just one little trust company here. It seems strange now, if you will pardon my saying it; that no one ever questioned such a thing, that our money was invested in those bonds. I came here as treasurer general and read my report with a tremendous feeling of approval that we had gotten enough money to put some of it into a trust company bond, and you all applauded me; not you, but your grandmothers. [Laughter.] It was ten years ago. Then you ladies will realize this, that when that money is in the bank, every cent of money that is in the bank can be drawn out simply by the treasurer general signing her name. The bond of the treasurer general is $20,000. We have had $60,000 in the bank at one time, which could be drawn out simply by her signing her name. Now while we have, as now, a treasurer general whose honesty is beyond all question,—for we all know that she is absolutely honest to the last fraction of a penny—it seems to me this is the time when we should take our money and put it into bonds or investments in the name of the National Society. Not one of those bonds can be sold unless the National Board give their confirmation. When the money was deposited the other way, the signature of one person could have drawn out that $60,000. The treasurer only had a bond of $20,000. Where would the other $40,000 have been? Is that business, no matter how honest any one woman is? That was the condition with which your finance committee had to deal. I am not a member of the finance committee, but I wish to join in thanking the finance committee for taking such good care of our money that we have worked so hard to raise. [Applause.]

MRS. DAVIS. Madam President General—

MRS. MURPHY. May I make a motion?

MRS. DAVIS. I have the floor, I think. Now ladies, I want to thank Mrs. Draper for testifying to my honesty. I think it has never been questioned. But she is wrong in one statement that she makes. I could not sign my name without a voucher which would accompany it. I could not check that fund out without a voucher. You have a fine system for your money and the treasurer is hedged about on every side. Now let me say to you ladies, from the very time that I entered into this treasurer's office I have urged that this system be secured in every way. I could not draw out any money on my unqualified check. You have matters which hedge me about. A voucher has to be signed, an order has to be received, and then there is another question. This is
not deposited in the name of the treasurer general, it is deposited in the
bank in the name of the National Society of the Daughters of the
American Revolution. Mrs. Draper is entirely mistaken.

Mrs. Draper. I think the treasurer general misunderstood me. I
said the bonds were invested in the name of the National Society.

Mrs. Davis. I am not talking about the bonds.

Mrs. Draper. May I not ask the treasurer general, if I go to the
bank with a check, to draw out some money, do I take my voucher
with me? Never, Madam President; the bank pays that check
because of the treasurer general's signature. The treasurer general
could not draw such a check without a voucher because, as we all
know, she is so absolutely honest. What would happen if at any
future time there should be a woman who is as human as some men
are—

The President General. No propositions as to the future!

Mrs. Murphy. I move that we take a recess until this evening at
8 o'clock.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Towles and Mrs. Hardy.

The President General. There is no further business on the pro-
gram for this afternoon.

The motion of Mrs. Murphy was carried and at 4 o'clock and 35
minutes p. m. the congress took a recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The congress resumed its session at 8.45 p. m.

The President General. The Chair is very sorry to announce that
the recording secretary general, Miss Pierce, is obliged to be absent
for a while this evening, and the Chair appoints Mrs. Mussey to act as
secretary pro tem., unless there is objection from the house. I hear
none, and I will ask Mrs. Mussey to be good enough to act in that
capacity pro tem.

Miss Mary Helen Leefe sang "Arioso" by Deliobe, and "Fruehling-
zeit" by Reinhold Becker.

The President General. When we have music and beauty both
combined, to begin our evening, we can only have happy auguries for
the rest of it. We will now proceed to the business of the evening,
which is listening to the reports of standing committees. The first
standing committee whose report we are about to listen to, is that on
Revolutionary relics, of which committee Mrs. Kendall, of Maine, is
chairman.

Mrs. Kendall, chairman of the committee on Revolutionary relics,
presented the following report: [Applause.]
REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON REVOLUTIONARY RELICS.

Madam President General and Daughters of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution: The chairman of the Revolutionary relics committee would respectfully submit the following report:

The first act was the writing to each member of the committee asking that an effort be made to secure at least one article for the museum. Although a formal meeting has as yet been impossible owing to the geographical location of its members we hope ere the congress concludes to have at least one meeting. Answers were received from most of them and an interest created which aids in the work.

Mrs. Robertson, of South Carolina, respectfully submits the following report:

Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution of the National Society of the American Revolution: Probably every committee in this great organization considers itself the most important and essential of all those named and perhaps it is best so, for only when we have unlimited enthusiasm for, and belief in the objects for which we are working can we hope for the best results.

It is not strange that those who own those treasures which are the material records of that momentous period in our history, find it each year more difficult to part with them for memories cluster about them of the family life which are so precious to any one possessed of any sentiment whatsoever.

Our task is difficult to persuade these people that it is just and generous to place these where fire cannot destroy them nor time scatter them beyond recall. Probably to-day there are many articles of matchless beauty and great value which are hiding away in trunks and forgotten closets which would be an education in themselves.

We are rich in promises and it had been a cherished wish that we might bring to this congress an announcement that a collection of almost priceless value had been finally disposed of to us. But the fates willed otherwise. The owner is in Europe just now but if satisfied that Memorial Continental Hall is fireproof we shall fall heir to it. A number of valuable documents of which the photographs are here will be presented when the museum is ready.

A piece of the Charter Oak for more than 50 years owned by Mrs. DeB. Randolph Keim, and by her presented to the committee for the museum. A teapot from the Mayflower and a piece of embroidery from Virginia have also been given.

It takes a broad conception of life and a farsightedness which is uncommon, to realize that, it is a duty to preserve these ties which have a power to educate this rising generation in American history. We urge that in this as in all else the personal side be put far away and the greatest good of the many be considered and when you have that
which properly belongs in this museum we trust you will place it
beyond harm and do your part in building the great whole, which will
be a lasting testimony to past, present and future.

A picture of a thrilling situation is presented by Mr. Frank Bostick
Martin, who is a Son of the American Revolution, the incident being
the stopping of British couriers and the taking from them the im-
portant despatches by the ancestresses of Mrs. Martin who were dis-
guised as men. It is rare and beautiful and is in itself an illustration
of the bond of sympathy between the Sons and Daughters.

The President General. Ladies, you have heard this very interest-
ing report of the chairman of the committee on Revolutionary relics.
What is your pleasure? It is in order to accept the report.

On motion of Mrs. Campbell, properly seconded, the report was ac-
cepted.

Mrs. Kendall. I have here a picture which was presented by Mr.
Frank Martin, of the District, portraying the incident where his an-
cestors were disguised and stopped the British couriers. I also desire
to acknowledge a gift which came this evening, since I came to the hall.
It is a piece of wood from the ship Ranger, which was commanded by
the great Paul Jones. Six small pictures are being framed with this
wood, and will be presented to our museum, from Mrs. Robertson, of
South Carolina. [Applause.]

The President General. A very inspiring and welcome telegram
has just been received by the president general, and she asks the official
reader to read it to you.

The official reader read the following telegram:

New York, April 16, 1907.

Mrs. Donald McLean;
Daughters American Revolution, Washington, D. C.

The Sons of the American Revolution send greetings to the Daugh-
ters now in congress assembled and to their esteemed president gen-
eral Mrs. Donald McLean. The Sons wish you great pleasure and
profit from your deliberations and success in all your patriotic work.

Cornelius Amery Pugsley,
Prest. Gen. S. A. R.

The President General. It is certainly very agreeable to know,
whatever we may admit as to the stronger brain, that the stronger
arm of the country is with us in our patriotic work! I should be very
happy to have resolutions offered in response, so that we may send a
telegram.

Mrs. Robbins, of New York. Madam President General, I move
that we send a reply to the Sons of the American Revolution, that we
accept their telegram of congratulation with a great deal of apprecia-
tion, and desire to felicitate the Sons of the American Revolution in
return.
The motion was seconded by Mrs. Terry and unanimously carried.

The President General. The next report will be by Mrs. Patton, chairman of the national university committee.

Mrs. Patton, chairman of the national university committee presented the following report:

National University Committee. State Report.

During the year the national university committee has held several meetings and we feel, we have laid the foundation of work which will be of great benefit to our society.

The committee was most anxious to arrange a course of lectures to be given in our Memorial Continental Hall, and in consultation with President Needham of the George Washington university about subjects of lectures which could be given, their committee suggested: First, a course of twenty lectures upon “Epochs of American History from the Discovery of America to the Mexican War” to be delivered by university professors selected from the different universities; second, a seminary course extending over the period covered by the lectures, calculated for the benefit of those who wished to enter into a more detailed study of the period, either through research work, or collateral reading and secondary sources. The committee was greatly disappointed that owing to the limitation of time between the period when the Hall could be put in order for the delivery of the lectures, and the date of the meeting of the Sixteenth Continental Congress, it was impossible this year to arrange for these lectures, but we thoroughly appreciate the cooperation of the President and committee of the George Washington university in this movement and hope that next year we may be able to avail ourselves of their kindness and make suitable arrangements for the lectures, and we hope that we may have the support of this congress in furthering the work of our national university committee.

Mrs. Alexander E. Patton,
Chairman.

The President General. Ladies, you have heard this very interesting report. Before it is accepted, I would state that it is a matter very near the heart of your president general, as well as the chairman of that committee, that we should some day soon be enabled to send out from this great hall the spirit of American patriotism through the teaching of American history to the general public; for sooner or later during each year almost the whole nation visits Washington, and we earnestly desire your warm cooperation.

Mrs. Bryan. I move that the report be accepted.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Erwin and carried.

The President General. I will now ask for the report of the committee on the preservation of historic spots, of which Mrs. Matthew T.
Scott is chairman. Ladies, it gives me special pride to introduce Mrs. Scott to you. You have all loved her in the past as vice-président général, and we all love her now in pro pria persona. [Applause.]

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman of the committee on preservation of historic spots, presented the following report:

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC SPOTS.**

Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress: [Applause.]

Your committee regrets that a detailed account of what has been done in the last two years towards the “Preservation of Historic Spots,” would be largely a repetition of the reports of state regents and of the Smithsonian report. That very little that is original, and that has not come, or will not come to you through other channels of information, has come to us.

If we have any claims upon your indulgence, it is, that we have perhaps partially paved the way for a more comprehensive grasp of the work, and for broadening lines in carrying it on, when the time shall have come—on completion of Memorial Continental Hall—for giving it the supreme place its importance demands.

Certainly no more interesting or important work has been assumed by the Daughters of the American Revolution, than this educational patriotic effort to impress on the present, and on coming generations, reverence for, and the duty of sacredly guarding these relics of our country’s romantic or heroic past.

The report of last year, delayed, on account of illness and absence from the country, stated that.

In response to more than one thousand letters, circulars and postal cards, sent out before I went abroad, all endorsed by the members of the committee and by the president general, many most interesting, and always courteous replies were received, involving a voluminous correspondence; but with the aid of a competent secretary, every communication was promptly acknowledged, and information, when asked, given so far as possible. So many inquiries were made as to markers for graves of Revolutionary soldiers furnished by the government, that exact and definite information in full detail on this point, was secured from the United States Quartermaster-General at Washington. This information with instructions from the quartermaster-general, Mrs. Avery, was kind enough to publish at once in full in the February number of the American Monthly, 1906, and to this number of the magazine I have since (by a printed postal card) referred all these inquiries.

That there has been some misapprehension as to the scope of this committee, and also in regard to these markers, is evidenced by numerous applications for assistance of one sort or another in securing these markers, in establishing claims, in proving genealogy, and in providing financial help.
It was impossible, owing to the long distance which separated its members, to secure a meeting last year. It has been equally impossible this year before the meeting of congress.

I believe that in a few cases interest has been created in the search for, and study of historic places. In many instances it has been greatly quickened. But the greater number of chapter regents feel, I apprehend, that their obligations in this line have been complied with, in reporting the interest and work in their chapters for historic sites—to their state regent, who in turn, transmits this information to the compiler of the Smithsonian report, the inference being, that further stimulus or further report to this committee is not necessary.

History, legend, and tradition, have indissolubly associated many sites still unmarked, still undiscovered even, with thrilling occurrences in our "storied past."

Wherever there are evidences of the great struggle that made us a nation, it is the patriotic privilege of our society, in these states, to inaugurate by state, and other available means, successful measures, for the preservation of these relics of a vanished age, and to point to them as object lessons in patriotism.

The busy spirit of commercialism has obliterated many of the marks of the pioneers. The remorseless march of time and devastation of the elements, have effaced traces of frontiersmen, voyagers, soldiers, forts, stockades, burying grounds, battle-fields, that breathe the very spirit of deathless courage and devotion on the part of the men and women and won for us the priceless heritage we enjoy to-day.

This noble policy of preserving the landmarks of our national growth and struggle—in colonial and revolutionary times—besides fostering a spirit of gratitude to the self-sacrificing heroes of earlier days, teaches its own lesson of patriotism and duty to the youth of the land, with whom rests its future, and for whom, we would fain preserve, unlowered and untarnished standards and ideals.

The following most valuable suggestions were made by Mrs. Ammon, of Pennsylvania, and were published by courtesy of Mrs. Avery in the February, March and April numbers of the American Monthly Magazine.

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

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

In many localities there are no chapters and in some where there
are “Historic Spots” there are chapters too small to meet the obligation alone.

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

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

Your committee would recommend the adoption of these suggestions by state historians, and where no state historian has been appointed, the appointment of some lady by the state regent, whose duty it will be, to gather now, data and information, which will be invaluable at a later day.

Mrs. Willard Keller, of New York, advised dividing the forty-six states between the seventeen ladies of this committee, each lady to secure her own sub-committee. Eight of the ladies accepted these chairmanships with most interesting and satisfactory results, which will be incorporated in supplements that will be published in the American Monthly Magazine.

The importance of securing state aid in this work has been strenuously urged by this committee and we would further recommend, that all the influence, that “Daughters” individually or collectively can exert, be brought to bear upon general assemblies, and governors, to induce the financial assistance our legislatures ought to afford in this patriotic work.

We are often asked why, in this material age, the Daughters of the American Revolution should yield to a mere sentiment in this matter of marking old graves, and restoring old historic sites, and have been advised, that these two-century old bygones, should be relegated to the past, in behalf of more urgent interests of the day and hour.

We understand thoroughly, that no intrinsic value attaches to these places, but as landmarks—commemorative of the heroism of the pioneers, who, undaunted by savage foe or other perils, through wilderness and marsh—“through trackless canebrake and wooded waste, across swift running, bridgeless streams and yawning chasms, their flint locks, their commissariat,” blazed the way for the splendid results of which we to-day are the beneficiaries,—I think these old landmarks are fully deserving of the consideration they are at last receiving.

It was at these old frontier forts and stockades and blockhouses and trading posts, that the germs of our civilization and national life were
planted and nurtured, by those first traders, priests, frontiersmen and soldiers, who—albeit unconsciously—but I fancy, with some genius of instinct for the future, worked out the early problems of what we now know and glory in as Americanism. We cannot afford indifference to, or neglect of these memorials of early struggles; unless indeed, we are willing, to transmit material interests only, not life's highest ambitions, and its noblest ideals, to coming generations.

It is a sentiment, and merely a sentiment, but a patriotic sentiment, strong and ineradicable as a law of nature, which first inspired, and not impels, the Daughters of the American Revolution, “to perpetuate the spirit of the men and women, who achieved American independence by the acquisition and protection of historical spots, and the erection of monuments.” [Applause.]

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Chairman.

I want to say that since coming to Washington I have received so much material that I think it will take a section of the museum to hold it.

The President General. I need not remark that it is one of the most interesting and valuable phases of our work which has just been alluded to.

Mrs. Bailey, of Oregon. I should like to have the pleasure of moving that this admirable report on the preservation of historic spots be accepted.

The motion was properly seconded and carried.

Mrs. Main. It has been requested by many members of this congress that Mrs. Potts, whom many of you heard sing last year, should give you at this present moment “Maryland, my Maryland.”

The President General. The Chair knows it will give as much pleasure to the audience as it will to the president general.

Mrs. Potts sang “Maryland, my Maryland.”

The President General. This is from one Daughter of Maryland to another (handing a bunch of flowers to Mrs. Potts and kissing her). I desire to say to this congress that it is not only a delightful tribute to your president general to sing “Maryland, my Maryland” to-night,—but we have with us also the president of the Maryland society in New York, the Rev. Dr. Steele.

Mrs. Parrs. Madam President General and ladies of the congress, I do not address my one word that I was going to say to the president general, because perhaps she would not want me to say it; but all my life I have envied those beautiful old ladies who were kissed by Lafayette; but now I envy them no longer. [Applause and laughter.]

The President General. After such an outburst of sentiment, there is nothing that can satisfy our patriotic hearts but patriotic education. We will now listen to the report on patriotic education, by Miss Mecum, of New Jersey.
Miss Mecum presented the following report of the committee on patriotic education:

**REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PATRIOTIC EDUCATION.**

Madam President General and Members of the Sixteenth Continental Congress: It is my privilege to make my second report for the committee on patriotic education, and it is with great satisfaction that I can assure you that there has been a large increase in interest in this branch of our National work.

The committee has held two meetings during the year, and has endorsed the work of the Southern Industrial Educational Association, of Washington, D. C. Also the text book written by Miss Estelle Avery Sharpe, of Ohio, a member of this committee, entitled “Civics and Ethics” a course prepared for the use of the first eight grades in our public schools. In February Miss Sharpe was asked to represent our committee at a conference of educational associations. Mr. Nathan Schaeffer, President of the National Educational Association, presided. “Civics and Ethics,” Miss Sharpe’s book noted above, received very favorable consideration.

We find that very valuable work is being done in the instruction of the adult alien. Lectures have been translated and given in Portuguese, Hungarian, Italian, Yiddish, and Finnish. In connection with this, we may say that as an outgrowth of a state meeting held two years ago in New Jersey when patriotic education was the topic of the session, a most excellent little pamphlet entitled “A Catechism for Immigrants to the United States” was prepared. This gives in very simple language information of much that must otherwise for years be a mystery to the adult alien. Also through the interest aroused at this meeting in one of the Chief Justices of New Jersey, a commission was formed by the Governor to look into the subject of the instructions of non-English speaking aliens in the knowledge of our institutions. The solution recommended, is the establishment of night schools for particular instruction in the English language and American Government. A law authorizing the establishment of such schools was passed at the last session of the legislature. New Jersey has the distinction of being the first state in the Union to take action in this direction and it is ardently hoped that eventually it may become a National movement.

Our president general spoke before this commission most eloquently of the work undertaken by the Daughters of the American Revolution in patriotic education, making a deep impression.

In regard to the work among the Southern mountaineers, we are glad to report great activity, and a real awakening to the sense of our responsibilities. From all parts of the country have come most encouraging reports. Many chapters have taken scholarships through the Southern Industrial Educational Association of Washington, D. C.,
which we would here state is a finely organized, and well conducted body. Most careful supervision is given by them to the schools receiving their assistance and where it is possible industrial teachers have been placed by them in the schools and colleges already established. Their aim is to keep the mountaineer upon his own little inheritance, and teach him how to make a living from it, rather than to allow him to take his family to the milling towns where the children are put at an early age to work in the mills, with most deplorable results. Hence they are introducing teachers in agriculture, carpentering, etc., for the boys, and sewing, cooking, weaving, etc., for the girls. Other chapters have sent their scholarships directly to the schools and colleges established by different religious bodies. However it goes, it helps along the good work.

The Vacation School and Playground, with its garden is being established in many localities. So great an authority as Jacob Riis says "In the development of the small thief into an incorruptibly honest laborer, the garden or farm patch has a foremost place. Give a thief something to own and protect and he respects property rights. Train the girls of our immense immigrant population to home making in every way, putting first of all the getting of a good, wholesome meal that will satisfy the bodily cravings; place in the hands of the mischievous, ever busy lad the tools of some craft, and you are beginning the making of good Americans. These little farm patches have been given out in the vicinity of many cities with marvelously good results.

Another suggestion comes in the forming of children's civic clubs, even the simplest games of the smallest children can be the medium through which may be taught obedience to law. We have a most interesting report of good work of this character which is being carried on among the children of the East side in New York City. Your chairman had the privilege to address the children in the Baron De Hirsch schools in New York City on Memorial Day, and must bear her testimony to the splendid work being done in patriotic education by the Educational Alliance among the Russian Jews.

In the South a great body of women have banded themselves together to make better the conditions of their country schools.

The Society of the Children of the Republic keeps up its good work. The school city is spreading. In New Jersey several have been organized quite lately. No doubt the National committee will make a good report.

We find that in almost every state in the union, committees have been formed to take up this work of patriotic education, and we are convinced that a magnificent beginning has been made in this branch of our society's work. Indeed the following reports give distinct proof of it.
Bristol Chapter has offered two prizes, one of $10 and one of $5, to the pupils of the Warren and Bristol high schools for the best essay on the Puritan Governors. This chapter has made inquiries of the principals of the day and evening schools and has found that the pledge of allegiance to the flag is given daily.

Gaspee Chapter, through its prize at the Women's college in Brown university has been the means of awarding $40 to Miss Ursula Hope Devenish for an essay on the Sons of Liberty in New England. This $40 is the income of the $1,000 prize known as the Gaspee Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution prize. The above sum is awarded annually to the student in the graduating class of the Women's college in Brown university who shall present the best essay upon American History, the subject always being chosen by the professor of history in Brown university.

The lectures illustrated by stereopticon were translated into Yiddish and delivered by Mr. Lasker, a student in Brown university, at the expense of the chapter under its auspices to the Russian Jews in Providence. The chapter is now having Mr. Lasker translate the two remaining lectures in its course in American history to be delivered in the spring, 1907.

The lectures are given in the halls of one of the grammar schools of Providence.

Pawtucket Chapter has done so much work in improving the park in Pawtucket that it has not taken up patriotic educational work this year.

Woonsocket Chapter has given $10 for a patriotic picture for one of the schools, and a five dollar prize for the best essay on the "Burning of the Gaspee."

The Narragansett Chapter has given a prize to the pupil in the grammar school department presenting the best essay on a Revolutionary subject.

The General Nathaniel Greene Chapter has given a large flag to fly from the grammar school building and also presented three small silk flags with staffs for the inside of a school building. The chapter has also given some pictures to the school houses.

The William Ellery Chapter offers a prize of $10 in gold to a scholar in the Newport school, for the best essay on Revolutionary subjects.

The Phoebe Green Ward Chapter has offered one prize of $10 to the student in the high school who presents the best historical essay, and a prize of $5 for the best historical composition in the grammar schools.

The Flintlock and Powderhorn Chapter has voted to offer prizes in the public schools the coming year.

A request was made to the Gaspee Chapter for a flag for the Hin-
man school in the mountains of Tennessee, and Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, vice president general National Society Daughters of the American Revolution and the secretary of the committee on patriotic education, presented to the school in the name of Gaspee Chapter, an eight by twelve feet, best grade of bunting flag.

OHIO.

In Ohio four kinds of patriotic educational work are being carried on, viz: Lectures to foreigners in their native languages; Conferences among the Finns of Painesville; The Civic League; and The Children of the Republic.

The Civic League by Miss Estelle Avery Sharpe, of Fremont, Ohio, and the Children of the Republic in various cities, were adopted by our state conference as a common duty for Ohio chapters. These works are thriving. The conference in Painesville, was suggested by the Finnish population, itself. It is a meeting where these foreigners ask the questions they long to express on governmental and civil matters, and public affairs generally, of the committee from the Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter, or of persons they invite to give the answers. The foreign adults have in this way, a simple, oral method of getting much desired, and to them valuable information.

The Children of the Republic enterprise in Ohio continues steadily on its way. Six new clubs have been added to the number of last year, and the workers in this field are gratified by tangible results. One club directress expressed her sense of this by saying: "It was just like putting seed in the ground and seeing it sprout." More detailed items on this subject will be given in the report of the chairman of the National committee, on Children of the Republic.

The Columbus Chapter, under the lead of its able and energetic regent, Mrs. Edward Orton, has organized the system of lectures to Hungarians in Columbus in their own language on American history and civics; and the first lecture to a large audience of that nation was read by their pastor in the Slav language.

MISSOURI

Reports that nearly every chapter in the state is taking some part in the work of patriotic education. Many of the chapters contribute regularly and liberally to establish and maintain playgrounds for school children, and all the chapters give medals or offer prizes for essays on patriotic and historical subjects. One chapter has contributed to the education of the children of the mountaineers of North Carolina, who are really Sons of the American Revolution. At the state conference held in St. Louis, Missouri, November 1, 1906, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the Missouri Daughters of the American Revolution
take up as their state work, patriotic education among the mountaineers of the Ozark mountains, in the normal school, at Forsythe, Taney county, Missouri.

One hundred dollars will be given as a scholarship for the education of some boy or girl. Several of the chapters have been active in the work of improving and beautifying school yards, and encouraging the planting and culture of shade and ornamental trees, by the school children.

NEW MEXICO.

The public school system in New Mexico is managed in the most progressive way, all the national holidays are observed, even in the smallest school in the most remote parts of Mexico. The state Arbor day has been made a special "flag day," which is observed in all the schools.

The salute to the flag is given, stories and poems of America's heroes are recited, etc.

NEW JERSEY

Reports that Continental Chapter gives an annual $5-prize for the best patriotic essay written in the Plainfield high schools.

Jersey Blue gives an annual $5 school prize; it has also organized a Visiting Nurses' Association. The expenses of this have been guaranteed by the chapter. As the work will be done largely among the foreign population it may be noted under this head. Under the auspices of the Bergen Chapter a series of illustrated lectures on good citizenship has been arranged to be given at the Whittier House, Jersey City's social settlement.

To the people of Montclair the Eagle Rock Chapter and the summer school and playground are synonymous terms. Patriotism is their object, and the Maple avenue work is patriotism in action. For five years this has been in successful operation. Two hundred and fifty-one children pay the membership fee of ten cents. The total number of children that have used the playgrounds and various classes has been 10,655, with a daily average of 205. Sewing, cooking, carpentering, outdoor sports, swimming, etc., are taught and a kindergarten maintained. The good that is accomplished is beyond estimate, for with this practical work goes the daily contact with teachers with high ideals. The seeds of truthfulness and honesty are sown, and ideas of patriotism installed, which will go far to make the children worthy American citizens.

The Orange Mountain Chapter is doing fine work in patriotic education. A prize was given to an Italian boy for the best declamation of the Declaration of Independence; to another for an essay on "The Advantages of American Citizenship." A set of American poems and one of American history, being the prizes. Lectures have been given in
Italian to large audiences. The regent, Mrs. Herbert Turrell, has contributed several lectures to the state uses. A class in art, for children over twelve years in age, is being formed. One lecture has been given to this class.

Boudinot Chapter arranged a course of lectures to be given to the Italians of Elizabeth. Mrs. Henry Elliot Mott has contributed an excellent lecture on "Good Citizenship" to the state committee.

Kate Aylesford gave an illustrated lecture to the Italian children in Hammonton and will contribute $5 annually to the Southern Industrial Educational Association toward a day scholarship for a girl from the southern mountains.

Trent Chapter has contributed $50 to the same association, to be used in sending five girls from the mountain district to school for nine months.

Camp Middlebrook Chapter has given the usual school prizes.

Oak Tree Chapter will contribute $5 annually toward a scholarship.

Haddonfield Chapter will contribute $10 annually.

General Frelinghuysen Chapter will contribute $20 annually for two day scholarships, to the same association.

Nota Caesarea Chapter has promised $50 annually, for seven years, for the education of a pupil from the mountains in Marysville College. It gives a $10 gold prize annually for the best patriotic essay written in the Newark high schools. One of its members has arranged for a course of illustrated lectures on patriotic subjects, to be given in the Jewish district in Newark.

Princeton reports that the Daughters of the American Revolution of that place are working in connection with an association called "the Society of the Friends of the Italians." A very interesting story illustrating the hold that our great Washington has taken upon these people may not be out of place just here.

When the headquarters at Rocky Hill was purchased, some Italian workmen were employed about the place. Upon learning that Washington had lived in this house for some months they obtained access to one of the rooms and kept an ever-burning lamp there; this was not a religious observance, but an offering of respect and affection for the "Father of their Adopted Country."

MINNESOTA

Is vitally interested in the educational work of our society. Their two large cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, have a large foreign population, and four of their chapters have done patriotic work among them, by giving patriotic programs for the settlements, by distributing flags in some of the rooms, and by presenting two of the schools in foreign districts with framed copies of the Declaration of Independence.

Several of the chapters gave annually a prize of $5 for the best essay
upon a patriotic subject, and one of the Duluth chapters reports that
they intend to study "The School City" next year.

OKLAHOMA.
The one chapter in the state, the Oklahoma Chapter, framed a
memorial to those working upon a constitution for the new state of
Oklahoma, urging "that nothing may be put in the constitution which
would interfere or debar the forming of a juvenile court, when the time
comes to form and establish such a court." This has been favorably
acted upon and the court will be opened in the autumn.

MICHIGAN
Reports that the Louisa St. Clair Chapter voted a $10 scholarship for
a child in the North Carolina mountains. This chapter contributes $60
a year toward the education of a young girl, a descendent of its patron
saint, and has continued its fine work in the city settlement, which
reaches the foreign element in a most satisfactory way. Delightful
entertainments have been given every two weeks. The regent has
addressed the children of the Protestant Orphan Asylum and a boys' club,
on the celebration of Washington's birthday, and kindred patriotic
topics. Many chapters offer prizes to the public school children, thus
inducing study, and is one of the best educational movements. Some
chapters which can give no specific reports for the committee, still feel
that their very existence is an education in patriotism, giving, as they
do, object lessons in reverence for the flag, observance for patriotic
days, reverence for ancestors, home and country.

Each year makes us realize that the future work of our society is the
educational aim of our constitution, and that this affords an inex-
haustible field for our energy and devotion.

IDAHO
Reports that there are excellent schools within its borders, few
foreigners, and little necessity for work. Prizes for essays on the
"Overland Trail Through Idaho" have been offered. They desire
printed cards placed in each school containing the form of allegiance
to the flag and country for daily use.

TEXAS
Has appointed a committee on patriotic education, and writes that
they feel that such a committee is just what was needed in the Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution, to give a reason for its existence.
They note with pleasure that this work has been successful in other
states and hope that its inauguration in Texas will also be fruitful of
good results.
Reports that copies of the Declaration of Independence have been placed in the school buildings throughout the state and in the smaller places the chapters have done good work in presenting the public libraries with important historical works. They have cooperated with other patriotic-spirited citizens in establishing a public playground in Portland.

They have asked for, and obtained from the chapter at Painesville, Ohio, some lectures on "Our Country," translated into Finnish, to be given to a colony of that nation in Maine.

In this state the subject of patriotic education was brought forcibly before the state conference, and much interest was manifested. Many plans were made for future work. One chapter will educate and care for a very bright deaf mute, and is assisting in supporting the free kindergarten. Much good work is promised for the future.

The Spirit of Liberty Chapter gave the usual medal this year for the best patriotic oration given by a senior high school girl. The Daughters of the American Revolution have worked with the clubs throughout the state of Utah, and have assisted in having passed in the legislature four bills for the betterment of the conditions of women and children. The juvenile court law was remodeled, and made constitutional, where formerly it has been pronounced unconstitutional. A school for defective children has been established.

They have also given their support and helped to establish the Canyon Crest Farm, where thirty-nine homeless boys have been trained for the past year, and hope to have a manual training school in operation by another year. Prominent Daughters of the American Revolution are working as members of educational boards.

Regrets that it has accomplished nothing this year in patriotic education, but hopes for a better showing in the year to come.

Reports that interest in patriotic education is increasing. Several chapters have appointed committees to take up this work. Prizes are offered by many chapters in the schools for essays on patriotic subjects; Flag day, and other such occasions have been observed in some of the schools by special exercises appropriate to the day. In Concord, they have succeeded in having some of our National hymns sung at all
graduation exercises. In Claremont, members of the chapter give talks in the evening schools which are composed mostly of foreigners. In other places, chapter members have spoken to the day scholars. Some chapters have contributed money to the work among the mountaineers of the South.

NORTH CAROLINA

Reports that the school children have for years been drilled in patriotism, that they gave the usual prizes and medals for essays on patriotic subjects. North Carolina day is observed with appropriate exercises. The work for "The Betterment of Country Schools" originated in North Carolina. This has spread largely throughout the South.

WASHINGTON

Is continuing the good work reported last year. Teaching the salute to the Flag, giving prizes for essays on Revolutionary subjects, talks illustrated by Colonial and Revolution relics, etc. Instruction is given in the proper hanging of the Flag. The Daughters of the American Revolution and the school authorities are working well together.

NEW YORK.

The New York state committee on patriotic education assigned different branches of its work to sub-committees. Voluntary contributions have been made by the members of the committee to the amount of one hundred and twenty dollars to defray the expense of translating lectures, and for the purchase of slides.

Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, chairman of sub-committee, reports having distributed to six chapters 400 books in English and Italian on civic education containing instructions for immigrants. Also one hundred to the chapter regents throughout the state.

Lectures on the following subjects have been written. "About America" (in four parts) by the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, another "America of To-day," was obtained through the courtesy of Mrs. Barker, vice-president general from Rhode Island, and one on "The American Flag," compiled by Mrs. Bowron.

Lectures in Italian with fifty slides have been sent to chapters and given with great success. The Flag lecture with forty slides was prepared for Cayuga Chapter.

Buffalo Chapters through its regent, Mrs. John Miller Horton, member of this committee, has greatly increased its work along this line of patriotic education, having given forty illustrated lectures on the history of our country before large audiences of foreigners at a cost of four hundred dollars.

Mrs. Ovid B. Hyde, chairman of sub-committee on night schools has addressed many foreign born pupils and their parents explaining to
them the meaning of our Thanksgiving-day, telling them of our home life, and speaking on many other commonplace questions in a simple manner. This chairman was instrumental in the establishment of a night school for foreigners in a locality in Greater New York and has received voluntary subscriptions of money to be used in these schools.

Mrs. Samuel Bowne Duryea, chairman of sub-committee on public playground, has corresponded with several chapters and advised regarding formation and equipment of same, and has also been the recipient of voluntary contributions of money to be appropriated for the support of playgrounds already organized.

Miss Pierce, chairman of sub-committee on Children of the Republic and school, city, is carrying on the work in the state begun by her before the organization of this committee.

Miss Hasbrouck, another member, reports a band of forty boys who meet once a week and are addressed by citizens on civic government, banking, army and navy, first aid to the injured, and other kindred subjects. Much has been done to inspire them with a love for their country, all of which has been very successful.

Mrs. Charles H. Terry, chairman of the sub-committee of the work of “The Mountaineers of the South” has spoken upon the subject before many chapters and clubs. Speaking to one resulted in two barrels of clothing, valued at one hundred and fifty dollars being shipped to schools in the South. A chapter on the Hudson contributed fifty dollars for the education of a descendant of a patriot for one year, a sum they intend giving each year. They will also send him clothing, conserving always a personal interest in him.

Speaking before another chapter resulted in an appropriation being made of seventy-five dollars for lectures to be delivered in an Italian quarter.

The members of this committee who have undertaken this work entered into it with zeal which has never faltered, and have interested hundreds who never gave this particular kind of work a thought before.

Their correspondence alone, which is not confined to the limits of the state, has been very large, more than five hundred letters have been written. While the chairmen of sub-committees feel they have laid a broad foundation upon which the work can be successfully carried on and extended illimitably, the field is so wide and the work of such deep interest.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Philadelphia Chapter began in 1902 to give prizes of $25.00 for school essays, this year they have given six such prizes.

They have contributed $100.00 for the education of two girls from the mountains of the South. The former Commissioner of Education for the Phillipine Islands, says that the club house in Manilla recently erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution in Pennsylvania
is one of the most potent factors for the improvement of the moral condition of the enlisted men in these islands. The one force which promises the most for the future, by providing a clean, moral centre for the life of the enlisted men, surely there can be no better work done in patriotic education.

The Witness Tree Chapter has succeeded in interesting several chapters who have joined it in raising a fund to educate a mountain girl in the schools at Hinman. They also secured a piano from Heppe Sons, of Philadelphia, for this same school and a barrel of clothing from the Quaker City Chapter, of Philadelphia. No doubt much more work has been done in this state but owing to the illness of the state chairman, no report has been submitted to the National Committee.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia reports that nearly all of their chapters give a gold medal for school essays on Revolutionary subjects. Each year more interest is manifested. One chapter gives the prize for work in American History. Some chapters observe Flag day when flags are distributed. Copies of the Declaration of Independence have been framed and hung in school buildings. Valuable reference books have been presented to school libraries, and lectures have been given. Much valuable work has been done by cooperation with the churches for the education of the Mountain Whites. Virginia has not had the problem of moulding the immigrant into American citizenship forced upon it heretofore, but this year the tide has turned that way, and they realize that they must follow the example and profit by the experience of the Daughters of the American Revolution of other states in this work.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin reports that many chapters have awarded prizes for the best essays on American History in the eighth grade of the public schools.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee reports the several chapters have formed clubs among the factory boys. Another has a club for the mountain children. Another gives talks on patriotic subjects to the schools. Several chapters give medals for school essays on patriotic subjects. Another chapter makes a great feature of Flag day. The Forest Rifles of the State Guards coöperate in the exercises.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Individually the chapters have each done what has come as an opportunity, and each hopes another year to accomplish greater results. The following chapters have each done something worthy of note:
Lydia Cobb Chapter has contributed toward the support of the Boys Club, of Taunton, which is from as nearly the slum district as there is in that city.

Samuel Adams Chapter has offered $10 in prizes, for the best historical composition on American History, written by pupils of the High school of Methuen.

Betsey Ross Chapter has presented five large flags to five schools in Lawrence.

The Boston Tea Party Chapter has given $50 for a scholarship to educate the Mountaineers, $25 to Meigs Seminary, $10 to Boston History Class, and $10 toward a traveling library.

The Captain John Joslin Chapter has given prizes in the public schools for the best written essay, and $10 for a scholarship in some school for Mountain Whites.

The Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter has compiled and edited a "Year Book of Patriotic Selections."

The Abiah Folger Franklin Chapter gives an annual prize in the Nantucket school for best rank in American History.

The Margaret Corbin Chapter has given the use of the "Skule House," which is owned by them, to the Junior Society of Boys and Girls of Chelsea.

The Paul Revere Chapter has sent $100 to help support the history class in Dennison House, also $25 toward the education of a mountain white at Marysville College.

Martha's Vineyard Chapter has placed pictures of George Washington in all the schools of the town, also given large flags to the schools.

John Paul Jones Chapter has given $40 for a scholarship to Atlanta University and is to offer prizes in gold for the best essay on "The Value of Peace between Nations" to the upper grade pupils in Paul Jones school.

Molly Varnum Chapter has continued the sewing class among the Greek girls in Lowell and expects to start a cooking class among them, soon.

Lucy Knox Chapter has given $10 to the Southern Educational Association.

Dean Winthrop Chapter has presented flags to the schools in Winthrop.

Mercy Warren Chapter has presented $10 to the Southern Educational Association.

Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter has given lectures on historical subjects, illustrated by stereopticon, before schools. $50 in money for patriotic work and placed markers on graves of Revolutionary soldiers, besides giving $50 towards the perpetual care of soldiers' graves.

Anne Adams Tufts Chapter has given $85 to the Boys Club of Somerville, a club formed to educate boys, by giving lectures and teaching them trades.
Peace Party Chapter has given prizes to school children for best essays on patriotic subjects.

Sea Coast Defence Chapter has erected a liberty pole on a conspicuous street, where a large flag is flown on all historic days; in September, the school children were invited by them and entertained at the Daughters of the American Revolution building, bought and owned by them.

Old Newbury Chapter has placed a bronze in hall of public library in Newburyport, in memory of the soldiers and sailors who fought in Revolutionary war.

Captain John Joslin Chapter has sent $10 to help in education of Mountain Whites, also prizes for patriotic papers in schools of Leominster.

Benjamin Lincoln Chapter has voted to place tablets in three schools to commemorate the memories and services of the pupils of these schools who fought in the Civil War.

Mary Matoon Chapter has been instrumental in starting an evening school for Polish people in Amherst and contributed money toward this work.

Prudence Wright Chapter has established twenty-seven flag days to commemorate historical events of note, both National and local.

Minute Men Chapter has presented a framed engraving of Washington to George Washington school, which cares for 2,600 children, 90% being of foreign born parents, and has been instrumental in providing five deserving boys with five pairs of new boots, in order that they might attend school, which they had been unable to do for lack of any shoes. These boys were all Italians and among the largest boys in their classes.

Lexington Chapter has given $10 toward education of Mountain Whites.

Fort Massachusetts Chapter has given ten framed pictures of Declaration of Independence to the public library and public schools, and on all flag days, observance has been made of the day, on site of Fort Massachusetts.

Hannah Winthrop Chapter has a class of boys in history and good citizenship, the boys are all under fifteen, are of the working class, and have organized and carry on the club themselves.

Thus it will be seen that the various chapters have donated the sum of nearly five hundred dollars for the purpose of patriotic education, also pictures, flags, and prizes, besides helped in observance of days of historic interest, worked actively in clubs of boys, formed to teach history and good citizenship.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

In patriotic education, South Carolina is well to the front, and very fitting it is that such should be the case; for it is a matter of record,
to which they point with pardonable pride, that the free school of Charleston, in 1811 was the first free school founded in America.

Many of the Daughters of the American Revolution chapters in the state offer medals to the high schools for the best historical essays; these prizes are eagerly striven for, and the awarding of the medals is often made the occasion of a very interesting program.

Flags, copies of the Declaration of Independence, and pictures of our prominent Revolutionary heroes have also been presented to many of the schools. One of their large chapters has given during the winter a series of illustrated lectures, for the benefit of the hundreds of mill operators in their city. These lectures have been well attended and proved most instructive. The greatest, most far reaching work in the Palmetto state, however, will be accomplished by coöperation with the "Association for Improvement of Rural Schools."

Thousands of schools have most inferior and rudimentary buildings. The women are associating themselves together for the purpose not only of providing better buildings, but such interior and exterior improvements as will have a civilizing and refining influence."

In South Carolina more than a thousand leading women have banded themselves together in an organization known as "The South Carolina Women's Association for Improvement of Rural Schools." There are county and community organizations, and the good accomplished is far-reaching and lasting.

The tenth of March, the birthday of South Carolina's greatest statesman, has been set apart by the General Assembly as Carolina day. On this occasion the state regent of the state sent out a request to all chapters in the state to send a representative, and also have a stand of their colors, upon the stage—the blue and white of Washington staff.

**NEBRASKA.**

The *Omaha Chapter* has contributed $10 to the Southern Industrial Educational Association for a day scholarship.

**KANSAS**

Reports that the first granite boulder to mark the historic Santa Fe Trail has been placed. In addition to this, the state committee has adopted the following suggestive lines of work. "First: that as members of the Daughters of the American Revolution we coöperate with individual teachers to bring to the boys and girls of the state, such relics or materials, as will aid in fixing in their minds the events of our history, be it local, state or national. Second: That we use our influence with boards of education to procure ample grounds for each school-building. These grounds to be used for playgrounds, during vacation.

Third: That we also urge upon boards of education the appointment
of committees of teachers to criticise all plans for school building.

Fourth: That we teach that obedience to law is a practical way of showing our love of country and our flag." One chapter has seen in these suggestions, the idea of a collection of historic relics. Another sees the need of teaching the real significance of our flag.

One member, a teacher, finds opportunity for historical event in her composition work. Thus the work of patriotic education is being well carried on.

KENTUCKY.

The Elizabeth Kenton Chapter contributed generously to the public playgrounds and park of the City of Covington.

Lexington Chapter has done a good work in rescuing the Fourth of July from being merely a day for negro picnics and Irish barbecues, and their simple, beautiful patriotic celebration of the day has become an event in Lexington.

The townspeople were invited to attend a meeting at the auditorium in the park, and Bishop Burton used the same invitation that was used by the venerable Bishop White, at the meeting of the first Congress. Patriotic songs were sung, the Declaration of Independence was read, and all were well pleased.

They are also deeply interested, and striving for the enforcement of the juvenile court law in Kentucky.

The St. Asaph Chapter gave a prize on $10 to the students in United States history who should have the highest average in competitive examination.

At the state conference held October 10th and 11th, Mrs. J. M. Arnolds, a member of the National Committee on patriotic education gave an interesting talk on this subject. She pictured so forcibly the need of cooperation of the Daughters in the education of their mountain people, and the need of taking the young children from the factories where they are slowly, but surely meeting an early death, that she aroused the interest of all present. It was moved that the Tenth Kentucky Conference, organize a Kentucky educational fund to be used in educating a worthy mountain child at one of their schools. In a short time the necessary $100 was raised, $25 of which Mrs. Sally Marshall Hardy pledged should be raised by penny contribution from the public school children of Louisville.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The past year, the greatest progress in their history has been made in getting needed legislation to promote good citizenship. They term it juvenile legislation.

First: A Juvenile Court has been established, which has done excellent work in child-saving, and the woman probation officer is a past National officer of the Daughters of the American Revolution.
Second: A compulsory education law has been enacted, compelling school attendance between the ages of eight and fourteen years, and providing attendance officers to look after truants. While the law only provided for two attendance officers, yet from September 17 to March 15, they have by personal work, brought into school over one thousand children; and the attendance has increased by reason of the natural operation of the law, some three thousand. Ungraded schools have been established for the truants and incorrigibles, and schools for the mentally defective. The work for this class is especially important, as it relieves the regular grades of the unfortunate child and places him in a school of not over ten pupils in charge of a special teacher, who gives industrial and other work as adapted to the child's development.

Third: An appropriation of $75,000 has been secured for the purchase of three permanent public play-grounds, and $5,000 for maintenance.

Fourth: The District Daughters of the American Revolution, by the generosity of one of its members, offered a prize of a $5 gold piece to the member of the foreign night class who should write the best essay on "How to become an American Citizen." It resulted in a very helpful interest among the pupils, and the essay of a Russian from Odessa, who had landed in the United States, September, 1906, won the prize. It was an excellent paper, and showed familiarity with American history, and the spirit of the United States. Two other essays received honorable mention.

As usual, the District Daughters of the American Revolution gave two prizes for the best essays on the Revolutionary period of American history, from the graduating class in George Washington University, both of which were won by young women. By request of the faculty, the prizes were conferred by the state regent.

Following the custom of many years, their oldest chapter conferred a gold medal on the member of the senior class of the high school writing the best essay on American history. This was won by a young woman who is a member of the Children of the American Revolution, and a daughter of a former National officer.

In addition to their work as a district, most of the chapters have aided some patriotic work. One has aided local settlement work pecuniarily and by personal service; others have contributed liberally to the support of the Junior Republic, and other kindred work.

They now pledge themselves to promote needed laws to regulate child-labor in the District; now there is no protection for childhood, except that given by the compulsory education law.

CONNECTICUT.

The Connecticut chapters began so much patriotic educational work last year, it has required all their energies to keep it up this year. The twenty-seven scholarships for Maryville College, Tennessee, have nearly
SIXTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.—SECOND DAY. 801

all of them been renewed, as well as a number for Berea, and other Southern colleges.

The special new interest has been in the education of their own Connecticut boys of Revolutionary descent scattered about on the hill-farms, with few opportunities and yet longing for the way to open that they may prepare themselves for the future. The college at Suffield, Connecticut, has made a great feature of work among these boys and many of our chapters have contributed the necessary $100 scholarship required in money, while opportunities are given the boys at the college to work out the rest of their expenses. Work among the schools with the usual prize-essay contest and awards is carried on by the chapters. In one instance, the Southport Chapter made a special feature of an open-air celebration on the village green on the Fourth of July to award prizes to those children of the public schools who have made a record for themselves in punctuality and scholarship, feeling that industry and promptness are the first requisites of citizenship. Their work for foreigners is carried on through the medium of night schools, traveling libraries, reading rooms and illustrated lectures, while an effort has been made in a few instances to secure the cooperation of some educated foreigners to speak to their own countrymen upon the subject of American citizenship, and try to explain some of the laws most difficult to understand, the value of the public schools, necessity of vaccination, etc. The work is just beginning and the results are slow, but that an effort is being made is encouraging, and the spirit displayed by all of the chapters is that of helpfulness and a desire to take up the work if they are shown the way. The interest felt by the society in the settlement work in Stamford, reading rooms in Norwich, Putnam, and Bridgeport, all show that the good seed has begun to take root and bear fruit, and another year they hope to be able to report much more accomplished.

We are fully aware that until Memorial Continental Hall is completed we cannot hope to draw largely upon the money resources of the members of our society for educational purposes, and we would not have it otherwise. We, as loyal daughters glory in this great memorial building, the only one ever reared by any body of men or women in any age of the world to honor the heroes of a given period. So we say let us all strive to complete it, and then we may have available large sums of money which can go legitimately to the building up of a still more enduring monument to our patriotic ancestors, that of making good American citizens.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLEN MECUM,

Chairman National Committee on Patriotic Education.
THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, it is very difficult for an assem-
blage to realize the amount of work represented by these reports. 
When these are correlated and placed together, I believe they will be 
the most valuable volume on the subject of real patriotic education that 
has ever been published in this country. [Applause.] You have this 
report before you. What is your pleasure?

MRS. BRATTON. I move that the report be accepted with thanks, and 
with our very deep appreciation of the splendid work done by Miss 
Mecum, chairman of the patriotic education committee.
The motion was seconded by Mrs. Gardner, and carried.

MRS. DAY. Inasmuch as all these reports will be printed in the mag-
azine, I suggest that all the ladies immediately subscribe for the mag-
azine.

MRS. SCOTT. I move that these reports be printed and circulated.
The motion was seconded by Mrs. Patton, and carried.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The next report is upon the Children of 
the Republic, by Mrs. John A. Murphy.

MRS. MURPHY. Madam President General, owing to the great 
length of to-day's proceedings, and the lateness of the hour, many of 
the ladies must be very tired, and if they would prefer to hear it at 
some other time, I should be glad to defer it.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. This report was placed on the program at 
this point because it was considered very apposite that it should imme-
diately follow the report of the committee on patriotic education. You 
have a very good audience here.

MRS. MURPHY. I know, but they seem to be wearied with this sub-
ject.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. You will arouse them.

MRS. DAY. I move that Mrs. Murphy's report be read at a later time.
Owing to the noise of the storm outside we can hardly hear anything.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Even the elements are aroused by our 
patriotic proceedings. [Laughter and applause.]

MRS. SCOTT. I move that Mrs. Murphy proceed with her report
The motion was seconded by Mrs. Patton.

MRS. DAY. I withdraw my motion.
The motion of Mrs. Scott was carried.

MRS. MURPHY, chairman of the committee on Children of the Repub-
lic, presented the following report:

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE OF THE CHILDREN OF THE 
REPUBLIC.

Madam President and Ladies: [Applause.]
Since your appointment of a National committee on “Children of the 
Republic” in April, 1906, it has been the effort of your chairman to try 
with all her might to arouse in our state and chapter regents a sense of
the great need of this work among our boys, as an aid to the perpetuation of good self government. Owing to the great extent of our country, this could only be done through the medium of letters. Therefore, your chairman was careful to secure the approbation of our chief, our president general, on all letters and circulars before sending them forth. In July, 1906, a circular letter was mailed to each of the following ladies who had been appointed on this Children of the Republic committee by our president general, namely:

To Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, Cleveland, Ohio.
To Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, Birmingham, Alabama.
To Mrs. Samuel Ammon, Pittsburg, Pa.
To Mrs. Richard Barker, Tiverton, Rhode Island.
To Miss E. Swinburne, Newport, Rhode Island.
To Mrs. Baldwin Spillman, Parkersburg, West Virginia.
To Mrs. D. E. Newton, Hartford, West Virginia.
To Mrs. Edward Orton, Columbus, Ohio.
To Mrs. Henry Bowron, New York City, N. Y.
To Mrs. Frederic Bradley, New York City, N. Y.

This letter to the committee members set forth its specific duties, prominent among which was, that each member would be expected by this congress and our president general, to found at least one club in her own state in order to give an initiative impulse to this new work. A draft of another circular letter intended for state and chapter regents was submitted by mail to members of this committee for their approval and signatures. Your chairman will not occupy your valuable time in reading this letter. Suffice to say that this contained a strong appeal for cooperation in this work, set forth its object and closed with a description of how to organize a club. The approval and signatures of the committee members was obtained by August, 1906. Your chairman also wishing to provide a method of work for the clubs already in operation during six years in Ohio and also for the clubs she so earnestly hoped would result from this committee's efforts—induced some of the earnest Daughters in Ohio to compose for her use, several simple debates on important National questions, as the naturalization laws, "Shall Immigration be Restricted," also leaflets on short simple essays on subjects valuable for boys to consider, such as "Bribery in Elections," "What is Personal Honor and How can a Boy Live up to It?" citizenship, patriotism, and others. These together with the circular letter to state and chapter regents already referred to above, your chairman caused to be printed late in August and early September, 1906. She also had printed a large number of leaflets on "How to Form Children of the Republic Clubs," and also the Children of the Republic constitution, which has been in use in Ohio for six years. Late in September and early in October of 1906, your chairman enclosed and mailed a copy of the circular letter and of the leaflet on formation of clubs and the Children of the Republic constitution to 36 state regents and to 343
chapter regents of our great association, asking for cooperation and for early information as to work undertaken. Your chairman can now only submit to you the results of this earnest appeal together with the reports of the specific work of the committee members. Thirty-five replies only were received in response to the letter sent out, a number entirely disproportionate as you can see to the number sent. One letter received from Little Rock, Arkansas, saying the chapter felt unable to take up this excellent work. Twenty-four letters sent to Connecticut. No replies at all. Thirty-six to Massachusetts, one reply. Twenty-two to New York, one reply. Twelve to Georgia, no reply. Six to Missouri and no reply. So it went through the majority of our states. A pioneer in any work must expect for quite a time, only small results and frequent disappointments. But your chairman must confess that she did not expect such indifference, especially from the older states. The states which were the defenders of our early Liberty, the states which have been the early movers in the formation of this society of Daughters of the American Revolution, the states where patriotism is so much spoken of and written about, from these our elder sisters, your committee had hoped that this effort to Americanize our boys of foreign parentage would have received instant support and sympathy. However, your chairman is thankful to record that she received a letter from Hollis, New Hampshire, from Mrs. Elizabeth D. Worcester, regent of the "Anna Keyes Pioneer Chapter" asking for information and papers with a view of forming a Children of the Republic Club, also a letter from Mrs. H. Neil Wilson, of Pittsfield, asking for papers. Though I fear without the result of a Children of the Republic Club though the writer was most encouraging and sympathetic. Your chairman was greatly cheered on receiving a letter under date of March 26th, from the regent of the Germantown Chapter, Mrs. W. G. Chapman, saying that her chapter had just organized its first Children of the Republic Club in the boys' parlor association and the club had named itself The David Ristenhouse Club of Children of the Republic. She sent for one hundred Children of the Republic buttons which is the Children of the Republic badge. Also under same date March 26th, more encouragement by a letter from Mrs. Henry Claiborne Horton, State Historian of Tennessee, from Franklin, saying that under her chapter Old Glory she had just organized a Children of the Republic club of forty-nine members. At one of the meetings, one of her boys had delivered Daniel Webster's address at the dedication of Bunker Hill Monument, at another a boy had delivered Winthrop's address at the laying of the corner stone of the Washington Monument. Her boys were also preparing the debate on "Shall Immigration be Restricted?" which your chairman had had written and printed for club use. A very interesting report from a club worker in Homestead, Pennsylvania, is given below in her own words as your chairman feels it will arouse more interest.
MISS SMITH’S REPORT.

I beg leave to submit the following report: Homestead Boys of the Republic were organized June 20th, 1906. The club consists of ten members. The meetings are held at the homes of the different members. The boys are in age from ten to thirteen. All attend meetings. One of the most interesting meetings was at the home of the President. The subject for discussion was, “Shall Immigration be Restricted.” The boys were greatly interested in the subject, as Homestead has so many foreigners. It was unanimously decided that immigration should be restricted and it should begin here by restricting the Slavs and Hungarians. It was suggested that the President write to President Roosevelt and notify him of the club’s decision. The club has studied a number of the brave and heroic men of the Revolution and have quite an accurate knowledge of the entire war, and what our victory meant to our country just at that time. We have discussed our National government at Washington, and have tried to learn something about the men and the governor who make the laws for Pennsylvania in Harrisburg. The boys of the club realize what a great reform is needed in their own town, Homestead. They are learning and notice when a boy or girl drops papers in the street. They call a boy or girl a bad citizen who is impudent to the policemen, who picks flowers in the parks, who throws stones at the street lights, who is rude and chews tobacco in the children’s room. At each meeting an historical game is played, such as pinning the written names of heroes on the backs of some boys and having them guess the name by the information they get from the different boys whom they question. Again by guessing the pictures of different historical characters. The boys become more familiar with the great and noble men who saved this country for us. The field here is large, but the interest is small. What are the best means to arouse the people to the needs of this work? Can one little club leaven the whole loaf? Give us your support, for the field is large.

Respectfully submitted,

DAISY MARY SMITH.

From Toledo, Ohio, your chairman hears in response to her letter that the Ursula Wolcott Chapter is working among the newsboys on Children of the Republic lines, in combination with a patriotic citizen, Mr. Gunckel, who is endeavoring to teach these boys good citizenship. From Painesville, Ohio, the regent, Mrs. Blackmore, reports that the chapter has all it can do just now with its work among adult Finns, but there is hope for work among the children later. From Youngstown, Ohio, we have report of a Children of the Republic formed there, but are told it is too soon to speak of results.
The work of the Children of the Republic Club, began a year ago, has under the efficient directorship of Mrs. A. E. Hyre, proven most satisfactory and the chapter voted that it be continued along the same lines the coming year. The membership is forty-five, the average attendance at the weekly meetings twenty-five to thirty. The members are all so called foreign children, being of Slavic, Italian, Hungarian and Polish parentage. The evenings are devoted to study and recreation, the first half being given to games and other entertainments, the latter to parliamentary drills, and the study of patriotic subjects and characters, and talks upon the government of our cities. All of the instruction is, and must of necessity be, given in the simplest form. Under this method, the club members have been greatly improved and satisfactory results obtained.

From Xenia, Ohio, the report comes that the chapter feels that this work is done in the public schools, and therefore declines to take it up. From Akron, Ohio, comes virtually the same report. Later in this paper, this mistaken argument will be met. From the regent of John Paul Chapter, Madison, Indiana, Mrs. Michael Garber, regent, the reply was that though the chapter felt the value of this work, it did not just now feel able to take it up. Let us hope for future development there. Having now come to the end of the replies from chapters, your chairman will submit the reports from members of the committee.

REPORT OF MRS. ELROY M. AVERY.

But little can be said with regard to the Children of the Republic. The work still goes on in Cleveland in the same old lines. Mrs. Harvey D. Goulder is the efficient chairman of the Cleveland committee. The work has been very largely confined to the Haymarket district, the part of our city that most needs such work. The work cost the Western Reserve Chapter about $500 last year and the chapter has appropriated the same amount for the coming year. Besides the regular meetings, there have been a good many special ones during the year which have been of great importance. The children keep Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, and Fourth of July in fine style.

I consider the work that the Daughters are doing for the Children of the Republic one of the most important of the many duties which the organization has taken upon itself.

Yours cordially,

CATHERINE AVERY.
Report of Mrs. J. Morgan Smith.

Let me say in reply to your query as to the work I have done as a member of Committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution, "Children of the Republic," I may not have done much or not enough to tell results, but I feel the predicate has been laid for a good work in this city. During the past four months a boys' club has been organized here. I have had several interviews with the superintendent of the club, the last one a few days ago. I gave him a copy of the constitution, "Children of the Republic," and some of the literature you sent me. I told him a committee had been appointed from our Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter here to cooperate with him and carry on the work of the Children of the Republic as it had been so successfully done in other cities. As I have said, the boys' club is organized, but it is not working as it will when all the facilities which are now being provided are in full operation. There is much interest being taken by some of our best women, among them some Daughters, and I think in the next few months our work Children of the Republic will be well started in the boys' club. I have tried to start the work of Children of the Republic in three other places, but not being able to give it personal attention, I cannot say that it is progressing, but I am hopeful nevertheless.

Alice D. Smith.

Report of Mrs. Baldwin Spillman.

I am very sorry it is as I told you in Marietta last fall, none of the chapters would take up the work of organizing a chapter of the Children of the Republic. If I had been at home I would gladly have undertaken the responsibility myself, and think I could have succeeded in it, but I have been south all winter with my mother, who is an invalid. I have tried hard to interest them, but they have failed to respond. With best wishes.

Cordially yours,

Annie C. Spillman.

Report of Mrs. Henry Bowron.

I beg as a member of National Committee on Children of the Republic to report as follows: Twenty-five letters written, with following results: Information that clubs have been founded at Hornellsville, New York, but cannot yet report, as Miss Pearce took up the work under the old ruling as part of the work in charge of committee on patriotic education. A committee formed in Mohegan Chapter, and arrangements being made to start a club in the early fall. Illness among the school children in all localities has seriously interfered this
season. Two localities found in New York City where work can be commenced in early fall. Regretting I cannot make a better report, I am,

Very respectfully,
ELIZABETH M. BOWRON.

REPORT OF MRS. SAMUEL AMMON.

The committee on patriotic education of the Pittsburg Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will, next week, recommend to the chapter that it shall assist in promoting an interest in the formation of clubs of the Children of the Republic. One club of the Children of the Republic has been formed among the boys of the Elliott school city (42d ward, Pittsburgh). There are about one hundred boys enrolled, and about one hundred more in irregular attendance. They meet in the basement of the Baptist church of that neighborhood. Two other clubs of the Children of the Republic are in process of formation. One in the Anthony Memorial Boys' Club, and the second in the Soho Settlement House, both of these are assisted by members of the Pittsburgh Chapter. I have promised myself that you will give me some ideas to bring home to the active workers in these clubs, when I see you in Washington.

Very sincerely yours,
ETHEL DARLINGTON AMMON.

REPORT OF MRS. NOYES.

In the matter of Children of the Republic, the Chicago Chapter is reluctantly obliged to confess herself in the "race-suicide" class this year. Still there are many promises of better things next season. The long and beautifully explicit letter you wrote in December has been read many times to different Daughters, with the hope of getting cooperation, and all have been interested in the work, they believe in it, but the facts are we had at the time it came, all the work planned which we were able to accomplish. Your letter, dear Mrs. Murphy, has been in this case, as if "cast upon the waters," but there are many, many promises of Children next year.

IDA E. S. NOYES.

REPORT OF MRS. RICHARD BARKER.

As chairman of a school board in Rhode Island, I have discussed with teachers the scope of the Children of the Republic and in some of the schools in Tiverton, an interest has been aroused and preliminary work has been done.

Respectfully submitted,
ELIZA L. BARKER.
SIXTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.—SECOND DAY. 809

Report of Mrs. Edward Orton.

The first club of the Children of the Republic in Columbus, Ohio, was organized by Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., regent of the Columbus Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Saturday morning, January 26, 1907, in the chapter room of the Columbus Chapter in Franklin County Memorial Hall. There were present the Children of the Republic committee, Mrs. Thomas Francis Smith, chairman; Mrs. Francis C. Caldwell, Mrs. Frank E. Sanborn, members of the committee. There were twenty-one boys present, averaging in age between 12 and 14 years. The meeting was organized according to Roberts' rules of order for organizing a permanent society; the boys, under direction, carrying out the entire program. In order that they might understand exactly what they were doing a careful simple explanation was given; of the object or parliamentary law, the etymology of the word; the meaning and etymology of the words standing for the two forms of voting, viz., viva voce, and the ballot; and finally, that all business in parliamentary assemblages is introduced by means of motions, and these were explained by direct illustration. The National Constitution of the Children of the Republic was adopted, also a by-law naming the new club the George Washington club. After the organization was effected the hereto appended flag ritual was adopted and carried out. Including the first meeting, six regular meetings have been held. The exercises include: Response to roll call with a quotation on the flag; the flag ritual; and a simple debate. This has been confined up to the present time to two subjects—Immigration and Naturalization. The regular meeting is preceded by a military drill given by Captain John J. Baird, late of Troop B, Ohio National Guard. On the twenty-third of March the second club, the Abraham Lincoln Club, Children of the Republic, was organized in the Detention Home of the Juvenile Court in Columbus, Ohio, in response to a request for it. Sixteen boys were admitted to membership, all on probation in the Juvenile Court. The need for such work among them was very evident. They were much interested but very lawless. They were most emphatic and noisy in their voting and quite like the ward politicians in their shameless clamoring for office. They were inclined to regard the badges as a joke, one boy had to be deprived of his because he announced his fixed determination to give it to his little sister. But they were much impressed with the beautiful flag, with its gilt-topped staff, provided for them. It has been the aim to bear in mind in this work that a respect for law and order is inculcated by conducting these meetings in accordance with parliamentary law; that a reverence for the flag is induced by the flag quotations and the flag ritual; and that good citizenship must result from a careful study of our institutions. Thus the form and the spirit of patriotism are found in this beautiful
work of the Children of the Republic of which you, Madam Chair-
man, are the founder.

Respectfully submitted,
MARY ANDREWS ORTON.

REPORT OF CINCINNATI CHAPTER BY MRS. ANNE P. BURKAM.

Annual report of the Children of the Republic in Cincinnati. The
work of the Children of the Republic in Cincinnati during the past year
has been most successful and encouraging. In addition to the four
clubs already in existence, three flourishing new ones have been or-
ganized this year: The Abraham Lincoln Club, with a membership
of 35; the William Henry Harrison Club, with a membership of 40,
and the Daniel Webster Club, with a membership of 16. The work
undertaken by the various clubs this year has been in the nature of
debates, sometimes impromptu and sometimes prepared. The com-
mitting to memory of short essays, such as "Citizenship," "Honesty in
Elections," "Personal Idea of Honor and How a Boy Can Live up to
It," etc. The subjects of some of the debates have been "Trusts," "Naturalization," "Immigration," "Resolved, That Washington did
more for his country than Franklin," etc. Mock court trials have also
been held in most of the clubs and found most successful and helpful,
as aside from being thoroughly enjoyed by the boys, they develop a
readiness in speech and a quickness of intellect. Some of the clubs
have also been trained in military drill by cadets from the high schools.
On the third Saturday of each month from November to April in-
cclusive, mass meetings of the clubs have been held in the public library,
and appropriate addresses illustrated with stereopticon views have been
given by prominent citizens. Members from the Children of Republic
have appeared before the Cincinnati Chapter, Daughters of the Amer-
ican Revolution, and made short addresses, four boys appeared by invi-
tation before the Missionary Society of the Diocese of Southern Ohio,
and gave the Debate on "Immigration." On February 22nd, one of the
clubs gave "The History of Our Flag," illustrated with the various flags
used since the beginning of our nation, before the children gathered
together for the "Story Hour" at the public library. One club was the
guest of the National Story Tellers' League, and being called upon to
help fill up the program, gave impromptu stories of American heroes.
For the past few years, the Children of the Republic have taken part
in the celebration of Flag Day, by the Cincinnati Chapter, and give a
sample of the work they have been engaged in during the year. Last
June, twenty boys gave a charming representation of the Second Con-
tinental Congress. The board of directors of local committee on Chil-
dren of the Republic of the Cincinnati Chapter, made an appeal to the
Sons of the Revolution, to come to its aid as it felt that the work had
reached a point where masculine assistance is necessary. As I write,
the news reached me that the Sons have appointed a large committee of
representative citizens, on which are judges, clergymen and business men, to cooperate with the ladies Children of the Republic committee of Cincinnati Chapter.

Altogether the Children of the Republic in Cincinnati are making themselves felt and great satisfaction is felt in the good results which are being obtained.

Respectfully submitted,
ANNIE P. BURKAM.

These reports sum up what has been absolutely done during the past year. Your chairman wishes right here to tell this congress that in every instance that we have called upon our best citizens in Cincinnati, of the clergy, of the law, of the business world and military calling, to come and address our boys, we have met with hearty response. They, one and all, in no conventional form, but with hearty sincerity, tell us "not to give up," that this is the best work ever done by any patriotic society, that it is the work that will "make for righteousness" in our country, and do we not need a regenerating righteousness in this day of dreadful disclosure of civil dishonesty? Now a word to the ladies who think this Americanizing our foreign element is so well done in the public schools, that it is useless for us to work at it. Have these ladies attended recitations in the public schools? Do they know how short are the class hours, how over-worked is that noble class, the public school teachers. Those faithful ones do all they can to give a foundation in our history and a slight idea of civics, but it would be to demand the impossible, to ask them to help each boy to self development along the lines of high political and civic morality, which is not only the aim, but is being demonstrated. A result of our Children of the Republic Club system: the boys learn how to conduct the club themselves by parliamentary methods; they learn reverence for our flag; they learn self-control, loyalty to the club standard of honor. By association they learn consideration for others, and by their debates, speeches, historical games, mock trials and addresses given them, they learn to think rapidly on national and municipal subjects. Can all that be gained in the short recitations on varied subjects in the school room? Visit our clubs and you will realize how great the opportunity for development on the lines of virtue and honor, is afforded by our boys' club system. And now, ladies, though your committee feels that this year has not brought a great harvest, yet it is consoled by feeling that it has driven in the entering wedge and there is reasonable hope for larger results in the future. But in any case, your chairman remains still deeply convicted of the absolute necessity, to the safety of this Republic, that the boys of this nation should be by some means developed up to a higher standard of political and civic honor than obtains at this time. As we are banded together as a patriotic body, your chairman conceives no higher duty for this body of women of Revolutionary ances-
try, than that of helping the less fortunate boys than their own, to become imbued with the grand spirit of our forefathers, to become citizens of the standard and of Washington and Lincoln. This has been to your chairman, the burden of her message from the beginning, and it must be the same on as long as she is capable. But her prayer is that someone may come after her more gifted with eloquence to arouse you more powerful, to convince you of this as a duty.

In conclusion, your chairman recommends the continuance and enlargement of this Children of the Republic committee and also an appropriation of not less than $50 for the expenses of printing and postage and other expenses.

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. Murphy.

[Applause.]

MRS. MURPHY. I have received a second letter from Mrs. Claiborne Horton, saying that the regent of Old Glory Chapter has organized another club of the Children of the Republic, called the Patrick Henry club of the Children of the Republic.

MRS. PAGE, of Ohio. We, in Toledo, would like to know what Mrs. Murphy thinks is the reason why there have been so few responses to her calls.

MRS. MURPHY. If I reply to that question, it will put me in a difficult position, because I shall have to be very frank.

MRS. PAGE. We should like to hear your reason.

MRS. MURPHY. It has been by observation that it is a characteristic of human nature everywhere that if any work is proposed which requires one long, strong pull, and you can accomplish a result right quickly, or if it is a work where there is a great deal of writing and talking and speech making, there are many people who are ready to take it up; but if it means one continuous effort in some line, if it means the dedication of your time and strength, if it means the sacrifice of some social pleasure, if it means the taking up of a work that you know you must carry on until you are ready to delegate it to your successor, if it is a work to which there is no end, then there are very few who are ready to give their services to that work. That is the only explanation I have for the great indifference shown to the boys of our nation. [Applause.]

MRS. LANE, of Texas. I move that this report be accepted with thanks.

The motion was seconded by Miss Mecum and carried.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. We are not neglecting the boys of the country, but the country does not understand just yet. A great many efforts are being made through the general education committee for boys and girls, and Mrs. Murphy must not feel discouraged because in one year she has not accomplished greater results.

MRS. KEMPSTER. I have a motion here, which is suggested by Mrs. 
Spence. We have listened to some very interesting reports, and as half of the committees are yet to be heard from, I move that the remainder of the reports be deferred until Friday afternoon, unless objection is made.

MRS. ROUNDSVILLE. That time has been assigned to the report of the Jamestown committee.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. That is one of the reports, but we will presumably be back from the White House in the neighborhood of 4 o'clock or a little later, and we will have two hours which we could devote to this business. Of course it is in the hands of the house to decide. Before putting the resolution the, Chair would announce that the chairmen still to be heard are Mrs. Peel, Mrs. Prince and Mrs. Ammon. While it is not strictly parliamentary, I should like to ask these ladies what is their pleasure, and if they would like to have these reports deferred, and would second this resolution?

Mrs. Prince and Mrs. Ammon seconded the resolution.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. There are seconds from all those chairmen who will be present on Friday. There is one chairman, Mrs. Peel, who will not be here on Friday. Her report is on "Real Daughters." That report is very important, and as Mrs. Peel is to be absent on Friday, perhaps Mrs. Kempster will suspend her resolution or introduce a clause in reference to this report.

MRS. KEMPSTER. I shall be very glad to do so.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. Unless there is objection, the resolution will be suspended for a moment, and I will ask Mrs. Peel to be good enough to read her report on "Real Daughters."

MRS. WILLIAM L. PEEL, of Georgia, chairman of the Committee on "Real Daughters," presented the following report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON "REAL DAUGHTERS."

To most of us who have not had occasion to look into the matter, this subject would appear to be one of sentiment. But when we look at the treasurer's books and see that this year the "Real Daughters" have cost the society more than five hundred dollars, it becomes a vital issue.

While we have had "Real Daughters" from the beginning, among our eight hundred charter members are the following:

Mrs. Mary A. Washington, of Macon, Georgia, b 1816; d 1901; daughter of Col. Samuel Hammond, of Virginia, ............... 81

Mrs. Phoebe Deake Cleveland, b 1811; d 1900; daughter of Charles Deake, Jr., of New York; private, ......................... 345

Mrs. Estelle A. Doremus, d 1905; daughter of Hubbard Skidmore, of New York; dispatch bearer, ......................... 374

Mrs. Jane Stevenson Marshall, d 1895; daughter of Lt. George Stevenson, of Pennsylvania, b 1750; d 1829, ............... 467
Miss Hartley Graham, d 1896; daughter of Dr. William Graham, of Virginia; surgeon's mate, ................................. 495
Mrs. Elizabeth Hutton Sherwood, d 1894; daughter of Timothy Hutton, of New York, b 1784; d 1833, ......................... 744

But at first there was no thought of rendering assistance in their support, as those who came within our knowledge were independent. It was the indefatigable effort of that sterling patriot, Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler, of Massachusetts, which first made known the needs of the "Real Daughter." Since then the work has been systematized and enlarged, and, on the recommendation of this committee, extends assistance to all "Real Daughters," who would otherwise be objects of charity. Since 1906 this tax upon the treasury of the National Society has become enormous, so that we consider it a matter of pride and self-respect with the chapters to take care of their own "Real Daughters," and not burden the National Society with them, when it is possible to do otherwise. In my own chapter, Joseph Habersham, which had at one time 32 "Real Daughters," we have never asked for assistance except in two cases.

We find that no separate list of "Real Daughters" has been kept, until 1897, when the names, arranged by that splendid officer, Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, were published in the Smithsonian Report. We find that since October, 1890, 630 "Real Daughters" have been admitted. Of that number twenty were elected during the past year. While all these dear old ladies are received with open arms in the house of their fathers, your committee would like to emphasize the fact that they are more the ward of the chapter than of the National Society.

We find that since the year 1901, the following amounts have been paid for support of "Real Daughters":

May 6, 1901, care of Mrs. Eunice R. Davis of Massachusetts, .. $11 00
July 8, 1901, support and burial of Mrs. Davis of Massachusetts, 41 00
July 12, 1902, support of Mrs. Polly Phipps of Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia, ................................. 5 00
August 12, 1902, support of Mrs. Polly Phipps, of Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia, ................................. 5 00
September 12, 1902, support of Mrs. Polly Phipps, of Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia, ................................. 5 00
October 16, 1902, support of Mrs. Polly Phipps, of Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia, ................................. 5 00
November 24, 1902, support of Mrs. Polly Phipps, of Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia, ................................. 5 00
February 9, 1903, support of Mrs. E. E. Kimball, of Kate Barry Chapter, South Carolina, ................................. 5 00
(This was returned February 18, 1903, as Mrs. Kimball died before the check was received.)
For the year beginning April 1, 1906, and ending March 30, 1907, $512 was paid for the support of the "Real Daughters." The society is at this date supporting 13 "Real Daughters," namely:

Mary M. Burch, Fairfax County Chapter, Virginia.
Maria Redding, Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia.
Terressa E. Hoyt, Gen. Edward Hand Chapter, Kansas.
Nancy, S. Prentice, Frances Dighton Williams Chapter, Maine.
Sarah E. Hatch, Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, Maine.
Mary Cooley, Mercy Warren Chapter, Massachusetts.
Ann E. Prentice, Peace Party Chapter, Massachusetts.
Caroline W. Eddy, Marquette Chapter, Michigan.
Lucretia Wood, George Rogers Clark Chapter, Illinois.
Mary B. Dudley, St. Louis Chapter, Maine.
Mary J. Hulbert, Chemung Chapter, New York.
P. A. Holegrove, Tioughnioga Chapter, New York.
Mary Hargin, Onendaga Chapter, New York.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. WILLIAM LAWSON PEEL.

MRS. PEEL. You see while for many years there was no demand upon the treasury for the support of these daughters, in the last year this society has been called upon to pay this heavy pension, which is another star in the crown of glory that must surround last year's administration. [Applause.]

PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you have heard this very interesting report on "Real Daughters," the first time that anything approaching such a report, with such detailed information, has been brought before a congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. While it may be that our expenses for "Real Daughters" have increased, it is a sad fact that the list of our beneficiaries must necessarily, very shortly, decrease. So, perhaps, it is a privilege to be enabled to perform this duty through the National Society, although, of course, as our chairman says, it is also the privilege of the chapters.

MRS. PATTON. I move that the report be accepted.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Erwin and carried.

MRS. KEMPSTER. A motion has been sent to the desk, signed by Mrs. Spence.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. Consideration of that motion was deferred during the reading of Mrs. Peel's report. It is that the reports of the remaining committees be deferred until Friday afternoon. This motion has been seconded.

The question was taken and the motion was carried.

PRESIDENT GENERAL. Before we take a recess, the Chair wishes to make a short announcement, in relation to the informal ceremonies tomorrow morning. The idea of having our portico dedicated was merely that of showing to the Daughters, who assemble here from all over
the country, that part of our memorial work, and to stimulate all who have come here with the desire to return and collect the money for the columns (where already it has not been done.) There are, as you know, thirteen columns to be erected. There are, I think, eight states that have paid in the full sum, or held themselves ready to do so. There is also something paid upon the five remaining columns, and it is desired that all members from the Thirteen Original States shall be so interested in those thirteen columns that they shall go back to their states and finish the raising of the funds, in order that, if possible, the columns may be erected before another year goes by. So it seemed to your President General but right that we should gather for a moment around that spot, which should be peculiarly sacred, because it is the special memorial spot of this whole memorial hall. (I am saying this tonight because I do not intend to speak tomorrow morning.) It is with a peculiar reverence that we would call it a memorial, because she who first suggested that idea, Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, has very recently been gathered to her eternal rest; and it has seemed fitting that so soon after her death this congress, which has seen her year after year pursuing her ardent and energetic work, should gather around that portico, remembering her as well as remembering all the great work of the past, which we here memorialize. The idea is that we will gather here in the morning, have our minutes read as usual, transact the opening business of the congress, and then proceed immediately to the portico which, as you know, is on the south side, looking towards the Potomac. There will be a prayer by our chaplain general, there will be music. Dr. Needham, of George Washington University, will make a short address to us, and there will be an invocation by the Rev. Dr. Nevett Steele, of New York. Then if the hour is late we will take a recess until afternoon. If it is not late, we can return and go on with the business of the congress. I hereby appoint the regents of the Thirteen Original States as a special committee of honor for tomorrow, to gather around the national officers, the president general and her confreres, and escort them to the memorial portico, and to attend in token that those thirteen regents are there, representing the Thirteen Original States which are to rear these columns. Of course the founders, the vice-presidents general and the national officers of the society will proceed in a body. Tonight we have an electrical storm, which seems to have been started by our patriotism. At least it is typical of our enthusiasm, which is running an electrical current through the whole country. In case the storm should continue tomorrow we shall be obliged to hold the service within doors; but we will not allow the hour to go by without the ceremony. Of course we much prefer it to be right on the portico foundations.

If there is no further business, a motion to take a recess is in order.

On motion, duly seconded, at 10 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m., the congress took a recess until Wednesday morning at 10.30 a. m.