Memorial Monument on the Santa Fe Trail.
A SINGLE PAGE OF HISTORY

Frank Montgomery Avery

I am going to take a single page of history, as I find it in the school book of one of my boys, and add to it some things from some other books, so that it may make a sort of story for my children to read. They will not understand it wholly, at least not now, but some day they will; and I shall take care to add nothing that is not history, for this must be a true story.

The Sound and the shore lay hidden in the mystic darkness of a September night more than a hundred years ago. It was very near to daybreak, though it was not long since the last light had flickered and gone out in the town, for those were troubled times, when women, yes, and men too, watched far into the night.

The stars were shining brightly, but here and there in the sky timid streaks of light were beginning to show themselves along the line of the indistinct horizon. At first faint and uncertain, soon bolder and bolder grew the light; the bands of grey broadened and flushed with color of rose; the cool breeze of the early dawn, wafted shoreward over the vapory water, dispelled the rising mists; the stars grew pale and, one by one, went out above the brightening bars of crimson and of gold; streamers of dazzling light shot upward into the heavens to turn the dull and broken clouds into gorgeous canopies whose myriad colors varied with their ever changing forms; and suddenly the whole sky burst into glory and the East glowed with the radiant wonder of the day. So the morning dawned.

The river flowed into the Sound, and on one side of the
stream there was a little city, and on the other side there was
a little town; and below the city there stood a fort; and on the
height above the town there was another fort; and it is with
the latter, and with the events which took place within its walls
on the day following that September night that our page of
history has to do; but as neither the place, nor the name, nor
the exact time can matter, we will not now trouble ourselves
about these things, but go on with our story.

Now it so happened that the sentinel, who was pacing up
and down the stone path behind the upper battery, looked out
toward the Sound, and all at once he saw a sight that made
him rub his eyes and stare the harder, for there to the west-
ward of the harbor he made out a fleet of strange vessels and
he counted them and found that they numbered twenty sail;
and the sentinel knew that these were ships of the enemy, and
he quickly roused the fort.

From the cannon mounted on the parapet nearest to the town
there suddenly burst a cloud of smoke, and the sound of the
alarm gun thundered down the shore, echoing through the
little town and reaching even to the ships of the enemy which
were sailing steadily toward the harbor; and perhaps the
sound of the gun made the men on board the vessels laugh,
for they well knew their own strength and they guessed the
weakness of the fort's defenders.

Very soon the garrison was assembled, and hardly had they
come together when at the sally port began to appear volun-
teers from the town, who aroused by the alarm, had come in all
haste to lend their aid; and many of these were officers who
had gained their titles in the long war which was not yet over,
and who were now at home on leave or on temporary duty;
but all of them were ready to fight in the ranks that day and
to carry sword or musket, whichever might best serve the
cause for which they fought.

And such were the men who, when all had been admitted
and the gates heavily barred, stood with the soldiers of the
garrison before the colonel in command, who counted them
sadly, and he sighed, for they numbered only one hundred and
fifty men, garrison and volunteers, all told.
But he saw that the town had sent him her best and bravest, and he knew that there were no more men to send; for turning to the lieutenant, the colonel saw that there beside him stood fifteen of his kinsmen who bore his name. And two of the lieutenant’s kinsmen held the rank of captain; and one was of the same rank as the lieutenant himself; and two of them were ensigns, and four were sergeants; and the others held no rank.

And they were of all ages, from the oldest of fifty-four to the youngest of seventeen, but the lad was as steadfast as any, for he had come with his father to do the duty of a man that day.

Soon the vessels came to anchor just out of range of the guns of the fort; and then all at once the enemy began to land; officers, and men, and horses, and heavy guns with their great carriages; and they landed in two parties, one division disembarking on the shore below the city, and the other on the shore below the little town; and there were about fifteen hundred of them altogether, and the division which landed below the town numbered over eight hundred men.

And when the colonel saw that the enemy outnumbered his little force nearly six to one, he called a council of war, that he and his officers might deliberate and decide what was best for them to do; and while they were thus deliberating there came a flag from the enemy with a summons to surrender.

And when they heard this the council spent no further time in deliberation but sent, in turn, a flag to the enemy bearing the answer back that the fort would not surrender. Once more the enemy sent a message, and this time it was to the effect that unless the fort should forthwith be given over into their hands, and in case they had to take it by storm, martial law would be declared and such of the garrison as might escape the peril of the assault would be put to death by sword and bayonet as soon as the works should be carried. Again the council deliberated, and again it was not for long. Once more the colonel sent the answer back: “We will not surrender! We will not give up the fort!”

Meanwhile the fortress across the river had been captured;
her guns were spiked and silent; and many of the enemy, having finished their work on that side, had crossed over to augment the numbers of those who besieged the fort below the town.

The storming party approached in two divisions, one from above and one from below the fort; and he who directed their operations, he who had given the bloody order that when the fort should be taken none should be spared, on the contrary, that every one of the garrison left alive should be put to death by the sword,—this general who watched the assault from a height above the town, whence he could see every movement of his troops,—was the arch-traitor, Benedict Arnold.

On the parapet of the fort stood the lieutenant awaiting the attack. He knew that around him were all of his blood who were capable of bearing arms; and he looked away toward Poquonoc Plain where stood the old house, built by the son of the first of the name, who had come as a boy from England to seek with his father a home in the new world; and he thought of the struggle of his fore-fathers through the long famine of the early colony days and in the bloody Indian wars; and he saw the numbers of the assaulting force; and thought how on the morrow it would be only those left behind in the town who should bear the old name; and he only smiled and gripped his sword the tighter.

Then on the enemy came, sweeping up the hill, while the guns of the fort cut great gaps in the solid ranks, gaps which quickly filled again as they came steadily on. Twice they were repulsed; twice they faltered and fell back before the determined resistance; but again they rallied and swept on, crowding up the slope and close to the walls, and this time they were unhindered.

Within the fort the defenders still fought the guns; but it was without avail. The gates were burst open and the enemy were within. Now it was hand to hand.

And the lieutenant, fighting in his place, heard one of his kinsmen call to the lad of seventeen: "Tom, my son, do your duty!"—for the fight was hot and the lad was young—and he heard the cheery answer back: "Never fear, father!"—and the
next moment the young volunteer lay dead upon the ground. 
"Tis in a good cause!" said the father, and he fought on be-
side the body of his boy.

Soon the colonel saw that further defence was useless, for 
very soon he would not have any men left to fight at all and 
so he called them from their posts, and he and they went and 
stood in the open space before the barrack wall, and there they
awaited death.

Into the place the enemy rushed over the deserted parapet,
through the now unguarded gate, and past the silent guns;
and they ranged themselves across the parade with loaded
muskets.

"Who commands this fort?" demanded their leading officer,
and the colonel, courtly gentleman that he was, answered:
"Sir, I did but you do now," at the same time presenting the
hilt of his sword to the victor, who, taking it, ran the colonel
through the body with the surrendered sword.

As though his infamous deed were the signal for the execu-
tion of the no less infamous order, the armed line poured a
volley and then another upon the band before the barrack wall;
and then went on with sword and bayonet until sickened by
their own bloody work, they ceased the slaughter.

Of the garrison, eighty-eight lay dead and thirty-five severely
wounded. The rest, most of them wounded, were in the
enemy's hands.

Beside the body of his colonel lay the lieutenant, with his
white face turned toward the sky on which never again should
a morning dawn for him and around him eight others of his
name lay dead, and three more sorely wounded; and four were
prisoners of war.

And there the dead and the wounded lay; and the sun set in
a bloody sky, and the night swept up from the ocean and hid
the river, and the hills, and the town; and then the stars came
out again, and the moon, and the faces were pale in the light.

Thus the night fell.

And so it was that this page of history came to be written.

Now why have I transcribed this for my children? Surely
not to tell them that men have lived and died, for merely to live
and die is nothing. It is only noble lives, and noble deeds, and noble deaths, that are worth recording.

And the most precious of things upon this earth is liberty, and it was for liberty that these men fought and died.

Look yonder, where flies the flag with its stripes caught from the living colors of the dawn, while above them, set in their field of blue, shine those never fading stars. It was by the lives and the deeds, and the deaths of such men as those that the flag is flying there. Look out upon this land, the country that is ours; where every man is master and not a single soul a slave; where men have gained the highest liberty in that they may govern themselves; where they have earned the right to rule because they have learned first of all the lesson of how to obey. It was by the lives and the deeds and the deaths of such men as those that this land of ours was made free.

But why have I chosen this single page? Did not other men die as well for that great cause? It was because I wished my children to know how it was that their grandfather's great-grandfather died—for he was the lieutenant who fell in the storming of the fort on that September day; and the name of the fifteen others of his kin who fought by his side was the name my children bear.

And so the lieutenant lay dead on the field of battle, and it was his son, a boy left behind in the town, who was the grandfather of my children's grandfather.

On the roll of honor; on the list of those who fought in defence of Fort Griswold, when New London and Groton, in Connecticut, were sacked and burned by the British under Benedict Arnold, on the 6th of September 1781, beneath the name of the martyred leader, Lieutenant-Colonel William Ledyard, may be read these names:

Captain Elijah Avery, killed in action.
Captain Elisha Avery, killed in action.
Lieutenant Ebenezer Avery, killed in action.
Ensign Daniel Avery, killed in action.
Sergeant Christopher Avery, killed in action.
Sergeant Jasper Avery, killed in action.
Sergeant Solomon Avery, killed in action.
David Avery, killed in action.
Thomas Avery (aged seventeen) killed in action.
Lieutenant Parke Avery, wounded.
Ensign Ebenezer Avery, wounded.
Amos Avery, wounded.
And Caleb, and Peter, and Rufus, and Nathan, prisoners of war.

And I would have my children read those names that they may honor the memory of these men and that by remembering their deeds they may be led to emulate the virtue of their lives, that they, too, may be honored when they come to die. Not that my children are likely to be called upon to die or even to fight for their country, for our hope is that her need of martyrs is no more; but that they may serve her by loving the old flag with the same love that led their forefathers to count life as nothing so that the nation might be free; by being good, and true, and honest, both now and all through life; by simply doing their duty, whether in command or in the ranks; by remembering that no man ever does well who is willing to do less than his best. Let them remember that they are descended from an officer, which is good, and from a gentleman, which is better, whose epitaph they may read on the stone above his grave in Ledyard Cemetery:

IN MEMORY OF
LIEUT. EBENEZER AVERY who
fell Gloriously in Defence
of Fort Griswold and
American Freedom
Sept. 6th 1781, in ye 49th
year of his age.

Exhibiting a noble Specimen
of Military Valour
and Patriotic Virtue.

I want my children to understand that not all the battles
which men are called upon to fight are battles of war; that not every soldier wears a uniform; but that there are weary battles of every day, in which each boy and girl is a soldier—a hero, perhaps. I want them to understand that not all victories are told in history; that defeat is honorable when suffered for the right; that today, just as much as a hundred years ago, we must fight for liberty, not against the British and the Hessians, as did our ancestors on Groton Heights, but our own battles against wrong, and self, and shame, and sin.

CONRAD WEISER, THE PATRON OF TWO RACES

Mary R. F. Miller

Every foot of Pennsylvania is historic ground. Whether in war or peace her sons have made her famous for their heroic deeds and illustrious achievements. Her brave pioneers, hardy frontiersmen and gallant soldiers have left a rich legacy of courage and patriotism. The Spartan youth committed to memory the names of the three hundred who fought at Thermopylae, and no better lesson of patriotism could have been taught. Every historic spot of Europe is marked and kept fresh in the minds of her people, and her artists have exercised their genius to perpetuate the names and deeds of her brave men. It is a lamentable fact that the American people as a whole, have been too indifferent to the glorious heritage of patriotism which they have from their ancestors.

Pennsylvania has had many illustrious men, but among the prominent characters of her early history, probably no man has had a greater influence for good than Conrad Weiser. In the ancient electorate of Wurtenberg, a part of the once famous Palatinate of the Rhine, and in the town of Gross-Aspach, a place of some note in Germany, Conrad Weiser was born November 2, 1696. His father was John Conrad Weiser, a baker by trade, and later by diligence and self culture he succeeded to the position of justice of the peace. He was also dis-
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Distinguished for his military services. His mother was Anna Magdalene Uebele, a woman of deeply religious temperament. His parents were firm in the discipline of their children. From early youth young Conrad Weiser was taught implicit obedience, which training fitted him for the commanding position which he occupied in later years.

During this time Europe was in a state of ferment. The Palatinate was devastated by the French and Spanish aggressions, and religious wars laid waste her domains and drove many of her inhabitants from their native land to seek homes on a foreign shore. The leader of a band of these emigrants was the father of young Conrad Weiser. They fled from the shores of the Rhine and came to England where they embarked across the stormy Atlantic.

Queen Anne had directed that part of New York should be given to the Germans but through the deception of Robert Hunter, governor of New York, this land was kept from them, and a rent and tax imposed upon them. Finally through the efforts of John Conrad Weiser, the fertile land of the Schoharie Valley was secured from the Indians and by hard toil they turned this wilderness into a fertile garden.

But the colonists were not permitted to rest in this peace long, for the governor on pretext of defective titles, demanded a large sum of money or the land. The colonists were determined to fly from this oppression and sought aid from Queen Anne, but the queen, their good friend, had died, and no assistance could be obtained. So after much suffering and imprisonment Wieser planned a new exodus, which resulting in failure for himself, as all his projects had proven since he left Europe, was, in the end, a happy enterprise for his son.

The governor of Pennsylvania, hearing of the troubles of the Germans and anxious to draw them to his state, lost no time in informing them of the freedom and justice that was accorded to their countrymen in Pennsylvania. The people were joyful at the prospect of freedom, and a number led by Weiser, cut a road from the Schoharie Valley through the forests into the headwaters of the Susquehanna. Down this rock strewn stream these hardy pioneers floated their precious
freight until they entered the fertile valley of Tulpehocken, and this was the origin of the settlement.

About the close of 1713, a chief of the Six Nations, on his mission of negotiation for Schoharie Valley made a friendly stay in the Weiser family. Showing a fondness for the younger Conrad, he besought the father's consent to take him to his own people. The strange request of the chief was granted, and during the eight months spent among the Indians, the foundation for his future history and efficiency was well laid. Hunger, thirst, cold, lying in ambush, entering on foot-races and chases, courses in such exercises, developed lungs bone and muscle, without a bountiful supply of which, the necessary endurance for his subsequent marches over trailing paths for miles and miles, would never have come to him. Conrad Weiser had a call to a mission, and this Indian experience was the college in which his qualifications were developed. During this time he became familiar with Indian life, their manners and habits, and above all their language, all of which constituted a higher order of education for his future work.

After he left the Indians he was employed, like the vast majority of his German brothers, in agriculture in its rudest form. With but a limited education, but of an energetic and brave spirit, he filled the position of a school-master, and thus in the course of twelve years, secured for himself a solid and useful education. In 1720 Conrad Weiser was married to Anna Eve. The full name of his wife has never been learned. There is a somewhat romantic tradition that she was a Mohawk Indian maiden, this, however, is no longer considered to be authentic.

Nine years later Conrad Weiser followed his father's people to Pennsylvania and settled in the Tulpehocken Valley, and in 1731 his public life commenced.

From the year 1731, Conrad Weiser was the officially recognized interpreter of Pennsylvania. By a treaty, he and Shikellamy were appointed fit and proper persons to go between the Six Nations and this Colony, and to be employed in all transactions with one another. The provinces of Virginia, Maryland and New York employed him in like capacity somewhat
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later. On the side of the Indians, all tribes and nations engaged him, and there was no important negotiation transacted, involving the interests of both races, in which he was not prominent. Between 1732 and 1736 the messengers of the Six Nations were constantly passing to and fro, in order to complete the treaty. In 1736 the chiefs of the Six Nations were expected in Philadelphia to confirm the treaty of 1732. Weiser made all arrangements for the entertainment and care of the Indians while in Philadelphia, and was considered very serviceable on both sides.

In 1737 he was sent to Onondago, New York, on his first great mission. He left Tulpehocken for a journey of five hundred miles, through a wilderness without road or path, in the face of great danger. He had been sent to stay the tide of war between the Iroquois and the Southern Indians. Although he failed to accomplish all that was desired, he was successful to some extent. During the year 1738, he accompanied three Moravian missionaries to the Indians, at Onondago. Their hardships were many and great, all of which he cheerfully and heroically endured.

In 1741 he was commissioned as a justice of the peace for Lancaster County, and thus succeeded to the office which his father and grandfather had filled in their native land.

During the period between 1735 and 1742 Conrad Weiser was largely engaged in church affairs. The Indian relations were not pressing, though silent influences were at work, which in a few years, led to important results. Weiser's policy was invariably in favor of the Iroquois and therefore, necessarily against the Delawares and Shawanese, through which the Delawares were alienated from Pennsylvania. In 1743 trouble in Virginia occupied the interpreter's time and he finally succeeded in making peace, and thus prevented war between Virginia and the Six Nations. Such a war must eventually have involved the other colonies. He also arranged for a meeting to take place at Lancaster the following year, where Maryland and Virginia could come to buy out the Iroquois land claims, which these diplomats had so skillfully established within their borders, and where Pennsylvania
could suppress all disputes and renew her old claims of friendship.

The Great Council was held at Lancaster, June, 1744, and the treaty prepared by Weiser was signed by the chiefs. The rum traffic caused great trouble among the Indians, and many chiefs requested that the trade should be stopped entirely, and in this Weiser favored the Indians. But the unlicensed dealers carried it to them and caused unnecessary annoyance to the people in authority.

In 1747-48 a mission to Ohio was contemplated. The Provinces of Virginia and Maryland were asked to join with Pennsylvania in preparing a suitable bribe for the Indians dwelling on the banks of the Ohio river who were allied to the Six Nations. Weiser returned from his mission to take up several others of the same nature and was busy up to the time of the French and Indian war.

During this war Conrad Weiser was a very important character and took an active part in the warfare. Hundreds of his enemies lurked in the woods ready to kill him, and a large reward was offered for his scalp. He was occupied unceasingly, attending councils, preparing treaties and messages, and advising the officers of the colony.

During the year 1755 he received from Governor Morris his commission as colonel. He exercised great diligence in the protection of his suffering neighbors and fellow citizens, and in repelling the savages in their rage. Though a colonel in active service, he dare not absent himself from the many conferences and treaty meetings which were being held at short intervals during these years.

During the winter of 1755 he continued to attend the councils but on account of failing health was required to send his son as a substitute several times. During the last five years of his life, Conrad Weiser showed signs of decline. His life had been too much for one of his age, although at sixty years he seemed to perform with vigor and promptness all the functions of interpreter, justice and soldier.

He continued to take an interest in his colony until the time of his death on July second, 1760. His remains were
interred in a private burial plot near the town of Womelsdorf. After the death of Weiser, Pennsylvania figured no longer in Indian affairs, for there was no one to succeed him as interpreter.

The record of Conrad Weiser, covering almost all his years of maturity, was above all taint or suspicion. His private life, his official history, and his religious zeal all combined to present him as a strong and very beautiful character. It is a pleasure to hear the good reports coming from all sides, which endorse the traditional estimation of the man.

When not at work for his country, Weiser spent his time with his family on his farm at Tulpehocken. He was the father of fifteen children, eight of whom died in their youth. He reared his children in the fear and love of God.

He died in the sixty-fifth year of his life, possessed of nearly one thousand acres of land, which were shared among his children, and the sons naturally took to farming as their chief employment. Very often he was paid by the Indians in land instead of money.

In reference to his possession of the Isle of Que, where a part of Selinsgrove now stands, enemies floated the rumor that Shikellemy once went to Weiser saying, "I had a dream. I dreamed that Weiser had presented me with a rifle." Conrad handed over the gun. Some days later Weiser had his dream. He took it to the old chief, saying, "I dreamed that Shikellemy presented me with the large and beautiful island nestled in the Susquehanna River." The chief, we are told, deeded over the land and then said, "Conrad, let us never dream again."

The confidential correspondence between Weiser and Richard Peters, however, would indicate that Weiser purchased the Tulpehocken plantation, and the lands of the Susquehanna from the proprietors.

In his time, Conrad Weiser was, in truth, the most important man, officially, in the province. He was truly called the "King of the Indians," and through him many bloody wars were averted.

To Conrad Weiser, Pennsylvania should ever give one of the foremost places in her provincial history.
The Santa Fe Trail

One of the interesting events in connection with the marking of the Santa Fe trail through Kansas by the Daughters of the American Revolution of the state, was the dedication, on October 11th, of a special marker, erected on the line of the old trail, at Baldwin, in Douglas county, Kansas, by the Kansas Chapters of the order, of Lawrence and Ottawa. The occasion was celebrated in connection with an old settlers' reunion at that place, and was made the main feature of the day's exercises. George W. Martin, secretary of the Kansas State Historical Society, which has taken an active part in assisting the Daughters in their work, was present and made an address, and Miss Grace Meeker, a member of the Ottawa Chapter and secretary of the state organization, gave a brief sketch of the way the Daughters of the American Revolution completed their work of marking the historical old road. Mrs. C. C. Seewir, regent of the Lawrence Chapter, presented to the city of Baldwin, the marker, which is a huge red granite boulder with a bronze tablet on one side bearing an inscription showing that the trail was marked by the Daughters of the American Revolution and that this especial stone or boulder was erected by the Lawrence and Ottawa Chapters.

The state regent of the Kansas society, Mrs. Fannie G. Thompson, in 1902, suggested the marking of the Santa Fe trail which was fast becoming obliterated. Just what plan she would have proposed is not known, for her death occurred in February, 1903. The Daughters at their conference in 1904 revived her suggestion and adopted it in her memory.

It was not definitely known through what counties the Trail ran, though the line of the Santa Fe railroad was supposed to follow its general course. The Kansas State Historical Society procured from the war department, the map and field notes of the survey made by the Sibley commission in 1825-7 of a wagon road from Ft. Osage, Mo., to Taos, the first settlement in the direction of Santa Fe in New Mexico; but finding this map at fault in some respects, the old settlers along the Trail were called upon to lay down the road as they
found it. To this they have cheerfully responded, offering in addition, their help in placing the stones.

The marking of the Trail through Kansas is now completed. The Daughters of the American Revolution asked the legislature of Kansas for $1,000, for this purpose. They received from the school children of the state a sum which netted $701.83, including a few small contributions from other sources, making a total fund of $1,701.83. In all but three counties the county commissioners, or local friends, assumed the expense of setting the stones, and the Santa Fe railroad delivered them free of expense. Eighty-nine markers have been erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution and the state of Kansas. Six special markers were placed by individual chapters. This makes in all ninety-five markers placed along the Trail in Kansas.

A special marker was furnished Council Grove to set under the tree where the treaty with the Osages was made for the right of way for the Trail, August 10, 1825.

The common markers are of red granite and they average four feet in height and weigh about 700 pounds each. The inscription on each is: "Santa Fe Trail, 1822-1872. Marked by the Daughters of the American Revolution and the State of Kansas, 1906."

In conjunction with Hon. Geo. W. Martin, secretary of the State Historical society, who has done much to aid in the work, the officers of the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution who have carried this work through to completion are Mrs. W. E. Stanley, of Wichita, regent; Mrs. A. M. Harvey, of Topeka, vice-regent; Miss Grace Meeker, of Ottawa, secretary; Miss Zu Adams, of Topeka, registrar; Mrs. Clarence S. Hall, of Lawrence, treasurer.

THE CONSTITUTION—ITS PRESENT OBLIGATION

Mrs. G. T. Smallwood

When the great Hebrew temple was constructed, Solomon, its builder, came to an inestimably helpful inheritance. His
father, David, had sent to the outlying countries, had em-
ployed cunning workmen, and had its cedars cut, its gold
refined, its brass beaten, its stones hewn and carved ready for
insertion. Solomon was to put these materials in place and
build a house worthy of the dignity of the dwelling place
of the great Master Builder.

America represents the great temple of Liberty. Our an-
cestors, like David, prepared for us the materials, leaving us
the insertion of the stones.

This Constitution is like a will from a revered and beloved
parent. We hear its words, we listen to its wonderful history,
we witness its influence, we see this gathering, and we are
reminded of our glorious heredity. What is this heredity?
What is this ancestry to us?

Oliver Wendell Holmes was asked whether ancestry or
environment had the greater effect on life. He said: “Give
me the man with the family portrait against the man with
the twenty-five-cent daguerreotype, unless the latter prove him-
self the better man of the two.”

That is the strong point. It is not the ancestry and heredity
alone. It is what we have done with it! Where have we
placed the stones our fathers prepared for the temple?

It is not what stays in our memories but what has passed
into our characters that is the possession of our lives. “It
is impossible to conceal his descent who is born a spiritual
king.”

Think of the struggles of our ancestors to give us this
Constitution! Every name signed to its immortal words
meant that its bearer took his life in his hands. It
was devotion to America or treason to England. Only the
future could decide.

What an inspiration is the memory of Robert Morris, of
Philadelphia, who gave literally every cent of a large fortune
to redeem the continental money; of the words of Nathan
Hale on the morning of his execution;—“My only regret is
that I have but one life to give to my country;” of the Father
of His Country, in the the dim little room at Valley Forge,
pleading for his starving and naked soldiers on the "cold, bleak hill."

Here is the man of wealth, leaving his fine estate, knowing, if the cause is lost, it will be confiscated, but he makes the sacrifice gladly to help his brother. There is the poor farmer leaving the sterile land to his noble wife to work for the beloved little ones until his return. She does the work of man and woman willingly for the great ideal.

Here are the terrible prison ships in New York Harbor where these same patriots are huddled, dying of disease, covered with filth, crowding for places at the tiny windows to breathe God's free air.

There are the soldiers retreating from Philadelphia to Valley Forge, leaving their footprints marked by blood on the snow. There are the wretched huts where they pass the winter, sick, no food, no blankets, four thousand without clothing. Washington said of them, "Nothing can equal their sufferings except the patience and fortitude with which they endure them." This is the soil in which the tree of liberty was planted. This is the rain and cold and tempest of its first days. Into what blossom and fruit has the sunshine of the century burst!

Patriotism, then as now, means Civic Self Sacrifice—then as now struggle makes the world's ideals.

Severus Septimus left to his son this one word of advice: "Laboremus." That should be the motto of every descendant of these heroes.—Work! Live up to the ideals of this Constitution. Use every influence to continue them. We think of it as giving rights. It also involves duties.

What kind of an American are you? What duty involved by the Constitution do you carry out by example or precept? What principles inherited do you stand for? What sacrifice are you making for your country to-day?

Ask the preacher, statesman, teacher, "What quality is holding the world back to-day?" He will tell you, "Apathy toward others, satisfaction for self." Some one has said, "The recipe for dissolution is to be satisfied with your religion, your education, your government, your life work." Never
be satisfied. Sad is the day when a child of God is contented with the life he is living, when no great thoughts knock at the door of his soul to be admitted and make his life broader and better.

The world should not be bounded by the narrow, "Thou and I." A life is, indeed, one of poverty that does not touch the great work of the world, somewhere. Do not live, merely. Do not be a member only of this great organization, a hearer and student, only, of this greatest of all wills to mankind. Carry out its principles, attach yourself to some noble cause, patriotic, charitable, or religious. Sacrifice yourself for others, as your ancestors did for you,—the principle employed in the state seal of South Carolina with its figure of the silk worm and the motto: "Not for themselves, but for others."

No idle onlooker in the world's work is ever happy. There is a joy in doing, in giving, in service. The only possession our dead hands can hold is what we have given away. To determine the success of a life, see what it has done for humanity.

What can I do? Furnish one exalted life. That these dead shall not have died in vain that this constitution shall not have been written in vain, that these ancestors shall not have suffered and sacrificed in vain, let this great organization of women, these descendants of great men, individually and collectively, stand for purity of American life and nobility of American standards.

The ancient Romans built aqueducts over hills and across valleys, but the water failed to run, as they had not learned that a fountain rises no higher than its source.

The source of pure and noble living in our country should be American Womanhood. Woman is the conscience of the world. All that is dark in man she must purge into purity; all that is failing she must strengthen into truth. In all the world’s clamor, in her he should find his praise; through all the world’s warfare, in her he should find his peace. In a good woman’s presence all should be nobler than their wont.

American womanhood should realize that the children of to-day are the men and women of to-morrow. They should
interest themselves in the laws to protect motherless children—
the Juvenile Court, Child Labor Laws, Sanitary Dwellings,
Education, Hospitals and Patriotism.

American motherhood should study diligently to instill into
the children the highest standards,—deference for their elders,
obedience to their parents, justice to their equals, kindness to
their dependants. They should have a real desire to work,
a love of duty and reverence for personal honor.

The boy should be taught civic ideals and civic duties;
that as a man he should appreciate the sacredness of a posi-
tion of trust, the sacredness of political obligations, the sacred-
ness of the powerful ballot, that it means, “An American,—his
mark.” Each woman may influence her home, her husband,
her children, her friends.

We are living through strenuous times in these days. The
pessimist sees only ruin. He feels that the faithless, who are
being brought to public notice and condemnation, reflect the
moral condition of the country.

The optimist says: “Not so! We are living in glorious times,
if we each do our part.” Instead of moral decay, it is moral
uplift. A new ethical life is beginning, a wide-spread ethical
enthusiasm is sweeping over the country.

America is calling her statesmen to their responsibilities,
investigating the honor of her public guardians, insisting that
the holders of public money shall not use it for private pur-
poses, quickening the conscience of every man who holds a
relation of public trust, standing for purity of home relations
against lax divorce laws, protesting against brutality and
commerce in athletics.

All this shows the majority of men and women eager for
purity of life, anxious to show the world that the mass of
American people stand, in letter and spirit, for the good that
its great Constitution embodies.

What part shall be played by this great organization we
represent with its ancestry, its lineage, its inheritances, its in-
tellect, in the moral upheaval of our times?

Its influence should be felt in every law that is passed
under this Constitution, endorsing the good, condemning the evil.

Each individual should set such an example as should influence our sons, brothers, husbands, to such a life of civic purity that this republic should be the Beacon Light of the world; that they should love its history, its standards, its opportunities, and say with Dwight:

God bless our native land,
Firm may she ever stand,
Thro' storm and night.
When the wild tempests rave,
Ruler of wind and wave,
Do Thou our country save,
By thy great might!

For her our prayers shall rise,
To God above the skies
On him we wait.
Thou who art ever nigh,
Guarding with watchful eye,
To Thee aloud we cry,
God save the state.

About 3,200 members have been admitted to the society since April last, the greatest number within the history of the organization for the same length of time. The notification cards were sent out with unprecedented quickness.

The Christmas Greeting of the President General touched a responsive chord in the hearts of many Daughters. Loving mothers remembered the first Christmas with their own little ones. Tears dropped from the eyes of others at the thoughts of the loved who have gone to life eternal. All Daughters felt more sympathy for each other and for the great world on reading the loving remembrance of their honored chief.
THE NATIONAL OFFICERS

Many of the Daughters are desirous of knowing something more about those who have been elevated to the high position of national officers, and to whom has been committed the conduct of the affairs of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the coming year.

MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL.

Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, of Alabama, comes of illustrious Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry. She is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution through
seven different ancestors who served in the War of Independence. She also claims descent from the Puritans of New England, the Scotch and Quakers of Pennsylvania, and the Cavaliers of Virginia and Maryland, all of whose qualities have combined in her to produce that love of God and country which is the highest type of patriotism. For ten years she held the state regency of Alabama and her service, efficient, faithful, and enthusiastic, won for her a high place in the esteem and affection of her "Alabama Daughters." At the Sixteenth Continental Congress, Mrs. Smith was made vice-president general, a distinction which she has well earned, not only by her tireless efforts in her own state but by labors which have been far-reaching and National in their extent. Mrs. Smith is also an honored member of the Pennsylvania Colonial Dames and an officer of the Alabama Colonial Dames.

One of her ancestors, Drury Harrington, fought at the battle of Moore's Creek Bridge; served under Sumter at Ramson's Mill; under Pickens at Cowpens, and was at the siege of Augusta.

Elizabeth Moore Bowron, is the daughter of Hannah Hoffman Moore and the late Watson Appleby Bowron. She is the wife of Henry Snowden Bowron.

Born in New York City, of Dutch and New England descent on her mother's side, of English and New England with two lines from Virginia on her father's, she is allied with some of the most prominent families.

In 1894 the New York City Chapter, Mrs. Donald McLean, regent, transferred Mrs. Annie Van Renselaer Wells from that chapter to form the Mohegan Chapter at Ossining-on-Hudson, N. Y. Mrs. Bowron was elected recording secretary at the first meeting and has held office in the chapter continuously. Her Revolutionary ancestor was Captain Robert Nichols, of New Jersey Volunteers, who served throughout the entire war.

In 1896, inspired by the patriotism of Mrs. Donald McLean,
Mrs. Bowron became interested in the work of the National Society, and as chairman conducted successfully a "Loan Exhibit" to raise funds for Continental Hall. In April, 1897, she formed a chapter of the Children of the American Revolution; this same year her untiring work as secretary, of Auxiliary No. 13 to the Red Cross Society, formed by Mohegan Chapter, contributed largely to its success. In 1900 she became regent of Mohegan Chapter. Illness after two years prevented active service. The chapter elected her then honorary regent, presiding and still continues the word "presiding," as a mark of confidence.

In an address made a short time ago her chapter paid her this tribute. "No one has had a higher ideal for the National Society and the chapter, nor a more earnest desire for its ultimate usefulness. She has been the heart and soul of the chapter since its inception, she has thought for us, planned for us, worked for us. She entered into the work with a whole-hearted enthusiasm and an unselfish devotion that has won the gratitude of every member of Mohegan Chapter." She has represented the chapter twelve times in Continental Congress.

Mrs. Bowron, through her interest in genealogy, has personally assisted many in her home chapter and others to qualify for membership in the Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

She has served on many committees of the Daughters of the American Revolution and, with Mrs. Charles H. Terry, collected the exhibit from New York state for the Hall of History, Jamestown Exposition.

She is a member of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, and the Mary Washington Monument Association.

A new way of raising money for patriotic purposes is the plan of the registrar of Orange Mountain Chapter, Orange, N. J., who has sent out cards announcing that she will complete research papers for persons desiring to join a patriotic organization. Price $1.00. The fund for the benefit of the Patriotic Educational Committee. Address: Ethel Burgess Holmes, 246 Park Ave., Orange, N. J.
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, Bangor, Maine, to identify the graves and determine the records of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in the vicinity. The graves of the following soldiers were marked in 1904:

**Amos Doane**—buried in Hampden; born in 1758; died Jan. 3, 1842. He came to Hampden in 1784 and settled at what is now Arey’s Corner. Before entering the Revolutionary army he was a sailor. He was a strong-minded, intelligent man and a good citizen.

**William Murch**—buried in Hampden; born in 1763. There is no headstone; a nameplate was affixed to the marker.

**Jesse Arey**—buried in Hampden. Inscription on stone, “Jesse Arey, soldier of the Revolution. Died March 9, 1836, aged 76 years.” When very young, he ran away from home. Walked from Boston to Baltimore with Joseph Wardwell. He was captured and sent to England and kept on a prison ship. Later he came to Hampden; was there in 1798. Lived at Arey’s Corner, and was an honest, upright man.

**Joseph Wardwell**, buried at Hampden. Inscription on stone, “Joseph Wardwell died June 21, 1834, aged 73 years.”

“All things vain and transitory,
He has left for ever more.
Endless life, immortal glory
Lies beyond this mortal shore.”

Born in Andover, Mass. He enlisted in the navy, was taken prisoner, and kept on a prison ship. After the war he came to Old York, from thence to Castine and then to Hampden.

**Colonel John Brewer**, for whom the city of Brewer was named, is buried in the old cemetery there. He died July 31, 1825, aged 83 years. Son of Josiah and Hannah Woolson Brewer of Weston, Mass., where he was born May 26, 1742. He was captain in first company of Col.
Josiah Brewer's (Penobscot) regiment, list of officers in Massachusetts militia, commissioned July 20, 1776.

Daniel Shed, buried in Brewer, was born in 1763—died Aug. 30, 1840. He was a Revolutionary pensioner.

There is no headstone. A name plate was placed on marker.


General John Blake, buried at Holden, Me. He died Jan. 12, 1842, aged 89 years. Born in Wrentham, Mass., Aug. 29, 1753. He was sergeant in Captain Oliver Pond's company of minute men April 19, 1775. Aug., 1776, he was in the battle of Long Island, New York, when Lord Stirling and the right wing of his army were made prisoners, also one of the volunteers when Washington called for troops in Dec., 1776.

On the 15th of May, 1777, he received a summons from General Washington. Having arrived at the general's quarters, he requested Ensign Blake to take a party of men and capture Col. Delancy, who, with a detachment of refugees, was encamped near King's Bridge. Blake, with 37 picked men, started out; after some resistance in which Blake received a bayonet wound, he succeeded in capturing six officers and thirty privates; Col. Delancy, himself, being absent, escaped capture. Blake also took from a neighboring stable eight horses and their equipment belonging to Col. De Worm's corps of Hessian cavalry, arriving at camp in safety with all his prisoners, after desperate work with the Hessians who followed him.

This service called forth the public thanks of Gen. Washington.

After the war he came to Maine where he lived and died on a tract of land to which he gave the name of "New Wrentham," the Wrentham settlement in district of Maine. He represented that district at the General court of Massachusetts, and held military commissions from all the governors of that state, who promoted him successively from 1786, when he held the rank of lieutenant, to that of major general in 1816.

In 1799 he was appointed by President Adams captain of Fifteenth infantry, U. S. army, under Lieutenant General Washington.

Mrs. Florence E. Buzzell, Chairman.

Alice B. Vail, Committee.

"For solidity of reason, force of sagacity and wisdom of conclusion under a complication of difficult circumstances, no body of men can stand in preference to the general Congress, at Philadelphia."—Pitt.
REAL DAUGHTERS

MRS. JANE M. JONES FITZHUGH.
Ann Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter.

Jane M. Jones Fitzhugh was born at “Sweet Briar” near Geneseo, New York, in the year 1820. Her mother, Elizabeth Starr, was a direct descendant of Elder Brewster; and her father, Horatio Jones, was of Welch descent, one of his ancestors being the Rev. Malachi Jones.

Horatio Jones occupied a prominent place in the early history of Western New York. He ran away from his home in Pennsylvania at the beginning of the Revolutionary War, when he was but twelve years of age; and after serving most of three years, he was finally captured by the Indians and taken to Canada. He was there forced to run the gauntlet, and was then adopted by a Seneca chief.

Being an intelligent, well trained boy of good family and education, fond of music and a fine athlete, he became a favorite of the Indians, soon becoming conversant with their language and customs. He was closely watched for many months, though apparently allowed much liberty; until one day, having an opportunity to escape, he concluded he could better serve his country by remaining with the Indians and by using his influence with them, than by gaining his freedom. After travelling many miles toward home, he retraced his steps to the wigwam, and thereafter was allowed complete liberty.

He made many warm and lifelong friends among the Indians, one of whom was Red Jacket. Mr. Jones was an interpreter for the Indians until many years after he ceased to live among them, upon many important occasions. In their councils, in negotiations with the Government, and with representatives of land companies; and they found him always their trusty friend, as well as a loyal American.

Mrs. Fitzhugh, the youngest of sixteen children, was a very
lovely young girl, with sunny, wavy auburn hair, which the Indians greatly admired. Red Jacket, because of this, called her Mah-bee-no-quan, which means "Sun on rippling water."

She was sent to boarding school at the age of seven years, and until she was seventeen, was at home only during the vacations. She was a well educated girl for that period. She had a sweet, well trained voice, performed well upon both the piano and the harp, was a fine needlewoman and proficient in all the accomplishments of her day.

At the age of 22 she married Charles Carroll Fitzhugh, the two grandfathers of whom were officers in the Continental army, and whose great grandmother was the valiant Anne Frisby Fitzhugh, after whom our chapter is named.

Mrs. Fitzhugh came, a bride, directly to Saginaw City, where she lived several years, going thence to what is now called Midland. There she lived in a log house for ten years, rearing her children, cheerfully offering hospitality to the weary travelers far from civilization, or a public hosteltry. From Midland they moved to Lower Saginaw, now Bay City, in 1855. In 1885 they went to Putnam County, New York, where Mr. Fitzhugh died in 1895.

Mrs. Fitzhugh's home is now with her daughter in Chicago. Her health is good, and she walks about a mile each pleasant day. She spends the cold winter months in the South, and always keeps herself well informed of the news of the day.

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**MRS. ALONZO ZIMMERMAN.**

*Saginaw Chapter.*

We have found living in our midst, a dear old lady who is a "Real Daughter." She has attended our meetings this last year, with great regularity, for while too feeble to come alone, we see to it that a carriage calls for her, and her eagerness to attend the meetings seems to be as great as ours is to have her present. A short account of her life is enclosed with this.

Mrs. Alonzo Zimmerman, "Real Daughter" of Saginaw Chapter, is the daughter of Levi Lawrence, who served in the
Revolutionary War from August, 1781, to December, 1782. He was in Capt. William Hutchins' company of Col. Samuel Fletcher's regiment.

Mrs. Zimmerman was born in 1832, and although only seven years old at the time of her father's death, she remembers many interesting experiences of those early times. Her family lived on a large farm in Burford, Ontario, and she remembers distinctly how, one evening when they were engaged in their household duties, there came a knock at the door, and seven Indians were ushered in. The mother and younger children retreated to an inner room where they listened intently to what was going on outside, in mortal terror, until peaceful intentions of the visitors were disclosed. They merely asked for food and shelter for the night, told how they were return- ing to their reservation, etc. During the evening, one of them asked Mr. Lawrence if he could pray. He answered "yes." The Indians then said "Me pray," and each one took it up in turn "Me pray, me sing" and they did sing most beautifully. The little girl (who is now our Real Daughter) begged to be allowed to go out into the living room; and sitting in her father's arms, saw the strange sight, and heard the singing and the praying. The impression has remained through all the intervening years.

At stated times, Mr. Lawrence drove across the line into New York State to receive his pension and usually took a load of furs, bringing home luxuries for the home and family. Among other things, Mrs. Zimmerman speaks of rugs, (which no other family in the neighborhood had) lamps for whale-oil, to be used only on special occasions, side-saddles for mother and daughters, which were also the only ones in the neighborhood. She remembers her mother seizing a fire-brand from the fire-place to drive away the wolves from her pet calves; and many other thrilling experiences.

Mrs. Zimmerman is now seventy-five years of age, rather a frail woman, but intelligent, and deeply interested in the topics of the day, and especially in all pertaining to the Daughters of the American Revolution.
North Carolina State Conference.—The seventh annual State Congress of the North Carolina Daughters of the American Revolution was opened charmingly and appropriately by a beautiful reception tendered the delegates and visiting members by the regent of the Winston-Salem Chapter, Mrs. William A. Reynolds, in the spacious palm room of the Zinzenderf, on Tuesday afternoon, October the first.

The handsome room was beautifully decorated.

Punch and ices were dispensed to the sweet strains of the famous Salem orchestra and the whole affair was the brilliant herald of a series of delightful functions given in honor of the visiting D. A. R.

Tuesday evening, October 1st, from nine until eleven o’clock, the Twin City club famed for its hospitality, threw wide its doors to the Daughters of the American Revolution, and entertained royally the ladies and their friends.

The Club rooms, always attractive, were beautifully decorated for the occasion.

It was an honor and pleasure to have present during the Congress and at the entertainments Governor and Mrs. R. B. Glenn, who were cordially welcomed.

On the morning of Wednesday, October second, the Congress convened in the palm room of the Zinzenderf, at ten o’clock, being called to order by Mrs. Phifer Erwin, of Morganton, the state regent.

The Rev. D. Clay Lilly, D. D., of the first Presbyterian church, led in prayer, after which Hon. O. B. Eaton, mayor of Winston, welcomed heartily to the Twin City, the members of the conference, paying a magnificent tribute to their work.

The address of welcome on behalf of the local chapter was made by the regent, Mrs. William A. Reynolds, who expressed the pleasure of her chapter in having with them so many representatives from other places.
The response to these gracious welcomes was made by Mrs. B. C. Sharpe, of the Greensboro' Chapter, who charmed her audience by her grace and eloquence.

Greetings were then received from the local patriotic societies. Mr. Thomas Maslin, on behalf of the Sons of the Revolution, extended to the Daughters most cordial greetings and a hearty welcome to the Twin City.

Prof. W. E. Snipes, superintendent of the city graded schools, extended the greetings from the schools, saying that he knew of no other organization in the state that he would rather welcome than the Daughters of the American Revolution. Greetings were then received from all the book and other clubs of the city making the visitors feel that they were indeed welcome in Winston-Salem.

Mrs. Phifer Erwin, of Morganton, state regent, next delivered her annual address, which was heard with keenest interest and received prolonged applause.

The speaker of the day, Governor Robert B. Glenn, was introduced by Mrs. Erwin.

Governor Glenn is ever popular in his home city, as elsewhere North and South, and was received with enthusiasm. He spoke for nearly an hour and held his audience throughout. He paid beautiful tributes to womanhood and the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the liberal applause showed the appreciation of the Daughters and all others of the representative audience as well.

Greetings were read from Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, whom it was hoped would be able to be present.

The entire program for each business session was interspersed with beautiful music, and the audience will long remember the lovely voices of Mrs. R. S. Reynolds, Mrs. Charles Norfleet, Misses Ellen Norfleet and Cynthia Jones, the violin solo of Miss Helen Brum, and the exquisite playing of Miss Mary Critz to whom all were indebted for the pleasure of the musical program.

After singing "Dixie" the first business session adjourned to accept the invitation of the local chapter of the Daughters of
the Confederacy to attend a buffet luncheon at the home of Mrs. H. L. Riggins.

The decorations on this occasion were exquisite. Patriotic colors being used throughout very effectively with several handsome flags for a background.

The luncheon was served by the younger Daughters, while the entire membership of the chapter did the honor most graciously. The souvenirs of this occasion were red and white carnations and a tiny Confederate flag.

The afternoon session of the conference convened at three o'clock, with Mrs. Erwin, state regent, in the chair.

At the request of Mrs. Erwin, Mrs. Henry Roan acted as recording secretary, in the absence of Miss Julia Alexander, who was still abroad. A roll call of the delegates showed that there were twenty-three present, representing eight of the nine chapters of the state.

In her report, Mrs. Charles Van Noppen, state historian, paid a beautiful and deserved tribute to the memory of Mrs. Mary Stringfield Wulbern, state regent for several years, being the first to effect the North Carolina organization.

It was largely through her patient and patriotic labors that the society has attained its present success.

Her entire report was couched in beautiful language and was heard with interest.

Suitable resolutions were drafted in memory of Mrs. Wulbern who passed over the river since the last congress.

The report of the state treasurer, Mrs. W. O. Shannon, showed the society to be in good condition and was received with applause.

Fine reports were received from eight of the nine chapters of the State, Asheville being the only one not represented.

The reports were interesting and exceedingly encouraging, showing the chapters to be in a healthy condition. There is much interest being manifested in the eastern part of the state and three new chapters are being organized—one in Tarboro’ with eighteen’ members under the regency of Mrs. Weddell, who was cordially welcomed as a visitor to this congress.

The Daughters also warmly welcomed Miss Mary Hilliard
Hinton, of Raleigh, a member of the Daughters of the Revolution which organization has several chapters in the state.

The attention of the Daughters of the American Revolution was called to the Stonewall Jackson Manual Training School to be established in this state, and their encouragement and assistance solicited.

Greetings were received from Mrs. Jamison, regent of Virginia, from Mrs. Patton, of Pennsylvania, vice-president general, and from Mrs. Chamberlain, regent of Tennessee.

An invitation was received from the state regent of Virginia to the reception given by the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution at Jamestown on October eleventh.

At five o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. J. Lindsay Patterson, vice-president general entertained at an old fashioned German Vesper at her elegant suburban colonial home, "Bramlette," in honor of the visitors.

It would be difficult to imagine a more enjoyable occasion than this proved to be, especially to the guests, as many had never attended an occasion of the kind. Not the least of the pleasures of the afternoon was the opportunity of viewing the magnificent home, which, surrounded by stately, old fashioned gardens and trimly cut lawns, is an exact reproduction of the fashions and furnishings of other days long gone by, calling to the minds of all the times of Washington and their own illustrious ancestors whose valor made possible the organization they represented, and being in every way a fitting spot for their gathering.

A delightful courtesy extended to the visitors to the conference was the barbecue given by Mr. and Mrs. William T. Brum at their farm a few miles north of the city, Wednesday evening.

Under rows of electric lights extending across the lawn were spread three long tables decorated with golden rod and fruits. The barbecue which was prepared and served to perfection was keenly relished in the crisp night air. The farm house was beautifully decorated with grains and other products of the place, and all felt indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Brum for so unique and charming an entertainment.
On Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, the conference was again called to order by the regent, Mrs. Erwin.

The invocation was offered by Rev. I. S. Crosland, pastor of Calvary Moravian church.

Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, vice-president general, then spoke in the interest of a movement presented by Miss Caroline Hawkins to the effect that a suitable monument be erected to the memory of the grand old Indian chief, Junaluska, so famous in connection with Jackson, whose life he saved in 1814. The bones of the noble old chief lie in the confines of Cherokee county and the present owner of the spot proposes to donate it for the purpose, if a suitable monument of a great boulder be used to mark the place. The delight of the Indians is unbounded at the prospect of the last resting place of their beloved Junaluska, being wrested from oblivion.

Mrs. Patterson made an earnest appeal for sufficient funds to complete the North Carolina column in Continental Hall, at Washington, urging chapters to contribute per capita.

All agreed willingly to do this as every member is anxious to have this column paid for. Winston-Salem has already paid in full her assessment of $2000 and is exempt from the per capita tax.

The congress then proceeded to the nomination of officers, which resulted as follows:

Regent, Mrs. John Van Landingham, of Charlotte; vice-regent, Mrs. William N. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem; recording secretary, Mrs. Lucy Michaux Moss, of Greensboro; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. L. Smith, of Charlotte; treasurer, Mrs. H. D. Blake, of Greensboro; historian, Mrs. James P. Moore, of Salisbury; chaplain, Mrs. D. F. Cannon, of Salisbury; honorary chaplain, Mrs. Branner, of Waynesville.

They were then presented to the congress by the regent and responded with much grace.

There was a hearty and unanimous vote of thanks to the regent, Mrs. Phifer Erwin, who presided at this conference for the last time, for her great service to the organization and for the uniformity and fairness of all her rulings.
The Daughters of the American Revolution fully appreciated Mrs. Erwin’s graceful and fitting thanks for the hearty support she had received from each individual member in promoting the work.

Very full and appreciative resolutions of thanks to all who had contributed to the success of the congress were formulated. The cordial invitation to meet in Morganton next year was accepted and the seventh annual state congress adjourned after the benediction pronounced by Rev. H. A. Brown of the First Baptist church, thus closing the most successful congress ever held by the North Carolina Daughters.

The last of the series of events in honor of the visitors was an enjoyable automobile ride tendered them Thursday afternoon, after which they left for their homes with a feeling of good fellowship, and by reason of a common interest in the days spent together, unity of purpose in furthering the cause of the Daughters of the American Revolution in their beloved state of North Carolina.—Mrs. Henry Roan, Recording Secretary.

Virginia State Conference.—The Eleventh State Conference of the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution met, October 9, 1907, at 10.30 a. m. in the parish house, Christ church, Norfolk. Mrs. Jamison, state regent, presided. Prayer was offered by Rev. A. C. Thompson, Trinity church, Portsmouth. In the absence of the secretary, Mrs. Schick, Mrs. Albert H. Tuttle was selected secretary pro tempore. Mrs. Nash, regent of the Fort Nelson Chapter, Portsmouth, gave a cordial address of welcome, and Mrs. Finch, regent of the Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, Petersburg, made a graceful response. These were followed by the state regent, Mrs. Jamison, who reported twenty-one chapters in active work and two more forming, and a total membership of 849 Daughters of the American Revolution in this state. Mrs. Jamison presented to the state conference a beautiful gavel made from historic wood sent from Mt. Vernon and from Monticello. Mrs. Jamison also read a letter from Mrs. Fay, a Daughter of the American Revolution from Boston, Massa-
chusetts, who presented to her a little old fashioned hand mirror, taken by Federal troops from the capitol at Richmond during the bombardment of that city in 1865. On the back of this mirror are two or three little messages which were written as the Federal troops were entering the city. Mrs. Jamison will present this mirror and Mrs. Fay's letter to the Confederate museum.

Mrs. Thomas Bottimore, the only "Real Daughter" and honorary member of the Great Bridge Chapter, was then presented to the Conference and received quite an ovation. Mrs. Sayre then presented the report of the "Real Daughters" which was received with enthusiasm. There are now nine "Real Daughters" living in Virginia, all honorary members of the chapters in the locality in which they live. Through voluntary gifts from the various chapters, Mrs. Sayre has been able to present to each of these "Real Daughters" tokens of remembrance at Christmas time, Easter and on their respective birthdays. Mrs. Maupin, chairman of the Historical Committee at Jamestown, told of the interest shown by visitors to the exposition in the five photographs of Virginia "Real Daughters" on exhibition in the Daughters of the American Revolution collection. Mrs. Maupin also gave an interesting account of the placing in the historical building of the Revolutionary relics sent by the various chapters in the state.

It was voted that the various chapters should petition their respective Congressmen to bring before the National Congress of the United States the matter of erecting a suitable monument to the memory of Matthew Fontaine Maury.

The Virginia Historical Society, through Mr. Stanard, its secretary, asked that at the earliest date possible the Daughters of the American Revolution publish the valuable historical compilation of the Augusta County records and deeds made by Judge Chalkley, of Staunton, now in the possession of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. A government expert had estimated the probable cost of the publication at from two to three thousand dollars for five hundred copies of these papers, which would be quickly purchased at good prices by research workers.
in American history. It was voted that these records should be published under the auspices of the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution.

The president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, was the guest of the conference on Thursday morning, and gave an interesting account of her visit the day previous to Jamestown when she delivered over for the National Society, to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the Daughters of the American Revolution building which is to be a resting place for all visitors to Jamestown Island. As a member of the New York State Commission, Mrs. McLean extended a cordial invitation to the members of the state conference to be her guests at the reception to be given that evening by New York State to Governor and Mrs. Swanson of Virginia. This was accepted with enthusiasm.

Thursday afternoon was given over to the election of officers with the following results: Mrs. Jamison, State Regent; Mrs. Harper, of Orange, state vice-regent; Mrs. Shuck, of Roanoke, secretary; Mrs. Effinger, of Staunton, treasurer; Mrs. Wm. E. Smoot, of Alexandria, was unanimously chosen the Virginia candidate for vice-president general.

At the close of the two days business session, Mrs. Heneberger, retiring vice-president general, gave a stirring and patriotic address. The conference accepted the cordial invitation of the Frances Bland Randolph Chapter of Petersburg to meet with it next year.—Mrs. ALBERT H. TUTTLE, Secretary pro tern.

Mrs. L. S. Metcalf, regent of Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter, Bath, Maine, writes: "I am a great admirer of your instructive and finely edited magazine, and have made great effort to increase its subscription list in our chapter."

Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, Vice-President from Alabama, has the following words of praise for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: "The November Monthly came yesterday. It is very interesting and is even better than the last. From the stand-point of duty and loyalty, every Daughter should be a subscriber to the magazine, and from the standpoint of merit, it richly deserves the support of the entire membership of the society, Daughters of the American Revolution."
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

Havana Chapter (Havana, Cuba).—The first business meeting of the chapter after its organization October 23d, was held November 19th and an official letter was read from the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, and the National Board to the following effect:

Miss Mary Elizabeth Springer, Regent Havana Chapter:

My dear Miss Springer: At the November meeting of the National Board of Management, the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, having announced to the board the successful results of your efforts in the formation of a D. A. R. chapter in Cuba, and expressing the desire that some recognition be sent you on the part of the Board, the following was unanimously adopted:

"Moved, that a resolution of thanks, congratulations and appreciation be sent to Miss Springer, who has been so untiring in her efforts for the formation of a Chapter in Havana."

It is my pleasure to transmit to you this action of the Board, and to assure you of my readiness to assist you in every possible way in your D. A. R. work.

Very sincerely,

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

November 8, 1907.

The members of the Havana Chapter answered the roll call by a date of some historical event memorable in our history and patriotic quotations.

Several members are in the United States, and upon their return, the chapter will hold a reception.

The Havana Chapter consists of regent, Miss Mary E. Springer; recording secretary, Mrs. Dwight Aultman; treasurer, Miss Annie Grace Springer; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Richard Crenshaw; registrar, Mrs. Albert Wright; historian, Miss Ines Virginia Springer; members, Mrs. Augustus Albright, Mrs. William Fair, Mrs. Thomas Harris, Mrs. Adelaide Kean, Mrs. Jennie Lychenheim, Mrs. William Croft.
Upon the eve of the Battle of Lexington, Miss Mary Springer celebrated that memorable date in a patriotic manner by a reception attended by Havana society. Longfellow’s “Ride of Paul Revere” was read most charmingly by Mrs. Oswald Hornsby, a resident Canadian in Havana, and patriotic songs were rendered with great fervor by the Americans present.

Thus in a foreign land, English speaking people clasp hands across the chasm of the past, and a strong bond of sympathy draws them together.

The Katherine Gaylord Chapter (Bristol, Connecticut), for the first time in its history held a memorial service on October the third, at the home of the regent, Mrs. Carlyle F. Barnes.

The simple services were opened by the singing of that beautiful memorial hymn, “For all the saints who from their labors rest,” which was followed by the reading of notes of sympathy that the chapter had received immediately after the tragedy.

The Regent then feelingly and sympathetically referred to the deaths of Mrs. Lucy A. Judson, Miss Candace Roberts and Miss Mary P. Root, and called the attention of the chapter to the ivy wreath which had been brought by the state regent from the Connecticut Daughters in memory of Miss Root, and also to some of Miss Root’s own flowers that filled the room with their brightness and cheer.

The introduction to Tenpyson’s “In Memorian” was impressively read by Miss Sessions, and then Mrs. Brainard spoke with feeling and affectionate appreciation of Mrs. Judson and her loss to the community, closing with a motion that an expression of sympathy be sent from the chapter to the members of her family.

A tribute to the beautiful lives of Miss Roberts and Miss Root and reference to their unfailing interest in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution was read by Miss Bowman, their lifelong friend, and at its close resolutions were adopted by the chapter.
Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter (Bloomington, Illinois).

—I bring you greetings at this the close of another year in the history of our beloved chapter, when you are again assembled to hear the reading of the annual reports of your officers.

As in previous years, success has attended the efforts of the chapter in its work. The literary work has been above the average and the programs given in the chapter calendar were carried out, as will be seen from the interesting report of our secretary. To avoid repetition and cumbersomeness, I will omit the program of each meeting, reference being made only to the event, the date and the place, which were as follows:

- June 14, 1906, met with Mrs. James S. Neville.
- October 11, 1906, met with Mrs. R. R. Bach.
- December 13, 1906, met with Mrs. Chas. Jones.
- November 8, 1906, met with Mrs. M. H. Newton.
- January 10, 1907, met with Mrs. J. C. Coblenz.
- February 22, 1907, met with Mrs. Calvin Rayburn.
- March 14, 1907, met with Mrs. J. H. Cheney.
- April 11, 1907, met with Mrs. C. J. Northrup.

The plan dividing the membership of the chapter into committees, and of having these committees act as hostesses at the various meetings, and which plan was commenced during the preceding year, has been successfully followed during this year.

The social hour following the business and literary sessions has been thoroughly enjoyed by all. The thanks of the members of the chapter are extended to those who, during the year have, from time to time, so charmingly entertained us with music, readings, or addresses.

The past year has been the banner year in the enrollment of the new members, thirteen having been admitted to our circle. Our chapter now has enrolled 139 members—the largest membership in its history.

The social event of this year was the visit of Mrs. Donald McLean, our president general, on October 17th.

Mrs. A. E. Stevenson gave a delightful breakfast in her honor at the Country Club. In the afternoon Mrs. M. T. Scott gave a reception at her beautiful home, and asked as her guests
the members of the chapter, each of whom was privileged to bring a guest. The beautiful home was decorated.

In the receiving line were Mrs. M. T. Scott, Mrs. B. A. Fessenden, of Chicago, the state regent, Mrs. Charles W. Irons of Ottawa, vice state-regent; Mrs. A. E. Stevenson and Mrs. Ralph Brown.

As the orchestra played, "Maryland, My Maryland," Mrs. McLean descended the stairs on the arm of the Hon. A. E. Stevenson and was greeted with hearty applause. Mrs. Brown introduced her with a few remarks and Mrs. McLean then made an interesting address along lines especially interesting to all Daughters. Following Mrs. McLean, Mr. Stevenson in his usual pleasing manner, welcomed the president general. Mrs. Wilbur Thomas led in the singing of "America" and then rendered a solo, "Illinois."

In the dining room a delightful luncheon was served and the remainder of the afternoon was spent in social intercourse.

During the year sunshine has brightened many of our homes, and shadows have darkly hung their somber shades about others.

The wedding bells have rung four times this year and four of our members take unto them the best wishes of the chapter in their new life. They are Julia Northrup, Clara De Motte, Elizabeth Welty, and Sarah Howell.

In many respects the past year has been the saddest year in its history. Almost at its very outset the home of our beloved regent was visited by that grim Monster, Death, and the community was deprived of a noble man; the cause of education of a notable educator; our regent's home of a dear husband and loving father. This untimely blow has deprived the chapter of the loving presence of Mrs. Colton, though they declined to accept her tendered resignation as regent, Mrs. Ralph Brown, now vice-regent, acting as regent in her place.

Following quickly this untimely death came that of the Hon. James Neville, the husband of another of our members, another of nature's noblemen passing away in the prime of his life and career, having achieved high honor in the state and nation.
As I pass on in order of their occurrence the sadder my task becomes,

In peaceful sleep at the eventide of a long and beautiful life, our beloved sister, Martha P. Ward, passed away to her eternal home in Heaven. Her presence will be greatly missed, as she was most regular in attendance at the chapter meetings. Her beautiful character throughout a life of more than four score years endeared itself to all her many friends.

Again death comes and takes Mrs. Willard Parritt, who has been a faithful member of the chapter for several years. She was a woman whose exemplary life and sweet disposition endeared her to all who knew her. The love and sympathy of the entire chapter goes out to her daughters and family who are left to mourn her loss.

The writer recognizes her utter inability to portray the beautiful life and character of our departed sister, Sallie Williams Lilliard, whose sudden death on May 8th, 1907, has left this chapter in deep sorrow and gloom by depriving it of one of its most esteemed and valued members. To have known her and to have been associated with her in this chapter has been a blessed privilege, that we all deeply appreciate the more so now that we are conscious we shall no more feel the influence of her presence among us.

One has but to read the pages of our chapter's history to learn of her endless efforts in its behalf. Commencing with our chapter's birth, as one of its charter members, twice chosen as its regent and always cheerfully laboring for our pleasure and happiness, and the elevating of our chapter in its social, intellectual, patriotic and moral aims, her life appealed to us all so strongly, that reverently we bow with tear stained eyes in humble submission to Divine will, commending her spirit to God who gave it.

I beg to submit this report as historian of the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter for the year, 1906-1907.—LELIA MEANS BACH, Historian.

Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter (Indianapolis, Indiana).—October first the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter met with Mrs. Cabel S. Denny, and the annual election of delegates to
the state conference at Bloomington was held. The house was decorated with flags and flowers.

October twenty-fourth, the regent's reception was given in the woman's parlor of the First Baptist church. The room was beautifully decorated. A harpist gave a varied program of patriotic airs during the receiving hours. Mrs. R. O. Hawkins, the regent, was assisted in welcoming the guests by the vice-regent, Mrs. C. S. Denny, and recording secretary, Mrs. W. C. Buell. The members of Gen. Arthur St. Clair Chapter and the Indianapolis Chapter were the guests for the afternoon. After the singing of "America" by the entire company, and a prayer offered by our chaplain, Mrs. A. J. Clark, Mrs. Hawkins gave her greeting and regent's address, which was an outline of the work of the chapter for the coming year. First, the promotion of patriotic education, and purchase of flags for the schools; second, raising a fund for the Caroline Scott Harrison memorial room, where the chapter may hold its meetings. The third, was for the increase of donations to Continental Memorial Hall, and the fourth, an effort towards a more general observance of Flag day. Miss Louise Tutewiler sang, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," after which responses were given by Mrs. P. H. Jameson, retiring regent. Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, honorary president general, Mrs. J. R. McKee, ex-vice-president general, Mrs. John W. Carey, ex-vice president general, Mrs. William A. Gutherie, state regent, Mrs. Henry C. Brubaker, regent Gen. Arthur St. Clair Chapter, and Mrs. E. C. Atkins, regent Indianapolis Chapter. A social hour followed in which refreshments were served.

Tickets were distributed for a lecture to be given on November fifteenth by Dr. William A. Quayle, of Chicago, on "Prometheus Bound" from which a nice sum was realized to add to the fund for Caroline Scott Harrison memorial room. Dr. Quayle was introduced by Congressman Jesse Overstreet, and after the lecture an informal reception was held at which Mrs. Hawkins was assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Overstreet, and Mrs. W. S. R. Tarkington, registrar of the chapter.

November seventeenth, a social meeting was held at the home of Mrs. William T. Brown, which was prettily decorated
with flags and flowers. The hostess was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Hawkins. The program included the annual report of the state conference by Mrs. W. T. Brown and Mrs. E. H. Dean telling of the delightful way in which the Bloomington Chapter entertained the conference. An interesting paper was read by Miss Pauline Stein on the “First Thanksgiving.” A social hour followed and many members assisted in entertaining and serving refreshments.—Mrs. W. E. Miller, Historian.

Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter (Portland, Maine).—Vacation is over and we are now ready for business. The first meeting of the season was held at the Maine Historical Association rooms. The regular order of business was conducted. Mrs. Jennie M. Greene, the regent of the recently organized chapter at Solon, the Lucy Clarke Chapter, was a guest of the afternoon.

The opening address of the regent, Mrs. Eleanor G. E. Le- favor was as follows:

“Dear Members and Daughters of the American Revolution:

“I bid you a hearty welcome. On October 8, 1894, this chapter was organized with thirty charter members, so we are thirteen years old and with this magical thirteen, for we had thirteen original colonies, thirteen stripes in our flag, and the thought of what those thirteen meant, and the hardships that were gone through with, this thirteenth year of Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter should show what we can do to keep the lustre of that magical thirteen bright. As we begin our fall work to-day, and after the summer vacation I hope you have come with new interest and new zeal for the work before us. I realize fully how much I need your loving help, your hearty sympathy and heartier support for the work which we hope to accomplish before our next vacation. If each member will contribute her mite, in work, in money, or hearty encouragement we shall see surprising results. I wish to thank you each and all for the loving hand clasp, and hearty encouragement which I have received from you, and especially to thank the Daughters who served as guides this summer at the Longfellow house and who came so willingly during June and July. Many times I know other pleasures came in your way but true to our descendants of old, a word given was a promise kept, and Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter once again is proud of the work that was accomplished for the chapter and for the Wadsworth house.”
From June 17th to October 26th there were over ten thousand visitors at the house.

Regular monthly meetings are held with an average attendance of sixty. It is our aim to have something each month to replenish our exchequer, also an occasional social affair. The chapter has contributed generously to the building of Continental hall and will still continue the good work.—Mrs. C. F. Mountford, Historian.

The Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter (Albion, Michigan), numbering twenty-seven members has just closed the second year of its career, and is now starting, with a fresh page, on the third. Last year, when casting about for some definite line of thought and effort not followed by any other organization in town, we decided upon charity work, in the face of a general protest that there was no poverty in Albion. But we have proved just where charity does begin, and are well pleased with our achievements so far.

In February we undertook to have a little five year old orphan operated upon for injuries received in a fire. To cover the expense we gave a military euchre party, which was a great success financially. Our friends were also very generous with their donations of money.

In an humble way we maintained a visiting nurse last summer and felt that in that direction we accomplished some good.

The day before the Fourth of July we held a bakery sale and, as the weather was warmly in our favor, we had a young stampede for eatables. This year we shall furnish and maintain a room in a modest little hospital that has just been opened in Albion, and that work we have already begun. October 8th we gave another military euchre party as a hospital benefit and netted quite a neat sum.

This year we shall eliminate the regular paper-writing programs entirely, having, instead, readings from two of Alice Morse Earle's delightful Colonial stories. This is done because our meetings will be given over to sewing—making needfuls for the hospital; also various articles for a housekeepers' sale in the early spring—all to make money.
This spirit of commercialism may not be in keeping with the high purposes of patriotism, but we certainly have found much that is useful to do.—Grace H. Brosseau, Regent.

Camp Middlebrook Chapter (Bound Brook, New Jersey).—In September, the regular third Tuesday monthly meeting was duly observed, Mrs. Mason, the treasurer, having extended a cordial welcome to her home.

Being perched right at the top of very steep and rocky hills, "Stone Crop" is rather difficult of access; but once there, and seated upon the very broad veranda, looking down on the beautiful scenery, (for the Raritan Valley lies below) one feels at peace and rest with all the world.

Stone Crop takes its name from a flower which grows among the rocks, and is the summer residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. R. Mason. It is situated back of, and overlooking Washington's old camp ground, on Middlebrook Heights. Here the soldiers lived in huts, during the winter of 1778-79, the officers occupied houses still standing in the vicinity, while the headquarters of the army was at Wallace house, Somerville, about five miles distant.

So that Stone Crop is historically, as well as beautifully situated.

Camp Middlebrook Chapter dates back to 1893; Nova Caesarina, 1891; Jersey Blues, 1894. So that this was among the first chapters to organize under the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The membership exceeds fifty in number; the interest seems to increase more and more; the chief care is for the public school children, to whom every year prizes in gold and silver money, have been given for excellency in United States history.* Continental Hall, Wallace House, and other memorable objects, have received aid and encouragement.

The graves of Revolutionary soldiers in Bound Brook cemeteries have all been properly marked, and thus honored and respected.

Camp Middlebrook Chapter:

LADIES: Both as a patriotic American citizen, proud of my birthright and glad of any influence which counts for better citizenship, and
as a teacher, coming into the closest possible contact with children, and
having as my ambition for them the highest type of noble character and
sterling patriotism, may I thank you for the position which you take,
as a chapter, toward the public school training of our boys and girls in
United States history.

The prizes which you so generously offer are an incentive quite as
much to the teachers as to the pupils, I think. In my own class-room
I have used the history contest conducted by you as a test, not so much
of what the children knew as of their patriotism. If they are good,
loyal Americans they will be proud to enter the arena, to stand for
something; and in doing their best, not necessarily in winning the
prizes, they have proved themselves victorious.

Twenty-two of my pupils took the examination this year, and it
seems to me a good indication of what the public school is doing for
our children of foreign parentage, that a boy of German parents should
win the first prize and of the two boys receiving honorable mention one
was a Russian Jew and the other born in Italy.

In closing I want to tell you that in the five years which I have
spent in the Bound Brook public schools there has never been a year
when I have not recognized, again and again in the most practical
helpful ways Mrs. Thomae's fine work in the Nathan Hale Society,
and her splendid influence and teaching.

Grateful for your generous interest and with all good wishes for
your society,

Sincerely yours,

GRACE R. BOLEN.

June 22, 1907.

"It is a precept of the Ephesian philosophers," says Marcus
Aurelius, "that we should always furnish our memory with
some eminent example of ancient virtue." Bound Brook has
its "Washington Camp Ground Association," and to further
honor the memory of officers, and men of the Revolutionary
army, our chapter took the name it bears.—MARY CRAVEN
THOMAE, Historian.

Haddonfield Chapter (Haddonfield, New Jersey).—

Salutation.

We, the Daughters of "The American Revolution," who
are members of the Haddonfield Chapter, and our very wel-
come guests, to whom we extend our most cordial greetings;
are assembled in this "Old Tavern" for the purpose of cele-
brating two anniversaries, on this twenty-second day of Feb-
ruary, 1907, the one hundred and seventy-fifth birthday of George Washington and the tenth anniversary of the organization of "The Haddonfield Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution."

**Historic Haddonfield.**

You will all agree with me, that Haddonfield is a very interesting and picturesque old town.

Haddonfield owes its existence to Elizabeth Haddon, who as a maiden of eighteen years, left her wealthy and luxuriant English home, to dwell on the Jersey side of the "Great Delaware River," and whom "Longfellow" has immortalized in his poem "Elizabeth," painting for us, such quaint, sweet, domestic pictures of that home in the forest, of John Estaugh, her husband; Hannah, the house maid; Joseph, the coachman, and that great farm house kitchen, (which served both as kitchen and parlor) the glimpse of that tender romance; the love scene; the air laden with spicy breezes; the thrill and trill of bird song, as Elizabeth, in her quaint maidenly modesty tendered her love to John Estaugh, an offering as pure as the fragrant air of the forest, and sweet as the blooming beauty of that bright and happy May morning.

During her Colonial days, Haddonfield held first rank as a social centre of Gloucester county, but at the time of our national struggle, her military position lifted her into still greater prominence as the Capital of the state of New Jersey.

**Founding of Haddonfield Chapter.**

The Haddonfield Chapter was founded by Mrs. Henry D. Moore, a member of the Lafayette Chapter, Atlantic City, who was appointed regent, by Mrs. Wright, the state regent, and given authority to found a Chapter in Haddonfield, consequently a meeting of those interested and eligible for membership as Daughters of "The American Revolution" was held at her residence on October 16, 1896, and this Chapter founded.

**Organization of Haddonfield Chapter.**

The first regular meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Henry D. Moore, January 28, 1897.
Mrs. Moore, the regent, opened the meeting by stating the various objects of the Society, which are to perpetuate the memory, and cultivate the spirit of the men and women, who had worked, sacrificed, suffered, bled, and died that the shackles of "George the Third, might be broken, and America take her place as a free and independent nation"; also to encourage historical research, preserve all Revolutionary documents and relics, to search for and preserve the records of all soldiers from private to general, and to encourage the celebration of all patriotic anniversaries.

The Chapter was christened with the name of this historic old town, "Haddonfield."

The first year of the chapter saw twenty-three names enrolled, on this, our tenth anniversary, fifty-four names are recorded; four of these have been enrolled and passed from Earth to be daughters of the Heavenly King, five have resigned, and two have been transferred.

**Interest of the Chapter.**

The greatest interest of the Haddonfield Chapter has always centered around the American House, called the "Old Tavern"—What pictures of the past it recalls? In its early days it was the most important house of this town and probably of the surrounding country, "built in 1750, it still stands on this, its one hundred and fifty-seventh birthday, where the summer breeze and shade of these ancient gigantic maples and buttonwood trees fall upon it as of yore, still faces this long wide main street, which was laid out in 1681, and through which, after the evacuation of Philadelphia, the Red Coats hastily marched on their way to Monmouth, taking nothing with them, but their brag, boast and bluff."

"The State Legislature met in this room, voting to themselves certain powers of government, and at its third session, voting to strike out the word Colony and substitute the word State."

"In this room, in 1777, the law was passed granting to any woman of New Jersey worth £50 of $250, the "Right to Vote," and many New Jersey women of that day exercised that right,"
so that we can point to this room as the birthplace of Woman Suffrage in New Jersey.

In this room on March 11, 1777, "The Council of Safety" for New Jersey was organized and invested with extraordinary powers, William Stockton, the descendant of the great Richard Stockton, and ancestor of Mrs. John S. Doughty; Mrs. John C. Hoopes and Mrs. William H. Rogers sat in this Council, as "Justice of the Peace," at that time a very great and responsible office, and while notary public married his grand-daughter, Elizabeth Lippincott to Ezekiel Lukens, thus providing Mrs. William H. Rogers, with her grandfather and grandmother.

Edward Keasby 3rd, the ancestor of Mrs. Joseph K. Lippincott, was also a member of this Council of Safety.

*Work of the Haddonfield Chapter.*

The credit and praise of rescuing this "Old Tavern" from the oblivion to which it had been consigned, is due alone to Mrs. John S. Doughty.

The knowledge of the Colonial history of this ancient house, and the part it played in the Revolutionary War, had been entirely forgotten, until the patriotism of Mrs. Doughty, through her close and untiring search of old records, brought these historical facts to the notice of the Haddonfield Chapter, and those interested in the ancient Colonial and Revolutionary history of Haddonfield.

Out of these valuable researches by Mrs. Doughty, grew the desire of the Daughters of this Chapter to place upon this "Old Tavern" a fitting memorial.

It was therefore resolved that a bronze tablet, recording the civic, military and Revolutionary events, with which this "Old Tavern" was so closely allied, should be placed upon the outside wall.

The day chosen for the unveiling of the bronze tablet was the twentieth of September, 1900, which was the one hundred and twenty-third anniversary of the Declaration of the Independence of the state of New Jersey.

The regent, Mrs. Henry D. Moore, was represented by her
son, Mr. William G. Moore, who presided over the exercises.

The Haddonfield Chapter, a large number of the Daughters from all parts of the state, residents of Haddonfield interested in the re-discovery of the value attached to this historic building, and many other guests gathered within this “Old Tavern,” the lower floor having been decorated and set apart for their use.

This occasion was one ever to be remembered. Mr. Isaac R. Pennypacker, with well chosen words in his notable historic speech, painted impressive pictures of this “Old Tavern” and its historic settling, General William Scudder Stryker read a paper entitled, “Patriotic Jerseymen of the Revolutionary Period.”

Those who were present at this memorial celebration did not for one moment realize that the patriotic ceremonies connected with this “Old Tavern” would be the last in which New Jersey’s leading historical authority would address a public audience, the news of the death of General Stryker coming like a shock to those who had recently listened to him with profit and pleasure.

The unveiling of this “Tablet” drew the attention of Haddonfield to the priceless historic treasure in their town, a treasure which, but for the work of Mrs. John S. Doughty, the first historian of the chapter, would have probably been forever buried in oblivion.

As a souvenir of the unveiling of the Tablet, each guest was presented with a booklet, “The Reminiscences of Haddonfield during the Revolutionary War,” written by Mrs. Marianna Burrough.

The speech of Mr. Isaac Pennypacker was placed in pamphlet form by the chapter, and with Mrs. Burrough’s booklet presented to each member of the New Jersey Legislature to impress them with the importance of the purchase of this historic building by the state of New Jersey; the historic value of which far outweighs “The Red Horse Hotel, at Stratford-on-Avon or “The Wayside Inn,” of Sudbury.

The researches of Mrs. Doughty, which saved this ancient
house, was but the beginning of the patriotic work of the Haddonfield Chapter.

This room, called the "Old Ball Room," in which Dolly Madison danced at the time she charmed, bewitched and held sway in Haddonfield, having this huge fireplace and old Colonial mantle, restored, owes the greater part of its restoration from modern to Colonial style to the patriotism and work of the Daughters of this chapter.

On one of the huge historic old trees standing on the main street, a little to the east of Haddon Avenue, the chapter has placed a tablet recording the retreat of the British along this highway in 1777.

The old mile stone connecting the Camden Pike with the King's Highway has also been restored and placed in position.

The chapter is at present interested in raising its quota of $100 towards the furnishing of the "New Jersey Room" in Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

The Social Features.

The Haddonfield Chapter has enjoyed many pleasant outings and entertainments, having made pilgrimages to Red Bank and Valley Forge. The pilgrimage to Red Bank being very humorously depicted in a paper written and read before the chapter by Miss Tunnell.

At the historic celebration of the unveiling of the monument at Ft. Mercer, Red Bank, the chapter was well represented, and the historian, through the courtesy of the regent, Mrs. Hamlin, was able to be very close to all the celebrities, who were present on that occasion.

The General Frelinghuysen Chapter entertained the Haddonfield Chapter at a luncheon in Washington's Headquarters, Somerville, New Jersey, a quaint old colonial house, filled with colonial and historic mementoes, the visit to Somerville closing with a delightful drive through Duke's Park.

In return Haddonfield Chapter, with great pride and pleasure, entertained the Frelinghuysen Chapter in this ancient building preceded by a drive to the notable places in and around Haddonfield.
The chapter has frequently been entertained by Mrs. Henry D. Moore at her beautiful home, the chapter’s first celebration of Washington’s Birthday being given at her home, which she most graciously offered for that function.

But in February, 1906, and again today, through the courtesy of the Fortnightly Club, the chapter has enjoyed the pleasure of celebrating Washington’s Birthday in this room so fragrant with the aroma of past historical events, thus imparting a double interest to both of these little feasts.

Ancestry of Mrs. Henry D. Moore, Founder and First Regent of Haddonfield Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

In a paper so limited, it would be impossible to give even a line to the distinguished Revolutionary Ancestors of the many members of this chapter, but on this, our tenth anniversary, some mention of the ancestry of our first two regents seems appropriate.

“Asa Whitcomb, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Henry D. Moore, was descended from Lyman Whitcomb, one of six knights who, in 1627, had been granted large grants of land in New England.

“Asa Whitcomb commanded a regiment during the French and Indian War, to Crown Point and Ticonderoga. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, Asa Whitcomb raised and became colonel of the 23rd Regiment of Massachusetts Militia. In 1775 he was at the siege of Boston, was at Prospect Hill, and was detailed, in 1776, under General Thomas to garrison Boston after its evacuation by the British.”

“Asa Whitcomb had such confidence in the patriotism and loyalty of his countrymen and such zeal and faith in the cause of liberty, that he pledged his entire fortune upon the faith of the paper currency. On the reorganization of the army he was assigned to other duties, but so greatly was he beloved, that his men refused to re-enlist, unless they could serve under him. To prevent his men from deserting their country in its hour of need, Colonel Whitcomb volunteered to serve as private in the regiment which he had commanded as Colonel, this coming to the knowledge of Washington, he was appointed Colonel of another regiment. In a letter, Washington saying “such a noble example of self-sacrifice was worthy of great reward.”

“Zebulon Haskill, of Rochester, Mass., the maternal grandfather of Mrs. H. D. Moore, served in different Massachusetts regiments as private and sergeant.
Ancestry of Mrs. William J. Hamlin

We have another event of the Revolutionary past, which connects this “Old Tavern” and Highway with those living in the present.

“Furman Mulford was the Revolutionary Ancestor of Mrs. W. J. Hamlin (our second regent). He was but eighteen years of age when he, with all his brothers, joined the army. The eldest brother starting from Haddonfield probably passing, with his company, this Old Tavern, became engaged in a skirmish with the British between Haddonfield and Red Bank and was the only American to lose his life in that encounter. He was a member of the New Jersey Third Battalion and later of the State Troops under Colonel Somers.”

The debt we owe these noted and noble ancestors will ever remain unpaid, for it is written

“They that on glorious Ancestors enlarge,
Provide their debt instead of their discharge.”

—Mary Copeland Furber, Historian.

Martha Pitkin Chapter (Sandusky, Ohio).—Mrs. Edward Orton, state regent of Ohio, visited the chapter recently and met the members at their regular monthly meeting. She told them what she wanted them to do in behalf of good government, and laid special stress on the value of the new system which comprises juvenile courts before which children guilty of misdemeanors of various kinds under the law can be properly tried by judges interested in the children themselves, and who will so administer justice as to benefit the children, rather than punish them. She made most excellent impression at both gatherings, and at the second one there were a number of ladies and gentlemen present who were not directly connected with the Daughters of the American Revolution, but who desired to know something about the work that organization is trying to do in Sandusky.

New Connecticut Chapter (Painesville, Ohio), was honored by a visit from the state regent. This event, with the celebration of the chapter’s tenth anniversary was occasion for an especially prepared meeting at the home of Miss Wilcox. There was large and prompt attendance of members and
guests to welcome Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., of Columbus, state regent, and Mrs. Elroy Avery, Cleveland, honorary state regent.

The program opened with singing "America," after which the chapter's regent, Miss Julia Alice Cummings, gave appropriate welcome to the visiting state officers, to the eight special representatives of the New Taylor Chapter, of Geauga county and to other guests.

Greeting to the chapter was read from its oldest member, Mrs. Susan Murphy Truby, a "real daughter," who, through her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Wolff, expressed regret in absence.

"A Review of Ten Years' Work," a brief outline of which we give below, was then read by Mrs. Stockwell, organizer of the chapter and its first regent.

New Connecticut Chapter was organized November 4, 1897. Much aid was given to the soldiers in the war with Spain. In 1900, the practical aid from the chapter made it possible to erect a monument to the Revolutionary officer, Gen. Edward Paine, the founder of Painesville, and the one whose name it has borne for over a century. A seedling of the historic Charter Oak, of Hartford, Conn., was later planted in the little plot of ground where the monument stands.

Pursuing the plan to locate all graves of Revolutionary soldiers, in 1899, a committee was appointed to carry on the work. After three years' searching and compiling a book called, "Revolutionary Soldiers Buried in Lake County, Ohio," was published, giving names and, in most cases the dates of birth and death, military history and some personal facts of eighty-three heroes. Two hundred copies of the work were scattered from Maine to California.

In the summer of 1904, a room was furnished in the Painesville Hospital. Contributions have been made to Continental Hall, both from the chapter and from individuals. Money and books have been sent for the Ohio Alcove of the library at Manila. A book case containing many valuable historical works is owned by the chapter in the public library. The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and the JOURNAL OF AMERICAN HISTORY are placed on file in the library also. The chapter
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

Membership is at present 52, including two "Real Daughters." Many social affairs have been given which have added to the treasury. Several illustrated lectures have been given to large foreign audiences. Prizes have been offered to students in the Painesville schools for the best essays on patriotic subjects. From May to September, monthly meetings are held at the homes of the members, when business is mixed with social and literary events.

Mrs. Elroy Avery, editor of the American Monthly Magazine then spoke of her relationship to the chapter, and of its usefulness and work. Then followed delightful music upon violin, by Mrs. Grace Barrows King, with piano accompaniment by Mrs. J. F. Barrows.

When the state regent, Mrs. Orton, was introduced, there was warm applause. After informal and happy opening remarks, Mrs. Orton spoke of the various departments of work, (and their Ohio committees) now carried on. These are "Memorial Continental Hall," now being erected in Washington; The American Monthly Magazine, of historic value, and effectively useful to the chapters; the patriotic educational work, seeking to help toward better citizenship; the locating of historic sites and marking graves of Revolutionary soldiers; "The Children of the Republic," an effort to teach little children to love country and its flag, and to want to be good citizens. Last of all, in eloquent and convincing language, the speaker drew attention to the present effort to be made by all the states for better acquaintance with the laws governing the labor of children—known as the child labor laws. Throughout the address, there was close attention and at its close, applause.

The chapter was then pleasantly surprised to receive a birthday present, a beautiful copy of "The Ellsworth Homestead, Past and Present." The book commemorates the life and home of Oliver Ellsworth, of Winsor, Conn., of Colonial fame, and was presented to New Connecticut by the Daughters of the American Revolution of old Connecticut, through their state regent; Mrs. Sara Thompson Kinney, of Hartford. In conclusion, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," was sung.
as a solo by Mrs. C. C. Viall, with Mrs. Barrows at the piano, and all joining in the chorus.

A pleasant social hour followed while Miss Wilcox and the young ladies assisting her, served refreshments.

_Tidioute Chapter_ (Tidioute, Pennsylvania), met with their regent, Mrs. Henry H. Cumings, November eight, it being the seventh anniversary of the organization of the chapter. Members came from Corydon, Stoneham, Youngsville, Warren, Franklin, Oil City, Tionesta and Hickory, to join with Tidioute members in observing the anniversary and making it one of the most enjoyable and successful meetings ever held by the chapter.

The hostess welcomed to her home all the guests as they arrived, the absence of all formality making the welcome more hearty and homelike. The roomy outside parlors were curtained on all sides with the flag of Our Country—within, the national and state colors were arranged in artistic decoration. Chrysanthemums and liberty roses in profusion added fragrance and beauty. At noon an elaborate luncheon was served the guests to the number of sixty-five.

Promptly at two o'clock, the meeting was called to order by the regent. The opening number, an instrumental duet, by Mrs. Porterfield and Miss Shugart, followed by ritual service, after which “America” was sung by the whole company. Roll call was responded to with quotations, forty-nine members being present. The reports of officers followed. Singing, by Mrs. Pickett; Honor Roll of Tidioute Chapter, Mrs. Shaw; Report of State Conference, Miss Emerson; Historical Bruton Church, Mrs. Dawson; vocal duet, Misses Harmon and Holdridge; “The American Thanksgiving,” Mrs. Charlotte Waters; “The Pumpkin,” Mrs. Orion Siggins; closing hymn, “God be with you,” by chapter.

The souvenir card was a very appropriate and patriotic favor, being a highly embossed design embracing the national and Betsy Ross flags, the American eagle, national shield and olive branch, with the insignia of the order on the cover. A
message of congratulations and good wishes for our anniversary meeting came from Daughters in Philadelphia.

It is with feelings of pride and joy we announce that Tidioute Chapter, organized with a membership of fifteen, has grown and prospered and this, its seventh anniversary, has a membership of ninety-one Daughters, with more to follow. We have members in seven states, from California to New York. Also in twenty towns in Pennsylvania and one in Canada. We have had one "Real Daughter" lately deceased. Several of our Daughters have become wives and mothers, but still have a fondness for, and hold membership in our chapter. We have many bright and comely grandmothers. And we all are ready to stand for our rights, and the rights of Our Country. May we all be present to answer roll call of our eighth anniversary, and join in singing "God be with you."—S. J. E.

Editor of the American Monthly Magazine:

Dear Mrs. Avery:

In the Christmas number of the American Monthly Magazine upon page 883, under the heading of "Stationery for National Officers" there is an item that reads "Vice-President General, Mrs. Barker, $2.40." This stationery was sent to me as Chairman of the Purchasing Committee.

I make this statement lest some readers might be confused on the subject and infer that it was forwarded to me for my use as Vice-President General.

Thanking you for the space, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Eliza H. L. Barker,
Chairman of the Purchasing Committee.

December 17, 1907.

Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, of North Carolina, writes: "I send you, for the Magazine, report of our annual state meeting. I hope its publication will make our Daughters take a subscribing interest in your most interesting journal."
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

By their pious shades we swear,
By their toils and perils here
We will guard with jealous care
Law and liberty.—Lunt.

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:
1. Write plainly, especially proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestors 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.

980. (2) REVEE.—Luther Reeve was b. in Southold, L. I., in 1760. He served in the Revolution from L. I., 1st regiment of minute-men (N. Y. in the Revolution, p. 171); also from Lyme, Conn. (Conn. in Revolution), to which latter place he removed after the battle of L. I. He was married Jan. 31, 1785, to Anna Pearson, daughter of Richard and Mary Ann (Ely) Pearson, daughter of William and Hannah (Thompson) Ely. Luther Reeve and wife followed their children to a new home in New Lyme, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, where he d. Dec. 13, 1843. His wife d. Nov. 27, 1844. Three brothers of Luther served in the Rev. War. Benjamin and Rumsey d. on the prison ship Jersey; Israel was wounded at Saratoga Oct. 1777.—H. A. R.

James Reeve was one of the supervisors of Suffolk Co., L. I., in
1713-14. Stephen Reeve was in Brookhaven, Suffolk Co., in 1789. Capt. James Reeve was in Southold, L. I., in 1793, and Ishmael, a commissioner, the same year. (Brookhaven Records.)

990. (1) BEMIS.—Joseph Bemis, b. 1619 d. 1689, was in Watertown, Mass., in 1640; wife Sarah d. 1712.


Dinah Bemis, b. 1718, married Jonathan Stratton and was daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Peirce) Bemis. Joseph was brother of John, Jr., hence Josiah and Dinah were cousins.

Elizabeth (Warren) Bemis, b. Nov. 1, 1727, was daughter of Jonathan Warren of Weston, Mass., and Sarah Whitney.


1012. BOYNTON—Worcester.—Hannah Boynton, b. June 16, 1722, was the daughter of John and Jemima (Worcester) Boynton. Her father was son of Joshua and Mary Gerrish Dale Boynton b. in Newbury. Hannah married Oct. 28, 1741, Dea. Francis Worcester, first son of Rev. Francis Worcester. Their third son named Francis, b. in Hollis, N. H., Oct. 27, 1758, married Feb. 10, 1784, Hannah, daughter of Josiah Parker. They had seven children, one of whom, b. Oct. 6, 1791, named Abigail, married June 30, 1808, Joseph Draper. He died Sept. 18, 1839. They had twelve children. Amanda, b. May, 1809, married Daniel Merrill. I have not been able to trace the family of Josiah Parker and should be glad of information.—H. N. M. P.

1033. (4) Johnson.—Capt. Edward Johnson was born in Kent Co., England, in 1599. He came to New England for the first time in 1630 for the purpose of trading. He returned to England for his family, and in 1636 brought them to Charlestown, Mass. He settled in the part which became Woburn, and was the first town clerk of that place. He became a member of the General Court May 10, 1643, as deputy from Woburn. He was a member of the committee of six who were appointed in 1645 to draw up "Laws" for Mass. to be presented to the General Court. He was a Deputy to the General Court from Woburn for many years, and for a part of the time was Speaker of the House. He died April 23, 1672.

Maj. William Johnson, the third son of Capt. Edward was elected Deputy to the General Court for Woburn 1674, 1676, and each subse-
quent year until 1684 at which time he was chosen one of the “Assistants” and became a magistrate. He was also commander of the militia. He died May 23, 1704.

A very good genealogical record of the family of Capt. Edward Johnson can be found in the book called “Wonder-working Providence,” and in published records of Woburn, Mass.—S. L. D.

1046. GRAVES—GILSTON.—Patience Graves was the daughter of Reuben and Hannah (Fuller) Graves. Her six brothers were in Rev. service. Reuben Graves was son of Noah and Rebecca (Wright) Graves. Noah was son of Samuel and Sarah (——) Graves; Samuel the son of John and Mary (Smith) Graves; John the son of Thomas and Sarah (——) Graves, who were the immigrant ancestors.

John Gilson married 1769. Patience Graves. He was living in Sunderland, Mass., as late as 1783. A daughter Lydia was b. Dec. 30, 1769, perhaps others.—F. B. H. (Hist. of Sunderland, Mass.)

A John Gilson (Gilston) of Pepperell, Mass., was in Capt. Thomas Warren’s company returns dated Oct. 3, 1776; also the name appears in return of men of second Pepperell company (residence Pepperell), term three years, Feb. 1782; also “John Gilson, aged 18 years, five feet, ten inches, complexion dark,” in company July 8, 1780, discharged Dec. 24, 1780, Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of Revolution.

1057. GAROUTTE.—Michael Garoutte was born in Marseilles, France, in 1750. His father, Antoin Garoutte, was an Admiral in the French navy, and when Antoin was b. in Marseilles Jan. 19, 1695, his father, Henry Garoutte, was Attorney General for the southern division of France. The brothers and sisters of Michael Garoutte all died young except Madaline. She married Le Noble Antoin Joseph d’Espenosey. They lived at Signes, a small town near Triton. Their son, General d’Espenosey was member of the House of Representatives that formed the first Republic of France. In the Armorial of France, folio 737, is found the inscription of the Garoutte coat-of-arms.—I. M. G.

1081. (1) JOHNSON.—Juliana Johnson’s mother’s name was not Poffin, but Poffino (French Paffoneaux). Her mother, Sarah, was the wife of Richard Johnson. She had three sisters and three brothers.

The Todd Family probably went from Fairfield Co., Conn., to Orange Co., N. Y.—I. S. C.

Corrections.

985. RUNDLE—KNAPP.—Should read “the family came from Greenwich, Conn., not Norwich.”—L. T. T.

737. Answer 737 should read “Their parents conveyed, etc., in 1738, not 1783.”

1084. Also Query 1084—Hall. “Ann Hall was b. 1757, not 1737.” Also “David Wherry removed to Ohio in 1801, not 1810.”—H. L. W. H.
1105. Warren.—I wish the ancestry of Gen. Joseph Warren; also the descendants in the male line, names of sister with dates of birth, marriage and death.—H. A. R.


1107. Walton.—John Walton was my gr.-gr.-gr.-grandfather. His brothers were: Edward, Robert, George, the signer of the Dec. of Ind., William and Simeon—all from King and Queen's Co., Vir. Can anyone tell me anything of John Walton that will help me to join the D. A. R.?—L. W. R.

1108. (1) Campbell—McRae.—My gr.-gr.-grandfather was in Rev. War 1776. He came from Scotland and settled in Marion Co., S. Car. His daughter Margaret married about 1794 Colin McRae. Can some Campbell of S. Car. help me to find the date of this marriage? Great grandfather McRae had eight brothers—Duncan, Christopher, Murdock, John, Alexander, Roderick, Malcolm, Christian. They came from Scotland, and nearly all, if not all, were in Rev. service. Colin McRae’s sons were: Colin, Jr., Archibald, John L., William, Murdock, and a daughter Margaret who married ______ Brewer, and Susan. Communication with any descendants is desired.

(2) Heard.—Will some one in Ga., near Wilkes or Oglethorpe Cos., give the names of the children of Barnard Heard who fought in the battle of Kettle Creek. His father, John Heard, fought in the Colonial War with Washington. My great-grandfather was Joel Heard whose sister married ______ Smith, and I think she was daughter of Barnard Heard, but am not sure. Barnard Heard d. about 1800.

(3) Old Cheraws.—Where can I get a copy of “Old Cheraws” by Bishop Gregg?—S. D. B.

1109. (1) Knapp.—Can you give any information of the Knapps of Delaware Co., N. York? Family tradition says an ancestor served in the Revolution, but proof is lacking.

(2) Betts—Goodrich.—Also information of the family of Zilla Betts who married about 1770 Jared Goodrich who lived near Sharon, Conn.—M. G. F.

1110. Hill.—Corliss.—Information wanted of the ancestry of Josiah Hill b. about 1680, married Rachel Corliss. He d. in Alexandria, N. H. He had two sisters, Abigail and Sarah.—K. H. M.

1111. Clark—Paul.—The ancestry desired of James Clark b. in
Newark, N. J., a Rev. soldier. It is family tradition that he was related to Abraham Clark, one of the signers of the Dec. of Ind. Maria Clark, his daughter, married Capt. Paul. Can anyone tell of his ancestry?—C. T. P.

1112. VANDERBILT—STORY.—I would like to know of John Walter Vanderbilt who served in Rev. War. He married Priscilla Story; who was her father? Did he serve in Rev. War? Was Joseph Story, b. at Marblehead, Mass., Sept. 18, 1779, the father of Priscilla?—J. McN.

1113. HOBART.—There is a tradition in our family that the father of Noah Hobart was a Rev. soldier. His mother's name was ——— Garrett. Noah Hobart married about 1805 at Burlington, Vt., Abigail Hazeldon, and they removed to Ohio in 1817. Any information will be appreciated.—L. B. F.

1114. (1) YOUNG—SHARPE.—The ancestry desired of Martha Young who married Major (or Lieut.) John Sharpe, son of John Sharpe and Jemima Alexander of N. Car. Martha Young may have been a descendant of Francis Young and Martha Saddler. Major John Sharpe and wife moved to Smyrna, Tenn., where they are both buried.

(2) EDGAR—CLARK.—Sarah (Clark) Edgar was daughter of Abraham Clark of N. J., and married Major Clarkson Edgar. Did they have any sons? They had a daughter Henrietta. Anything of the Edgar family will be welcome.—I. D. A.

1115. (1) REED—HAINES.—I am very desirous of learning the ancestry of my maternal grandfather, John Hiram Reed b. in Granby, Conn., Feb. 19, 1798; d. in Kenton, O., April 17, 1864. His father's name was Benjamin Reed and it is said that he had a powder mill and rendered aid to the Government during the Rev. War. Was he a soldier?

(2) HAINES—REED.—Also the ancestry of Harriet Haines whose father, Asa Haines, was b. at Bridghampton, L. I., April 10, 1765. In 1776 the family removed to Plymouth Co., from there to Hartland, Conn., in 1784 and from there to Granby in 1806. From there they went to Vernon, Ohio, in Sept., 1818. My grandmother d. June 28, 1861, in Oberlin, Ohio. She married John Hiram Reed in Granby, and they went to Ohio and settled in Trumbull Co. Was my gr.-gr.-grandfather a Rev. soldier?—E. I. T.

1116. (1) WATSON—FLETCHER.—I would like the ancestry of Peltiah Watson b. Dec. 21, 1776, of Scotch ancestry. He lived when a young man, in Conn. His brothers were Moses, Thomas, Jonathan and Leroy. He married about 1805 in Vt., Betsey Fletcher. Was he a descendant of a Rev. soldier?

(2) FLETCHER.—Also the ancestry of Samuel Fletcher of Vt., the dates of his birth and death, the names of his two wives; dates of marriage, etc. His sons were Ely, James, John and Arad; daughters, Polly, Malinda, Azuba, Sally and Betsey. Was he of Rev. ancestry?—D. A. H.
NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Children of the American Revolution

HONORARY OFFICERS.

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(Elected 1901, honorary president for life, with full power to vote in all meetings of the National Board of Management and annual convention.)

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* Died June 2, 1907.
1905.
Mrs. Mary A. Hepburn Smith, Mrs. Cuthbert Harrison Slo-
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Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel,
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The National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution held its regular monthly meeting at the residence of Miss Tulloch, 937 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock on the morning of October 10, with Miss McBlair, the National Vice-President presiding in the chair.

The following were present: Miss McBlair, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. March, Miss Hooper, Miss Hetzel and Miss Tulloch.

The national chaplain being absent the meeting was opened by the repetition of the Lord's Prayer, after which the minutes of the June meeting were read and approved.

The national corresponding secretary reported having issued the following supplies:
- 124 application blanks.
- 103 poems.
- 103 pledges.
- 78 copies of the Constitution.
- 60 leaflets of information.
- 10 lists of societies.
- 9 permits.
- 10 letters written, and notices of Mrs. Lothrop's offer of a loving cup sent to all national officers of the C. A. R. and to presidents of local societies.

The report was accepted.

The national registrar reported the names of 39 applicants for admission to the society, and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot in their favor provided all dues had been paid. This was accordingly done and the applicants declared members of the N. S. C. A. R.

The report was accepted.

The national treasurer reported as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance June 1</td>
<td>$128.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts to September 30</td>
<td>146.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$275.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The report was accepted.
Disbursements, ................................................. $205 90

Balance September 30, .................................... $69 30
Investments, .................................................. $2,306 21
Continental Hall Fund, ...................................... 1,165 00

The report was accepted.
The vice-president in charge of organization presented the following
names for confirmation:
Mrs. Susie Chapman Worthy, Oklahoma City, to be state director for
Oklahoma.
Mrs. J. C. Canty, Galveston, to be state director for Texas.
Mrs. Willis E. Ford to organize a society at Utica, N. Y.
Mrs. R. W. Baker to organize a society at Mexico, N. Y., vice Mrs.
Wm. Osborne, resigned.
Mrs. Henry B. Clark to organize a society at Pulaski, N. Y.
Mrs. J. C. Canty to be president of a society she is forming at Gal-
veston, Texas.
Mrs. George H. Burns to organize a society of very young members,
some of whom are to be transferred from “Old Glory” at Lake Mills,
Wis.
Mrs. Wm. Christian (conditionally) to organize a society at Houston,
Texas.

For state promoters in New York:
Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, assistant historian general D. A. R., Graham
Court, N. Y.
Mrs. Newell B. Woodworth, vice-president state society D. A. R., and
president Syracuse Chapter.
Mrs. Dennis McCarthy, honorary regent and founder of Onondaga
Chapter, D. A. R., Syracuse, N. Y.
Mrs. F. W. Hopkins, Ft. Green Chapter, D. A. R., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Names for new societies:
Count Pulaski, Pulaski, N. Y.
Old Glory, Jr., Lake Mills, Wis.
Commodore Stockton, Riverton, N. J.
New Star, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Letters received since June meeting, 58.
Letters written since June meeting, 77.

On motion these names were confirmed, and the report accepted.
The secretary presented Mr. Nichol's bill for printing cards of noti-
fication of meetings, and one from the Mugler Engraving Co. for half
tones, and the treasurer was authorized to pay them.
The treasurer was also authorized to reimburse Mrs. Bond in the
sum of $3.00 which she had expended for a list of the regents of the
D. A. R. chapters.
The subject of procuring a room for headquarters of the society was
discussed, and Miss McBlair and Miss Hooper chosen as a committee to seek a suitable place.

Mrs. Bond gave notice that at the next meeting she will offer the following amendment:

I move to amend Article 8 of the Constitution by adding another section as follows:

Section 2. A local society in default of payment of its national dues for three years shall thereby forfeit both its name and charter; but this penalty shall not affect the standing of individual members of such local society who have paid their dues to the national society.

If this amendment shall be adopted, Mrs. Bond will offer the following amendment to Section 1 of Article 9 of the By-Laws:

After the word “society” at the end of the section add the words “except through forfeiture under the provisions of Section 2 of Article 8 of the Constitution.”

The meeting then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA COLMAN TULLOCH,
Secretary.

Mrs. S. H. Edmunds, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, the new chairman of the magazine committee, is thoroughly wide-awake, and preparing for a rigorous campaign in the interests of the magazine.

Berks County Chapter, Reading, Pennsylvania, has enrolled five members from one family, Mrs. Benjamin F. Owens and her four daughters. The four daughters came in on their father’s line, after which Mrs. Owen discovered that she was eligible on her own line. Mrs. Owen’s ancestor was Adam Kunkle, born in Northampton county, July 15, 1750, and died November 27, 1827. He was a lieutenant in the Third Company, Sixth Battalion, Pennsylvania militia, who were occupied chiefly as rangers of the frontier, protecting the outlying settlements from the depredations of the Indians.

“Upon the land, upon the sea,
Wave emblem of our liberty,
And for all men oppressed—
A beacon glow with steady light
To show the way where right is might,
America most blessed!”
IN MEMORIAM

"To live in the hearts of those who love us, is not to die."

MRS. FANNY CHURCH McCONNELL, Mahoning Chapter, Youngstown, Ohio, passed away October 11, 1907. She was a useful and philanthropic woman, and her death is a loss not only to the chapter but to the community in which she lived.

MRS. JULIA COGGESHALL, Deborah Avery Chapter, Lincoln, Nebraska, died October 15, 1907. She was a charter member and chaplain until her removal from the city.

MRS. KATHARINE J. KIEFER, Conrad Weiser Chapter, Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, died July 30, 1907.

MRS. KATE YOUNG KESSLER, wife of John Kessler, and a member of Paul Revere Chapter, Muncie, Indiana, died October 4, 1907. She was active in many ways for human betterment. Her influence still lives.

MRS. AMORETTE CHAPMAN CULVER, wife of John F. Culver, and charter member of Nequi-Antigo-Siebah Chapter, Antigo, Wisconsin, died March 2, 1907, at Elton, Wisconsin.

MRS. GEORGE BEAKES, member of Minisink Chapter, Goshen, New York, passed away at Middletown, New York, August 6, 1907, after an illness of three years. Mrs. Beakes was one of the early members and much interested in the chapter.

MRS. ARTHUR MACARTHUR, member of the Philip Schuyler Chapter, Troy, New York, died Oct. 18, 1907. Mrs. MacArthur was an active member of the Chapter, had held a number of different offices, and was at the time of her death a member of the Executive Board. She had a large circle of friends who loved her for her many admirable characteristics. The chapter attended her funeral in body.

MRS. CLARA WOODBURY DAVIS, regent of Silas Towne Chapter, Mexico, New York, departed this life April 16, 1907. This chapter was organized in May, 1905, and the thought and energy expended by her prior to its formation can never be recorded. She was one of those rare spirits who made each person with whom she came in contact conscious of the best qualities in their own minds and natures. Mrs. Davis was an all-around woman; she knew how to do and she executed. She had read widely and along many different lines, searching for truth and reading to remember. It was of such that Ruskin wrote: "The path of a good woman is indeed strong with flowers, but they rise behind her steps not before them."

MRS. EMELINE EAMES JOSLIN COLONY, wife of Hon. Horatio Colony, charter member and the second regent of Ashuelot Chapter, Keene, New Hampshire, died on the eleventh of October, 1907. A woman of much intelligence and cultivation, her unfailing work for this chapter as well as her beautiful face and her noble example will ever be mourned.
BOOK NOTES

JOHN CROWE AND HIS DESCENDANTS, A GENEALOGY. By Levi Crowell. New York, Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. 1903. 109 P. O.

This is a well arranged genealogy of the descendants of John Crowe (1672) who settled in Yarmouth, Mass., in 1638. This work is purely of a genealogical nature, giving no biographical sketches. The daughters' marriages are given, but their lines are not carried down. The work is very complete as to dates of births, marriages, and deaths. The change of name from Crowe to Crowell was made in the third generation or earlier. There is an interesting account of the Crowell families of Yarmouth written in 1850 by Amos Otis. The typographical features of the book are excellent.


A very complete and well prepared work on the Linn family and its various alliances, being a history of the clan as well as a genealogy. A work that should receive the hearty support of every member of the clan and cannot fail to be valuable in any library devoted to this subject.


The preface says "The aim of this book is to recount in detailed study and largely from original sources, the lives and services of a group of typical writers during the pioneer days of national growth, who revealed the standards of their time, and who announced the dawn of a national literature, although their own products were often immature and crude."

The period covered is from 1765 to 1815, "the formative period of American federation." The writers—Francis Hopkinson, Philip Freneau, John Trumbull, "a group of Hartford wits (Timothy Dwight, Joel Barlow, David Humphrey, Theodore Dwight, Richard Alsop,
Elihu Smith, Mason Cogswell, and Lemuel Hopkins), Joseph Dennie, (The Lay Preacher), William Dunlap, Charles Brockden Brown. There is a bibliography of 33 pp. that comprises only the authorities consulted by the writer and will be very helpful to those desiring to make further study of the subject. The book is well indexed.

Typographical features are excellent. It contains a great amount of information interestingly told. A book well worth owning.—A. G.

OAK—OAKS—OAKES—FAMILY REGISTER, NATHANIEL OAK OF MARLBOROUGH, MASS., AND THREE GENERATIONS OF HIS DESCENDANTS IN BOTH MALE AND FEMALE LINES, by Henry Lebbens Oak. Printed for subscribers by permission of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, to whom the author bequeathed the original manuscripts, by Ora Oak, Colton, Cal., 1906. Out West Co., Print, Los Angeles.

The above work, the title of which tells a part of its history, is well prepared and carrying down the female lines as well as the male, gives it a wide and useful scope. Mr. Oak desires it known that “descendants of Nos. 9, 10, 11, 14, 19, 22, 27, 28, 39, 54 and 55 can get an abstract of their pedigree” by writing to him at Colton, Cal. The work is well prepared and praiseworthy.

The National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, have prepared and caused to be distributed, either through the port of entry or that of embarkation, a pamphlet addressed to immigrants. This pamphlet contains a list of questions concerning the United States with full and easily understood answers to each. These are practical questions and ones that would be likely to occur to the “stranger within our gates.” It is believed that this pamphlet will be very helpful.

Several pamphlets have come to us from Dr. Arthur MacDonald, of Washington, D. C. Dr. MacDonald is a noted criminologist and has made a special study of crime among the young. He believes that “As the seeds of evil are usually sown in childhood and youth, it is here that all investigation should commence, for there is little hope of making the world better if we do not seek the causes of social evils at their beginnings.” He submits statistics and his treatment of the subject is very scholarly. As all Daughters of the American Revolution are interested in the coming generation, Dr. MacDonald’s work should appeal to us especially.

YEAR BOOKS RECEIVED.

The Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Detroit, Michigan, Mrs. Frederic Beckwith Stevens, regent, has issued its program for the year. It is a
very complete outline, containing the calendar for the year's work, lists of officers, members and committees, a brief account of the objects of the society, and the by-laws of the society, all conveniently arranged.

The program of General Arthur St. Clair Chapter, Indianapolis, Indiana, Mrs. Henry Clay Brubaker, regent, presents a year of study along various patriotic lines. The monthly meetings are held with different members.

The year book of Mahoning Chapter, Youngstown, Ohio, Mrs. Howard B. Hills, regent, appears in an attractive cover bearing "Old Glory" done in colors with the American eagle perched on the staff. The study in historic subjects is interesting and educational. Many appropriate quotations appear within its pages.

The year of study for Moline Chapter, Moline, Illinois, Mrs. William Butterworth regent, is on "Race Elements in the American People—Scandinavians, Jews, Latin Races." The program is thoughtfully arranged.

Columbia Chapter, Columbus, Ohio, Mrs. Frank Tallmadge, regent, has brought out a year book containing a list of officials and members of the chapter, national and state officers, calendar of the chapter work, and by-laws. It also gives an outline of the work that will be undertaken by the various committees throughout the year.

Puritan and Cavalier Chapter, Monmouth, Illinois, Mrs. Henry Staat, regent, outlines a year of study in colonial and Revolutionary subjects, more especially the latter. The cover is in the blue and white of the society and on the front is printed a picture of Memorial Continental Hall.

RELICS AT VALLEY FORGE

Twenty-five hundred ladies and gentlemen made a pilgrimage to Valley Forge last summer and were richly rewarded in viewing the relics and antiques that are open to the public in the memorial room.

The three chairs that are included in the collection seemed to have more than their share of attention. One is an old arm-chair brought from England by Dr. Thomas Wynne on the ship Welcome, in 1682, and was presented to the headquarters by his descendant, Miss Sallie Wynne, of Wynnstay. Another is an old rocking-chair, once belonging to Colonel Edward Heston, the founder of Hestonville, which was presented by his great-granddaughter, Miss Mary Harding, and the third is a Windsor chair that belonged to Isaac Heston, a Revolutionary artificer, which was presented by his granddaughter, Miss Amanda Heston.

Other articles of interest were pieces of needlework, dishes, and war relics. A very complete and descriptive list of the articles on exhibition was compiled by the Merion Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and distributed with the compliments of Mrs. Peter J. Hughes.
OFFICIAL

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

National Board of Management
1908.

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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.

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(Term of office expires 1908.)

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(Term of office expires 1909.)

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New Jersey, ........... Miss Ellen Mecum, Salem.
Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam, 219 S. Broad St., Elizabeth.

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Mrs. Henry G. Munger, 426 Main St., Herkimer.

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Mrs. Thomas G. Chambers, 115 E. 6th St., Oklahoma City.

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South Carolina, .... Mrs. Robert Moultrie Bratton, Guthrieville.
Mrs. Thomas C. Robertson, 1310 Senate St., Columbia.
South Dakota, ... Mrs. Jessamine Lee Fox, Vermillion.
Tennessee, ....... Miss Mary Boyce Temple, 316 W. Cumberland St., Knoxville.
Texas, ......... Mrs. Seabrook W. Sydnor, Houston.
Mrs. John F. Swayne, 503 East 1st St., Fort Worth.
Utah, ............ Mrs. Mary Ferry Allen, Park City.
Vermont, ........ Mrs. Clayton Nelson North, Shoreham.
Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Brattleboro.
Virginia, ....... Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke.
Mrs. John D. Horsley, 203 Federal St., Lynchburg.
Washington, .... Mrs. Moses A. Phelps, 2118 Second Ave., Spokane.
West Virginia, ... Mrs. R. H. Edmondson, Morgantown.
Mrs. Douglas E. Newton, Hartford.
Wisconsin, ...... Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers, 51 St. Lawrence Place, Janesville.
Mrs. Walter Kemister, 426 Jackson St., Milwaukee.
Wyoming, ....... Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, New Castle.
Mrs. Henry B. Patten, 238 W. 22d St., Cheyenne.

HONORARY OFFICERS
(Elected for Life)

Honorary Presidents General
Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

Honorary President Presiding
Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabell.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General
Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, 1893.
Mrs. A. Leo. Knott, 1894.
Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth, 1894.
Mrs. Joshua Wilbour, 1895.
Mrs. A. Howard Clark, 1895.
Miss Mary Desha, 1895.
Mrs. A. C. Geer, 1896.
Mrs. Mildred S. Mathes, 1899.
Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, 1905.
Mrs. Julia K. Hogg, 1905.
Mrs. William Lindsay, 1906.
Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, 1906.
Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim, 1906.

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 "Corre-
sponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washing-
ton, 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 Chap-
ter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the So-
ciety*. 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 Na-
tional 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 ac-
cepted 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, mar-
rriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.’"

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

Wednesday, November 6, 1907.

The monthly meeting of the National Board of Management was
held Wednesday, November 6, 1907, at Daughters of the American
Revolution headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

The meeting was called to order on Wednesday morning by the
President General, Mrs. Donald McLean. Prayer followed by the
Chaplain General, Mrs. Noble. Roll call. Members present: Mrs.
McLean, President General; Mrs. Main, Vice-President General in
Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. Barker, Vice-President General, Rhode Island; Mrs. Newberry, Michigan; Mrs. Bates, Massachusetts; Mrs. Terry, New York; Mrs. Noble, Chaplain General; Mrs. Earnest, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Draper, Registrar General; Mrs. Swormstedt, Treasurer General; Mrs. Gadsby, Historian General; Miss Pierce, Recording Secretary General; State Regents, Mrs. Howard Hodgkins, District of Columbia; Miss Benning, of Georgia; Mrs. Brayton, of Michigan; Mrs. Jamison, of Virginia, Mrs. Thom, of Maryland. State Vice-Regent, Miss Van Keuren, of Florida.

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

Before taking up the regular business of the meeting, the President General said: “It is my sad duty to announce the death of Mrs. Angus Cameron, a former Vice-President General, and for many years one of the most prominent and active members of this organization. The death of Mrs. Cameron followed a long illness, and leaves an irreparable void in the organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution.”

Mrs. Terry and Mrs. Draper spoke of the valuable services rendered the National Society by Mrs. Angus Cameron and of her interest in the work even after the loss of her health.

Mrs. Terry moved: That resolutions of sympathy from the National Board of Management upon the death of Mrs. Angus Cameron be sent the family. Seconded by Mrs. Draper. Motion carried.

A committee to draft resolutions on the death of Mrs. Cameron was appointed by the Chair, consisting of Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Draper and Mrs. Newberry,—the resolutions to be sent to Mrs. Brown, sister of Mrs. Cameron.

The President General announced the receipt of a telegram from Mrs. Benjamin L. Purcell, Chairman of the Jamestown Committee, stating that a gold medal and diploma had been awarded the Exhibit of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the Jamestown Exposition, and added her own testimonial to the rarity and excellence of this exhibit from a historical standpoint. This announcement was received with acclamation.

Continuing, the President General said: “Your President General will proceed at once to give a general report of our D. A. R. celebration at Jamestown, and I will ask those present who attended those ceremonies, to agree with me that the “Daughters Day” was, par excellence, a brilliant function. We used the large Auditorium and there was present a magnificent audience, which was a matter of great congratulation. Governor Swanson, of Virginia, and the Honorable H. St. George Tucker, the President of the Exposition, gave us eloquent and charming addresses of welcome, and I am happy to say that Governor Hughes of New York,—who attended at my personal request, addressed our organization in a stirring manner. Our Virginia State Regent, Mrs. Jamison, Chairman for the
celebration on "Daughters' Day," made a delightful little address, in which she opened the meeting. I am glad to pay to Mrs. Jamison and to Mrs. Purcell, our two Virginia Chairmen, a high tribute. We had a military band, which your President General had asked Mrs. Jamison to request of General Grant,—and so far as I know, it was the only occasion in the Auditorium, upon which a military band played. The military was present in full uniform, to escort your President General and Officers; and nearly every State in the Union was represented there by the Daughters of the American Revolution. I was surprised and greatly gratified to find the members had traveled so far to attend these ceremonies. The exercises of the morning in the Auditorium were followed by a function given by the officials of the Exposition to the Officers of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, (a luncheon) and immediately after that, the Virginia Daughters entertained all the visiting Daughters in the Virginia Building. Later, Governor and Mrs. Swanson entertained the Governor of New York, which though not apropos of D. A. R. Day, made the day very full for me, as I had the pleasure of receiving upon both occasions.

"I have been most happily impressed with our Daughters of the American Revolution building on the Island, and am glad to remove any lingering doubt any may have harbored as to its being a success. I believe we have done the wisest and best thing which our organization could have done under the circumstances. I could appreciate all the obstacles Mrs. Purcell met with, after I saw the condition of the Island. The Island is further away from the Exposition than any place I have ever tried to reach. The long distance,—three hours by boat and three hours back,—makes the trip tiresome. But every consideration was shown me and every provision made for our comfort. We finally reached the Island October 9th, on a beautiful day, with a serene blue sky, and I found the spot far more impressive than I had conceived; for unfortunately we seemed to have lost sight, in the affairs of the building, of all that it really meant. But the moment we landed on the Island, all the environment lent itself to carry us back to the beginning, and I could see in imagination every step those pilgrims of 1607 had taken. We went immediately to the building, which is on a little eminence, and is of a sort of grayish white stucco, with green-latticed windows. It looks as if it really 'belongs' there, and I believe it is just as satisfactory as though it had been the Raleigh House, originally planned for our building on the Island. This, as you know, is a reproduction of Malvern Hall, and cost several thousand dollars less than the Raleigh House would have cost. The interior is very attractive. Some old mahogany furniture has been placed in it, and enough more is promised to furnish the rooms. A little enclosed portico is quite a picturesque feature, and the whole building is very satisfactory.
The transmission of the building to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities was very impressive,—simple and dignified. Dr. Tyler, the President of William and Mary College, one of the oldest Universities in the country and closely identified with American history, was present, to receive the building from your President General. Mrs. Purcell and one of the ladies in authority for the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities were with me. We stood in a little embrasure and over that was draped a magnificent Star-Spangled Banner, a gift from Mrs. Richard J. Barker, Vice-President General from Rhode Island, to the Daughters' House at Jamestown Island. (I felt it was touching for New England to send this offering, as though to bind up all old wounds.) Mrs. Purcell, Chairman of the Committee, presented to me, the President General, the signed release from the builders, with the keys of the building. (This little contract was bound in green, and the keys,—bright and new,—were lying upon it). I, in turn, presented them to Dr. Tyler. You who were present at an earlier Board meeting know that there was no arrangement by which we had been able to procure re-assurance of the future care of this building. At the Congress of 1906 it was stated that the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities would take all future care of it. Afterwards, in trying to arrange this absolutely, we could procure no definite information. I have learned that Mrs. Bryan, President of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, was too ill to attend to it. Our building is on the ground of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, as we had fully understood, and I made it very clear, in my speech of presentation, what we expected,—I did this under advice. I made it very clear what we expected from the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. Thus, it now remains in the eyes of the law as a settled verbal contract, in the presence of witnesses, as I said: 'In handing this building to you, the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, we do so with the understanding that you take full charge, care and custody of the building and preserve it for all years to come.' There is no possible reason to doubt that the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities intends to do everything possible in taking charge; and I feel that it is a matter of congratulation, that after the rise and fall in the temperature,—so to speak,—of almost two years, that our work is now successfully accomplished. I feel that we should send an expression of appreciation to Mrs. Purcell. My only regret was that every member of the National Board could not have been with us there on that day. We had with us representatives from nearly every State, including California and Texas. The address of Dr. Tyler in accepting the building, was eloquent and impressive, and Mrs. Purcell was tendered a vote of thanks by the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.
for what she had done. Your President General had the pleasure of putting this motion; we presented this resolution verbally to Mrs. Purcell.

"To sum up: The two days of the Daughters of the American Revolution were, in the judgment of your President General, eminently successful. I found the same opinion to be held by the President and Exposition authorities; by the Governor of the State of Virginia; by the Governor of New York and by all the leading men and women present."

At the request of the President General, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Gadsby and Mrs. Hodgkins, who had attended the Daughters of the American Revolution ceremonies at Jamestown, made some interesting remarks on the subject.

Mrs. Barker then moved: That a vote of thanks and congratulations be sent to Mrs. Benjamin Purcell, Chairman of the Jamestown Committee, upon her magnificent work upon the D. A. R. Building and relics collection at Jamestown Island. Seconded by Mrs. Newberry. Motion carried.

Resuming, the President General said: "As my further report, I would like to make some record of the last five or six weeks. On September 23d I was in Jamestown, to attend the Fulton ceremonies,—the centenary of the first using of steam on the Hudson. There was a banquet in the New York Building, and the descendants of Fulton's distinguished family were present; but they would agree with me, the most attractive personage on that occasion was Mark Twain. He was entertained in the New York Building, and nothing could exceed his delightful manner and addresses, and his kindness to your President General and her daughter. In Derby, Connecticut, September 27th, I was entertained by the founders and patriots of Connecticut, at the hospitable home of Mrs. Chas. H. Pinney; returned here and held a Board meeting on Monday, the 7th of October; on Tuesday to Virginia and arranged the details for the next day, and on Wednesday, the 9th, to the Island; returned at seven (dressed) for the New York banquet, where I spoke that night; the next morning, October 10th, was 'New York Day,' and exercises at the Auditorium, which I attended; that afternoon to Norfolk, by automobile, and addressed the Virginia conference there; returned to the fair grounds, and that night we, the New York Commission, received one thousand people in the New York Building, and a dance afterwards. That was Thursday, and on Friday, D. A. R. Day, there were the luncheon and afternoon and evening receptions already mentioned. On Saturday, the 12th, J. Pierpont Morgan arrived at the New York Building. As Vice-President of the Commission, I had the pleasure of entertaining Mr. Morgan and a party of Bishops and clergy with him. (This is a matter of interest, although not D. A. R. work.) Your President General returned to Washington, stopping for a few hours en
route, and thence to Annapolis, to 'Old Home Week,' of Maryland. (Of course I should have felt that I was selling my birth-right if I had not gone there.) I was entertained in the Gubernatorial Mansion and by the 'Peggy Stewart' Chapter, and had a beautiful time; then back to New York, and from there to the Pennsylvania State conference,—a brilliant gathering in Williamsport. Upon my return from the Pennsylvania Conference, I proceeded the next day to the New Jersey State conference, a large and delightful gathering in Montclair the home of our Vice-President General from New Jersey, Mrs. Kearfott, back to New York, on Saturday to the Autumn opening of the New York City Chapter, and now here to-day.

"Your President General wishes to speak to you of the matter mentioned at the June meeting. You will remember that we were to take action in regard to the Peace Flag which Dr. Friedman gave for presentation to Andrew Carnegie at the Peace Congress. That flag was made by hand and was very elegant. This card reads as follows (reads inscription) also this letter. At the June meeting I asked that a vote of thanks be sent to Dr. Friedman; but resolutions were not formerly prepared. I am anxious to have Dr. Friedman receive them, for I told him the resolutions would be passed. I should like, with the consent of the Board, to have resolutions on this, and I will appoint a committee, in conference with myself, to have this drawn up and forwarded to the Doctor, without waiting for the next Board meeting. If I hear no objection, this will be done at once."

In addition, the following was offered by Mrs. Main:

Resolved, that a vote of thanks be sent to Dr. Friedman for the presentation of the Peace Flag Streamers to the President General, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. Seconded by Miss Benning. Motion carried.

Reports of Officers were called.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have to report that all instructions given me at the October meeting of the Board have been attended to; the various offices notified of the action of the Board bearing on their respective duties; letters of sympathy written to those members of the Board who were unable, by reason of illness, to attend the October meeting; a letter of acknowledgment sent to Miss Temple, State Regent of Tennessee, for her invitation to the Board to attend the ceremonies connected with the presentation of a loving cup to the Cruiser Tennessee, during the Jamestown Exposition; also all additional committee appointments sent out, and the Committee on Chapter By-laws informed of their appointment.

With the growth of the Society, the correspondence of this office increases proportionately, and I am pleased to report evidences of increasing interest in the D. A. R. work all through the country. This is especially the case in regard to Memorial Continental Hall, which
gives us reason to hope that many substantial contributions will be made to the Hall at the Continental Congress of 1908.

The number of original applications signed is 1,149; supplemental papers, 196; notification cards of election sent, 1,149; certificates of membership, 20.

Letters of regret for this meeting of the Board have been received from: Mrs. Morgan Smith, Vice-President General, Alabama; Miss Bowman, Connecticut; Mrs. Wallace Delafield, Missouri; Mrs. Kearfott, New Jersey; Mrs. Spilman, West Virginia; Mrs. Orton, State Regent of Ohio; Mrs. Lippitt, Rhode Island; Mrs. Perley, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, Assistant Historian General.

At this ripening season of the year we are reminded of the prophecy that "seed time and harvest shall not fail." We also are told that "one soweth and another reapeth." In these days a call to high patriotism sounds loudly in our ears. Our Society has the privilege of making a gain on its record, and responsibility of sowing this seed, when in future a rich harvest is assured to others than ourselves.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Report accepted.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: For the month of October I have the honor of reporting the following supplies sent out from my office:
Application blanks, 3,536; supplemental application blanks, 125; Constitutions, 420; circulars "How to become a Member," 335; miniature blanks, 281; circulars for same, 281; transfer cards, 187.
Letters received, 146; letters written, 178.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MRS. JOHN PAUL EARNEST,
Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following for the past month:
Applications presented to the Board, 542; applications verified awaiting dues, 16; applications unverified, awaiting dues, 123; applications examined, but incomplete, 132; supplemental applications verified, 274; supplemental applications examined, but incomplete, 185; supplemental applications unexamined, 102; applications returned unverified, 45; applications received since November 25th, unexamined, 157. Permits for Insignia issued, 200; permits for Ancestral Bars
issued, 133; permits for Recognition Pins issued, 97. Certificates issued, 20. New ancestral records filed since October 7th, 398.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ANN MERRILL DRAPER,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Your attention is called to the number of supplemental papers which have already accumulated since the last meeting of the Board. If it is the desire of the Board that no additional charge be made for supplemental papers, I would recommend that each person be allowed to have only one additional paper examined until all the other additional papers received at the same time be examined.

Where the supplemental paper claims descent through an ancestor not already recorded on our Roll of Honor, I would recommend that the applicant be required to make out her application on new supplemental blanks and conform to all the requirements.

I would also recommend that no permits be issued by the Registrar General except on request from Caldwell, or Mrs. Ellenore Dutcher Key, and that the permits for Ancestral Bars record simply the name of the ancestor for whom the bar is desired, and not the title.

I have the pleasure to submit to you the new application blanks ordered at the June meeting. It is hoped that every applicant will use these blanks, whether filing one or more sets of papers. The supplemental blanks are for the use only of those ladies who are already members of the Society and who wish to obtain additional recognition on other lines.

I have been asked by the State Regent of New Hampshire to obtain permission for the use of the Insignia in Stand of Colors, which is to be presented by the Daughters of the American Revolution of New Hampshire to the battleship New Hampshire.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ANN MERRILL DRAPER,
Registrar General.

Upon motion, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the 542 applicants presented and the Chair declared them duly elected members of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

The recommendations contained in this report were voted on separately and all adopted with the exception of the third recommendation.

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

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 Regencies presented for confirmation: Mrs. Roberta
McDonald Russell, of Alexander City, Alabama; Mrs. Bessie M. A. Phillips, of Sylacauga, Alabama; Mrs. Minnie Fisher Blose, of Danville, Illinois; Mrs. Ona Ellis Smith, of Guthrie, Iowa; Mrs. Marion E. Vought, of Hampton, Iowa; Mrs. Norah W. Puterbaugh, of Lyons, Kansas; Mrs. Mary T. McCluny, of Warrensburg, Missouri; Mrs. Kate E. Darr, of Lexington, Nebraska; Mrs. Katharine M. Schuyler, of Fonda, New York; Miss Bertha McBee Brunson, of Florence, South Carolina; Miss Ellen Taylor McDonald, of Blacksburg, Virginia; and the re-appointment is requested of: Mrs. Ruth Ann Knapp, of Vinton, Iowa, and Mrs. Mary Lydia Sherman Allison, of State Center, Iowa. And the confirmation of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Reynolds Lord, of Olympia, as State Vice Regent of Washington.

Through the State Regent of Wisconsin the Board is requested to authorize the organization of a Chapter at Plymouth, Wisconsin, and I take pleasure in announcing the organization at Havana, Cuba, of the Havana Chapter. Miss Springer has worked faithfully among her countrywomen in Cuba, and the organization of her chapter on the 23rd of October is the outcome of her constant effort.

The "Sleepy Hollow" Chapter, of Briarcliff Manor, New York, requests to be formally disbanded.

The following Chapter regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Carrie Jennett Shaw, of Hiawatha, Kansas; Mrs. Clara Beall Myers, of Canal Fulton, Ohio.

Charters issued, 9; Charters engrossed, 11. Letters written, 165; letters received, 127. Officers' lists received, 98.

The Card catalogue reports:
Members' Cards, 1,149; Corrections, 95; Deaths, 165; Marriages, 13; resignations, 342; re-instatements, 7.
Admitted membership October 7th, 1907, 62,830. Actual membership October 7th, 1907, 50,824.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Report accepted.

Miss Benning moved: That a resolution of grateful thanks be tendered the Registrar General and the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters for their arduous labors for the admission of members, and the formation of Chapters. Seconded by Mrs. Brayton. Motion carried.

The President General asked that a special greeting be sent to Miss Springer and expressed commendation of her effective work in Havana.

Mrs. Bates moved: That a resolution of thanks, congratulations and appreciation be sent to Miss Springer, who has been so untiring in her efforts in the formation of a Chapter in Havana. Seconded by Mrs. Newberry. Motion carried.
## OFFICIAL

**REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.**

October 1—31, 1907.

### CURRENT FUND.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance in banks at last report Sept. 30, 1907</td>
<td>$13,858 89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### RECEIPTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues $1,755, less $189 refunded, $1,566 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation fees $624, less $17 refunded, 607 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current interest as credited by National Metropolitan Bank, 7 95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunded by Curator, amount overpaid towel and ice service, 1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate papers, 25</td>
<td>$2,182 70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Receipts:** $16,041 59

#### EXPENDITURES.

**Office of President General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telegrams, $5 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger service, 3 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 perforator, 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, 55 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Office of President General:** $63 25

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage, $1 84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 7 charters, 27 Regent’s and 1 State Regent’s Commission, 6 70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs to typewriter, 8 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, 90 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Office of Vice-President General:** 107 04

**Office of Recording Secretary General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage of circulars, $1 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, stenographer, 100 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Office of Recording Secretary General:** 101 15

**Office of Corresponding Secretary General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, $35 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Office of Corresponding Secretary General:** 35 00
Office of Registrar General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,000 white cards printed</td>
<td>$18 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 set buff guides</td>
<td>6 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving cases, pens and pencils and car fare to Library</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 books bar permits</td>
<td>5 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing 3,000 postals</td>
<td>34 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>255 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>76 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>397 88</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Office of Treasurer General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,000 white cards</td>
<td>$3 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 stamping pads and bottle of ink</td>
<td>1 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegram</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car fare, messenger</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>265 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>270 72</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>$3 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mending tissue</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 white cards</td>
<td>3 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding 13 vols. and repairing 1 volume</td>
<td>11 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>65 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>83 80</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Office of Historian General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage</td>
<td>$4 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car fare, messenger</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>110 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>115 00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage</td>
<td>$3 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lock and spring on door</td>
<td>1 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking down awnings</td>
<td>4 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furnishing material and putting up drop light</td>
<td>2 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice, September and October</td>
<td>5 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towel service</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car fare, messenger</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking up, cleaning, baling and storing rug, June to October</td>
<td>7 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 doz. ribbon coupons, typewriter</td>
<td>14 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
500 mailing wrappers and 1,500 note circulars, Jamestown, ................. $7 50
Spring water for September, .......... 3 20
10 boxes clips, 2 quires manila paper, 3 doz. files, 2 indexes, 1 doz. gray blotters, and 2 files, ..................... 11 45
1 ream typewriter paper, 4 bottles India ink, 2 doz. blotters, 1 qt. ink fluid, 6 doz. letter pads, 24 Falcon files, 2 doz. erasers, 2 gross pens, 2 doz. pen holders, 1 doz. ink eradicator, 12 reams typewriter paper, 12 doz. scratch pads, 1,200 clips, 2 reams Saranac linen, .. 37 44
6 weeks service Curator Jamestown Exposition, ....................... 60 00
Messenger service, .................... 15 00
Clerical service, ........................ 135 00

$310 76

Continental Hall.
Care of Continental Hall, October, .......... 10 00

Magazine.
Publishing and mailing August number, $503 49
Publishing and mailing Sept. number, 288 45
Editor's salary, .......................... 83 33
Business Manager's salary, ................. 75 00
Genealogical department, .................. 30 00

980 27

Postage.
For office of President General, ...... $12 00
For office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, 3 38
For office of Recording Secretary General, .......................... 4 25
For office of Registrar General, ........ 3 48
For office of Treasurer General, ........ 20
For office of Librarian General, ........ 50
For office of Historian General, .......... 2 50
For General Office, ...................... 3 00
On blanks and Constitutions, .......... 20 00
1500 one cent stamped envelopes, ....... 21 50

70 81
State Regent’s Postage.
Mississippi, ......................... $5.00
New Hampshire, ....................  5.00
South Carolina, ....................  5.00
Vermont, ...........................  5.00

$20.00

Office Furniture.
Costumer for office of Registrar General, ......................... $75
Oak case for office of Treasurer General, .......................  5.00

5.75

Support of “Real Daughters.”
Support of 21 “Real Daughters,” ........  $168.00

168.00

Jamestown Building.
Final payment D. A. R. building at Jamestown, .................. $2,500.00

2,500.00

Duplicate Papers.
Copying duplicate papers, ......................... $25
Rent of Offices, ........................ $254.65
Rent of Telephone, ........................ $11.00

$5,505.33

October 31, 1907, balance on hand, ......................... $10,536.26

In National Metropolitan Bank, .... $5,775.32
In Washington Loan & Trust Company Bank, ................... 4,760.94

$10,536.26

Fort Crailo Fund.
Balance in bank at last report, ......................... $54.69

$54.69
OFFICIAL.

PERMANENT FUND.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in banks at last report, Sept. 30, 1907, ........... $28,559.37

**Receipts.**

**Charter Fees.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abigail Batcheller Chapter, Massachussets</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcia Burns Chapter, District of Columbia</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Shirley Chapter, Massachusetts</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Royall Chapter, Texas</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tawasentha Chapter, New York</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Life Membership Fees.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Chapter Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Rowena H. Barney</td>
<td>Denver Chapter, Colorado</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Juliette Inez Haskell</td>
<td>Denver Chapter, Colorado</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Helen M. Atkinson</td>
<td>Elder William Brewster Chapter, Illinois</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Ella Park Lawrence</td>
<td>Rebecca Park Chapter, Illinois</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Margaret Chapin Bazeley</td>
<td>Deborah Wheelock Chapter, Massachusetts</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Anna E. Black</td>
<td>Elizabeth Montague Chapter, Nebraska</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. William Filley</td>
<td>Boudinot Chapter, New Jersey</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Emma Moore Fox</td>
<td>Haddonfield Chapter, New Jersey</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Marion Moore</td>
<td>Haddonfield Chapter, New Jersey</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Hermione Riggs</td>
<td>Irondequoit Chapter, New York</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Jessie P. Shipman</td>
<td>Knickerbocker Chapter, New York</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Smith G. Sherman</td>
<td>Mahwena-wasigh Chapter, New York</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Margaret N. Heard</td>
<td>Pittsburg Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lilly Morris</td>
<td>Pittsburg Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total: $25.00**
Permanent Interest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Chicago &amp; Alton Railroad Bonds</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Baltimore &amp; Ohio Railroad Bonds</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission on Recognition Pins,</td>
<td>$4.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$275.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONTINENTAL HALL CONTRIBUTIONS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Helen P. Kane, District of Columbia,</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. C. H. Castle, of Dorothy Quincy Chapter, Illinois,</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Shore Chapter, on account of Buckeye Cook Book Fund, Illinois,</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine State Council, Maine,</td>
<td>138.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew Thornton Chapter, in honor of its “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Katherine K. Steele, New Hampshire,</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seneca Chapter, New York,</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. George Croghan Chapter, Ohio,</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel Massie Chapter, Ohio,</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Bell Chapter, on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania,</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaspee Chapter, in behalf of its three “Real Daughters,” namely in memory of Mrs. Abby Randall and Mrs. Hope Thurber Williams, and in honor of Miss Millicent Clay Peck, $5.00 for each, Rhode Island,</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaspee Chapter, on account of piece of furniture promised and announced by its Regent, Mrs. Barker, at the Congress of 1907, Rhode Island,</td>
<td>110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seth Warner Chapter, Vermont,</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$402.70</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**$907.30**

**$29,466.67**
Expenses.

Inspecting the installation of the heating and ventilating boilers and apparatus in Continental Hall since March 11, 1907, ........................................ $75 00

On deposit in banks Oct. 31, 1907, as follows:
American Security & Trust Company, $8,239 70
Union Trust Company, .................. 5,008 33
National Safe Deposit Savings and Trust Company, .................. 8,071 82
Washington Loan & Trust Company, .. 8,071 82

$29,391 67

Cash balance on deposit in banks, October 31, 1907, .......... $29,391 67

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

$24,477 10

Total Permanent Fund, cash and investments, ........................... $53,868 77

Respectfully submitted,

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

Upon the reading of the names of the deceased members, the Board, at the request of the President General, arose in token of sympathy and respect.

It was moved and carried that the resignations be accepted.

The names of those reinstated to membership were read, and upon motion, their names were ordered to be restored to the rolls of membership of the Society.

In regard to the names who were reported as dropped for non-payment of dues, there was some discussion. The President General asked that these names be held until next month. Mrs. Draper moved: That a committee be appointed to look into the matter of possibly
dropped members, and report to the Board for final action, and that in the meantime, all action on the names which have been presented to-day, be suspended. Seconded by Mrs. Gadsby. Motion carried.

The Reports of Officers were resumed.

REPORT OF HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: It is with great pleasure and gratification I present to you the following report: Through the courtesy of our Librarian General, I have read letters of commendation from authors, publishers and heads of libraries expressing their appreciation of the Lineage Book. One says: "I regard them as a valuable contribution to any library and greatly appreciate the opportunity of making the exchange." Another: "It is a general opinion that a mass of data is all that is necessary to make history, but to take this data, arrange and dovetail, so that each shall fit in chronological order, as well as in relevance, and make a continuity of the whole, and not weaken the subject by verbosity in the ending,—this is genius. I deem this the grand feature of the Daughters' work." Others express like opinions, and to the exchange of our editions of the Lineage Book, our Library receives many valuable additions. The first revised volume of the Lineage Book has been sent to the printer; also the 25th volume, for which 240 letters were written and 125 replies received, which completed all records for the 25th volume. Volume 26 is now being prepared for publication. 700 records have been copied and 100 compared and revised.

I have published in the October Magazine my first historical article, and in the November number a description of our Day at Jamestown Island.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)
ELIZABETH GADSBY,
Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF ASSISTANT HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The work on the D. A. R. Directory is progressing as rapidly as possible, and I shall hope to give a full report in December.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)
ELIZABETH M. BOWREN,
Assistant Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN GENERAL: In the absence of the Librarian General, the following report was read by Mrs. Hodgkins, State Regent of the District: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have to report the following accessions to the library.
Books.


The House of Plant of Macon, Georgia, with Genealogies and Historical Notes. By G. S. Dickerman, New Haven, 1900. Presented by Mrs. R. H. Plant.


Genealogy of Moses and Susanna Coates who settled in Pennsylvania, 1717, and their descendants. By Truman Coates. 1906.

History of the Davis family, being an account of the descendants of John Davis, a native of England, who died in East Hampton, L. I, 1705. By Albert H. Davis. 1898.

Charles D'Wolf of Guadaloupe, his ancestors and descendants. Being a complete genealogy of the Rhode Island D'Wolf's, the descendants of Simon De Wolf, with their common descent from Balthasar De Wolfe of Lyme, Conn., (1668). By Rev. Calbraith B. Perry. 1902.


The Jones family of Long Island, descendants of Thomas Jones, 1665-1726, and allied families. By John H. Jones.


William and Mary College Quarterly. Vol. 15, 1907.


Tribute to life and character of Rev. Teunis B. Hamlin. 1907. Presented by
Biographical and genealogical records of the Fite families in the United States. Including sketches of the following families: Armstrong, Coldwell, Donnell, Levering, Mervine, Mitchell, Newton, Northcott, Odell, Randolph, Robertson, Shepherd, Stephenson, Tabb. 1907. Presented by the author, Elizabeth Mitchell Stephenson Fite.


Pamphlets.

Memorial to Abraham Ellis. By Katharine S. Foos. Presented by Mrs. K. S. Foos.


Year books have been received from ten chapters.

Periodicals.

Bulletin New York Public Library, ............September, October
New England Historical and Genealogical Register, ............October
New Hampshire Genealogical Record, ............October
New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, ............October
North Carolina Booklet, ............October
Quarterly Texas State Historical Association, ............July
South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, ............October
Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, ............October

The above list comprises 44 accessions, viz: 23 books, 12 pamphlets and 9 periodicals. 13 books were presented, 9 received in exchange, 1 purchased. 12 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) HELEN M. BOYNTON,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

November 6, 1907.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Draper announced that the Librarian General had written to the State Regents of the different States where the census of 1790 had been published, asking that the State Regent present to the Library this report. Vermont has responded and the census for 1790 is now in the Library.

In this connection, the President General presented for the consideration of the Board, a letter, addressed to her, from the office of the Adjutant General of Maryland, enclosing a clipping from the
Baltimore American of September 16th, which requested the cooperation of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution in bringing this matter before the United States Congress at its next session.

The President General requested the Board to take action on this letter.

The following was offered by Mrs. Jamison, State Regent of Virginia:

"WHEREAS, At a regular meeting of the National Board of Management, held November 6, 1907, the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, presented for the consideration of the Board a suggestion for the publishing of the Pension Records, and,

"WHEREAS, The Board approves of said suggestion, therefore be it,

"Resolved, That the National Board of Management place itself on record as endorsing the suggestion, and recommends the publication of said Pension Records." Seconded by Mrs. Barker and Miss Pierce. Motion carried.

Mrs. Hodgkins announced to the Board the death of Mr. Chas. H. Deere, husband of Mrs. Deere, Vice-President General of Illinois, which had occurred recently, and moved an expression of sympathy from the Board.

The President General said: "I cannot allow this resolution to pass without a word from your President General, for I know how ardently Mr. Deere was the coadjutor of his wife in all her D. A. R. work, and this resolution of sympathy will be sent with the truest feeling to Mrs. Deere."

Mrs. Hodgkins then moved: That a letter of condolence be sent to Mrs. Deere, Vice-President General from Illinois, expressing the sympathy of the Board in her recent bereavement, in the loss of her honored husband. Seconded by Miss Pierce. Motion carried.

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

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, November 6, 1907.

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

The Chair called for the reports of Committees.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: Your Finance Committee reports bills authorized during the month of October to the amount of $5,522.33; the largest amounts being: Pay roll, $1,130.98; Printing: Magazine, $791.94 (August and September); Rent, $254.65. Last payment on Jamestown Building, $2,500.00.

In accordance with the permission of the National Board of Management, given on October 7th, the Committee has authorized the-
National Security and Trust Company to dispose of any of the rail-
road bonds held by the Society when they can do so to our advantage.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Chairman.
ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY,
MARY LOUISE BARROLL,
BERTHA MURDOCK ROBBINS,
MARIE WILKINSON HODGKINS.

Report accepted.

THE REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE was presented by the
Chairman, Mrs. Bates.

There being certain recommendations in this report, the Chair said:
"Ladies, as you are aware, we had no Auditing Committee report last
month, owing to the absence of our Chairman, and we did not know
that we should have her with us to-day; but the Auditor will have
the regular semi-annual report later. While I think it wise to ac-
ccept the report, there being none last month, I do not think it well
to consider the recommendations until we have leisure to have a full
meeting of the committee and time to discuss it, and then present a
report at the next meeting of the Board. So unless it is your wish
to go into a discussion of these recommendations presented, the Chair
would suggest that we wait until later. The regular report of the
Auditor as to figures might be acted upon.

Mrs. Terry moved: That the report of the Auditor in relation to
figures be accepted. Motion carried.

The Chair requested that this be submitted to the Chairman of the
Magazine Committee.

REPORT OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE: Madam President General and
Members of the National Board of Management: I have to report
that all orders for printing sent to me from the different offices have
been authorized, and at the request of Mrs. Bowron, Assistant His-
torian General, who is the compiler of the D. A. R. Directory, ordered
by the Continental Congress of 1907, I have had a circular printed for
issuance to all the Chapters, with a view to expediting the work in
the compilation of the Directory.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELIZABETH F. PIERCE,
Chairman Printing Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHAPTER BY-LAWS: Madam President
General and Members of the National Board of Management: The
first meeting of this Committee was held at the office of the Society
on October 29th, and since that time the By-laws of the eleven Chapters have been corrected, several of which have been returned, with letters of instruction. Correspondence relating to the others will be completed shortly.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN, Chairman.
MARY LOUISE BARROLL, Secretary.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUPERVISION: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The Supervision Committee at its meeting held this month unanimously agreed that the following recommendations should be presented to the National Board at its December meeting: That the Registrar General be authorized to employ one clerk, at the rate of ten dollars a week, and one clerk at the rate of seven dollars a week, and such additional assistance as may be temporarily needed from time to time.

That the Treasurer General be authorized to secure for her office the temporary assistance which it has been the custom to employ in this office from November until after the Congress.

That Miss Harper be put on the permanent list at $40.00 per month.

The Supervision Committee does not recommend at this time that the office boy receive more than the fifteen dollars per month, his present salary; but that he be reimbursed for the amount that he spent last month on repairs for his bicycle, seven dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARIE W. HODGKINS, Chairman.

Upon motion, the report was accepted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS METHODS IN THE OFFICE: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: Your committee has the honor to report that after careful study of the Constitution, it is their unanimous opinion that a member who has been dropped and who wishes to be reinstated, should be obliged to pay all back dues which she owed at the time she was dropped. After that time her position is on a par with a member who has resigned; for instance, if a member who is in arrears for two years was dropped in 1900, and she wishes to enter the Society at the present time, she must pay $4.00. Then if she wishes to retain her old number, she must pay $2.00 for each of the seven years from 1900 to 1907 in addition. If she wishes to enter with a new number, she is only obliged to pay the $3.00 additional.

Your Committee have made a thorough study of the workings of
both the office of the Treasurer General and the Registrar General, and various reforms have been adopted where it could be done without over-stepping the authority vested in each officer. For instance, the Treasurer General has ruled that in all cases where more money is sent than is required for the admission of a new member, that the proper amount be taken; the paper marked paid and handed to the Registrar General for examination, and the surplus returned to the sender. According to the former ruling, the entire amount was returned to the sender; in that way often an applicant was not admitted, as her paper not being marked paid, was not examined in time to be passed upon by the Board.

The Registrar General has abolished the custom adopted when there were several Registrars, that of entering after each name the name of the Registrar General to whom the paper was sent.

The question which has taken most time of your Committee concerns the application papers of new members. If you will look at the Constitution, Article 8, (Eight), Section 4, you will note that whether an application is forwarded through a Chapter or presented to the National Society direct, it is required in each case that the money should accompany the application. A great deal of confusion and unnecessary work is caused by the fact that this ruling is not observed. Application papers are forwarded to the Registrar General, there they are entered, a card catalogue is made, and when the applicant is admitted to the Society the cards are destroyed. Money is forwarded to the Treasurer General, a card catalogue is made in the Treasurer General's office for every person for whom fees and dues are received. As soon as the paper has been verified and the applicant admitted to the National Society the name of the member is copied into a book, and the card is destroyed. After each Board meeting the name and address of each member are copied by the clerks in the office of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization, and the cards are placed in the card catalogue. Thus, three different card catalogues are made, varying slightly, two of them being destroyed as soon as an applicant enters the Society, and the other not made until after that date.

If the Chapter Officers would forward, according to the Constitution, the application with the money accompanying it, to the National Society, it could be received at once in the office of the Treasurer General; a card made; the papers marked paid and handed to the office of the Registrar General. These cards, after they have been entered in the books of the Treasurer General, could be handed to the office of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization and there filed in the card catalogue.

We are assured by the clerks in the Treasurer General's office that their work would be very little increased, if any. It is evident that
the work in the Registrar General's office would be very greatly decreased, and the work on the card catalogue, in the office of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization would be decreased fully one-half.

We would, therefore, recommend that this system, which is in accordance with the Constitution, be given a fair trial, and that a statement be sent to the various Chapters embodying this recommendation.

During the summer a good deal of delay was caused in the payment of necessary checks, from the fact that both the Chairman of the Finance Committee and the Treasurer General were out of the city. We would recommend an amendment to the By-Laws, to be sent out by the National Board and acted upon at the next Congress, consisting of the words: "or Acting Chairman," so that Article 6 of the By-Laws shall read: "All bills . . . . shall be countersigned by the Chairman or Acting Chairman of the Finance Committee.

It has been the custom for the Curator to make separate vouchers for the necessary small expenditures in the office, and at the end of the month present them to the Officer in charge for signature. Often the Treasurer General will draw eight or ten different checks, no one of which will amount to one dollar. We recommend that one check be given for the entire amount, although if desired, separate vouchers may be made as hitherto, in order that each Officer may approve the expenditures in her own office.

As the Certificate account by no means covers the actual amount expended for Certificates, we would suggest that this account, also the separate postage account, be abolished. We would also recommend that in accordance with Article XI, Section 3, the Registrar General be notified of all resignations and deaths, and that after she has reported them to the Board, they be recorded in the books of the Society; but that neither resignations, transfers, or "dropped," be entered on application papers.

We would also recommend that suitable form of acknowledgement be sent by the National Board upon the death of each member.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) BELL MERRILL DRAPER,
Chairman.

MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT.

It was moved and carried that these recommendations be acted upon separately. The same being adopted, Mrs. Jamison moved: That this report be accepted as a whole. Motion carried.

The Treasurer General asked the Board to take some action that would insure the services of the clerical force of the office in whatever department they might be most needed, as occasion required.
It was the consensus of opinion that this action would be advantageous in the work of the office and after some discussion, Mrs. Terry moved: *That it is the desire of this Board that all Officers shall instruct their clerks to the effect that they are in the service of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, rather than of any one officer, and as such, shall hold themselves ready to render service wherever most needed at any time.* Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

The President General read to the Board an invitation from the Tuscarora Chapter, to the State Conference of New York on November 21st and 22nd.

Mrs. Gadsby moved: *That a letter of thanks be sent to the Tuscarora Chapter for the invitation to the New York State Conference, to be held November 21st and 22nd.* Seconded by Mrs. Brayton. Motion carried.

The Treasurer General asked for action of the Board in regard to several “Real Daughters,” who had died before the receipt of the pension granted them by the Board, and whose friends had asked that this money be applied to their funeral expenses.

Mrs. Draper moved: *That the Treasurer General be authorized to pay to the heirs of a “Real Daughter” the check for the current month in which the demise takes place.* Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

**REPORT OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE MAGAZINE: AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, per Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, in account with Lilian Lockwood, Business Manager.**

**RECEIPTS.**

June 1st to September 30th, 1907:

Subscriptions, as per vouchers, and Cash Registers, $685 15

Sale of extra copies, 7 93

Half tone cuts paid for, by individuals, 10 77

Net advertising receipts, 115 00

Amount delivered to Treasurer General, ... $818 85

Bills presented to Treasurer General for payment:

Printing and mailing June number, 1907, (including postage), $1,014 56

Printing and mailing July number, 1907, (including postage), 1010 30

Salary, Editor, four months, 333 34
Salary, Business Manager, four months, $300 00
Editor, Genealogical Department, four months, 120 00
Half tone plates (partly paid for by indi-
viduals), 38 94
Printing and addressing circular letter to State
and Chapter Regents, 10 00
Printing 500 bill heads, $2 25
Printing and furnishing 500 expiration
postal cards, 6 00
Postage for Editor, 5 00
Binding volumes 28, 29 and 30, 3 75
Caldwell & Co., stationery, Magazine
Committee, $7 39
Caldwell & Co., stationery, Mrs.
Avery, 6 47
Caldwell & Co., stationery, Business
Manager, 7 18
Editor, to re-imburse her for long dis-
tance telephone message to Harris-
burg, $2 25
Editor, to re-imburse her for two tele-
grams, 80
Editor, to re-imburse her for 1 express
package, 50
(receipts on file) 3 55
Office expenses, as per itemized account ren-
dered and attached, 25 07

OFFICE EXPENSES.
(Itemized Account.)
June 1st to September 30th, 1907:
Mailing extra copies, 2nd class matter, as per
vouchers, $3 32
Postage, four months, 11 70
Postal cards, 250, 2 50
Expressage; Magazine envelopes, 45 cents;
half-tone plates, 40 cents; mailing lists, $1.10,
1 95
Freight, cartage: June Nos., 66 cents; July,
$1.49; August, 77 cents, 2 92

Total: $2,893 80
Mrs. Samuel Pittman, of Detroit, has been an active worker in securing advertising, having sent in a contract for a full page for six months, and a number of smaller ones.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Gray, Jr., of St. Louis, recommended an agent in that city who has made a contract for a full page advertisement for a year. Mrs. Develin, of Philadelphia, has also secured one personally.

With the assistance of Mrs. Fishburn several hundred bills have been sent out to subscribers during the summer and this will be continued as rapidly as possible.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  
LILLIAN LOCKWOOD,  
Business Manager.

Report accepted.

The following motion was presented by Mrs. Terry: Moved, that the Treasurer General be authorized to pay bills for necessary expenses of committees, when such bills are approved by the Chairman of the Committee, the President General, and the Finance Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

A letter was read from Mrs. Maurice, Regent of the Tioga Chapter, requesting a pension for Mrs. Arletta Northrupp, a “Real Daughter.”

The necessary papers not accompanying this application, Mrs. Main moved: That the name of Mrs. Arletta Talladay Northrupp be placed upon the pension list of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution upon the receipt of the regulation papers. Seconded by Miss Benning. Motion carried.

Also a letter, requesting a pension for Mrs. Case, a “Real Daughter.” Mrs. Barker moved: That the name of Mrs. Sophronia Shearer Case be placed upon the pension list of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution upon receipt of the regulation papers. Seconded by Mrs. Terry. Motion carried.

The death of a “Real Daughter” was announced, and Mrs. Draper moved that the regular card to be adopted, be sent to the family of this “Real Daughter.” Motion carried.

On the part of the Historical Society of Virginia, Mrs. Jamison, spoke to the Board about the publishing of the Chalkley manuscripts, which had become the property of the National Society several years previous, and stated that she had ascertained it would cost about
$2,800 to have these records published, and also that they were considered to be of much historical value.

A suggestion was made that they be published at the expense of the State of Virginia.

Mrs. Terry informed the Board that she had looked into this matter when she was made Chairman of the Committee to inquire if New York would have these records published without charge and had learned from the Historian at Albany that only the New York State documents could be printed in that way.

Some discussion followed. The Chair appointed Mrs. Jamison chairman of a committee, to ascertain if a publisher can be found to do this work without charge, giving a certain number of volumes to the Society.

Upon the recommendation of the Registrar General, the following was offered by Mrs. Main: I move that the National Board of Management approve the amendment to be sent out to the various Chapters and acted upon by the next Continental Congress.

Amendment is as follows: Strike out in Article XIV of the By-laws "and be issued only by permit from the Registrar General," and insert the following: "The insignia recognition pin and ancestral bars shall be issued only by permit from the Registrar General." Seconded by Mrs. Gadsby and unanimously carried.

The President General stated that she had received a letter from the Chairman of the Jamestown Committee, Mrs. Purcell, saying that the architect had made no charge for his services, not even for the expense of the trips back and forth to the Island, and Mrs. Purcell requested that as there is still a balance left from the $200 which had been appropriated for the working expenses of the Jamestown Committee, that this sum be tendered the architect, in appreciation of his services, which he had given so generously.

Mrs. Jamison moved: That the residue of the $200.00, after paying all necessary expenses of the Committee, be paid to the architect, as suggested by the Chairman of the Jamestown Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Hodgkins. Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General was requested to report on the matter of the resignations from the Declaration of Independence Chapter.

The Chair stated that this report had been prepared for October, but owing to the Jamestown matter, which had been the principal subject, there was no time to present the report.

The following was then read to the Board:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: At the June meeting of the Board your Recording Secretary submitted the correspondence with the Declaration of Independence Chapter on the matter of the resignation of certain members...
from that Chapter; this correspondence having been conducted ac-
cording to instructions given by the Board. Immediately after the June
meeting the resolutions and action of the Board at that meeting were
sent to the Regent of the Chapter, and there was received in reply the
following telegram from the Secretary of the Chapter:

**MISS ELIZABETH F. PIERCE, Rec. Sec. Gen.,**
902 F St., Washington, D. C.

Regent ill; out of city; cannot open her mail.

(Signed) **REBECCA C. SLAYMAKER.**

Upon receipt of this telegram I wrote at once to the Secretary of the
Chapter, Miss Rebecca Slaymaker, as I found by reference to my cor-
respondence, a letter from the Regent, stating that she had been the
victim of an automobile accident and was leaving the city (June 4th,
1907) for an indefinite time, and requested that all letters from this
office be sent to the Secretary of the Chapter. My letter was as fol-
lows:

**MISS REBECCA C. SLAYMAKER, Recording Secretary,**
Declaration of Independence Chapter, N. S. D. A. R.

**MY DEAR MISS SLAYMAKER:**

I am in receipt of your telegram stating that the Regent of your
Chapter is out of the city and that you cannot open her mail. I there-
fore send to you as Secretary of the Chapter, the action of the Board
at the last meeting, held June 5, 1907, (as by reference to your Regent's
letter, received June 5th, she directs me so to do), in order to avoid any
delay in this matter of the resignations, which the National Board of
Management desires to have settled, and expects to dispose of finally
at the October meeting:

**Resolved, That the Secretary of the Board notify the Regent of**
**the Declaration of Independence Chapter that the transfers requested**
**by Mesdames Dorney, Miller and Rowell, will be granted at the October**
**meeting of the Board, unless good and satisfactory reasons against**
**granting such transfers shall have been received from the Chapter**
**Regent before the expiration of that time.**

Very sincerely,

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

June 7, 1907.

This office has received no answer to this letter, and that is where the
correspondence now stands. I have received, however, from the Treas-
urer General's department data, which, if desired, shall be presented
with this report, in order that the Treasurer General may keep the
entries properly in her books.
The Board will recall that at its June meeting a letter was submitted from Miss Huey, requesting that “all proceedings be stayed in the matter of Mrs. Labadie’s resignation until the Recording Secretary General had forwarded to the Secretary of the Chapter copies of all communications sent to the National Board of Management or to any present or former National Officers by Mrs. Labadie, and the Declaration of Independence Chapter had been notified to appear, in accordance with Article XVI of the By-laws of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.”

As the Chair ruled that there had been no charges in the case of the resignations under consideration by the Board, and as it was manifestly impossible for your Recording Secretary General to collect together, or even have knowledge of, “all communications sent to present” and more especially “all former officers by Mrs. Labadie,” the request was not granted.

The last communication received at this department from Miss Huey, dated June 4th, 1907, contained the information, already stated, that she had been injured in an automobile accident; was leaving the city for an indefinite time, and requested that all letters be sent to the Secretary, Miss Slaymaker, “by order of the Chapter.” But this office has been unable,—writing on the part of the National Board,—to obtain any reply to the letter addressed to the Secretary of the Chapter, and the Treasurer General’s department has not met with any better success.

I have now to present to the Board the resignations of several other members of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, as contained in the letters I herewith submit, which were received during the summer, and which request action at the October meeting of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

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

After some discussion, Mrs. Main moved the acceptance of this report. Motion carried.

The following was then offered by Mrs. Draper: That in accordance with the resolution passed by the National Board June 5th, the transfer of Mesdames Dorney, Miller and Rowell be granted, as requested, and their names be placed upon the lists of members-at-large; but that this resolution does not take effect until the dues of Mesdames Dorney, Miller and Rowell, to the present time, are proffered the Declaration of Independence Chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Main. Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary then presented to the Board the names of other members wishing to resign from this Chapter, and the following was offered by Mrs. Terry: That the Secretary of the Board notify the Regent of the Declaration of Independence Chapter that the transfers requested by Mesdames M. L. Von Steuben, Schoenberger, and C. H. Von Steuben will be granted at the December Board meeting unless
good and satisfactory reasons against granting such transfers shall have been received from the Chapter Regent before the expiration of that time, and that their names be placed upon the list of members-at-large; but that this resolution does not take effect until the dues of these above-mentioned ladies to the present time, be proffered the Declaration of Independence Chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Draper. Motion carried.

At half past six o'clock it was moved and carried to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  
Eliabeth F. Pierce,  
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.