ADDRESS OF WELCOME OF THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. DONALD MCLEAN, TO THE SEVENTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

Members of the Continental Congress, welcome. Welcome not only for yourselves sitting here, the largest delegation yet accredited to a Daughters of the American Revolution Congress, but welcome to those whom you represent, sixty thousand great American women, most of whom are still living and doing their work in the flesh; but believe me those who have gone before are also with us here to-day; thus I welcome you, in the name of the corporeal and the spiritual body of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. And welcome to the Sons of the American Revolution, our progenitors in patriotism, welcome with all our hearts. Welcome to the advisory committee of the Continental Hall, and to you Madam always (speaking to Mrs. Walworth) and to our distinguished guests who are with us this morning, proving by the presence of the great illustrious public that the Daughters of the American Revolution are known to it and I hope and believe beloved by it. It is a strange and most happy coincidence that twice within the three years that I have been your President General I have been able to welcome you on Easter Monday morning. It is a rare fact that the calendar of the seasons and the church calendar should within three years bring twice this coincidence, but by some great guidance we are here this morning when all nature and all the world sings the resurrection song. I say to you Alleluia! “The strife is o’er, the battle done. The victory of life is won.” Welcome then to you all in the name of the highest and the widest life. (Applause)
Now let us counsel together for a moment and see what has been done by the “Daughters” throughout the past year. To your President General it has been the most arduous year of her Daughters of the American Revolution work and that is saying much. As I look back to the beginning of this society when a few hundred of us gathered together—even before we assembled in the old church—when a few hundred of us gathered together in the drawing room of Mrs. Cabell, wonderful, incredible is the growth. Only the vital love of the Republic makes it possible, and to think that we should be here now representing countless thousands, for as such you represent the great membership all over the country. We have accomplished in the past year, not only the continued work upon this great memorial hall, not only the magnificent work of patriotic education, not only the continued marking of historic spots—one of the most virile arms of the work of this organization—but we have left a memorial, a lasting permanent memorial down in dear old Virginia. (Applause.)

The nations of the world were gathered together there at Jamestown to celebrate the landing of the English speaking nations. 1607 was the beginning of our national life. In 1907 the Daughters of the American Revolution, broad in their sympathies, joined in the work (though this always remained the chief work—Continental Hall) and built there a memorial house and gave it into the hands of the association for the preservation of Virginia antiquities, which remains a beautiful memorial dear to every Daughter of the American Revolution. While we were not born in the Colonial period, we, as I said in Virginia, stretch back one arm to that Colonial period, the American period, and stretch forward the other arm to the great harbinger of the marvelous future, which will make this nation the greatest the world has ever known. All this work has not been accomplished easily; buildings do not grow like “Jack’s beanstalk.” All the work that has gone on has meant the countless energy of thousands of Daughters in every part of the country. I am grateful from my heart for every particle of help and support which have been invaluable, and the members helping me have been legion, in order that I may present to you the completed work of this year. All our na-
tional officers have succeeded well in their respective offices. Our chapters, to whom my heart is ever faithful, have made it possible by their ballots and contributions that this Society should exist and support this great organization. There have been unanimity of sentiment and an enthusiasm of feeling for which I have no words to express my gratitude. (Applause.) For that work in Virginia (and I must here bear tribute to the beauty of that great gathering—other stories to the contrary, and we have all heard things about the Jamestown Exposition!) in real truth it was a jewel. It glowed not only at night with its thousands of iridescent lights, but in the day with its historical associations. (Applause.) I believe I speak aright when I say that never in the nation's history has there been such an historical exhibit as the one to be seen in that historical building. I was about to say that it was a member of this society—it was the husband of a member of this society (and that is glory enough for any man!) the Lieutenant Governor of Virginia—who did so much to make that historical building the magnificent success that it was. The Colonial States all loaned most generously and most lavishly of their priceless treasures. They were good to trust them to us, but they were safely cared for and returned to them. And I am now about to make an unusual announcement—and this comes from the committee that had this in charge—Mrs. Benjamin Purcell, chairman, that not one of the thousands of relics sent to us was injured, lost or hurt in any way, (Applause.) They have been returned to their owners in perfect condition after having taught an invaluable lesson. The society received a medal of approbation from the judges and commissioners of the great States there gathered. To the President of the Jamestown Exposition and to the Governor of Virginia I desire to bear this public testimonial of gratitude for the courtesy, the consideration and the hospitality shown by them to the Daughters of the American Revolution when they were gathered there for their great day, October 11, 1907. To those present with us here this morning and to the Virginia Daughters we are lovingly grateful for that hospitality which the world knows so widely and which showed no di-
minished ardor, but it was at its flood tide when the Daughters gathered in your great old State. (Applause.)

I regard the most important step to be taken by this Continental Congress, which after this morning will resolve itself into a business meeting, I regard the most important policy to be undertaken by this Congress the project I intend to bring later before you for action, but I mention it this morning because of my desire that every member shall feel a personal interest in the completion of this great memorial hall. While never ceasing from the earnest appreciation of the smallest contribution which may be made to us for that purpose, I shall bring forward later the project of bonding this great property. We have very nearly $300,000 worth of property in and upon which we now stand and we have in the bank over $50,000 to appropriate to the purpose of building. There seems no reason that under business management we should not proceed in the usual manner of building enterprises and bond and complete our hall, and let us see in our generation whereof we have builded.

And now, as I look around, I feel almost as St. Paul did on that long evening when he was speaking to one of his churches. "And most I grieve that I shall see your face no more." I do not say that entirely, because we have one more year whilst I am your President General, and we have other Congresses. But I mean that I shall not stand before you again as I stand this morning, as just your own President General. Next year I will be your outgoing President General, and I shall stand here with my arms open to welcome your incoming President General (applause) to strive to ease where I can the hard places. But this Congress I am yours and you are mine alone. Let me beg of you that because of that thought and because of the prayer of our chaplain general, and because of your higher nature which would fill your spirit with peace, that this Congress may be notable for its love and concord. (Applause.) I have done all that it is possible for me to do for the society during the past year and during my whole administration, and I know that all those associated with me have done just as much. I ask you to let this be one outgoing, out-
flowing, grand gathering of women without bickering and with just the accomplishment of great achievements.

During the past year we have lost some of our most valued members. They were very precious to us, their services were priceless. But I can only beg on this Easter Monday morning not to sorrow as one without hope, but that you put away sublunary sorrow and rise to supernal exaltation that such membership has been yours. I only beg you as the years go on to remember that as we too pass away and you may go to us but we cannot return to you, therefore love us, love one another, as we step forward to begin the accomplishment of work set before us. There is so much that we can do if we work harmoniously; there is so little, if we do not do so. I know the great heart of the Daughters of the American Revolution, know it so well, who could know it better? and I beg you this morning to let this Congress be reported to the whole world—for you know it will be reported! (laughter) as the finest gathering of the finest, high-souled, intelligent and amiable, American women that has ever been gathered under the stars and stripes. (Great applause.)

(At this juncture a mammoth American flag was swung down from the canopied top of the building.)

With the benediction of the flag and Heaven o'er us, all is well. (Applause.)

GENERAL MÜHLENBERG

The Revolution of 1776

The father of John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, located at Trappe, Pa., and was the founder of the Lutheran Church in America.

During the Revolution the armies passed and repassed their home so frequently they never knew when the table was set whether the food prepared for themselves would be eaten by the English or American soldiers. They were frequently in great danger from the skirmishing which constantly took place
all around them, and often suffered the pangs of hunger, every field of grain and forage being devastated by the armies.

Peter was sent to the University of Halle in Prussia, where, tiring of his studies and the strict confinement, he ran away and joined the Prussian dragoons, which gave him his first military ardor and ambition. After several years of hardship, he left the army and studied for the ministry. He returned to America, going back to Europe to be ordained in England in 1771 and was then called to the pastorate at Woodstock, Va., to preach to the Germans who had settled on the frontier of that State.

In March, 1773, the Virginia assembly recommended a com-
mittee of correspondence and the house of burgesses passed a resolution making the 1st day of June a day of fasting and prayer in sympathy with Boston, whose port parliament had ordered closed. Governor Dunmore declared this resolution treason and indignantly dissolved the house of burgesses. Great excitement prevailed! The governor, finding the people of his colony in great sympathy with the cause of freedom, aroused himself for immediate action, and endeavored to bring the Indians in hostile array against the colonists, also causing a rumor to be spread that the slaves would rise in insurrection against the colonists.

In April he removed the powder from the old magazine at the capitol. His ships were laden and ready for flight or defense. The powder was put on board the governor's ship, "The Fowey."

The people demanded the return of the powder to Williamsburg. Dunmore became alarmed when Patrick Henry marched at the head of his volunteers toward the capitol to capture the powder. Arriving at Great Bridge the first conflict took place between the English and the colonists.

Dunmore kept the powder, but ordered the receiver general to pay its full value, which sum Patrick Henry turned into the public treasury.

The closing of the port of Boston caused great indignation throughout the land, memorable resolutions were introduced by George Mason, and were adopted by the assembly.

Jefferson truly said, "The closing of the port of Boston acted as an electric shock placing every man in Virginia on his feet."

Patrick Henry was warmly supported by the Rev. Muhlenberg, who had been quietly working among his people. A meeting of patriots was called in the assembly room of the old Apollo tavern at Williamsburg, where delegates were appointed to meet in Fairfax county, where a convention was determined upon. Muhlenberg was chosen colonel of the
Eighth regiment, he and Henry being the only civilians of the Virginia line to whom regiments were assigned.

Muhlenberg was at this time only twenty-nine years of age. His well known character gave the convention confidence that he was worthy of the trust.

Hence he abandoned the altar for the sword. His people were scattered miles along the frontier of Virginia, but the news spread like fire, and the Sunday he was to preach his last sermon the rude country church could not hold the tenth of them. The surrounding woods were filled with people, horses, and every sort of vehicle. It was a scene long depicted in their memories and oft told to their descendants until every schoolboy is familiar with the story.

The decided step taken by their pastor, the exciting times, called forth the highest feelings in man, the love of country! patriotism! and "liberty or death!" was the cry.

They needed but the spark to burst into flame and needless to say he supplied the flint and tinder to kindle that spark.

His concluding words in Holy Writ: "There is a time for everything, a time to preach, and a time to pray, but that time has passed away. There is a time to fight and that time has now come."

He pronounced the benediction, and turning back his robe appeared in martial array. His soldierly form clad in the uniform of a colonel.

The scene beggars description and has no parallel in history.

The people flocked around him eager to be ranked among his followers.

The drummers struck up for volunteers, and over 300 enlisted that day.

Throughout the War for Independence General Washington depended on him to recruit the army in Virginia, which he never failed to do under the most trying circumstances, men seemed to spring up like mushrooms when he needed them to replenish his oft depleted ranks.
Lord Dunmore was ravishing the country; Colonel Muhlenberg followed closely on his heels. Dunmore built Great Bridge and took up his quarters in Norfolk; finding himself closely hemmed in, he burned the town, then one of the finest cities in the South, for which act he was severely criticised by the British. After his defeat he took refuge in Portsmouth, still holding command of the sea, harrowing the people, destroying property, until finding his quarters too hot, he hurriedly set sail for Grogans Island in the Bay. General Andrew Lewis drove him from there, he sailed for New York, and soon after returned to England.

The North now claimed the attention and eager eyes were watching there, the South resting comparatively quiet.

At this time General Clinton marched South, General Lee following closely in his tracks, arriving at Williamsburg March 29, 1776, just twelve days after the surrender of Boston.

Colonel Muhlenberg had been in command at Suffolk. He now joined General Lee, with him following up Clinton to South Carolina. This led on to the battle of Sullivans Island, and Charlestown, which was so disastrous to the enemy they returned at once to New York.

General Lee in his official report says: “I know not which corps I have the greatest reason to be pleased with, Colonel Muhlenberg’s Virginians or the North Carolina troops; both are equally alert, zealous, and spirited.”

These, too, were raw recruits which drew such praise from the finest military critic of the day.

It was well indeed for Muhlenberg to have such praise, for the usual jealousies, bickerings and wrongly placed commendations followed him throughout the war, but his keen sense of duty, his noble Christian spirit, ever made him forget self, and kept him above petty strife throughout the long and bitter struggle.

At the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, Muhlenberg’s troops were ever foremost in action, and the one regiment which used the bayonet.

They had no words of commendation above the other regi-
ments from their commanders. Yet the English spoke highly of their daring and bravery. Riding at the rear of his brigade, it being the last in retreat, his tired horse was too jaded to jump a fence, and he, after many weary hours in the saddle, worn with fatigue, was aroused by a ball whistling past his head and the cry running along the enemy's line: "Pick off that officer on the white horse!" The general turned and saw a young officer single him out, only waiting for a musket, which was being loaded for him, to shoot. He drew his pistol and, though at some distance, shot him through the head.

General Washington chose General Muhlenberg to be with him in that terrible winter at Valley Forge. His troops were stationed along the river, in consequence, nearer the British and in more exposed condition from both cold and the enemy. His intrepid valor and endurance seemed to communicate to his soldiers, who were frequently throughout the campaign without tents, clothing or food sufficient to maintain life, and when their time of enlistment was up, would return to their homes in wretched rags, be clothed by loving hands from the fruit of domestic looms, and at their beloved commander's request, return and take up the burden of war again.

His parents resided at Trappe, not far from Valley Forge, and he sometimes rode off alone at night to visit them, returning by early dawn. He several times narrowly escaped capture.

In 1777 he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general. He was often called from Virginia, the base of his actions, to assist Washington at other points when that wise head needed a strong hand.

In 1779, after one of those hard marches and months of labor, after an absence of three years from his family, while on his way home to a much-needed rest, he was ordered to Richmond and in the time of Virginia's direst need was put at the head of all forces needed for her defense.
The enemy had said, "The root of all resistance lies in the Commonwealth of Virginia and must be destroyed."

So the Americans considered it the most important to be defended. The advance of General Gates was already decided upon, but without the help of the organized troops, and supplies, it could not be done. And Muhlenberg was again called on to collect recruits. This was no trifling task, as the militia were scattered and unpaid, but it required a man of great military skill and personal influence to fulfill this mission.

His whole force, with the exception of one regiment at Fort Pitt, were prisoners at Charlestown, who had been recaptured by Clinton, May, 1780. Virginia now became the seat of war. A fleet sailed up the James, ravaging with fire and sword.

General Muhlenberg began his march to meet them with 800 raw recruits, urging his officers to lose no opportunity to instruct and fit them for the oncoming struggle. He sent Generals Gregory and Benbury to Great Bridge, and as soon as he received reinforcements he advanced upon Portsmouth and drove the enemy in, so harassing them, that they were forced to withdraw, and embarked for New York. This repulse of their boasted descent in Virginia proved very humiliating.

The enemy being withdrawn Governor Jefferson with his economic views, saw fit to disband the troops. After they were disbanded General Muhlenberg's command was about 1,000 of which General Greene detached 400 for the Southern army, leaving Virginia in this defenseless condition at a most critical time, as General Phillips' invasion with 2,200 and Benedict Arnold's with 2,000 landed at Portsmouth, January 2, 1781. At the death of General Phillips, Arnold took command, then sailed up the James to Richmond, desolating the country. A bloody record on the page of history!

After driving Governor Jefferson from his capitol at Rich-
General Steuben, having the only force at hand, was not able to attack or resist this onslaught.

Arnold sailed down the tortuous James and fell back to Portsmouth, where he strongly intrenched himself, threatening to give the rebels such a blow as would shake the whole continent. General Greene returned to Virginia, and with General Steuben began to collect forces and supplies, leaving Muhlenberg to watch Arnold and keep him from further depredations.

There was a project set on foot to capture Arnold personally. "Conscience makes cowards of us all," so he who had once been brave and fearless surrounded himself with a trusty guard day and night. The attempt proved futile as it had in New York.

A detachment of the fleet under M. de Lilly arriving at this time gave General Muhlenberg great hopes of capturing the traitor.

All plans were made, but the French commander deemed the Elizabeth River too shallow for his boats, and just as they were well on the eve of accomplishing this greatly desired object M. de Lilly set sail for Newport, thus dashing the revived hopes of General Muhlenberg, who had set himself to capture the traitor.

The importance of capturing of Arnold and dislodging the enemy in Virginia was deeply felt by Washington and he urged on his officers to leave no means untried to accomplish that purpose. He induced Admiral Detouches to set sail for the Chesapeake, and the Marquis de Lafayette was dispatched with 1,200 of the Continental line to co-operate with the fleet and take command in Virginia.

General Muhlenberg and General Gregory with a re-enforcement of 800 men, were in charge at West Landing.

Matters were now hastening on to the near close of hostilities.

Lafayette was in command in Virginia, and Muhlenberg, as usual, was taking a heavy hand at the game.
Cornwallis was being hemmed in at Yorktown, and Muhlenberg was put in command of the advance guard, which required the utmost military skill and tact, for had Cornwallis attempted to escape, the whole weight of the battle would have fallen on this line, and no doubt would have proved fatal by overwhelming numbers.

The British commander waited in vain for help from without, and was at last compelled to surrender on that memorable day, October 12, 1781, at Yorktown.

General Muhlenberg continued in the army until the treaty of peace in 1783. The trusted warm friend of General Washington, who had ever relied on him to add to the volunteers in recruiting the army at the briefest possible notice since the first volunteers—the day he forsook the altar for the sword.

After the treaty of peace had been signed at Versailles, he retired to a much needed rest in the bosom of his family, where he found his home had suffered severely from the misfortunes of war.

Himself broken in health and fortune, but happy in the consciousness of a duty well done, he could say with Baron Steuben, "If we win the great prize we fight for, the struggle cannot be too great."

His former congregation implored him to return and take up his pastoral duties among them, but he said: "It would never do to mount the parson after the soldier."

He was then called to serve the political side of his country and was elected to Congress in 1789, and served in that capacity until 1801. He was first speaker of the house of representatives.

In 1801 he was elected senator, and in 1803 he was appointed collector of the port of Philadelphia. Until the day of his death he served his country with honor and distinction.

The Lutheran church in which Muhlenberg preached was torn down about seventy-five years ago.

There is a house in Woodstock, on North Main street, partly built of the logs from the old church. On the site of the old church has been erected an Episcopal church. As Muhlenberg had taken Episcopal orders, they claim him, as well as the
cemetery, which they have sold in lots. A Presbyterian church and chapel and several business houses are on this lot.

One of the oldest citizens, now eighty-four years of age, says he remembers well the old pulpit, which stood upon the lot some years after the church had been torn down.

The house in which Muhlenberg lived, and in which tradition says he entertained General Washington, was torn down about sixteen years ago.

When visiting the town of Woodstock some five years ago on a historical research, I saw the Bible and Prayer Book sent over by the King and Queen in the 17th Century, which had been saved from the burning church by a Miss Williams. The ancient communion service has also been preserved.

There are many descendants of Revolutionary soldiers in the town, but no representative of our Society.—*Elizabeth Gadsby, Historian General.*

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**THE ARMY OF TWO**

"Arms and the *man* I sing who first from Troy,"
Thus Virgil's praise of old Anchises' boy
Begins, and truly whereso'er we look
In Greek or Roman, Gaul or Saxon book,
Whene'er the poet takes his facile pen,
It is to register the deeds of *men*;
And what the page of History records,
Is sure to be the actions of the *lords*.
The cause of this we cannot fail to view,
For men are poets and historians too.
And yet the woman should in every race
Among the brave and noble find a place;
For e'en amid the battle's charging throng—
Tending the wounded through the watches long—
Braving the midnight blast and forest gray,
Bringing the news that helps to win the day,
Woman, lovely woman, side by side
With man, has fought and suffered, bled and died.
And so it is my purpose to relate,
How long ago within the old Bay State,
Two plain New England maids of sturdy stock,
THE ARMY OF TWO.

Who lived not far from famous Plymouth Rock,
Deceived the foe and won a victory too,
And yet they never wore the buff and blue.

'Twas where the light house with its single eye
Sends its bright beams athwart the eastern sky,
To warn the mariners when afar they roam,
And shine a welcome when they turn toward home;
That these two maids with heart and purpose true,
Filling the roles of mother, daughter too,
The while the father kept the beacon light,
Did all the chores and made the household bright,
Busy with work when days were short and long,
And making night re-echo with their song.
But e'en the peaceful home with all its charms
Was not relieved from dreadful war's alarms,
And more than once the British forces came
And brought distress and left a path of flame,
And so a troop of minute men came down
To quarter there and guard the nearby town.
'Twas while they staid and watched day after day,
And marched and drilled to pass the time away—
That these two maidens also watching there—
Discerned among the troop a gallant pair—
To whom they lost their hearts as maidens will,
And in their presence felt love's strange sweet thrill,
One was the fifer of the little band,
The other played the drum with skilful hand;
And as each evening at the set of sun,
When drills were o'er and household work was done—
They walked together on the pebbly beach,
The maidens fair besought the lads to teach
Them how to play the fife with fingers free,
And how to beat the drum right merrily.
The lads complied; no sooner did they ask
Then they began the truly pleasant task;
And if sometimes while gallant Nathan taught
Abby to fix her lips just as she ought,
And showed her plainly so she could not miss
'Twas just the same as to prepare to kiss:
And if young David teaching Becky tricks
That drummers use to handle well their sticks,
Held both her hands and moved them to and fro,
And now and then forgot to let them go;
Why, we, more staid, need not make any noise
For girls are girls and likewise boys are boys.
It happened that the troop one luckless day
From Captain down to drummer was away;
And while the maids their ready needles plied,
And looked from time to time out on the tide,
They saw to their amazement swiftly sail
Around the point, and almost within hail
Let go her anchor just beyond the bar,
Oh hated sight, a British man of war.
They dropped their needles and the color went
From out their cheeks, they knew too well it meant
Pillage and ruin, and a fate far worse
For them, than I can now repeat in verse.
A moment thus they stood, then Becky spoke,
As o'er her ashen face a strange light broke,
With trembling lips, "we have the fife and drum
If we should play perhaps our men will come."
And so behind the light house's rugged walls
They played the well learned often practiced calls,
Beat with firm hand the steady stirring roll
That rouses courage in the soldier's soul;
Sounded "Assembly" and with might and main
Played "Yankee Doodle" o'er and o'er again.
Meanwhile from off the ship out in the bay
Two boats were cleared and getting under way,
When suddenly the very air seemed filled
With martial music that their senses thrilled.
All was so still before that they had dreamed
No enemy was near, but now it seemed
As if each bush and crag and rugged tree
Concealed a foe with deadly rifle free,
And so they stopped with eyes turned toward the deck,
And waited their Commander's nod and beck.
He also heard the sound and knew full well
At Lexington and Concord how they fell,
Beneath the fire those sturdy farmers sent
Behind their strong but homely battlement.
He muttered "plague upon the Yankees," then
"We'd better save our honor and our men,"
Gave the recall, the big ship sailed away,
And so was won the brief and bloodless fray.
The maidens laid their warlike tools aside,
And to their humble tasks again they hied,
Well pleased to find that battles may in fact
Be sometimes won by simply "woman's tact."
All honor to the gallant soldiers all,
Who quick responded to their country's call:
But if in time to come you chance to hear
Of Warren, Putnam or of Paul Revere,
Remember the New England daughters true,
The brave victorious army of "the two."

MARY ST. CLAIR BLACKBURN.

The above is a true incident of the second war for independence—the War of 1812.
REAL DAUGHTERS

AMELIA DODGE SOUTHARD.

Amelia Dodge Southard was born March 23rd, 1823, at Colebrooke, Coos County, New Hampshire. She is the daughter of Brewer Dodge and his wife, Anna Brainard. Her father served in Captain Daniel Carlisle's company of Colonel Timothy Bedell's regiment. This regiment was raised at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, June 20th, 1776, and served during the war. Brewer Dodge died at Colebrook in December, 1826. In 1828, Mrs. Dodge's brother, John Brainard, a prominent resident of Milan, Ohio, who had served in the war of 1812, visited at his old home in New Hampshire. His sister, Amelia's mother, decided to return with him to "the Western Reserve of Ohio," which was then nearly an unbroken wilderness. Mrs. Southard has a very vivid recollection of this long, tedious journey in October of 1828. A hard ride by stage to Whitehall, New Hampshire, a long trip in a canal boat to Buffalo, New York, where after several days waiting, they embarked on the schooner Louise Jenkins. There were no steamers in those days. The trip was a very severe one, owing to storms and wind. Finally after ten days "Sandusky City," was sited, just a hamlet in the woods. There were no docks either at Huron or Sandusky, passengers were landed a few at a time in a small row boat. The bay was very rough and landing was very disagreeable. Mrs. Southard's recollections of this wild new land of promise would fill a good sized book. Had we space it would be very interesting to note the changes, the inventions, and improvements made in all manner of conducting our affairs since those pioneer days.

At the age of fifteen she was married to Levi Fletcher, who died in 1884. The young couple went at once to housekeeping at Camden, in a little log cabin on the banks of the Black river, in an almost unbroken wilderness, the nearest neighbor being one-half mile away. Wild turkeys, deer, and all sorts
of game were plenty. Wolves howled at night, and bears
frequently came near the home.

Five years later, after Amelia had become the mother of two
bright children, she was determined to pursue her studies, as

Mrs. Amelia Dodge Southard

her opportunities for learning had been so very limited. Leaving the little ones through the day in the care of her
mother, this ambitious woman attended a select school, work-
ing faster and harder out of school hours, that nothing at
home should suffer neglect. She has never regretted this step,
but only a woman of indomitable will could have accomplished
what she did. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher built up a fine home, which was ever the center of benevolence and hospitality. They were very kind, Christian people. Their five children preceded them to the other world.

In 1888 she was again married to Willard J. Southard, who died in 1903. During the late years of her life, through no fault of hers, she has met with reverses, and trials which would have killed a less courageous woman. To-day she is brighter mentally than many a woman of fifty. Her life has been a very eventful one. She has grandchildren living, and is at present making her home with a granddaughter, Mrs. Ewell, of Monroeville.

Our Real Daughter says she is "Only waiting till the shadows are a little longer grown," "Only waiting to go home," but we fondly hope to have her cheerful face and stimulating presence with us many years more.—Gertrude B. Williams.

Mrs. Harriet Bemis Farrie.

By the death of Mrs. Harriet Bemis Farrie, the Boston Tea Party Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Boston, Massachusetts, has lost the last one of its four "Real Daughters."

Mrs. Farrie, one of Somerville's oldest and cheeriest women, died the third day of last August at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Anthony A. Waterman, Somerville, Massachusetts, at the advanced age of one hundred years and nine months.

She was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, October thirtieth, 1806, the twelfth child of Josiah and Johanna Fish Bemis.

She married William Farrie at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and resided there the greater part of her life. She had many friends and was a great favorite, especially among the young men, whom she entertained in a most pleasing manner, relating incidents of her life, and reviewing past events in national and social history.

Her one hundredth birthday was very pleasantly observed, many friends calling to congratulate her on her long and
useful life. The room was filled with the fragrance of the beautiful flowers which had been sent to her, and she received her guests under the folds of an American flag which she made herself in 1861, and which had been used not only in jubilees, but had also been draped in mourning for our three martyred Presidents.

Mrs. Farrie retained her faculties, with the exception of failing sight, until the close of her life. The grounds where Bunker Hill monument now stands were where she played when a child, long before the shaft was erected. She well remembered the declaration of peace at the close of the war of 1812, and seeing her father illuminate the house with candles set in turnips.

Josiah Bemis, Jr., the father of Mrs. Farrie, was a private in Capt. Abraham Peirce’s company, Col. Thomas Gardner’s regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Lexington and Concord. After his three days’ service there, he enlisted on April 29, 1775, in Captain Abijah Childs’ company, Col. Thomas Gardner’s regiment, and at the expiration of his term of service again enlisted in Lieut. Col. William Bond’s regiment and up to July, 1776, we find receipts for money paid him, dated at Mount Independence. He was a mason by trade, and among his most important buildings may be mentioned the old Court House in Boston, Mass., also the Charles street jail in Boston and Nix’s Mate, the black stone pyramid so familiarly known in Boston Harbor.

He opened the first granite quarry in Quincy, Massachusetts, and it was on one Sabbath morning in 1803 that he, with two others, achieved the remarkable success of splitting for the first time, a large block of granite with an iron wedge. They were afterward known as “The Three Worthy Knights of the Iron Wedge.” We are told in the History of Braintree and Quincy that “this was considered at that time a great and important event in establishing a system that would promote the more rapid and expeditious use of granite for building and other purposes.”

“How long we live, not years, but actions, tell; That man lives twice who lives the first life well.”
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.

HONOR ROLL OF STARS AND STRIPES CHAPTER, BURLINGTON, IOWA.

Adams, Jeremiah; Aldrich, Caleb; Allen, Henry.
Baker, John; Ball, Burges; Benjamin, Samuel; Berca, Peter; Berry, Joshua; Bostwick, Samuel; Brady, John, Sr.; Brady, John, Jr.; Breckenridge, William; Britton, Ebenezer.
Carr, Nathan; Chandler, John; Chandler, Joseph; Chesebrough, Thomas; Cilley, Joseph; Clark, Samuel; Conant, Simeon; Conover, John; Copp, Joshua; Cowles, Noah; Crapo, Joshua; Crapo, Peter.
Dudley, Gilman.
Ellenwood, Benjamin; Engles, Andrew; Ewing, Thomas.
Faunleroy, Moore; Field, Spencer.
Giles, James; Giles, Jonathan; Gordon, George; Gordon, Timothy.
Hatch, Timothy; Haywood, William; Hicks, Nathan; Higgins, Michael, Sr.; Hildreth, Jonathan; Holabird, Timothey; House, George; Hungerford, Joseph.
Jones, Eliphaiz; Jones, Ezekiel; Jones, James.
Kingsbury, Daniel; Kingsbury, Nathaniel.
Levi, Isaac; Lyon, Benjamin.
McGraw, William; McNeal, John; Mason, George; Morgan, John; Mortimer, Charles; Myers, Frederick.
Orton, Azariah; Otis, James; Otis, Joseph.
Parker, Joshua; Parsons, Solomon; Peck, Philip; Poore, Paul; Priston, Othmiel.
Randolph, Robert; Reeves, Daniel; Rock, John.
Santford, John; Sheppard, Elisha; Smith, Austin; Smith, James; Smock, John; Stivers, Daniel; Storrs, Joseph.
Taylor, John; Taylor, Nathan; Thompson, Amherst; Thompson, James; Thompson, Joseph; Thorne, John.
Vedder, Albert Alexander.
Wales, Nathaniel; Wardwell, Samuel; Warfield, Charles; Washington, Charles; Wells, Steven; Wilkinson, Amos; Williams, James; Williams, Stephan; Wright, Caleb.
NOTES OF THE SEVENTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The Seventeenth Continental Congress was called to order in Continental Hall, April 20, 1908, by Mrs. Donald McLean, President General. Her address of welcome was inspiring and foretold a happy and united gathering actuated by love and loyalty to the order.

When the flag of the nation gently rose to the high central point of the assembly room and the President General slowly said “With the benediction of the flag and Heaven o’er us, all is well,” a reverent hush fell upon the gathered Daughters.

The address of welcome was responded to by Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, Mrs. Wm. L. Stanley, Mrs. Sallie Ewing Marshall Hardy, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Mrs. Samuel Ammon.

The address of welcome to the Daughters of the American Revolution from the Sons of the American Revolution, was by Judge Anderson, president.

The following is the list of vice-presidents general elected at the Seventeenth Continental Congress:

- Mrs. William A. Smoot, Virginia
- Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, Massachusetts
- Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, Iowa
- Mrs. Ira Yale Sage, Georgia
- Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, Michigan
- Mrs. John T. Sterling, Connecticut
- Mrs. William E. Stanley, Kansas
- Mrs. Egbert R. Jones, Mississippi
- Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam, New Jersey
- Mrs. Sallie Ewing Marshall Hardy, Kentucky
Mrs. Elroy M. Avery and Miss Lilian Lockwood were unanimously reelected editor and business manager respectively of the American Monthly Magazine.

The most important work of the Congress was the passing of a resolution to bond Continental Hall for a sum sufficient to finish the building. The subject was first presented to the Board of Management and met with their hearty approval. It was then considered by the Continental Hall committee at a meeting which was attended by nearly a hundred members and received their unanimous endorsement. Mrs. Lockwood then presented the following resolution to the Congress, which was laid over until the next day that all might have time to consider it, when it was passed by an immense majority. It read as follows:

"I move that the National Board of Management be authorized, empowered and directed to enter into negotiations with such bank, trust company, or other financial institution, or with such individual capitalist or capitalists, as may be willing to consider the matter, with a view to securing, by means of a loan, or by the issue and sale of bonds, or otherwise, such funds as may be required, not however to exceed the sum of $200,000, or as much thereof as is necessary to enable the society to complete the work upon its Continental Hall in the City of Washington, D. C., in accordance with the plans and specifications heretofore adopted, and, to that end, to enter into any arrangement which, in its judgment and discretion may be deemed for the best interest of the society; and, Further,

That the Board be authorized and empowered, in the name and behalf of the Society, to execute such promissory notes, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, and such deeds of trust, or mortgage of its property as may be required to secure the repayment of such funds."

Some chapters instead of contributing as usual to the Continental Hall fund reserved their money to buy bonds with. Some have expressed their intention to present those bonds to Continental Hall. The afternoon hitherto devoted to the receipt of money for that patriotic purpose may in time be set aside for burnt offerings.
NOTES OF THE SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS.

The report of the treasurer General, Mrs. Mabel G. Swornstedt, showed receipts and expenditures as follows:

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in banks per last report, March 31, 1907, .......... $37,367 07

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues ($53,814.00 less $1,601.00 refunded), ................ $52,213 00
Initiation fees ($5,742.00 less $185.00 refunded), ................ 5,557 00
Other receipts, ........................................ 4,094 29

$62,764 29

DISBURSEMENTS. ........................................ $100,131 36

Administration Expenses, ......................... $27,575 07
Continental Hall, .................................. 979 87
Directory, on account, .......................... 2,383 94
Jamestown building, ......................... 5,500 00
Magazine, .......................................... 8,613 77
Office furniture, .................................. 909 50
Sixteenth Continental Congress, .......... 2,635 22
Seventeenth Continental Congress, .......... 326 12
Support of Real Daughters, .................. 2,016 00

$50,939 49

Balance, ............................................ $49,191 87
Amount transferred to Permanent Fund by order of Sixteenth Continental Congress, ........... 15,000 00

Balance on hand, March 31, 1908, .................... $34,191 87

PERMANENT OR BUILDING FUND.

Balance in banks at last report, March 31, 1907, ............ $12,954 79

RECEIPTS.

Charter fees, ...................................... $277 00
Continental Hall Committee badges, ... 8 00
Continental Hall Committee spoons, ... 26 25
Life membership fees, ......................... 2,075 00
Permanent interest—
Interest on cash in banks, ... $476 79
Interest on Chicago & Alton Railroad bonds, .......... 150 00
Interest on Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bonds, .......... 400 00
Interest on Union Pacific Railroad bonds, .......... 400 00

Rent of benches, .......................... 118 80

Commissions—
On insignia (jeweled), ...................... 157 10
On recognition pins, ...................... 102 10
On record shields, ......................... 6 50
On spoons, ................................ 42 80
Rosettes, .................................. 2 85

Amount transferred from Current Fund by order of Sixteenth Continental Congress, .......... 15,000 00

$19,243 19
Continental Hall contributions, ..................... 25,696 22

$44,939 41

$57,894 20

EXPENDITURES.
Fifth payment on account of rear pavilions, .................. $3,294 70
Sixth payment on account of rear pavilions, .................. 7,438 47
Fourth payment on account of heating, ...................... 9,068 30
Fifth payment on account of heating and ventilating, .......... 1,928 70
Architect's commission on contract, ...................... 2,397 50
Inspecting installation of the heating and ventilating boilers and apparatus, ........ 75 00
Overhauling, installing and repairing wiring and per District of Columbia requirements, ........ 230 00
Reissue of charter fee returned to Sarah Dickinson Chapter, Georgia, ........ 2 00
Turned over to J. E. Caldwell & Company, on account of Continental Hall Committee spoons, ........ 26 25

$24,460 92

$24,460 92

Balance on hand March 31, 1908, ...................... $33,433 28
Permanent Investment.

$5,000 par value Chicago & Alton Railroad 3 per cent. bonds, cost, $4,090.60
$10,000 par value Baltimore & Ohio Railroad 4 per cent. bonds, cost, 10,150.00
$10,000 par value Union Pacific Railroad 4 per cent. bonds, cost 10,326.50

$24,477.10

Total Permanent Fund, cash and investments, $57,910.38

Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, vice-president in charge of organization, reported 880 organized chapters, an increase of 83 during the year. The admitted membership is now 66,436; the actual membership is 53,874. The difference between the admitted membership and the actual membership is caused by deaths, resignations and those dropped for non-payment of dues. The number of deaths the past year was 453.

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, registrar general, reported 5,730 new members, the greatest in any one year.

Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby, historian general, reported that volumes XXV and XXVI of the Lineage Book were completed and ready for distribution.

Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, assistant historian general, reported the completion of the new directory of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It contains the names of the chapters, officers and members, over 60,000 names in all.

Mrs. Henry V. Boynton, librarian general, spoke of the satisfactory increase in the number of books and the valuable service rendered by the library.

Mrs. John Paul Earnest, corresponding secretary general, has sent out 30,936 membership application blanks this last year.

Tuesday evening was devoted to hearing the reports of the state regents. They will appear in full in a later issue.
Contributions to the Continental Hall Fund:

- Cash, ........................................... $16,458.37
- Pledges, ....................................... 4,375.48
- Ordered transferred by Seventeenth Congress, .......... 18,000.00

Total, ........................................... $36,833.85
Amount in permanent fund, .......................... 57,910.38

Total Continental Hall Fund, ........................ $94,744.23

Contributions received later will be reported in due time.

The President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, was elected chairman of the Continental Hall committee. The President General was authorized to order the payment of funds, as they became necessary in the completion of contracts for Continental Hall.

The following standing committees reported:

- Children of the Republic, Mrs. John A. Murphy, Chairman.
- Committee on Revolutionary Relics for Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. A. A. Kendall, Chairman.
- Committee on National University, Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, Chairman.
- Committee on Preservation of Historic Spots, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Chairman.
- Committee to Prevent Desecration of Flag, Mrs. Walter Kempster, Chairman.
- Committee on Real Daughters, Mrs. Wm. L. Peel, Chairman.
- Report of Jamestown Committee, Mrs. Lydia Pleasants Purcell, Chairman.
- Committee on Child Labor, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Chairman.

Their reports will appear in full in a later issue.

The Roll of Honor Book presented to the society by Mrs Lothrop, of Massachusetts, has netted $2,800 for Continental Hall.
The President of the United States and Mrs. Roosevelt received the Daughters of the American Revolution at the White House on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Donald McLean, President General, presented each Daughter by name.

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.**

Article V, Section 2, of the constitution was amended to read:

The Continental Congress of the National Society shall be composed of all the active officers of the National Society; the state regent, or in her absence, the state vice-regent of each state, territory, and the District of Columbia of the United States, and the regents and delegates of each organized chapter in the United States, and in foreign countries.

**ARTICLE V, SECTION 3, OF THE CONSTITUTION.**

For the last clause of this Section, substitute the following:

“No member who has not paid her dues for the fiscal year, on or before March 1st, preceding the Congress, shall be entitled to represent her chapter.”

**AMENDMENTS TO THE BY-LAWS.**

Article XI of the By-Laws was amended by adding, at the end, the following:

(8) Chapters may elect honorary member, but persons so elected must be active members in good standing in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Article VI of the By-Laws was amended by inserting the words acting chairman in the third sentence, so that it now reads:

All bills, except such as the Board of Management shall specifically exempt, shall be countersigned by the Chairman or Acting Chairman of the Finance Committee.

In Article XIV, the last sentence is stricken out, and the following inserted:

“The Insignia, Recognition Pin, and Ancestral Bars shall be issued only by permit from the Registrar General.”
Several presentations were made of articles of value and relics to be placed in Continental Hall when completed. Some of them were as follows:

A small jeweled mourning pin containing a lock of George Washington's hair, in a gold jewel box, upon which an inscription was beautifully engraved. Mrs. S. V. White, who died within the year, left the pin to the society for which she had done so much. The presentation was made by Mrs. Eustice Beecher, daughter-in-law of Henry Ward Beecher.

Mrs. Amos G. Draper presented the knee buckles worn by her ancestor, Josiah Bartlett, when he voted for the Declaration of Independence. His was the first voice heard.

Miss Harietta deB. Keim gave a hair trunk, that had been used by the Randolph family in Colonial and Revolutionary days.

Mrs. M. A. Ballinger announced that she will give to the museum a gold brocade dress worn by her grandmother at a ball given in honor of Lafayette.

An original medical recipe of the famous Dr. Rush of Revolutionary days, from Mrs. Goode, was among the gifts.

Mrs. Sally Marshall Handy presented a letter from Lafayette.

A full silver tea service of old colonial silver, bearing the head of George III was presented by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, in behalf of Mrs. Blodgett, of the New York City Chapter, of which Mrs. McLean was regent until she was elevated to her present honored position.

The Daughters of the American Revolution were especially invited by the Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, Rector, to attend service in Old St. John's Church, Easter Sunday afternoon. The President General and many Daughters were present. They were welcomed in a few fitting words.

Mrs. Donald McLean, President General, was tendered a reception, Monday night, April 20, at the New Willard, by Mrs. Charles H. Terry, vice-president general from New York and Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, assistant historian general from
New York. The ball room, beautiful with flags and shaded lights, the orchestra and the floral decorations, the elegantly gowned fair women, made a scene long to be remembered. Fully eighteen hundred Daughters paid their respects to the head of their great order and her hostesses.

The third day’s session was closed Wednesday evening in an atmosphere of patriotism with an illustrated lecture on “Our Flag and what it stands for,” by Louis H. Cornish, of New York. The lecture which was full of historic interest and information was written by Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, assistant historian general and was illustrated by more than a hundred colored views thrown upon a great canvas screen.

A beautiful silver loving cup—all satin silver—standing twelve inches high, was presented to Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, of Rhode Island. Mrs. Barker is one of the charter members of the national organization, and has been an active interested worker from the very first. She has been vice-president general for Rhode Island for the past two years, and is now retiring. She was the chairman of the program committee. She is much loved by the society.

The loving cup is handsomely engraved, and bears the inscription:

Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker,
Vice-President General,
National Society, D. A. R.,
1906-1908.
From
Daughters of the American Revolution
of
Rhode Island.
April, 1908.

Miss Mary A. Greene, of Gaspee Chapter, made the presentation, which was accompanied with the following letter.
Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker,
Vice-President General,
National Society, D. A. R.

Wishing to express their recognition of the splendid work which you have done during the two years that you held the office of Vice-President General, Daughters of the American Revolution in Rhode Island, beg you to accept the accompanying Loving Cup:—not as in any degree commensurate with, but only as a tangible expression of their appreciation of the many and valuable services which you have rendered.

Standing upon the broad platform—Love of Country and devotion to our National Organization—you have known no party lines; you have recognized no one chapter above another; and you have won the confidence of your President General, of the members of the National Board and of the members of this National Society.

We would feign make this gift symbolic:—your sterling worth is well represented by the material of which this cup is made. The three handles we would name Faith, Hope and Love. The first—our faith in you; for you have ever been faithful to the trust committed

Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker.
to you. The second is Hope—Rhode Island’s motto—which, though much has been accomplished, bids us to look forward and hope for greater things for our vast organization and for yourself. The third is Love—the highest of all attributes because it is Divine. Love that fills your heart and the heart of every Daughter of the American Rev-


Take it, dear Vice-President General, and put it where, whenever your eye shall rest upon it, it shall be a reminder to you of services which you have faithfully rendered as well as token of the love entertained for you by Daughters of the American Revolution in Rhode Island.

Mrs. Barker responded feelingly, and said: “I will cherish this tribute and will guard it sacredly for my only child.”
The state regent of Massachusetts, Mrs. Masury, presented the re-elected vice-president general from her state, Mrs. Theodore Bates, with a loving cup, from the Massachusetts Daughters. The tribute was appreciated by all Daughters.

A loving cup was presented to Mrs. William D. Kearfott, the retiring vice-president general from New Jersey, by Mrs. Sarah M. Doughty, regent of the Gen. Lafayette Chapter of Atlantic City. She has done splendid work.

Mrs. Robert Park, of Georgia, who is one of the retiring vice-presidents general, and who is regarded as one of the remarkably strong women in the organization, was the recipient of a magnificent silver loving cup from the Georgia delegation. The loving cup, which is of exquisite design, was presented by Miss Anna C. Benning, state regent. Mrs. Park replied with tears in her voice as well as in her eyes, and expressed her thanks for the unexpected gift. The congress applauded to the echo the presentation of the cup, for there was no better loved woman in the national society than Mrs. Park, and her fine executive ability has helped the society over many hard places.

On April 23, the Berks County Chapter, of which Mrs. deB. Randolph Keim, is regent, presented a specially constructed hall clock for the vestibule of Continental Hall. Thereafter during the Congress, when the silver chimes rang out, all paused for a moment to hear the message. A full account will appear later. The marine band played during the ceremonies. The "Songs of the States" was a unique and pleasant feature of Wednesday afternoon. "Maryland, My Maryland," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Way Down on the Swanee
River," "Colorado" and "Illinois" were among the songs rendered.

Miss Janet Richards was the official reader of the Congress. Mrs. Emma Fox, of Detroit, was the parliamentarian. Mrs. Earnest L. Wyckoff was chairman of the tellers.

Many scholarships were given during the week for Miss Berry's industrial school of Georgia; also for the schools of the southern mountaineers. Miss Berry, at the request of Miss Mecum, chairman of patriotic education, who was unable to be present, presented the subject of Industrial education in the South.

The Sons of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia invited the Congress to a patriotic celebration at the New York Avenue Church on Friday evening. A special program, consisting of addresses and musical selections, was arranged. The center of the church was reserved for the Daughters. Senator Dick, of Ohio, was the leading speaker. Mrs. McLean was the fitting representative of her society, and the occasion was one of much enjoyment. Mr. Albert J. Gore was chairman.

Wednesday evening was set aside as a musical evening.

Of the many brilliant receptions and banquets given presidents general of the Daughters of the American Revolution the banquet tendered Mrs. Donald McLean Saturday night,
April 25th, excelled the others. The long table, extending through the center, with a T at each end, was set for 200 guests. The decorations were carnations in Daughters of the American Revolution red, and white narcissus, with American beauty roses in tall crystal vases.

At each cover was a name card upholding a small silk American flag. The whole effect was distinctly patriotic.

The banquet party was led by Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby, the hostess, with the guest of honor, Mrs. Donald McLean, president general. The vice-presidents general followed in line, the band playing “Dixie” as a march.

Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby was the toast-mistress, and performed her duties with grace and dispatch. Those who responded were: Mrs. John W. Walker, of Missouri, former vice-president general; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of the District, Mrs. Murphy of Ohio and Mrs. Stevens of Michigan. Miss Pierce, the recording secretary general, sang.

Mrs. Gadsby’s toast was short and to the point, as she presented the guest of honor, amid applause:

“To the representative woman of America, morally, socially, intellectually; one whose high ideals of youth have been realized in maturity—our leader, our head, our dear friend, Mrs. Donald McLean.”

Mrs. McLean acknowledged the compliment in a few airy sentences full of tender sentiment.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster spoke of “The Leadership of the President General,” and gave a masterly summing up of all the qualities of the great women leaders in the world’s history often interrupted by applause. “I think,” she said, in conclusion, “It is not exaggeration to say that the Daughters of the American Revolution find in their president general, our honored guest to-night, a leader worthy of the prophetic spirit of the noble founders of the society.”

There were many pretty toasts interpolated, and the small hours met most of the guests on their way home from the last, but by no means least, of the brilliant social functions of the week of the Daughters of the American Revolution.
The gavel used by the president general was presented to her at the opening of the congress by Mrs. Loyhed of Minnesota. It is of the famous “red pipestone” of Hiawatha fame, and handsomely engraved. Mrs. Loyhed said that she gave it as a “peace” token, for the legend was that the Indians obtained from the “red pipestone quarries” the material for their peace pipes. In accepting the gavel the president general said: “In the name of this gavel I command peace.”

The chimes of the clock presented by the Berks County Chapter, Pennsylvania, are soft and mellow and the tones beautiful. It was the custom of the congress to pause when the clock struck twelve and listen for the two minutes that it chimed out its musical notes and the twelve cathedral-like strokes of the hour.

The decorations of Continental Hall were unusually beautiful. The entrance was guarded by four bunting flags, two at the foot and two at the top of the white marble steps. Upon the platform back of the president general were two beautiful silk flags in bronze standards, with long ribbons in blue and white. Around the balconies and boxes, in a setting of small silk flags were the seals of the thirteen original states handsomely painted on shields bordered with blue. In front of the platform were silk flags set medallion-like in wreaths of laurel, festooned together.

The President General attended Easter morning service at St. Albans Episcopal Church where there is a tablet to Bishop Clagett, first bishop ordained in this country, an ancestor of Mrs. McLean.

The President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, was the guest at luncheon of the Daughters of the Confederacy in the Octagon House, the quaint old mansion which will be forever famous because beautiful Dolly Madison once lived there after the British burned the White House.
Mrs. McLean and other officers were the guests of Mrs. John A. Logan, April 22d, at the luncheon being held daily for the benefit of Garfield Memorial Hospital.

Mrs. Donald McLean was the guest of the Robert E. Lee Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy; at a brilliant ball given April 22d, at the Arlington.

Mrs. Joseph B. Foraker gave a luncheon on Thursday afternoon in honor of the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean.

Mrs. Elkins, wife of Senator Elkins, entertained twenty-four guests, April 25th, in honor of the President General. Among those invited to meet Mrs. McLean were Mrs. John W. Foster, former president general; Mrs. Taft, wife of the Secretary of War; Mrs. Charles Taft and Mrs. J. B. Foraker.

It was resolved that the Congress of the United States be asked to appropriate $50,000 to erect two arches at Valley Forge to commemorate the sufferings of Washington and his army in the winter of 1777-8.

The closing moments of the Continental Congress were marked by the President General calling upon the Congress for expressions of sympathy for the victims of the cyclone that passed over the Southern States Friday night.

The Seventeenth Continental Congress adjourned at 2.30 Saturday afternoon, April 25th.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

Aurantia Chapter (Riverside, California).—On January 15th, 1908, was held the annual meeting for election of officers. Balloting resulted in the re-election, to succeed themselves, of the existing board of officers, the regent being Mrs. A. N. Wheelock.

This chapter is now in the third year of its charter existence. Its roll call shows twenty-five names, the number to which it is limited. Regular meetings are held once a month, from October until June. The first meeting is of a purely social nature; the other eight are devoted to the consideration of various points of interest in our country's history. For our first year's work we passed in review the events of the Revolutionary War. Last year we took up the study of the Life and Work of Washington, not only in the formation of the American nation but in its influence on the world at large.

The first meeting of the current year was held in the evening. Gentlemen were invited and all appeared in colonial costumes.

On Washington's birthday the chapter presented to the Grant (public, eighth grade) school a fine carbon reproduction of the unfinished Stuart portrait of Washington. To the regent's presentation address, one of the pupils, a girl of about twelve years, replied in an original speech of acceptance.

The regular work of the chapter during the present year has taken the form of a series of what our lecturer (Prof. A. N. Wheelock, superintendent of the city schools) modestly terms informal talks, but which are in reality learned and exhaustive expositions of the underlying and far-reaching causes of the Revolution.

Another hour was devoted to the consideration of the Tory element. And still another to the literature of the period.—Julia M. Fallman, Historian.

Pasadena Chapter (Pasadena, California,) completed its second year February 23.
Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, the first regent and organizer of the society, brought together a congenial company of women and established the chapter in good working order. On her retirement, Mrs. C. H. Alden was chosen regent. She was formerly regent of the Army and Navy Chapter at Washington, District of Columbia, and her experience and enthusiasm are relied on to build up the work.

The programs for the past year were prepared by Miss Mary Phelps and Mrs. Maynard Thayer. They furnished various historical subjects upon which there were excellent papers, addresses and discussions. Our meetings usually close with a social hour. Light refreshments are served, furnishing an enjoyable occasion.

A program for the meetings of the next year has been prepared and a Franklin meeting was held at the home of the regent, and her brother-in-law, Rev. Chas. W. Duane, himself a lineal descendant of Benjamin Franklin, gave the address on that occasion, February 29.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by a reception to the Eschscholtzia Chapter of Los Angeles at the artistic home of Mrs. Roscoe B. Ashley.

Interest has been aroused in behalf of our coming citizens as well as in our patriotic ancestry, and it is expected that definite work will be done in support of public playgrounds and of a George Junior Republic which is to be established in this vicinity.—Susan C. O. Upton, Historian.

Hannah Woodruff Chapter (Southington, Connecticut) celebrated Washington's birthday this year by giving an open meeting in the parlors of the Congregational church. About one hundred and thirty ladies were present.

The exercises were opened by a solo by Miss McKenzie, "Old Glory is Waving."

This was followed by reading a paper on "Our National Songs," by Mrs. Pultz, and illustrated by music by the Glee Club.

This was followed by a reading by Mrs. Warren Lewis, of the glorious old poem of Joseph Rodman Drake's "When
Freedom from Her Mountain Height.” This closed the literary program.

The parlors were draped with many flags, and the large table set for our refreshment seemed to suggest “Alice in Wonderland” from the strangeness of its decorations. Cherries and hatchets everywhere with growing cherry trees in full fruit (Jerusalem cherries), even the small cakes were in the form of hatchets.

**Havana Chapter** (Havana, Cuba) held a meeting at the residence of the regent, Miss Mary E. Springer, January 17th. Each member answered to the roll call with a patriotic quotation or a date memorable in the history of her country, in addition to her name. The 17th was the anniversary of the battle of Cowpens and a description of that victory was read from Lossing’s Field Book of the Revolution.

At the suggestion of the regent, Miss Mary Springer, the next meeting was held on February 6th, the anniversary of the French alliance. Mrs. Adelaide Kean entertained the chapter.

A Daughter of the American Revolution souvenir spoon was presented to Mrs. Thomas Barron Harris by the chapter and a graceful acknowledgment was voiced by Mrs. Harris in acknowledgment of this mark of esteem intended for her little son, while she expressed the desire that he may in time become a Son of the American Revolution and uphold the principles which the patriotic Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, maintain as descendants of the creators of the republic.

The March meeting was held at the residence of the regent, Miss Mary Elizabeth Springer. The roll call was answered by a patriotic quotation as well as the member’s name. The secretary, Mrs. Richard Crenshaw, read the famous Newburgh letter in remembrance of Washington’s letter of March 10th, 1783, so fraught with elevated sentiments and patriotic fervor.

The registrar, Mrs. Albert Wright, read an account of the wedding of Mrs. McLean’s daughter, Miss Bessie Maulsby McLean to Lieutenant Dallam, and a message of loyal greet-
nings was sent to our beloved President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, and fervent good wishes for the happiness of the bridal pair, in the name of the Havana Chapter.

The regent of Havana Chapter has made the singing of our national hymn a feature of chapter meetings, and the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung, all standing. Thus across the expanse of ocean, in this tropical land, loyal Daughters cherish in their hearts the remembrance of their native land.

**Button Guinnett Chapter** (Columbus, Georgia).—On March 13th, upon receipt of permission from the National Board in Washington, the Button Gwinnett Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was formally organized with a membership of fourteen. Mrs. Early H. Epping was appointed regent and organizer and presided over the meeting. An interesting program on Revolutionary history was given.

The regent read an interesting sketch of the life and career of the Signer of the Declaration for whom the chapter was named, Button Gwinnett, of Georgia.

In connection with the program it was remarked that the number "13" had played an important part in the organization of the new chapter and one of the members read the following extract from the Taylor-Trotwood Magazine which was quite apropos:

"All things considered, we may be justified in saying that our great, glorious and ever soaring king of the air, the American eagle, was born not quite one hundred and twenty-six years ago, and is a 'hoodoo' or 'mascot' as we care to view the number '13.' The American eagle requires thirteen letters to spell it, as does the motto of our seal, E Pluribus Unum, and that of the great seal of the United States, Annuit Coeptis.

"Above the head of the eagle are thirteen stars, and the olive branch has thirteen leaves, while the thunder bolts also number thirteen.

"On the eagle's breast is the shield that has thirteen bars, and each wing has thirteen feathers.

"The number thirteen is distinctly American. There were thirteen colonies, and America was discovered on the eve of the thirteenth day of the month. The first official stars and stripes, adopted June 14, 1777, had thirteen stars and thirteen stripes.

"The war of 1776 was called 'Revolutionary,' and though it took the unlucky number of thirteen letters to spell it, it was successful.
Our flag was saluted by thirteen guns when Washington raised it, and by thirteen cheers as well.

"The American navy had just thirteen vessels at the outset, no more, and the founder of it, John Paul Jones, was not a 'hoodoo' as a naval officer, although his name is composed of thirteen letters. He was exactly thirteen years old when he first came to America and was the first to carry the thirteen starred flag to glory and victory, and to have it saluted by a foreign power on the thirteenth day of the month."

The officers and members of the new chapter are: Regent, Mrs. Early H. Epping; vice-regent, Mrs. Ethelred Philips; recording secretary, Mrs. Hamlin W. Ford; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary Lewis Redd; treasurer, Mrs. John Pearce; historian, Mrs. Victoria Waddell; registrar, Mrs. Geo. Pearce; members, Mrs. G. H. Whittaker, Miss Earline Epping, Miss Loulie Young, Mrs. A. P. Lowe, Mrs. Walter W. Curtis, Mrs. Thomas Chappell, Mrs. Henry B. Crowell.

**Chicago Chapter** (Chicago, Illinois) presents the following officers, standing and special committees for the year 1907-1908:

- Mrs. Frances Sedgwick Smith, regent.
- Mrs. Frank L. Wean, first vice-regent.
- Mrs. Thomas White, second vice-regent.
- Mrs. Lewis K. Torbet, recording secretary.
- Mrs. Samuel Williams Earle, corresponding secretary, 7648 Eggleston avenue.
- Mrs. Noble C. Shumway, registrar.
- Mrs. Charles E. Herrick, treasurer.
- Mrs. Frederick K. Tracy, historian.
- Miss Geneva Armstrong, assistant corresponding secretary.

**Directors.**—Mrs. Ella Peters Cole, Mrs. Frank B. Orr, Miss Effie Ellen Thayer, Mrs. William S. Everett, Mrs. Edgar L. Masters, Mrs. Thomas J. Dixon, Mrs. Herbert Hammond.

**Standing Committees, 1907-1908.**

**Membership.**—Mrs. Edgar L. Masters, chairman.
**Printing.**—Mrs. Samuel Williams Earle, chairman.
**Auditing and Finance.**—Mrs. William S. Everett, chairman.
**Program.**—Mrs. Frank Lincoln Wean, chairman.
**Room.**—Mrs. Thomas Dixon, chairman.
**Social.**—Mrs. Thomas White, chairman.
Press.—Mrs. Lewis K. Torbet, chairman.

Music.—Mrs. Herbert Hammond, chairman.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Lecture Extension.—Mrs. Jacob H. Kaufman, chairman.
Library Extension.—Miss Effie Ellen Thayer, chairman.
Calendar—To Aid Printing Committee.—Mrs. E. E Smith, chairman.

Sub-Press.—Mrs. Roger M. Bassett.
Memorial Continental Hall—Local Committee.—Mrs. J. Ellsworth Gross, Chairman.
The American Monthly Magazine.—In charge of Mrs. Israel C. Cope.

The following members of the Chicago chapter have been appointed members of the National Memorial Continental Hall Committee:

Mrs. Benjamin A. Fessenden, Highland Park, Ill.; Mrs. Frederick W. Becker, 4169 Berkeley Avenue; Mrs. La Verne Noyes, 234 Lincoln Park Boulevard; Mrs. Lewis K. Torbet, 2221 Prairie Avenue; Mrs. Parry L. Wright, 193 East Thirtieth Street.

The Chapter has held its meetings the third Thursdays of the month during the year. A program has been prepared and on October 31 the Chicago Chapter was "at home" to the members of the chapter. The honored guests were:

Mrs. Charles H. Deere, vice-president general; Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, ex-vice-president general; Mrs. Samuel H. Kerfoot, honorary state regent; Mrs. Charles V. Hickox, state regent; Mrs. Charles W. Irion, vice state regent; Mrs. Robert W. Colville, state secretary; Mrs. George Elwood MacGrew, state treasurer; Mrs. H. C. Todd, state historian.

The reception was in charge of the social and program committees. Between 400 and 500 women were present. Those in the receiving line were: Mrs. Thomas White, second vice-regent; Mrs. Frances Sedgwick Smith, regent; Mrs. Frank L. Wean, first vice-regent; Mrs. Charles V. Hickox, state regent; Mrs. R. W. Colville, state secretary; Mrs. H. C. Todd, state historian, and Mrs. Elwood MacGrew.

The Chicago Chapter had enrolled on its membership list
in November 749 names. Nine new members have been received since, 2 have been received from transfers, reinstated 2, making the total 762.

Four of our number have passed over to the other shore. Four have resigned. Nine have been transferred to other chapters—making a loss of 17, showing at the present time a membership of 745.

February (Tuesday) 11—Business Meeting.
February 20—Members' Day—

**Will Read in Costume.**

"A colonial afternoon with our members" was given Thursday afternoon at a meeting of the Chicago chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The following papers were presented by members in colonial dress.

"Martha Washington," Mrs. Fred L. Fake; "Dolly Madison," Mrs. C. Todd Moffett, and "Abigail Adams," Mrs. Emlin Stone Blye. The minuet was danced by Mrs. Henry Bogardus, Jr., Miss Alma Metcalf, Miss Anna Lockett, Miss Jessie Buchanan, Miss Grace Barker, Mrs. Gentry Shelton, Miss Kathedine Waldo, Mrs. Arthur Kessler, eight young women in costume, under the direction of Mlle. L. S. Cook; and a musical program was given by Mrs. J. A. Hoag, pianist, and Mrs. John Kinmont, vocalist.

March 19—"Here and There Among Colonial Places," R. A. White, D. D.

April 16—Open Day.

May 14—Annual Meeting; Election of Officers and Reports of Officers and Committees.

June 12—Flag Day Celebration.

During the year we have lost by death one "Real Daughter," Mrs. Julia Braco, and we have received another "Real Daughter" into our ranks, Mrs. Lewis Gardner. Born in North Adams, Massachusetts, November 9, 1815. Her father, Ebenezer Alden, joined the American army on the alarm at Lexington, in 1775, when only 18 years old, and afterward he enlisted for three years and was with Washington's army at Valley Forge, where he was reported as among those sick from the terrible privations. In 1801 he married Elizabeth Rogers, who died in 1841. He was in receipt of a pension till his death in 1835. Mrs. Lewis Gardner was married twice, first to Mr. Pratt, and second to Mr. Gardner.
The historical places and monuments committee, Mrs. F. B. Orr, chairman, are planning to erect a tablet on the building on Market street where the Wigwam stood, in which Abraham Lincoln was nominated for president. Many relics have been collected.

The patriotic art committee, with the Sons of the American Revolution, have given four statuettes this year of George Rogers Clark to Wentworth Medill, McCormick and Dante public schools of Chicago. This makes 20 statuettes since 1902—15 of George R. Clark, 5 of minute men—that the chapter has placed in the schools of Chicago.

The lecture extension committee, Mrs. Jacob Kaufman, chairman, are going to change their name to patriotic education committee and are planning and have obtained permission from the board of education to form Children of the Republic Clubs in all the schools. Object, to teach patriotism and the observance of the Fourth of July. They are to have a celebration on Washington's Birthday at the Henry Booth settlement and will form a club in that place.

The library extension committee, Miss Effie Thayer, chairman, are preparing a patriotic library and will give a flag to some school.

The following delegates have been elected to the congress at Washington:

Mrs. Parry L. Wright, Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles, Mrs. Andrew C.
Clark, Mrs. Henry A. Bogardus, Mrs. Willard T. Block, Mrs. Walter C. Nelson, Mrs. A. H. Dainty.


December 5 the young ladies committee of the Chicago Chapter gave their annual dance for the benefit of the Continental Hall fund. Prominent society leaders acted as patronesses and $205.20, after all expenses were paid, are available for Continental Hall fund.

The remainder of the program for the chapter was as follows and was both profitable and interesting. This completes our work until March.

December 19—An Afternoon of Original Readings, Mary Moncure Parker.

January 16—Address: Prof. Edwin Erle Sparks. The Times That Tried Men's Souls.

—Mrs. Frederick K. Tracy, Historian.

Mrs. Annie W. L. Kerfoot, of the Chicago Chapter, Chicago, Illinois, who was the widow of Samuel H. Kerfoot, died in the Plaza Hotel. Mrs. Kerfoot was born in Maryland in 1829, and was of colonial ancestry, her grandfather, Roger Nelson, being an aid-de-camp of George Washington, and serving with distinction throughout the Revolutionary war.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerfoot were prominent in the early social life of the city. Mrs. Kerfoot was a pioneer in woman's work, having founded the Society of Colonial Dames in Illinois and organized the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Kerfoot had been honorary president of the Society of Colonial Dames and honorary state regent of the Illinois chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution for many years. She was a member of the Chicago Historical Society and for sixty years had attended St. James Episcopal Church.


The chapter which she served so faithfully as a member of the executive committee, as state regent, and honorary state regent, passed resolutions of sorrow for her loss and praise of her beautiful life.

Mrs. Louisa Spalding Millsbaugh, member of Chicago Chapter,
Daughters of the American Revolution, wife of Dr. Charles F. Millspaugh, curator of the Department of Botany at the Field Columbian Museum, passed from this life after a brief illness, on the evening of December 23, 1907.

Mrs. Millspaugh became early attached to the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being corresponding secretary for two years. She was also actively engaged in the philanthropic work of the Chicago Woman’s Club, and the Chicago University Settlement League and was President of the American Park and Outdoor Association till its merger in the American Civic Association.

On her return from a rest in Europe last fall she was elected presi-
dent of the Cook County League of Improvement clubs and then of
the Woman’s Outdoor Art League.

Heading one of the last club leaflets which she issued were the

Mrs. Louisa Spaulding Millspaugh.

words, “Life is not a measure to be drained, but a cup to be filled.”
She had filled hers to the brim when she was called. The chapter
expressed their loss in beautiful resolutions.

Geneseo Chapter (Geneseo, Illinois) was organized February 6th, 1899, and now numbers fifty-six members. We have
our room in our city library building, but for over a year have
met mostly at the homes of members and the meetings have
been well attended—and with some fine papers. Light refresh-
ments have added to the sociability. On Flag day we intend
celebrating when we can have a picnic or out-of-doors affair,
inviting our families and the Children of the American Revo-
lution to join with us. Also Chapter day, or the date of our
organization is celebrated in some social way. This year we
were at a hotel—the rooms of which were elaborately decor-
ated with flags of all nations—“Old Glory” being conspicuous.
Dinner was followed by a short program in the parlors, and the remainder of the evening was spent in playing progressive dominoes.

We have for several years, presented at commencement, $5.00 in gold as a prize to the senior class in our high school, to either the one standing highest in the study of American history during the year, or for the best essay on some topic connected with that study. We also gave a small prize last May for the best sewing done in a certain grade, and last July 4th, we assisted in a “Society Circus” to earn funds to establish domestic science in our high school.

Our Children of the American Revolution are under the care of members of the chapter and we presented them with a Betsy Ross flag which they prize very much.

We have given the past year, $25.00 toward Continental Hall.

We have been represented by delegates to the National Congress at Washington and our state conference, and we aim to do our part as loyal “Daughters.”—ELLA N. TAYLOR, Regent.

Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter (Bloomington, Illinois,) celebrated Washington’s birthday at the Unitarian church, and it was one of the best observances of the day that has been given in recent years by that patriotic organization. It was in the nature of a lecture tea, for which the principal address was given by Prof. Edwin Earl Sparks, of the University of Chicago, and an interesting preliminary talk was made by Mrs. M. T. Scott, of this city.

The church was filled with people, most of them members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, when Mrs. R. E. Brown, the regent of the chapter, called the assembly to order. The first number was “America” played by the band of the Soldiers’ Orphans’ Home, and that band also discoursed a medley of patriotic airs later in the program.

A subject which is of particular interest to every member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is also of general concern to all classes of citizens is the building of the
“Continental” Hall, and of this project Mrs. Scott spoke. A few extracts from Mrs. Scott’s address follow:

“In order to give information that is frequently asked for, I will say that the government prints an annual report of the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution; that until the completion of Continental Hall, all records, possessions and relics of the society are deposited in the Smithsonian Institution; that its annual reports are made to the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, who communicates to congress, such portions as he may deem of national interest and importance.

“The idea of a Memorial Continental Hall was coincident with the birth of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and took definite shape immediately upon the organization of that society.

“Mrs. Carbline Scott Harrison, its first president, and Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, its second for four years, were its most ardent advocates, and warmest champions; and their successors in the president general’s chair, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. McLean, have lent the influence of their great office, their enthusiasm, their prestige, their personality and their unremitting devotion to the realization of this glorious dream. Something of this beautiful fancy flitted through Washington’s brain also, as he mused upon memorial buildings that should be erected for the thirteen colonial states in the city of Washington.

“In many parts of the land monuments have been erected in memory of the great soldiers and statesmen of the Revolution, dauntless men—who on sea or land, achieved their country’s triumphs, or shaped its policy, in drafting a constitution and laws for its guidance; nor have our generous foreign allies been forgotten in these memorials.

“The purpose of Memorial Continental Hall—the national Revolutionary monument at Washington—is to commemorate the rank and file of the war for independence; the sailor and the soldier who carried the musket in the ranks, and ‘that great reserve force,’ the women of the revolution. For these no monuments have been reared; shaft nor column perpetuates the stories of their heroism, their sacrifices, and their devotion. It has been reserved for the Daughters of the American Revolution, and it is their sublime privilege to erect a fitting memorial, a stately palace beautiful, which shall symbolize, not only for this, but for coming generations the eternal principles of patriotism which animated these soldiers of the line, these women of the spinning wheel.

“About $250,000 have already been expended in purchase of site and on building and a large sum is still required to carry out the
architect's, Mr. Casey's, plans for this building, unique in the world as the structure of women.

Mrs. Brown, the regent, introduced Professor Sparks with a few appropriate remarks after which the scholarly Chicago historian launched into his subject. His topic was "Washington, the Citizen." The man he portrayed was more human and less superhuman than most of the pictures to which we are accustomed. The name of Washington is too often connected in mind with some deified personage who had none of the frailties and scarcely any of the feelings or difficulties which usually beset ordinary men after hearing Professor Sparks tell of the home side of the first president, the hearer would bear away a somewhat different image of the man—a more understandable one, if less of an idealized one.

The lecture was entertaining and instructive throughout, and at its close Mrs. Brown, the regent, called for a rising vote of thanks, which was cheerfully and heartily given.

Following the lecture, the chapter served tea in the dining room of the church, and there was a large patronage.

**Abigail Adams Chapter** (Des Moines, Iowa) was favored at its February meeting by the presence of Mrs. Drayton Bushnell, vice-president general for Iowa. She gave an interesting talk on "Jamestown Island," telling of a recent trip there.

On Tuesday, February 11th, Mrs. Bushnell was the guest of honor of the chapter at a luncheon served in the banquet room of the Savery Hotel.

On the 12th, our former regent, Mrs. J. C. Loper, opened her hospitable home for an informal reception. Mrs. Bushnell was greeted by a large number of the members of Abigail Adams Chapter. A very pleasant social time was enjoyed. Music and refreshments added to the occasion.

The regent, Mrs. Kasson Miller and Miss Mary Scott, are appointed delegates from the chapter to the congress at Washington, District of Columbia, in April.

To celebrate Washington's birthday, the Daughters of the American Revolution united with the Sons of the American
Revolution and banquetted at the Chamberlain Hotel.—B. L. Weiner.

Washington Chapter (Washington, Iowa), was organized November 19, 1906, with a membership of fifteen members. Our short life has been very eventful. Our work is both social and intellectual.

This year we are studying the Revolutionary War.

The first social event of note was February 22, 1906, when the Nehemiah Letts Chapter invited our chapter to celebrate the day at the beautiful colonial home of their regent, Mrs. Letts, of Columbus Junction. The home was decorated with our American flag, both inside and out. We were all seated at one large round table where we partook of a sumptuous dinner, after which the Letts Chapter entertained us with a Washington program.

Flag day was celebrated at the home of one of our members, Mrs. J. E. Lemmon. A patriotic program was rendered and a delightful luncheon was served. Flags were the principal decorations. Old antique china and silver were on exhibition.

We have one Revolutionary soldier buried in our cemetery, Timothy Brown. He was only a private, but he did his duty, and we honor and revere him a hero of the great Revolution. A bronze minute man costing $750 marks this hero's grave.

Christmas night, the young men of town gave a home talent minstrel for the benefit of our chapter, this was a success in every respect in that it pleased the people and was a financial success.

We will send $15.00 of this money to the Iowa room in the Continental Memorial Hall, $5.00 we donated to the Lincoln Farm Association. We will give two prizes, one of $5.00 and one of $3.00, to the two best essays on the Revolutionary war, written by a grammar grade pupil.

Our chapter has been given the oldest log cabin in the county, built in 1824. The cabin is 24 x 28, one and one-half stories high, with a large fireplace and a very antique little stairway. We will have this log cabin moved into our city and use it for our monthly meetings.
A great sorrow has come to us in the loss of two of our beloved members. Mrs. Laveria Brown Stewart, who passed away May 2, 1906, a woman of noble character and culture. She was universally respected and loved. Our honorary member, Mrs. Ellen E. Pierce Everson, left us December 13, 1907. She was universally respected and loved. She will be deeply missed in the chapter in which she was so much interested.

Our chapter now enrolls 16 members, all active workers, and we feel that we will accomplish much this year.—Alyce C. Lemmon, Historian.

Christianna Musser (Chapter (Chanute, Kansas).—This chapter was organized under the regency of Mrs. W. E. Stanley, February 22, 1908, with 14 charter members. It was named an ancestor of Miss Lyda Dorrington, who has been an enthusiastic and untiring worker in bringing about its organization. A reception in honor of Mrs. Stanley was given the evening of February 21, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allan. About fifty guests were present. The program began with the singing of “America” by the assemblage; followed by an invocation by Rev. Mr. Mathis Mayor Gray. He then spoke eloquently of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of the society and the events which it was formed to commemorate. Mrs. Stanley responded briefly, but tellingly. “The Sword of Bunker Hill,” was sung by Mrs. Penney, “The Song That Reached My Heart,” by Mrs. Hanscome; “Yankee Doodle,” by Miss Allan; Edward Everett Hale’s famous story of “The Man Without a Country,” was recited by Mrs. Helmick, and the program closed by the singing of “Auld Lang Syne.” Punch was served and the patriotic features made it one of the most delightful social gatherings of the season.

Present officers: Regent, Miss Lyda Dorrington; Vice-Regent, Mrs. W. D. Keys; Registrar, Mrs. Matt Heller, Jr.; Secretary, Miss Ora Allan; Treasurer, Mrs. C. C. Hanscoe; Historian, Mrs. H. O. Cross.

“Uvedale” Chapter (Hutchinson, Kansas).—A meeting of the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution
was held at the home of the Regent, Mrs. F. W. Cooter, February 27, 1908 and a chapter was organized with the following officers: First Vice-Regent, Mrs. M. E. Bennett (Ness City, Kansas); Second Vice-Regent, Mrs. E. L. Myer; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Claude Mayfield; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. A. H. Beaver; Treasurer, Miss Marie Meyer; Registrar, Mrs. E. E. Barton; Historian, Miss Mamie Woodward.

The other members of the chapter are: Mrs. W. V. Frazier, Miss Edith Beaver, Mrs. F. E. Wilkinson, Sedwick, Kansas; Mrs. J. H. Collingwood, Plains, Kansas.—Laura T. Beaver, Corresponding Secretary.

**John Marshall Chapter** (Louisville, Kentucky), has not appeared in these columns for some time. However, we have not been unmindful of the general work of our order, nor have we been idle as regards local affairs, and some of these will perhaps be interesting to our sister chapters.

In December, our regent, Mrs. George H. Wilson, received in honor of this chapter and the Daughters of 1812. A program was arranged with the flag, as its central subject. National airs were sung and played, and historical papers read.

In January we joined with other chapters in asking that the motto "In God we trust," be retained on our national coinage as formerly.

In February on the birthday of George Washington, the committee on patriotic education, presented in the name of the chapter, a picture of the "Great Chief Justice," John Marshall, to the boy's high school. It is our custom to annually present to some one of our public schools the pictures of George Washington and John Marshall. The Colonial Dames this time had already given the picture of Washington. On these occasions we have several patriotic addresses which this year were made as follows:

Mrs. Wilson on the national flag, Mrs. Ira S. Barnett on John Marshall in presenting the picture.

Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy on Patriotism; a duty, and also on the general work of the society.
Mr. George H. Wilson on George Washington, Mr. Wilson being president of the Kentucky Society of Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. R. P. Halleck, principal of the school responded for the boys, and the national airs were sung by the school chorus.

With other Kentucky chapters we are interested in bettering educational conditions in our state.

We meet the first Saturday in each month, at the homes of different members. The meetings are well attended and full of interest.

In May the chapter will give a prize of $5.00 in gold to the school child, who shall write the best essay on a revolutionary subject, both boys and girls competing.

In order to give room for individual taste, the general subject assigned is "Founders of the Republic," any one of the men of the period may be chosen.

The portrait of John Marshall was unveiled by little Miss Evelyn Marshall, the youngest known descendant of the chief justice.—Charlotte O. Woodbury, Corresponding Secretary.

Colonel Dummer Sewall Chapter (Bath, Maine), was organized four years ago, since then our membership has increased to forty members. Our "Real Daughter" is still with us and we hope to have her many more years. Our programs are mostly confined to topics of colonial and Revolutionary interests. As a town we are not very rich in historic spots and so depend upon the other source for our study work. We have found our programs profitable and entertaining and have sent several papers to the reciprocity bureau of the state council.

We have pledged ourselves to send one dollar per capita to Memorial Continental Hall this year. A goodly part of this sum is already in our treasury, and we are working for a sale of fancy and useful articles to obtain the balance and also to aid us in our work nearer home. We have obtained permission from the owner of the so-called "Peterson" place, to place a boulder suitably marked on the spot where the delegation of townspeople, headed by the colonel for whom our
chapter is named, drove away the men engaged in making spars to be used in fitting out the king's ships being built in England. We have located several graves of Revolutionary soldiers and find them in very good condition, with fairly legible stones. As soon as possible we hope to have these inscriptions copied and printed for publication. We also have on our city park an old cannon taken from the "Somerset, British man-of-war," mentioned in "Paul Revere's Ride."

Our regent, Mrs. Metcalfe, who has served us faithfully since our organization, declines to serve another year. We shall strive to follow her wise and conscientious example.—Alice K. Robbins, Historian.

Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter (Annapolis, Maryland).—The 19th of October, 1907, marked for our chapter the glorious close of a proud and prosperous year, for on that day the unveiling of the tablet placed by us upon the "Old Liberty Tree" took place, thus making a fittingly patriotic ending to Maryland's "Home Coming Week."

This magnificent old tulip-poplar, which is, at least, six hundred years old, is supposed to be the largest tree in the United States with the exception of the giant Sequoias of California, and a treaty with the Indians was made beneath it in our early colonial days. It stands upon the campus of St. John's college, an institution of learning of which Maryland is justly proud, it having been established here in 1696. Its graduates number many of the most prominent men of this and other states, and its present flourishing condition refutes forever the old adage that "nothing but wine improves with age."

The project of marking this venerated old tree has ever been dear to the hearts of our chapter, and has often been brought forward (notably during the regency of Miss Agnes Walton.) A special opportunity, however, presented itself this summer, when Mr. James T. Woodward, of New York, a graduate of the college and a member of its board of governors and visitors employed a famous tree-surgeon to examine the old tree. Then it was that our enthusiastic regent requested that the
Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution have the privilege of marking it, and urged that the work be completed by Peggy Stewart Day.

This was done, and it is now in condition to last for generations, having also the distinction of being the largest piece of tree-surgery in the world.

The arrangements for the unveiling ceremonies were placed in the hands of a committee consisting of Mrs. Gassaway, Mrs. Doyen, Mrs. Tisdale and Mrs. Burns and the committee on decorations consisted of Mrs. Cresap, Miss Walton and Mrs. Allen Welch. Much credit is due them for the capable and artistic manner in which all details were carried out.

In all our plans we had the hearty co-operation of Governor Warfield, and Colonel Tilghman, secretary of state, as well as of President Fell and other officials of the college.

The ceremonies were held upon a large platform erected on the college green in front of the “Old Liberty Tree.” This was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, and on it were seated many distinguished visitors, including Governor and Mrs. Warfield, the mayor of Baltimore, and Mrs. Mahool, the secretary of state and Mrs. Tilghman, Mr. James T. Woodward, Rev. Joseph P. McComos, Dr. James D. Iglehart, President Sons of the American Revolution, Mrs. Donald McLean, president National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, the members of our chapter, and many representatives from other chapters.

A party of nearly 600 members of patriotic societies and others came from Baltimore by boat, besides many by the various railroads, and these mingling with those present from the city made the throng a large and enthusiastic one. The arrangements of handling the crowd were excellent, that duty developing upon the battalion of St. John’s college cadets under the command of Lieut. E. Berkley Iglehart, U. S. A.

THE PROGRAM.

Prayer, .................................................. Rev. J. P. McComas
Unveiling Tablet, ........ Miss Emma Warfield and Master John Fell
Music—“America,” ................................ Nav. Academy Band
Presentation of Tablet by the Regent, ........... Mrs. W. S. Welch
The exercises were opened at 11:30 a.m., by prayer by the Rev. Joseph P. McComas, rector of St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal church, of this city.

Immediately after this, to the strains of “America,” with the battalion of cadets standing at “present arms,” the childish hands of Emma Warfield, the little daughter of the governor of Maryland, and of John Fell, the smallest son of the president of the college, drew away the enveloping folds of “Old Glory” and the black and gold of Maryland, and revealed the tablet, which reads:

“This Tablet is placed upon the Liberty Tree
by the
Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter
Daughters of the American Revolution, of Annapolis, Maryland,
October 19, 1907.

To commemorate the first treaty made with the Susquehannocks in 1652, and that George Washington, in 1791, and General Lafayette, in 1824, visited St. John's College.

Through the munificence of James T. Woodward, of New York city, this tree, estimated to be over 600 years old, has been preserved from decay.”

Our regent, Mrs. W. S. Welch, in a few well chosen words, made the presentation speech as follows:

Dr. Fell, it is to you, as president of St. John’s College, that I present this tablet, in behalf of the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

We have placed it lovingly upon the heart of this majestic and revered tree, which for over six hundred years has spread its branches for shelter, both in peace and war. It commemorates the fact that the first treaty with the Indians was
made beneath its shade, and that the immortal George Washington and Lafayette have rested here.

And we wish to thank you for the privilege of perpetuating the memory of these heroes, this Liberty Tree, Peggy Stewart Day, our dear Governor's Old Home Week, and last, but not least, the advent among us of one who is ever dear to our hearts, and whose very presence inspires us with enthusiasm and patriotism, our honored, faithful and much loved president general, Mrs. Donald McLean.

To which Dr. Fell, in accepting the tablet in behalf of the College, responded:

"Madam Regent, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"With much pleasure I accept this tablet placed upon this tree by the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. I regard it as an enduring mark of the interest manifested by the chapter in keeping before the people of Maryland the historical grandeur of the State. "Nothing more suitable could be selected as a monument to the historic fame of Maryland than this tree, which flourished long before the first colonist placed his foot upon this land.

"This tree is endeared to the people of Annapolis, and to all connected with St. John's College. It has inspired the poetic fancy of many, and is closely interwoven in their thoughts with the memory of happy days spent beneath its shade.

"We feel deeply grateful to you for thus marking the tree in a manner befitting its age and history, and further we desire to express our great appreciation of the munificence of our benefactor, Mr. James T. Woodward, who has done so much for the College, and has now added to his many acts of generosity by providing the means whereby the tree has been preserved from decay, and, as we hope, secured for a long life in the future."

Colonel Oswald Tilghman, Secretary of State, President of the Cincinnati, and a prominent member of the "Sons of the American Revolution" then read the Ode to the Old Tulip-poplar, composed by Hon. J. Wirt Randall.
Dr. Fell next introduced Mrs. Donald McLean, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her appearance was greeted with prolonged and enthusiastic applause.

She spoke extemporaneously and in her usual eloquent and inimitable manner, every word fairly ringing with patriotism, and holding her audience spell-bound for thirty minutes.

She spoke of her pride and pleasure in being introduced as a "daughter of Maryland," of her loyalty to her adopted state, but love for the state of her birth and her allegiance to both governors.

She also recalled the pleasant days of her girlhood spent in this dear old town, and of the many happy hours passed upon this same Campus, ending with these words:

"You have said you are proud to welcome me back to Maryland; I am glad you are proud to do so, and whatever I have accomplished, I have the deepest joy in laying it at the feet of my mother, Maryland, as an offering from a loving daughter."

As soon as the Naval Academy Band had finished playing "Maryland, my Maryland," Governor Warfield made an address. His speeches are always as delightful as his presence is imposing. He paid the highest tribute to our distinguished president general, and also to St. John's College, to President Fell and to the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, saying in part:

"The distinguished daughter of this state who has addressed you to-day well represents the fairness, the culture and the womanliness of the daughters of the grand old state. We can rest assured that the fame of Maryland is safe in the hands of Emily Ritchie McLean. It is because of the organization of societies like the Maryland Societies of New York and Ohio that we have been able to arouse a spirit which has resulted in one of the greatest events in the history of the state. "Our hearts have been touched, our patriotism aroused, and we are more loyal sons and daughters of Maryland than ever. The history of this week's celebration will tell coming generations of the glory of this one, and all the homecomers will go
back to the homes of their adoption with a greater love for Maryland than ever."

The presence of Hon. James R. Randall, author of "Maryland, My Maryland," was the occasion of an ovation, and he was called upon for a speech, which he made in a happy vein.

The program was concluded by the rendition of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by the Naval Academy band, during which all stood.

The chapter has, however, done other work during the year:

We had the honor of presenting to our well-beloved president general a gavel, made of the wood of the original brig "Peggy Stewart," which was burned in the harbor of Annapolis with her cargo of tea on October 19, 1774, by patriotic citizens.

Mrs. McLean was requested to use the gavel in opening the Sixteenth Continental Congress; to this she graciously acceded, and we have the proud distinction of knowing that the Maryland colors floated over the president general's desk during the entire session. The suggestion emanated from Mrs. Weems Ridout and the presentation was made by Mrs. Robert Bowie, our vice regent and senior member.

We also had the privilege of contributing to the memorial window to Mary, the mother of Washington, at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and the star in that most artistic gavel presented to the state regent of Virginia and seen by so many of the Daughters at Jamestown, is composed of a bit of the "Peggy Stewart" wood given by the chapter for that purpose.—EDITH MARDEN RIDOUT, Historian.

Deborah Sampson Chapter (Brockton, Massachusetts,) observed its eleventh anniversary on January 25, in the First Congregational church of that city, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion with flags and bunting, a spinning wheel with flax, the insignia of the society, and "Welcome" in large letters, being conspicuous. Mrs. Lucy Howland, the chaplain for eleven years, conducted the devotional exercises. The regent, Mrs. George O. Jenkins, graciously welcomed the guests and introduced Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, of Tiver-
ton, Rhode Island, a national vice-president general, who gave a vivid and interesting account of the destruction of the British schooner "Gaspee," in June, 1772. At the conclusion of her remarks she was presented with a bouquet of pinks.

Faneuil Hall Chapter (Wakefield, Massachusetts).—The opening meeting in October was in the nature of a reception at the home of the regent, Mrs. Frances R. Nickerson, which gave an opportunity for all to meet the regent and vice-regent. An attractively printed program, showing entertainments provided for each meeting throughout the season, was a new departure, and has been successfully carried out. The lectures and papers on old pewter, samplers and jewelry, fans and dolls, china, old clocks and historic plates, ancient and modern weaving, and the exhibition of valuable specimens at the several lectures were both instructive and interesting.

Much enthusiasm is also shown in the "loan exhibits" which are placed in cabinets owned by the chapter, located in the public libraries of Malden and Melrose.

The play "Cranford," given by members and friends of the chapter, netted a goodly sum for the treasury.

The chapter has responded liberally to the many calls for help toward perpetuating objects of historic interest. A subscription of $100 was made toward the purchase of a painting of "Washington on Dorchester Heights," which painting is to be presented to Continental Hall as a memorial to Mrs. Mary A. Livermore.

Ten dollars was given to the Royal House Association; $10 to the Southern Industrial Educational Association; $10 toward marking historic places. Much pleasure is anticipated in the work for the sailors, and the chapter hopes to continue its contributions as in the past toward completion of Continental Hall, and last, but not least, Faneuil Hall Chapter is proud of the birth of a new chapter which is named Franklin. The Franklin Chapter was formed by Miss Hattie Wilkins, an ex-regent and earnest worker of the Faneuil Hall Chapter, many of whose members were present at the formal presentation of its charter to the new chapter by State Regent Mrs. Charles
H. Masury, and sincere wishes for success was expressed by all for the success of the Franklin Chapter.—ELLEN T. BROWN, Historian.

The Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution.

Large attendance marked the Whittier memorial service held in the First Baptist church, corner of Commonwealth avenue and Clarendon street, yesterday afternoon, by the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution. Forming a background for the chancel was the beautiful banner of the society, flanked by American flags, and flowers adorned the reading desk. Mrs. Charles H. Masury, of Danvers, state regent, presided, and introduced Mrs. Leonard B. Hatch, state chaplain of the society, who offered prayer. Rev. Edward A. Horton followed with an eloquent address of patriotic character, and Mrs. Grace Le Baron Upham, the well-known poet and author, read an original poem, "Victory of Peace." Ralph A. Putnam, of Salem, gave a reading appropriate to the occasion, and Miss Susan B. Willard, regent of Old Colony Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Hingham, read a paper giving a brief sketch of American literature from the time of the Colonial period down to Whittier's days. Another timely paper was that of Mrs. A. Woodman, of "Oak Knoll," Danvers, which was read by Hon. Alden P. White.

The Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, was officially represented by its president, General Charles K. Darling, who made an address, in which he endorsed, through resolutions which he presented, the recommendation of Governor Guild "that the flag as it at present exists be preserved forever, and that in future every public armory, arsenal, hospital and every institution of Massachusetts be ordered to fly the white flag of the commonwealth." The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote. Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, of Tiverton, Rhode Island, vice-president general from Rhode Island in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, paid a glowing tribute to Whittier, following the address by General Darling. The program further consisted of piano solos by Miss Ruth E.
Kerans and songs by Miss Rachel C. Kerans to intersperse the addresses. A committee was appointed to represent the Daughters of the American Revolution in urging the adoption of Governor Guild's recommendation regarding the flag. This committee includes the state regent, Mrs. Masury; Mrs. Ida Louise Gibbs, Miss Susan B. Willard, Mrs. Alvin R. Bailey and Miss Marion Howard Brazier. The exercises closed with the singing by the audience of Whittier's verses, "Eternal Goodness."

Sophia de Marsac Chapter (Grand Rapids, Michigan).—The local chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, is making a vigorous protest to the use of the American flag on paper napkins. A prominent member of the chapter observed in several stores with the Washington trinkets, favors and souvenirs, an assortment of paper napkins decorated with stamped border designs of American flags.

"This," she declared, "is an indignity and an insult to the flag. You might just as well wipe your feet on the flag of our country as to wipe your soiled fingers on it and then throw it into the garbage can.

"There is a law which prohibits the use of the American flag for any sort of advertising purposes and there should be a law defending any representation of the flag being debased by frivolous uses."

"The Daughters of the American Revolution," said Mrs. James H. Campbell, regent of the local chapter, "are endeavoring to create a deeper regard which will be expressed in a greater reverence of the American flag. Much of the frivolity and indignity which is heaped upon the flag is due to thoughtlessness, but a higher expression of regard must be exacted from the people, even though it is done through legislation, which protects the flag from commercialism and advertising purposes."

Omaha Chapter (Omaha, Nebraska).—Caps, cuffs, kerchiefs and aprons galore. If perchance one had gone unbidden to the home of Mrs. John R. Webster on Monday, January 13,
one would have been greeted by a bevy of charming Puritan matrons and maids, for the Omaha chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution gave a colonial tea, and the members of the chapter wore the Puritan costume.

The committee which had charge of the afternoon made the caps, cuffs and kerchiefs by the score and these were given to the guests and were donned and worn during the afternoon.

Many of the guests brought with them the old fashioned knitting, tatting and embroidery frames used by the ancestors, and these, with the quaint dress and considerable old-fashioned jewelry, made the rooms typical of the early New England times.

The program consisted of reading from the "Courtship of Miles Standish," given by Miss Young, Miss Julia Nagal and Miss Edna Levy, pupils of Miss Lillian Fitch's school of acting. The reading was interspersed by vocal solos by Miss Martha Dale, accompanied by Miss Laura Dale, and by Miss Gwendoine White, accompanied by Miss Hazel Loveland.

During the business hour, which preceded the program, Mrs. John Flack was elected delegate to the national congress which meets in Washington. Mrs. E. E. Bruce was elected the alternate for the regent, Mrs. Charles Johannes. The other alternates were Mrs. William Archibald Smith and Mrs. W. S. Heller.

The program and business meeting was followed by tea. The tea table had for a centerpiece a great cluster of white candles in crystal stands entwined with smilax.

Tea was poured by Mrs. Samuel Rees and Mrs. A. P. Tukey from old fashioned tea urns, and the Paul Revere cookies, seed cakes and preserved ginger were served in pewter plates that had been in use in the early days of the New England states. Just before the serving of the luncheon the many candles throughout the rooms were lighted by old fashioned paper lighters, taken from quaint old vases.

**Anice Stockton Chapter** (Burlington County, New Jersey).—This chapter was organized less than a year ago, at Riverton, New Jersey, by the duly appointed regent, Mrs. Harriet
Merrill Pancoast. The chapter now numbers twenty-one members. The meetings are held at the homes of the different members.

On the twenty-seventh of June, (one of those rare days, Lowell loved so well), the regent invited the chapter and the New England colony of which she was also the organizer, to a Reciprocity Picnic at old historic Burlington.

After partaking of a dainty luncheon, coaches were in readiness and the party was taken around to view the historic spots. Conspicuous among which was the home of Mrs. Bradford, daughter of Elias Bowdenot, president of the continental congress. Her husband, William Bradford, being the attorney general in Washington’s first cabinet. Then we passed the home of Capt. James Lawrence, whose dying admonition of “Don’t give up the ship,” made him famous and carries us back to the great naval battles of the second war with England. In adjoining the Lawrence home, James Fenimore Cooper spent his boyhood days.

Going down Broad street toward the river we passed the site where Benjamin Franklin’s printing press formerly stood. The building was sacrificed a few years ago by the march of progress. Then the party gathered around the old sycamore tree on the banks of the beautiful Delaware. The story was then told of William Penn, when he came up the river in his good ship “Kent,” he landed at this point and secured the small boat in which he came ashore to the tender sapling. Thus causing the bending of the tree toward the river. The pleasures of that ideal day still linger in our memory.

On the sixth of January, the chapter gave a Washington Wedding Reception at the Porch Club in Riverton. George and Martha were represented by young Mistress Grace Bennett as bride and Master V. Corry as groom. They were attired in the Colonial costumes befitting the occasion and the tiny beauty patch upon the bride’s face took us back to the long ago. With a grave and dignified demeanor, they shook hands with the hundred or more guests present.

The regent, after cordially welcoming the guests, in a few
well chosen words, presented the Porch Club with a beautiful colored picture of the "coat of arms" of New Jersey. This was accepted by the president, Mrs. Roberts, in her usual gracious manner.

A fine musical program was then given, after which refreshments were served.

The regular meeting of January was held at the beautiful residence of Mrs. John B. M. Showell, on the river bank, Riverton.

The meeting was an interesting one and considerable business was transacted. Subscriptions for Continental Hall were tendered.

**Lieutenant Stephen Taft Chapter** (New York City), is the name of a new chapter organized February 25, 1908, at a meeting held at the home of Mrs. Frederick Lines Bradley at Hotel San Remo. The regent was appointed February 5th. The members of this chapter are all descendants of Lieut. Stephen Taft and include two aunts, six sisters, eight nieces and two cousins.

The officers are: Regent, Miss May Bella Arne; honorary regent and sponsor, Arabella T. Bradley (Mrs. Frederick L.); first vice-regent, Roseltha A. Daly (Mrs.); second vice-regent, Mrs. Teresa E. Proudfoot; recording secretary, Mrs. Celestia D. Love; corresponding secretary, Miss Dora R. Oehmig; treasurer, Mrs. Alice R. Page; registrar, Mrs. Florence Lee Schulz; historian, Miss Edith G. Arne; chaplain, Mrs. Isadore Oehmig; auditor, Mrs. Editha G. Arne; honorary member, Mrs. M. Angelo Heath; advisory board: Mrs. Rose Bella Bradley, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Armstrong, Mrs. Minnie B. Woolverton, Mrs. M. Louise Whipple.

Lieutenant Stephen Taft was a minute man during the Lexington Alarm of the Revolutionary War. His oldest living relations are the two aunts, who belong to the chapter, Mrs. Hannah Sell aged ninety-two years and Mrs. Olive Flynn aged eighty-four. Lieut. Stephen Taft and Secretary of War William H. Taft are descended from the same ancestor and progenitor, Robert Taft of Mendon, Massachusetts.
**Owasco Chapter** (Auburn, New York,) has closed a successful year. The passing of each milestone in its history marks an advance not only in years but what is of vital importance, an advance in interest and life. Our Chapter has its ideal high and is constantly reaching up. Its motto is “Forward not backward.” We rejoice in past achievements but look forward to still greater conquests.

Our first social affair of our past year was a birthday celebration, commemorating the birthday of our illustrious Geo. Washington. It was held at the home of Mrs. H. P. Wait. Each member invited two guests. There was a program of music and patriotic papers, and refreshments were served. The house was profusely decorated with flags and an enlarged insignia of the chapter.

At our next regular meeting Mrs. Lee, our faithful regent for several years past, was obliged to resign. The chapter was determined that one who had done so much valiant service as regent, should not leave with sorrowful recollections of the last meeting. So at the proper time she was presented with a painting “Wood Interior” by Barney, by the chapter. Mrs. Lee leaves us to unite with the Rochester Chapter. Miss Kate McCrea succeeded her.

April 3, 4, 5 and 6 we presented Parada a Kirniss and opera at the Burtis Auditorium, the proceeds are to go toward patriotic and civic purposes.

Flag day was celebrated at the rural home of Mrs. Clara Clift, Brookside, on the Auburn-Syracuse trolley line. Appropriate exercises were held. Mrs. Cleft gave an interesting account of Brookside, the home of her Revolutionary ancestor, and also showed us many relics.

Chapter day October 19th we held a reception at Mrs. Huntington’s home. After the reception Dr. Hoyt, of Auburn Theological Seminary, spoke on Sociological Problems in New York State. Music and refreshments.

A new flag was purchased by our chapter to be floated on the public play grounds of the city. A search was made for “Real Daughters” in the county but was unsuccessful. A gift was sent to financially aid the preservation of “Old Falls”
church which is in the home town of George Washington, in Virginia. Help was pledged toward the purchase of the birthplace of New York state at White Plains. One of our neighbor chapters invited our officers to attend one of their functions which was accepted and appreciated. We contribute to the Utility Fund, have the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE on the public library magazine table and our lineage books are there for reference.

We have a right to look upon the past year with a certain degree of delight—it has not been a year of inertia—but of intense activity. So let our hearts be filled with a longing to make the coming year still more glorious than the past, may its records when closed catalogue grander achievements and attainments.—HARRIETT C. GOSS Jorris, Corresponding Secretary.

Patterson Chapter (Westfield, New York) gave its annual reception on the evening of December 30th, in the Fener Hall. The hall and banquet room were appropriately decorated by a committee with flags, Christmas greens, holly and mistletoe.

At the head of the stairs leading to the hall the reception committee stood, the line headed by the regent, Mrs. George W. Patterson. About two hundred and fifty guests attended and were most cordially welcomed.

At half past nine the ball opened with a grand march led by Miss Marjorie Minton and Mr. Francis W. Crandall. They were followed by the regent and officers with their escorts, the members of the chapter and friends, the orchestra playing the "March Militaire," by Sidling. At ten o'clock the ball room was given over to the young dancers with an occasional Virginia reel, cotillion, and Monie Musk, when all, both old and young joined in the dancing.

The banquet room was presided over by a committee of Daughters who served dainty refreshments throughout the evening. The large table was beautiful in its decorations of red and green.

Mrs. J. V. Minton, chairman of arrangements, ably assisted
by Mrs. G. S. Flagler and the various committees whom the chairman appointed, deserve great credit for the success of the reception. But financially as well as socially, this annual affair was a decided success, and the committee are able to report a balance on hand of $54.00 which is to be given to the Continental Memorial Hall fund.

After all our efforts is it not more satisfactory to feel that we have not only memory of a pleasant evening spent with our friends, but something more tangible, more lasting, a little sum to add, it may be the widow’s mite, to a noble and perpetuating cause—Continental Memorial Hall?—FRANCES V. FLAGLER, Secretary.

Salamanca Chapter (Salamanca, New York), has not reached its first birthday, but in this age infants take prestige. We organized June 12, 1907, with twelve charter members, at present the Chapter numbers twenty-three enthusiastic women. The members entertained at the home of the regent, in honor of the New York state regent, Mrs. Francis Roberts, who pre-

Mrs. E. B. Vreeland, Regent.
sented us with our charter, given to the chapter by our regent, Mrs. E. B. Vreeland.

The first child born into the chapter, Robert Benton Forbes, was presented with a Daughters of the American Revolution souvenir spoon. We are not only looking for the past but the future problems.

Western New York furnished very little material for history connected with the Revolutionary period, at that time being a dense wilderness inhabited by the red men as the various mounds and relics tell us. To-day we look out upon the foot hills of the Alleghenies, the silent river, winding through the beautiful valley, where once echoed the savage war whoop of our red brother, who to-day inhabits forty miles of the most fertile land along the banks of the Allegheny, mostly in its virgin state, he living like a child from annuities and interests accumulated for him by our Government.—LILLIAN WILSON GIBSON, Historian.

Saranac Chapter (Plattsburg, New York,) gave a reception on Washington’s birthday, at the home of Mrs. A. M. Warren, one of its charter members and a granddaughter of Peter Sailly from Lorraine, France, who was one of the founders of Plattsburgh and closely identified with the early interests of the settlement.

Two granddaughters of the chapter in patriotic costumes, Mary B. Tuttle and Katherine B. Johnson opened wide the door and the hostess at the entrance to the drawing-room welcomed the guests and presented each to the regent and officers of the chapter.

The ladies receiving were Mrs. Geo. F. Tuttle, regent; Mrs. C. V. Grismer, vice-regent; Mrs. Earle Bromley, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. D. Silver, recording secretary; Mrs. B. L. Burritt, treasurer; Mrs. D. F. Barker, registrar; and Miss Mary Barber, historian.

Family portraits and other heirlooms and articles of historic value gave an added interest to the occasion. Mrs. Charles Warren explained the significance of each. Among the relics may be mentioned two letters from John Jacob Astor to Mr.
Sailly, written in 1813, when the latter was Collector of Customs for the District of Champlain; a letter from Commodore Madonough to Mr. Sailly; a manuscript poem of the Battle of Plattsburgh and a carved, red velvet cushioned chair once the property of the Father of his Country, purchased in Philadelphia by Col. Waite, an uncle of Mrs. Warren.

Peter Sailly first came to this country on a visit and like Judge Zephaniah Platt and others, examined both the Mohawk and Champlain valleys with reference to future settlement, choosing as they did the latter valley. In 1785 only two years after the signing of the treaty of Paris he returned with his wife, a friend, Mdlle. Marianne Adelaide Grielle, a native of Alsace (who became the second Mrs. Sailly), and three of his children. His son, Charles, settled in Champlain, where he died in 1804.

With every good work connected with the town or county Mr. Sailly was identified. It is hard to realize that the military post at Point au Fer was not evacuated by the English garrison until eleven years after Mr. Sailly's settlement on Cumberland Head.

**Washington Heights Chapter** (New York City), Mrs. Samuel J. Kramer, regent, held its February meeting Friday afternoon, February 14th, at Washington Headquarters, 160th street and Jumel Terrace. The election of a delegate and alternates to attend the Continental Congress at Washington in April with Mrs. Kramer resulted in the selection of Mrs. Stanley L. Otis as delegate and Misses Orvedo M. Bostwick, Agnes Sumner Geer, and Albert Vorhis as alternates. A vote of thanks was given to Miss Mary E. Brackett, a member of the chapter, for the valuable collection of Revolutionary relics which she has given to the chapter and have been placed in their room at Washington Headquarters. Among Miss Brackett's gifts is a large colonial cabinet, and it has been placed at one side of the fireplace of the room and well-filled with other of her gifts; also there hangs on the wall, mounted and framed, a rare relic. This is a commemorative handkerchief, one of a very few made at the time of Washington's death.
and carried at the funeral. It is made of a firm material with the deathbed scene printed upon it surrounded by a motto and the initials of the old lady who carried it.

On Saturday evening, February 15th, a reception was held at the home of Mrs. Kramer, 238 West 139th street, and a large number of members and friends were present. Prof. Ernst Richard, of Columbia University, attended as a representative of the American Peace Society and delivered an interesting and instructive address on “The Federation of the World.”

Among those who helped make the evening enjoyable were Messrs. Stanley L. Otis and Gerge C. Stoddard, instrumental selections; Misses Bangs and Kramer, vocalists; and Mrs. Agnes Sumner Geer gave several recitations. At the close a collation was served.—Olive B. Wade, Historian.

**Martha Pitkin Chapter (Sandusky, Ohio).—**Your historian feels that she has a pleasant task in setting before you the history of the chapter for the year 1907. We have had a profitable, happy year and should enter upon the new year with enthusiasm and zeal. Our membership is steadily increasing, and we have a strong organization, well officered and equipped for work. The April meeting marked the tenth anniversary of the organization of the chapter, and was held at the home of Mrs. I. F. Mack. This meeting was to have been a happy celebration of the event—but owing to the death of Mrs. Jay O. Moss which occurred shortly before, the meeting was made a memorial to Mrs. Moss. Her death was a great loss to the chapter; she was its founder and aided its growth in every possible way, and when ill health made it impossible for her to engage in active work, the chapter still felt her influence and personal touch. She was our honorary regent and at this meeting Mrs. I. F. Mack was unanimously chosen to be her successor. Two of our meetings were held out of town—the May meeting was at the home of Mrs. Breckenridge, in Huron, and at this meeting the ex-regents of the chapter were presented with beautiful ex-regent pins. The annual June pilgrimage was at Kelly’s Island where we were delightfully en-
tended by Mrs. Titus Hamilton. In November we had the honor of having with us, our state regent, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., of Columbus. Mrs. Orton inspired and enthused us all, and gave us many ideas of what the Daughters can do and are doing elsewhere. The chapter tendered Mrs. Orton a reception in the evening, which was well attended and her visit is one of the bright spots in 1907. In some respects the past year has been the most important one in our history, and marks the beginning of some things which will grow and the result of which no one can foresee. We have looked about us and seen the needs of others, of the boys and girls who are growing up to be the future citizens of this Republic. A "Children of the Republic" society has been organized, but is yet in its infancy and other patriotic and educational work is being considered, and I hope your next historian can tell you of much accomplished along this line, and I pass on my pen to my successor, feeling sure of the growth and progress of this chapter during the coming year.—HELEN HORTENSE TURNER, Historian.

Harrisburg Chapter (Harrisburg, Pa.), met February 25th, with the regent, Miss Pearson, in the chair.

Business of the chapter was transacted prior to the celebration of the anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

A letter was read from Miss Shunk, chairman of the Municipal Department of the Civic Club, in acknowledgment of the contribution of $10 from the chapter toward the Civic Club fund for the establishment of a probation officer.

The following delegates were elected to the National Congress held at Washington, in April: Miss Pearson, regent, and Miss Mary Harris Pearson; alternates, Mrs. George B. Kunkel and Miss Fannie Eby.

The chapter was also invited to be present at the wedding of Miss Bessie McLean, daughter of Mrs. Donald McLean, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. At this point in the program the audience was delighted to hear a mandolin and guitar duet, Czardas-Hungarian dance, by R. Gruenwald, played by Miss Rhoads and Paul Kochenhofer. Miss Pearson then read a few words concerning the great
statesman Washington, and introduced Rev. Rene H. Williams, pastor of Messiah Lutheran church, who delivered a stirring address on Washington, the ideal American.

It was of interest to the members of the Chapter to learn that the great-grandfather of Rev. Mr. Williams was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Miss Cora Lee Snyder then gave an interesting and wide awake chapter of current events in the Daughters of the American Revolution World.

Subjects discussed were the formal opening to the public of the old Frances Scott Key house in Washington on Saturday, the movement on foot in the Spanish War Veterans’ Society to have the government negotiate with the Mount Vernon Ladies’ Association of the State of Virginia for the purchase of the home and tomb of George Washington, the celebration of the nineteenth birthday of a “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Emily Nettleton, of Sioux City, Iowa, and lastly the unique celebration of Washington’s birthday at Portland, Oregon, when 5,000 rose bushes were planted in three large park blocks prepared for the purpose.

The chapter held its March meeting in celebration of the anniversary of the death of Colonel Henry Lee, historically known as Light Horse Harry, who died March 25, 1818. The regent, Miss Pearson, presided.

Miss Clute, recording secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting, as well as those of the governing board.

The chapter members united with the members of the governing board to ask Miss Pearson to withdraw her resignation as regent, and a motion was made and carried to that effect. This was followed by a rising vote of thanks given to the retiring historian, Mrs. M. W. Jacobs.

One new member was received into the local chapter, Mrs. Robert Hatfield Irons. The organization of a Children of the American Revolution society was discussed.

In commemoration of the death of Colonel Henry Lee, Miss Pearson read a sketch of his life, after which Miss Mary Harris Pearson gave an interesting talk on a recent visit to the South, where she saw the grave of Light Horse Harry Lee,
on Cumberland Island, and attended a reception given by the Brunswick Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, on February 22nd, where the members of the chapter in the receiving line were in costumes of the Revolutionary era. She also told of the monument erected to General James Oglethorpe, the founder of Georgia, and the monument to the three signers of the Declaration of Independence at Augusta, Georgia. Miss Pearson’s talk was much enjoyed.

The chapter then had the pleasure of listening to a beautiful vocal solo by Miss Annie Reel, accompanied by Mrs. James S. Mersereau.

A letter was read from the W. C. T. U. Settlement School, on the Mountains of Kentucky, where the chapter is supporting a child, the descendant of a soldier of the Revolutionary War. The letter was in the form of an annual report, and brought before the members the urgent need of schools in that locality, where ignorance abounds.

Current events were discussed by Mrs. Fred Morganthaler. She spoke of the discovery of a “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Alexander Hutchinson, of Lewisburg, and the death of Mrs. Lydia Moss Bradley, a “Real Daughter,” of Peoria, Ill., and of the monument to be erected in Carlisle to the memory of Molly Pitcher, of Revolutionary fame.

Narragansett Chapter (Kingston, Rhode Island), has entered upon the thirteenth year of its existence.

The program on “Early American Artists” for 1906-7 closed with a lecture by Miss Mabel DeWitt Eldred, art instructor at the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. The history of Sculpture in America was traced by Miss Eldred, from Revolutionary times to the present day, and the subject was illustrated by many fine photographs of sculptors and their works.

The program for 1907-8 has for its subject, “Historic Cities of America,” and includes the interesting places of Mexico, St. Augustine, Quebec, New York, Montreal, Annapolis, Charlestown, Philadelphia and New Orleans. In addition to an historical sketch the members often give personal impressions of the city studied.
A recent visit to Old Jamestown and the Exposition was happily described by Miss Elizabeth L. Randolph, a descendant of Benjamin Harrison, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Miss Randolph also visited the quaint old town of Williamsburg, and was present at the dedication of the Bruton church. With the use of pictures and many beautiful postal cards, Miss Randolph brought the scenes vividly before the audience.

One of the members has recently given an Album to the chapter for the purpose of preserving postals of historic interest, beginning the collection herself, with several postals of Sulgrave Manor, England, the ancestral home of the Washingtons.

An annual money prize is offered by this chapter to the pupil in the village grammar school who shall write the best composition upon some character or event in American history. The prize for 1907 was awarded to Master Hosea Curtice, who chose for his subject "Burgoyne's Campaign." A second prize was given by the regent to Miss Marie Curtice, who wrote upon "Manners and Customs of Revolutionary Times."

One of the most interesting days in the history of Narragansett Chapter was August fourteenth, when a bronze tablet marking the historic old Court House of Washington County, was unveiled.

The public exercises were preceded by a luncheon at the home of the regent, Mrs. Hiram Francis Hunt, which was attended by the state regent, Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, the other officers of the state conference, chapter regents, summer guests in town from Georgia and Florida, and members of Narragansett Chapter. The home of Mrs. Hunt is filled with furniture, paintings and china of historic value, and these greatly interested the visitors. At three o'clock a large company assembled upon the lawn in front of the Court House, where, under the shade of fine old trees, they listened to the literary exercises of the day, Mrs. Hunt, the regent, presiding. After prayer by the Reverend Charles P. Redfield, and a cornet solo by Mr. Frederick A. Lane, Mrs. Hunt introduced
the state regent of Rhode Island, Mrs. Lippitt, who spoke of
the patriotic work accomplished by the Daughters of the
American Revolution in marking historic sites and gave the
history of the old Court House in a most interesting way. At
the conclusion of the address, Mrs. Lippitt unveiled the tablet
which is placed upon the left hand side of the entrance to the
old building. Upon the tablet is the following inscription:

1776—1907
In this Building
Sessions of the General Assembly
Were Held, 1776—1791.
And the County Court, 1776—1891.
To Commemorate
The Important Legislative
Work Here Transacted
During the War for Independence
This Tablet is Placed by
The Narragansett Chapter,
Daughters of the American Revolution.

The exercises closed with music.
The old Court House so appropriately marked, has ceased
to be used for its original purpose, since the erection of a more
commodious and pretentious structure near the railroad sta-
tion. The state has leased the old building to the Kingston
Library Association. The first floor is used for the village
library and reading room, the library containing over seven
thousand volumes. The large hall above the library is used
for public lectures and other entertainments of the village. In
one of the smaller rooms the Narragansett Chapter has its
home or place of meeting. It is made attractive by Colonial
furnishings, and loans of articles of Revolutionary interest.—
Emily Perry Wells, Historian.

Nathaniel Greene Chapter (Greenville, South Carolina)
met on the 17th of October, 1907, near Travelers Rest, to do
honor to this Revolutionary heroine. The ceremonial exer-
cises which took place at the grave were both appropriate and
introductive. After the placing of the marker members of
her family and those ladies present belonging to the chapter
each threw a shovel of earth upon the grave and then it was covered with flowers; Rev. R. F. Bryant offered a touching prayer. After these simple, yet impressive exercises were finished the people turned to the Travelers Rest school building where the addresses were delivered. Mr. R. Mays Cleveland, of Marietta, was master of ceremonies and made an address of welcome. Col. S. S. Crittenden was raised near the home and grave of the Langston family and he was the first speaker of the day. The orator of the occasion was Senator Alvin H. Dean, of the Greenville City bar. The whole of his speech was eloquent and gave proof of careful study. He dwelt specially upon the period of upper Carolina history which formed the surroundings of Dicey Langston and showed how such times were destined to bring whatever is bold and brave out of man or woman. The life of Dicey Langston was as heroic and full of danger as that of any other woman of the Revolution; she lived in the upper portion of this state in the midst of Tories and whenever she learned of any of their plottings against the Whigs she would give information at the risk of her own life. Learning once that a band of Tories were about to fall upon the “Elder Settlement” where she had a brother and other friends living, she resolved to warn them
of danger. In the dark night she started off alone, traveled some miles through the woods over marshes and across creeks without footlogs or bridges until she came to the Tiger river, which was deep and rapid. She plunged in and waded until the water was up to her neck; she became bewildered but finally reached the opposite bank, gave warning to her friends and thus saved the community. On another occasion she was returning to this county from Spartanburg where she had been visiting some of her Whig friends, a company of Tories met her and wanted information about the settlement she had left. She refused to give any; the leader then put a pistol to her breast and threatened to shoot her; she uncovered her neck and bosom and said, "You may shoot if you dare, but I will
not tell you.” The officer was in the act of firing when one of the soldiers knocked up the weapon and the heart of the heroic girl was permitted to beat on. Another time a band of Tories went to her father’s house to kill her brothers who were active Whigs; they were absent and the Tories were about to kill her father whom they also hated. When they aimed a pistol at the old man’s breast, Dicey ran between them prepared to receive the contents of the pistol in her own breast; her dauntless courage saved her father’s life. Many other courageous feats of this brave woman could be mentioned.

After the close of this long and bloody war, Dicey Langston was married to Mr. Springfield and they reared a large family of children; a goodly number of them are still in this county or rather, descendants of their children.—Mrs. P. A. McDavid, Historian.

William Capers Chapter (Columbia, South Carolina) was organized, and officially recognized by the National Congress of April, 1905. Mrs. Mary Capers Satterlee, who organized the chapter and was its first regent, was appointed by the then state regent, Mrs. H. W. Richardson, the chapter being formed soon after her appointment with sixteen charter members. During the two years’ existence of the chapter, it has shown a spirit of active patriotism; its members have taken pride in the prompt payment of its allotted share of money towards cancelling the state’s financial obligation for the South Carolina column in the west portico of the Continental Hall, where we now hold the annual Continental Congress. The interest of the chapter is at present chiefly centered upon a monument which the Daughters of the American Revolution of the state intend erecting to South Carolina’s patriots, Generals Marion, Sumter and Pickens, and South Carolina’s soldiers of the Revolution. The monument is to be a Corinthian column, based by a four-sided design and crowned by the American Bird of Liberty. The entire monument will be of granite and the eagle of bronze.

The chapter has been especially dear to Mrs. Satterlee, from the fact that its name is that of her illustrious ancestor
who was one of Marion's gallant captains. The two years' regency of Mrs. Satterlee expired in November. She leaves the chapter with a membership of twenty-four.

The officers elected for the ensuing two years are: regent,
Miss Mattye F. Izard; vice-regent, Mrs. Mary Capers Satterlee; secretary, Mrs. J. A. Marshall; registrar, Mrs. Robert Moorman; Treasurer, Mrs. John T. Olvan.

The regent, Miss Mattye P. Izard, is most successfully filling her new position in the chapter. She is of distinguished families in the state. The ancestor through whom she chose to become a Daughter of the American Revolution was the Hon. Ralph Izard, member of congress, appointed by that body commissioner to Tuscany in December, 1776. While in Paris he aided in raising money for ships of war, aided Mr. Lee in the treaty of Paris. Returning to America in 1780 he repaired to Washington's headquarters and was instrumental in Gen. Green's appointment to the command of the Southern army. He was reelected to congress and served there until peace was declared. The study of the chapter for several months will be battles, heroes and homes of the Revolution.—MRS. JANE B. MARSHALL.

**Thankful Hubbard Chapter** (Austin, Texas).—On Tuesday, February 18, 1908, Thankful Hubbard Chapter held an important meeting in their room in the state capitol. The regent for the ensuing year is Mrs. William G. Bell. The delegates to the Continental Congress are Mrs. Wm. H. Bell, Miss Mary Spaulding.

The chapter then voted to celebrate Washington's birthday by a Colonial dress reception in honor of new members recently added to the chapter.

An interesting musical program was rendered under the direction of Mrs. Pickerell, patriotic and old songs being the favorites. Mrs. W. G. Bell sang with sweetness "Annie Laurie" and "Ben Bolt." Mrs. J. W. Morris sang feelingly "Star Spangled Banner." Mrs. J. D. Claybrook read in her inimitable style an amusing negro sketch, "Higher Culture," whose humor was greatly appreciated. A limerick with the last line missing was introduced for a little pleasantry, the contest exciting the verse-making faculties of those present.

Refreshments completed the pleasant affair.—MRS. JAMES B. CLARK, Historian.
Sycamore Shoals Chapter (Bristol, Tennessee).—You remember that honorable and hoary headed line from old Horace, "Poeta nascitur, non fit?" Well, to suit this occasion allow me to translate it thus. History is made, not written. So, that in playing historian for our chapter, I must needs call to mind things old and dry, but things which let us hope, are not unpleasant to look back upon.

Any way, our newcomers may enjoy a little glance back along the way we have so gaily come.

Our constitution says, it is my duty to write biographical sketches of deceased members and to keep a record of our work. The first we have been spared the painful necessity of, for during our three sunny years of life together, not once have we been called on to pass through the dark shadow. Then there is but left for me to tell what we have done in these three years.

I believe there is no dark spot for which we need hang our heads, and there are many little illuminating beams about us, and one to the world. We have taken a high stand, an important place among the orders of the day, not only in our own "Twin City" but in the country around.

We have stirred up the people to thoughts of our great heroes, the leaders and the men behind the guns.

We have helped with Continental Hall, the Maury monument, the Virginia shelf, the Jamestown house.

We are Daughters of the Revolution and Daughters of today. We have aided the "Real Daughters," cheered on the Young Men's Christian Association. What magnificent ornament to our city. We have cut down trees at Sycamore Shoals and planted new ones at Johnson City. We have gotten up financial affairs.

Our initial meeting was with Mrs. H. F. Servis in the days of blatant ignorance when Kings Mountain was but a name to us and we did not feel a shrill of contempt for those who knew not the innermost details thereof. We began to learn, however. That winter was rife with good papers and our meetings while but a handful, were full of pleasure.

In June we went to "Seven Mile Ford" and saw the grave
of William Campbell—Hero of Kings Mountain—and part of
the silver given him by congress in recognition of his valor
and worth. In October we made a pilgrimage to the Sycamore Shoals.

Having contracted the picnic habit, we went to the Soldiers’ Home at Johnson City, and among other events planted a
sycamore tree.

February 22 we celebrated with a lecture, a reception and
a banquet. Our officers did the receiving, Colonel Henderson
the lecture and all of us did the rest.

In June, 1906, Mrs. James D. Tate gave her house to us
absolutely, for the afternoon. How we reveled in her beautiful things and enjoyed her refreshments!

February 22, 1907, Mrs. McCue, our beloved regent, invited us to her home.

We next found the skating rink scheme up our sleeve. So
we bought ice cream, made cakes and candies, but no one
wanted to skate and only small boys with the elasticity of
youth were there to remove things, so we did not make our
fortune that time. Once again we ventured on a money-
making scheme—a lecture with moving pictures. We had a
full house and an empty pocketbook.

Since our organization we have been represented at two
national conferences and at each state conference. We are
growing with an ardor only equaled by Jack’s bean stalk. We
now number sixty odd, are enthusiastically engaged in getting
up “Kings Mountain hospital” for the city.

Has any other chapter has as much pleasure, as much profit
and began to do as much good?

Sacajawea Chapter (Olympia, Washington,) met recently at the home of Mrs. C. J. Lord and fittingly celebrated Washington’s Birthday. A historical game was
played, which was very amusing, and a number of stories
concerning his life were told, also reminiscences of the lives
of members were indulged in and proved very interesting.
Mrs. M. Remington, regent, read a delightful paper reminis-
cent of her own child-life in her New Hampshire home. Mrs.
Haight, of Tacoma, was the guest of honor.—**Malvina Loring Hill**, Historian.

**James Wood Chapter** (Parkersburg, West Virginia,) has had a busy and profitable winter’s work. At the monthly meeting in October, it was decided to offer a prize of ten dollars in gold to the pupils of the Parkersburg high school. The committee on the monument to be erected to the General Daniel Morgan, the prize to be awarded February 22. The committee on the monument to be erected to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers who are buried in Wood cemetery has completed its work, the contract for the boulder has been given, the bronze tablet ordered, and all will be ready to place early in May. The chapter will also contribute a small sum toward the education of descendants of Revolutionary soldiers living in the Appalachians.

A delightful social affair was given on February 22d, when the chapter honored their retiring regent, Mrs. Henry C. Jackson, with a luncheon at the Masonic Club rooms. The reception room was very attractive with palms and early spring blooms, and in the dining room the same scheme of colors, the Continental buff and blue, was carried out. At the conclusion of luncheon the ladies adjourned to the Carnegie Library, where the prize for the historical essay was awarded.

The assembly room was gay with flags and bunting, the chapter having as their guests the board of education, the teachers of the high school, the contestants and their parents and the Sons of the Revolution. It was also a great pleasure to have a descendant of General Morgan among its guests. The program consisted of patriotic music, the reading of Miss Sarah Smith’s essay and an address from Judge H. H. Moss, who also presented the prize. The entertainment closed with the assembly rising to the notes of “The Star-Spangled Banner,” and the benediction pronounced by the Rev. Dr. S. S. Moore.—**Mrs. Henry C. Jackson**, Historian.
Tyranena Chapter (Lake Mills, Wisconsin).—The work of this chapter, which now numbers thirty-eight members, goes quietly but steadily on and is already looked upon as a factor for good in our community.

The children’s table in the town library, which was placed there by the Daughters, is kept supplied by them with juvenile periodicals. The banquet given each year on February 22d, with toasts and patriotic speeches, is looked forward to as one of the pleasant social occasions of the season, while Flag Day is always appropriately observed at one of the pleasant suburban homes among us. The little book, “The Puritan Maid,” written in 1905 by four of the members in collaboration and published by the chapter, sold readily and a second edition is talked of this year. Our last contribution to Memorial Hall fund, made last February, was $38.

The “Old Glory” Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, organized in 1905 by one of our members, Mrs. Robert Fargo, now numbers fifteen members. At the monthly meetings the salute to the flag is always observed and a patriotic program given with appropriate music, in all of which the young people show much enthusiasm.

As the members of “Old Glory” are young people of more advanced age, it was thought best to organize another chapter, which should take in the younger children and furnish entertainment and instruction suitable for their years. This has been done and in September last “Old Glory Junior” held its first meeting under the direction of Mrs. G. H. Bruns, one of the Daughters of Tyranena Chapter. There is an attendance of sixteen eligible children at these meetings and much interest is felt by the little ones, who are being taught respect for the flag and the first principles of patriotism.

In November our chapter was saddened by the death of one of its best beloved and most useful members, Mrs. Charlotte Hitchcock Williams.

Mrs. Williams was one of Wisconsin’s pioneers. She was justly proud of a descent from sturdy Puritan stock, one of her ancestors, Matthias Hitchcock, having been one of the founders of New Haven colony, and four of her grandsires
were among the brave men who fought for national independence. Mrs. Williams was a woman of remarkable executive ability and of more than ordinary culture and Tyranena Chapter, of which she was a charter member and to the interests of which she was sincerely devoted, owes much of its success to her. During the year she assisted in preparing the dainty year book now in use by the chapter.—ISABEL HARVEY WEGEMANN, Historian.

Although many chapter reports appear this month, there are many more on hand. Most of the retained ones are in type and will appear in June.

The Chairman of the Magazine Committee is Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, who brings to that important position wide experience and peculiar executive ability.

Many conference reports are, of necessity, deferred. The great amount of material on hand has made it impossible to be as prompt as we would like.

WORDS OF PRAISE FOR OUR MAGAZINE

Mrs. Cyrus S. Stahl, Moro, Illinois, writes: "Every additional number has brought me additional joy * * * I am writing to-day sending my dollar for renewal of subscription to the magazine."

From Mrs. Ella N. Taylor, regent of Geneseo Chapter, Geneseo Illinois: "I would not feel that I could do justice to my Chapter without the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE to keep me posted."
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.

Evans.—(Partial answer). Polly Evans and Elizabeth (or Betsey) were daughters of William Evans and Rachel Bonner, of Chester Co., Penna. Betsey married John Askey and Polly married Robert Askey. Other children were John, Nancy who married Robert McCrea and Ellis who married Rebecca McMullen. I have no dates of births or marriages or deaths, but desire them. William Evans, the father, was colonel in Rev. War. His brother Jonathan also served. (See Penn. Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. XIII.)—M. E. F.

1117. Wanamaker.—One of the noted companies of S. Car. who fought the tories in S. Car 1780, in the Orangeburg District, was commanded by Capt. Jacob Rumple (afterward Gen.). The first lieutenant of his company was Jacob Wanamaker.—M. J. W.
The following are mentioned in the list of New York Men in the Revolution: Derrick, Adolph, Peter, Abraham, James and Hendrick Wanamaker.

The Genealogical Department receives frequently requests for personal answers to inquiries for dates of births, marriages and deaths. It is not possible to obtain dates without research, often of days and weeks. When obtained they will be published in the "answer" column except in unusual cases.

**Queries.**

1155. (1) *EAMES—GATES.*—Wanted, the ancestry of Anne Eames of Sudbury, Mass., b. 1754, d. 1820, married Feb. 12, 1782, Henry Gates b. March 22, 1757, of Framingham, Mass. Was she daughter of Capt. Daniel Eames, Rev. soldier from Mass.?


(3) *Eaton.*—Mary Trowbridge was a descendant of Francis Eaton of the Mayflower. I am desirous of getting the direct line. Oldham Gates, brother of Capt. Amos Gates, married Mehitable, sister of Mary. Capt. Amos was in the colonial wars and member of the Committee of Safety from Framingham. I hope to learn of some Rev. service of these ancestors.—A. P. M. K.

1156. *ARNOLD—MARKHAM.*—Was Esther Arnold who married William Markham in 1773 and probably from Haddam, Conn., a descendant of Edward Arnold and Mary Brewster? My book does not show any Rev. record in this line, but I am always watching for something of this kind.—L. G.

1157. *HAIGHT.*—Any information of the Haight family of Dutchess Co., N. Y., prior to 1780 will be very acceptable.—S. H. P. M.

1158. (1) *WILSON.*—Robert Wilson married Elinor (whom?). They lived on the north side of L. I. and had sixteen children, one of whom, Jacob b. May 29, 1781, served in the War of 1812. Jane, my gr.-grandmother b. May 14, 1779, married William Veritie (Verity) Feb. 18, 1818. Family tradition says Robert Wilson served in Rev. army and was captured at Horseneck. The Rev. service of Robert Wilson desired, the maiden name of Elenor, his wife, and her ancestry.

(2) *VERITIE.*—Also ancestry of William Veritie of L. I. b. Sept. 15, 1777, d. Oct. 18, 1858. Rev. service of Veritie family desired.—M. S. V.

1159. *HULL.*—Jonathan Hull b. in Salisbury, Conn., Nov. 19, 1761. His wife's name was Elizabeth. They had two daughters—Cordelia who d. young and Eliza Ann who married William Campbell. They lived in Ind. or Ill. Can anyone give facts of Jonathan Hull who served in Rev. War 1778-1781 under Capt. Kirtland?—K. A. H.

"K. A. H." is also interested in the Garoute-Smith subject, No. 1057, Sept. No. of A. M. M.
1160. BULLEN.—Wanted the ancestry of Mary ——, wife of John Bullen, a Rev. soldier who went from Ware, Mass., 1780. One tradition is that she was Mary Winslow; another, that she was Mary Greene, sister of Gen. Nathaniel Greene. Who was she?—A. M. H. H.

1161. BURR.—Information wanted of Philip Burr b. about 1706-1714 and said to have had a brother Aaron. His daughter Sarah married Joseph Jackson. Their son Joseph was b. 1756 at Ridgefield, Conn., and married Mary Edwards. Was this Aaron Burr related to the Aaron Burr b. at Fairfield, Conn., 1716?—S. T. H.

1162. TAYLOR—MILLS.—Was there a Henry Taylor in Rev. service from Conn.? Family tradition says he was a staff officer of Washington. He was the father of my grandmother Mills. Were there any by the name of Mills in Rev. service from Conn.?—A. M.

1163. (1) FRANCIS.—Information desired of Robert Francis. He was in a Conn. regiment and served in 1780. Dates and place of birth desired; also name of wife. They had four sons (possibly more)—Nathan, Jonathan, Hezekiah and Joel—who went from Wallingford, Conn., to Wells, Vt. Was Nathan in Mass. at the time of the Revolution?

(2) HALL—BOWMAN.—James Hall married Jane Bowman (see answer 737). Where did he settle, and what were the names of their children? Was he in Rev. service? Dates and place of birth desired.—G. A. G.

1164. MINER.—The Miner family came from England 1632, settled first in Charlestown, Mass., and then removed to Conn. My grandfather was Leman Miner b. June 25, 1785, son of Ephraim and Elizabeth Miner. Information desired.—F. A. M. T.

1165. WELTON.—Can you give me any information of Lieut. Ard Welton? Was he in Rev. service? I am desirous of proving eligibility to D. A. R.—F. P. H.

1166. (1) EASTMAN.—Samuel Eastman b. 1729, son of Samuel, Samuel, Roger, married Aug. 1, 1754, Mary Eastman (Ebenezer, Samuel, Roger). Samuel served in Rev. War and d. at Barnstead, N. H. The History of Barnstead says, "He was a Rev. soldier and his grave is unmarked." I think there were five Samuel Eastmans in Rev. service. Proof of service of Samuel b. 1729 is wanted.

(2) CILLEY—MORRILL.—Capt. Cutting Cilley b. in Nottingham, N. H., 1738, married Martha (?) Morrill. When did she die and who were her parents? There was a Joseph Morrill lieutenant in Capt. Cilley's regiment; also Amos Morrill in Col. Joseph Cilley's regiment.

(3) PERKINS—LOCKE.—John Perkins b. in Rye, N. H., Jan. 8, 1723, married 1748 Annis Locke of Hampton, N. H. A son, Lieut. Jonathan Perkins, served seven years in Rev. War. Did John also serve?

(4) ELLIOTT—GILL—CLOUGH.—Jonathan Elliott married 1st Dec. 10, 1748, Sarah Gill of Salisbury, Mass.; 2nd in 1751 Mary, daughter of Lieut. Thomas Clough of Salisbury; 3rd 1769 Abigail Eaton of Salis-
bury; 4th 1798 Mrs. Elizabeth Glidden of Lee, N. H. He was probably living in Epping, N. H., during the Rev. War. Was he in service?

(5) Folsom.—Peter Folsom, b. in Exeter, N. H., July, 1714, d. July, 1742, married Mary Folsom. Did he serve in any capacity during the Rev. War?

(6) Dalton.—May.—Benjamin Dalton, b. in Hampton, N. H., May, 1722, married Mary, daughter of Capt. Mindwell May of Portsmouth, N. H. Did Benjamin Dalton serve in Rev. War, and why was Capt. Mindwell May called captain?—L. B. I.

1167. Martin.—I desire Revolutionary records and ancestry of the Martin family of S. Car. Several years before the war of 1861-65 Sarah Martin of S. Car. married William T. Goldsmith of Atlanta, Ga. She was the cousin of Miss Pamela Cunningham of S. Car. who was instrumental in the preservation of the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon. I should like to correspond with Miss Cunningham's relatives. I should also like to learn of a list of the men in Gen. Francis Marion's regiment.—A. B.

1168. English.—The Rev. War record of James and John English is desired. A sister Rebecca is also associated with their long service. They are supposed to have enlisted from Penn. A number of descendants are desirous of joining D. A. R. if the records can be proven.—I. M. C.

1169. Fort Bull.—Can anyone, especially any member of the Fort Stanwix Chapter, D. A. R., Rome, N. Y., give information concerning Fort Bull built upon the "cony" between the Mohawk River and Wood Creek. One side of the fort was upon the creek, the other three sides were surrounded by a moat, the ruins of which still remain backed by a large and deep pine swamp called the old Home swamp. About fifteen years ago the workmen digging for the N. Y. Central R. R. found three bateaux loaded with cannon balls, evidently sunk to keep them from the enemy during the French and Indian War about 1760 when of eighty men but one escaped. Has anyone old records that give proof of these alleged facts or the names of the eighty men?—F. E. D. M.

1170. (1) Thomas.—Benjamin Thomas was appointed by the Assembly of R. I. captain of the Second Company of militia June, 1778. Can you give the names of his parents? Was his father the Peleg Thomas who was appointed lieutenant by the Assembly of R. I. 1743? Peleg was a family name among Benjamin's descendants.

(2) Saunders.—Tobias Saunders was one of the founders of Westerly, R. I. I have established the line of Peleg Saunders who was born at Westerly, R. I., Sept. 4, 1759. Can anyone give the name of the intervening generations?

(3) Vars.—Isaac Vars was born in France about 1682, came to Newport, R. I., while a child, moved to Westerly about 1700 and died 1760. His son, Thodaty Vars, born at Westerly, Oct. 5, 1710, d. 1795.
Isaac Vars, son of Thodaty, born at Westerly, Oct. 25, 1733, d. 1821. Can anyone give information of any service rendered the colony by any of the descendants which would entitle descendants to join any of the hereditary patriotic societies.—E. V. M.

1171. Richards.—My gr.-gr.-grandfather, Hezekiah Richards, and his father Richards were living in Caroline Co., Vir., in 1777. They moved from there to Penn. Did either of them serve in the Rev. War? If so, in what capacity? I have been told that the Penn. Richards came from Mass. Any information concerning the family will be highly appreciated.—D. R. C.

1172. McClune.—Please give all the information you can of the McClunes of N. H. There were two brothers, Daniel and David. Daniel was a major. The family lived in Chester, New Hampshire? Whom did David marry? Are there any descendants living? They were both in Rev. War. Did Daniel marry Elizabeth Simpson?—I. W. G. C.

1173. Brown.—Alexander Brown was from Vir. We have his military record, but more complete data is desired. Family records say he married Anna Bradshaw. His son Isaac Brown married first Mary Clayton, second Ellen Chenowith; we have not the dates of these marriages or of the death of Isaac or his wife Ellen. Has anyone access to a Brown Genealogy that would give this information?—E. B.

1174. Stark—Hyde.—Silas Stark married in Norwich, Conn. (probably), in 1741, Jerusha Hyde. Their son was William Stark, Brattleboro, Vt. Silas Stark was in Rev. War, but dates are needed. Can you help me?—J. S. F.

All “official” matter is sent out by the Board or the Congress. The “official” stenographic report of the Congress will appear later. “The Notes on the Congress” are a resume of what the editor saw and heard, and, though accurate, are not “official.” Even the Chapter “Rolls of Honor,” valuable as they are, are not “official.”
NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Children of the American Revolution

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1907-1908.

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"Oak Lawn," Washington, D. C.

MRS. RUSSELL A. ALGER,
150 West Fort Street, Detroit, Michigan.

MRS. JOHN TWEEDALE,
1725 P Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

MRS. GEORGE W. BAIRD,
1505 R. I. Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

MRS. E. S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,

MRS. GEORGE MARSH,
"The Ethelhurst," Washington, D. C.

MRS. HERSHEII B. MAIN,
2009 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

MRS. CHARLES CARLYLE DARWIN,
1524 Twenty-eighth Street, Washington, D. C.

MRS. JOB BARNARD,
1306 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, D. C.

National Recording Secretary.
MISS ELIZA C. TULLOCK,
937 R. I. Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

National Corresponding Secretary.
MRS. ELLIS LOGAN,
1253 Irving Street, Washington, D. C.

National Registrar.
MISS SUSAN RIVIERE HEITZEL,
1538 T Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

National Treasurer.
MRS. VIOLA BLAIR JANIN,
12 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C.

National Chaplain.
MRS. THOMAS R. NOBLE,
1855 Mintwood Place, Washington, D. C.
The National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, 12 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 12th of December, with the following members present: Miss McBlair, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Tweedale, Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Janin, Miss Hetzel, Miss Tulloch.

Miss McBlair presided, and the meeting was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

The recording secretary then read her minutes of the November meeting, which were approved.

The new corresponding secretary, Mrs. Ellis Logan, was present and made the following report:

Received in stamps, $1.06
Postage used, 54
Application papers, 166
Poems, 53
Pledges, 53
Constitutions, 3
Leaflets, 2
Lists of societies, 2
Presidents, 4
Permits, 2
History of charter, 3
Letters written, 4
Cards written, 2

The report was accepted.

This officer also read a letter from Mrs. Rich, state director for New York, which requested her to send application blanks to the presidents of the several New York societies. She was instructed to write the presidents asking how many blanks each one desires.

The registrar presented the names of 37 applicants for membership, and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for their admission to the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, provided all dues had been paid. This was accordingly done and the report accepted.

Mrs. Job Barnard, a national vice-president of the society, presented the names of four grandchildren, Katherine, Talbott, Doris and Job Barnard, as candidates for membership, and the registrar added them to the list already reported.

The secretary, under instruction, cast the ballot for their admission to the National Society.

The vice-president of organization made the following report:
Resignations:
Mrs. J. A. Radcliffe, president of Little Men and Women of '76, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Floyd M. Shoemaker, president of Gen. Sullivan Society, Elmira, N. Y.
Mrs. Fred P. Hart, president Paul Jones Society, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Edith P. Howard, president Louisiana Purchase Society, St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. J. C. Canty, president of a society which she was forming at Galveston, Tex.

Nominations:
Mrs. J. W. Murphy, Butte, Montana, to be state director for Montana.
Mrs. F. W. Hopkins, to be president of Little Men and Women of '76 Society, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. G. A. Richards, to be president of Gen. Sullivan Society, Elmira, N. Y.
Mrs. Charles Campbell, to be president of a new society to be formed at Canajoharie, N. Y.
Mrs. Harry L. Burton, to be president of a new society to be formed at Mobile, Ala.
Mrs. John C. Barrows, to be president of Louisiana Purchase Society, at St. Louis, Mo.
Miss Marie Gilreath, to be president of a new society she is forming at Greenville, S. C.
Mrs. Hamilton A. West, to be president of the new society which Mrs. Canty has been forming at Galveston, Tex.
Mrs. William Cummins Story, New York city, regent of Manhattan Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Thomas W. Roberts, Utica, N. Y., state regent, and Mrs. Thomas H. Ham, Albany, N. Y., regent of Ganseboort Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, all to be state promoters.

Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Washington city, to be state director for the District of Columbia.

The name of Dicey Langston for society forming at Greenville, S. C.

Letters received since last meeting, ......................... 26
Letters written since last meeting, ................................ 72
Copies of circular letter sent out, ............................. 97

Received from the state director of Wisconsin, copy of a paper containing a picture of Mrs. Eimermann; from state director for New York printed copy of her address given at the state conference at Binghamton, also a card announcing her offer of a silver loving cup to the president of a society of New York state who shall have enrolled the largest number of children in her society between April,
1907, and April, 1908, and the program of the Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, whose April meeting is set aside for the children.

These resignations were accepted with regret, the nominations confirmed and the report accepted.

The treasurer reported as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Balance November 1st</td>
<td>$86.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts to December 1st</td>
<td>$27.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$113.59</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Disbursements</strong></td>
<td><strong>$52.47</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>$61.12</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investments</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,314.41</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Hall</td>
<td>$1,176.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The report was accepted.

Mrs. Darwin reported for the printing committee and presented a bill of $56 from Byron Adams, which was ordered paid. She also reported receipt of $5 from the Children of the American Revolution Board and $1 from Ann McCarty Ramsay Society of Alexandria, Va., to be used toward papering rooms used for the juvenile court.

Learning that the papering cannot be done at present it was moved and carried to apply the money to some other purpose in connection with the juvenile court rooms, at the discretion of Mrs. Darwin.

The corresponding secretary was authorized to procure a stamp and all other necessary articles for her work and to obtain a supply of official paper both for herself and other officers.

The resignation of Mrs. R. I. Fleming, a national vice-president of the society, was presented and accepted with regret.

The vice-president presiding called Mrs. Marsh to the chair and reported her inability to secure a suitable room for the society's headquarters, but that she proposed to continue the search.

She also announced the death of Col. R. I. Fleming, which occurred during the adjournment of the Board of Management, and moved that the secretary write to Mrs. Fleming and express the sympathy of the members of the board. This motion was carried.

The vice-president presiding then resumed the chair.

It was moved and carried that the Secretary request the editor of the American Monthly Magazine to print the list of national officers of the Children of the American Revolution in each number of the magazine.

The meeting then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. TULLOCH,
Secretary.
The first meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, for 1908, was held at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 9th of January, at the residence of Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, 12 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C., with Miss Julia Ten Eyck McBlair presiding.

Those present were: Miss McBlair, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Lockwood, Miss Hetzel, Mrs. Noble, Miss Tulloch.

The national chaplain offered a fervent prayer, after which she withdrew, as she was obliged to perform the same service at the National Board meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The secretary read the minutes of the December meeting, and no errors being noted, they were approved.

The corresponding secretary reported as follows:

- Applications sent: 143
- Poems: 53
- Pledges: 53
- Constitutions: 5
- Leaflets: 5
- Lists of societies: 4
- Presidents: 1
- Letters written: 21
- Loving cup cards: 26
- Permits for stationery: 3

The report was accepted.

The registrar reported 26 applicants for membership. On motion, the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for their admission to the society, provided all dues had been paid. This was accordingly done, and the applicants declared members of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution.

The report was accepted.

The treasurer reported as follows:

- Balance, December 1, 1907: $61 12
- Receipts to December 31, 1907: 91 04

Total: $152 16

Disbursements to December 31, 1907: 27 05

- Balance, January 1, 1908: $125 11
- Investments: $2,314 41
- Continental Hall Fund: 1,201 70

The report was accepted.

The treasurer was authorized to pay Byron Adams' bill for printing. A letter from Mrs. Russell A. Alger was read. It enclosed a check.
for $25 and tendered her resignation as national vice-president of the society.

The resignation was accepted with deep regret, and the recording secretary was instructed to write Mrs. Alger and express the feelings of the board in the matter, also its gratitude for the gift of $25 and for many other generous acts.

The death of Mrs. Harriet Selden Webb, a former national registrar of the society, was announced. It was moved that a letter of condolence be written by the secretary and sent to Miss Nannie Heth, the daughter, in the name of the chapter.

The motion was carried by a rising vote.

Mrs. Rich's offer of a loving cup to such president of a New York society as shall enroll the largest number of members between April, 1907, and April, 1908, was approved.

The vice-president of organization was not present. Her report was read by the secretary and was as follows:

Acceptances:
- Mrs. Mary A. Lockwood, of the office of state director for the District of Columbia, and Mrs. William Cumming Story, of the office of state promoter in New York.

Resignations:
- Mrs. Nellie M. Rich, president of Hiawatha Society, Syracuse, N. Y.
- Mrs. W. L. Whipple, president of Daniel Boone Society, Cheyenne, Wyo.
- Miss Anna M. Dubois, who was to organize a society at Fishkill, N. Y.

Appointments:
- Mrs. Camilla Reed Weeks, as president of Daniel Boone Society, at Cheyenne, Wyo.
- Mrs. Frank Herbert Hale, as president of Hiawatha Society, at Syracuse, N. Y.
- Mrs. Frank Barker, reappointment as state director of Illinois.
- Mrs. John D. Ellis, as state promoter in New York.

Names for societies:
- Sinnissippi (meaning Son of the Father of Waters, a name originally given to Rock river), for Mrs. Buckee's society at Rockford, Ill.
- Yenunkiawa, for Miss Ely's society at Belmont, N. Y.

103 circular letters sent out.

23 letters written.

5 notification cards and 11 certificates of election sent.

On motion these resignations were accepted with regret, the names confirmed and the report accepted.

The secretary read a letter from Mrs. Belle Vedder Fleming, late a national vice-president of the Children of the American Revolution,
thanking the Board for its letter of sympathy on the death of her hus-
band, and one from Mrs. Dubois, national president of the society.
A song, entitled “The Loyal Children of the American Revolution,”
submitted by its composer, Mrs. Ivy Green Hummel, of Cincinnati, O.,
together with a letter from Mrs. Hummel suggesting its adoption as
the song of the National Society, was presented for consideration.
Miss Hetzel was made a committee of one to take the MS. home, and
report later on the matter.
The meeting then adjourned.
Respectfully submitted,

E. C. TULLOCK,
Secretary.

A copy of the following circular was sent to each chapter regent in
Pennsylvania:
128 Poplar Avenue,
WAYNE, DEL. CO., PA.

MADAM REGENT: No doubt your attention has often been called to
the work of the Society of the Children of the American Revolu-
tion.
Its object is to encourage patriotism in the youth of our country
and perpetuate the names of our noble ancestors. It deals with the
past, but the present instruction is for the future good and enlighten-
ment of the youth in our land.
Cannot you personally assist me to organize one of the most en-
thusiastic societies in your vicinity. There are no doubt a number
that are eligible and would desire to be enrolled as members of this
society, if the subject was properly presented. Will you make it a
subject to present to your chapter as a duty we owe the young people
in our state? A room has been partly furnished for their use in
Continental Hall.
Will you kindly advise me of the name of one of your enthusiastic
workers who will accept the office of President of Society of Children
of the American Revolution under the auspices of your chapter, and
I will make the appointment at once.
We are also anxious to interest two other members of your chapter
to act as promoters and assist the president by interesting the young
people in the work.
Trusting that you will lend me your friendly co-operation and send
me the three names above requested, I am,

Very cordially yours,

ANNA L. MEARS THOMPSON,
State Director for Pennsylvania, National Society, C. A. R.
February 3, 1908.
IN MEMORIAM

MRS. LYDIA M. PARK, charter member and, since its foundation, historian of Tioga Chapter, Athens, Pennsylvania, died January 15, 1908. Mrs. Park was a loyal and enthusiastic Daughter and a woman of wide culture. On the same day the chapter suffered a like bereavement in the death of Mrs. Emily Stanley Parshall, whose lovely Christian character endeared her to all.

MRS. LIZZIE ELLIOTT COSGROVE, Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, New Haven, Connecticut, died January 28, 1908.

MRS. ANNIE LOUISE NOYES WILLIAMS, Fanny Ledyard Chapter, Mystic, Connecticut, died January 23, 1908. She was a dearly beloved member.

MRS. MARY K. PRESTON, a charter member of Valley Forge Chapter, Norristown, Pennsylvania, and at whose home the first meeting of the chapter was held, died February 2, 1908.

MRS. MARY FRANCES BRAYTON RICHMOND, founder and first regent of Fort Massachusetts Chapter, North Adams, Massachusetts, died August 12, 1907. Mrs. Richmond came of a long line of distinguished ancestry and was a woman of remarkable ability and sterling qualities. She was held in genuine love and respect by every member of the chapter and her loss is well nigh irreparable.

Janesville Chapter, Janesville, Wisconsin, sorrowfully records the following deaths:

MRS. SUSAN M. BROWN JEROME, August, 1906.
MRS. ANNA RANDALL MCKENNEY, April 21, 1907.
MRS. SALLIE CARRINGTON NORRIS, January 10, 1908.
MRS. MARY WOOD, September, 1907.
MRS. CHARLOTTE PRENTISS HAYES, wife of William Hayes, of Winona, Minnesota, died January 31, 1908. A charter member of Wenonah Chapter, she had served in many offices, including that of regent, with ability and enthusiastic devotion. She is mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

MRS. MARION ELLA LANDELL, member of Our Flag Chapter, Washington, D. C., died September 24, 1907. She was a true and loyal friend and a consistent Christian. Our Flag Chapter deeply mourns her death.

MRS. JOSEPH CHASE, member of Seacoast Defence Chapter, of Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts, died at the home of her son, Mr. Isaac Chase, February 12, 1908. Mrs. Chase, in addition to her gladly performed domestic duties, was a woman who was greatly interested in passing events and in whatever pertained to the life of the day. Her life was notable not only on account of its great length (she was
IN MEMORIAM.

born in 1819) but also for its great usefulness. She is survived by her husband and two sons.

Mrs. Josephine U. Sessions, member of Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, passed into eternal rest on Saturday, March 7, 1908.

Mrs. Sarah Carpenter Hurley, corresponding secretary of Donegal Chapter, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, died August 19, 1907. She was a devoted mother, loyal to her chapter and faithful in all life's duties. Her early death is lamented by a large host of friends and relatives.

Mrs. Adeline L. Preston, beloved regent of Ashley Chapter, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, died November 20, 1907. Mrs. Preston was the wife of Judge J. H. Preston. She was a woman of broad culture and tireless in her efforts for the welfare of others. At the time of her death her heart was set on establishing a drinking fountain for her city and Ashley Chapter is trying to carry out the work that she so earnestly began.

Oglethorpe Chapter, Columbus, Georgia, sorrowfully records the death of two of its members:

Mrs. Mary Jones Cutliff, "Real Daughter," December 12, 1907.
Mrs. Oscar S. Jordan, February 26, 1908.

Mrs. Florence A. Yates, Beloit Chapter, Beloit, Wisconsin, died February 20, 1908. The chapter feels her loss deeply, as she was one of its first members and always interested in the cause for which we are banded together.

Mrs. John R. Fairbanks, Old South Chapter, Boston, Massachusetts, died February 12, 1908. Mrs. Fairbanks was generous and faithful to her chapter and had a never ending interest in the Daughters of the American Revolution work.

Mrs. Sarah E. H. Parker, charter member of Old South Chapter, Boston, Massachusetts, died February 28, 1908. Mrs. Parker was at one time recording secretary of the chapter and was always an ardent worker. Her loss will be greatly felt.

Mrs. Orange Judd, one of the earliest members of Wadsworth Chapter, Middletown, Connecticut, passed away in October, 1907. Mrs. Judd was the mother of Mrs. G. Brown Goode whose husband, Professor Goode assisted in the earliest counsels of the society. Mrs. Judd was ever interested in all patriotic, philanthropic, and religious enterprises and the chapter expressed their loss in beautiful and appropriate resolutions.

Miss Elsie W. Leason, member of the Brookville Chapter, Brookville, Pa., died January 24, 1908. She was one of the early members of the chapter, and gifted with rare ability, was always a valued officer, and member of the Board of Management, while her charming personality made her beloved by all. At the February meeting of the chapter, a memorial service was held at which the Regent and other
members paid glowing tributes to her worth, and expressed the sor-
row felt by the chapter in the loss it has sustained.

Buffalo Chapter, Buffalo, New York, has been called upon to mourn
the loss of four loyal members in the past year:

MRS. LAMBERT W. DRAKE died January 6, 1908.
MRS. JOHN L. EVANS died January 6, 1908.
MRS. GEORGE C. WHITE passed away in February, 1908.
MRS. SULLIVAN GAGE, “Real Daughter,” died March 25, 1908. Mrs.
Gage was the daughter of Clark Stone who served in the war from
Sutton, Massachusetts. She had reached the advanced age of ninety-
seven years. She had received the gold spoon of the society.

MRS. MARY SULLIVAN COX SPANGLER, Muskingum Chapter, Zanes-
ville, Ohio, entered into rest November 3, 1907, at her home in Putnam.
Mrs. Spangler was a native of Zanesville, and had lived here life here
among us, where she leaves as a heritage to her children, the record
of a pure and modest life, an upright character, and a loving heart,
most entirely within her own home, surrounded by those she most
loved on earth.

As a charter member of Muskingum Chapter, Daughters of the
American Revolution, Mrs. Spangler met with us regularly from the
time of our organization as a chapter, and was our first treasurer,
serving us faithfully and efficiently for a number of years. Our so-
ciety has lost a valued member and we deeply feel our loss.

MRS. HELEN THOMPSON BEACH, Oshkosh Chapter, Oshkosh, Wiscon-
sin, died December 30, 1907. Her loss is deeply felt by the chapter.
She willed to the city of Oshkosh $150,000 to establish a manual train-
ing school.

MRS. HARRIET CLAYTON WINSOR, Olean Chapter, Olean, New York,
died at the home of her mother in Union City, Pa., January 30, 1908.
For nine years she was a loyal and interested member of our organiza-
tion and her bright and cheery presence will always be recalled by
those who knew her.

MISS MARY CATHERINE McALLISTER, one of the early members of
the Harrisburg Chapter, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, passed away on
March 26, 1908. Miss McAllister was a descendant of John Harris,
the founder of Harrisburg, and of illustrious Revolutionary ancestry.
She had literary ability far above the ordinary and for years was an
accurate registrar of the Chapter.

MISS ANNA SMITH MALLET, Dolly Madison Chapter, Washington,
D. C., died November 16, 1907. She was a charter member of the
National Society, served as registrar, and in 1892, assisted in organiz-
ing the Dolly Madison Chapter of which she became a life member:
Miss Mallet was a devoted and enthusiastic worker for the cause and
the chapter goes on record in appreciation and love for her and sor-
row at her loss.
BOOK NOTES

OUR QUAKER FRIENDS OF YE OLDEN TIMES. J. P. Bell Company, Lynchburg, Virginia. 1905.

Here is presented a great amount of historical and genealogical data relating to the early days in Virginia of the Quakers.

A portion of the book is devoted to the history of the growth and spread of Quakerism in Virginia and southward. The prominent families, the part taken by the Friends in the various wars, etc.

A large amount of space is given to the transcripts of the Minute Books of Cedar Creek Meeting, Hanover County, and the South River Meeting, Caroline County, Virginia, including certificates of removal, disownments, and letters of confession.

All told the volume covers a field hitherto lightly, if at all, treated by historian and genealogist, but one which cannot fail to be of interest to the descendants of the early families of Bedford, Caroline and Hanover Counties. The certificates of removal are of especial value to those endeavoring to trace their family lines back through Ohio to Virginia.


This handsome volume had its foundation in an essay read before the Clerical Brotherhood of the Diocese of Pennsylvania by the Rev. Mr. Burk who had carefully gone over Washington's writings and taken therefrom a large number of prayers, some of which are quoted in this essay. After Dr. Burk's reading of his essay, the publication of it was urged with the result that he has given us this beautiful and thoroughly interesting little volume which presents to us the religious life of the "Father of his Country" in an entirely satisfactory and carefully prepared treatise. Through the courtesy of Mr. Stan V. Henkels, of Philadelphia, Dr. Burk has been able to include in his book a reproduction of "The Daily Sacrifice," a number of manuscript prayers from the pen of George Washington. These are printed in facsimile with a transcript and, with the story of their discovery, are a distinctively valuable feature of the work. The edition is limited to 500 copies each of which will be numbered. Dr. Burk is deeply interested in the building of a Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley
Forge, and the book will be sold for the benefit of this project. The price of the volume, 90 pp., 8vo., printed on heavy deckle-edged paper, bound in white vellum and stamped in gold, is $1.50. This small edition should soon be exhausted, both for the value and merit of the work and in furtherance of the worthy cause to which its author has generously devoted it.


Divided in two parts. Part I, historical, consisting of a historical sketch of the family, copies of old Bible records, wills, etc. Part 2, genealogy, a clear and full statement of genealogical facts, Daughters lines carried out as well as the Sons'. Well indexed, a satisfactory family history of 138 pages.


The earliest record of the Donhams (Dunhams) is that of Rychert Donham, b. 1294, who settled first in Devonshire County, later in Somerset County, England. The account of the English branch of the family is in reality an epitome of English history from the birth of Edward 3rd to 1620 when John Dunham, the emigrant under the name of John Goodman, assumed by the advice of Elder Brewster to protect him from the enemies, sailed in the Mayflower. It is the genealogy of the descendants of this John Dunham and his wife Abigail Wood that is here given. Both male and female lines are carried down whenever possible to the present generation. The arrangement is somewhat unusual but easily understood and very comprehensive. The heads of families only are indexed.

The typographical features are excellent.
OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management

1908.

President General.

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

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

MRS. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
2009 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C., and
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General.

(Term of office expires 1909.)

MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, Alabama, MRS. A. A. KENDALL, Maine,
South Highlands, Birmingham, Ala. 10 Henry Street, Portland, Maine.
MRS. CHARLES H. DEERE, Illinois, MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, D. C.,
"Overlook," Moline, Illinois. 416 Fifth St., Washington, D. C.
MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, Missouri, MRS. H. S. CHAMBERLIN, Tennessee,
5028 Westminster Pl., St. Louis, Mo. 237 East Terrace, Chattanooga, Tenn.
MRS. ALEXANDER ENNIS PATTON, Pa., MRS. LINDSAY PATTERSON, N. C.,
MRS. CHARLES H. TERRY, New York, MRS. BALDWIN DAY SPILMAN, W. Va.,
540 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Parkersburg, West Virginia.
AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Term of office expires 1910.

Mrs. William A. Smoot, Virginia, 1111 Orinoco St., Alexandria, Va.
Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, Iowa, 127 Bluff St., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Mrs. Ira Yale Sage, Georgia, Atlanta, Georgia.
Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, Michigan, 1315 16th St., Washington, D. C.
Mrs. William E. Stalney, Kansas, "Riverside," Wichita, Kansas.
Mrs. Egbert R. Jones, Mississippi, Holly Springs, Miss.
Mrs. Erastus Gaylord Putnam, N. J., 219 S. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.
Mrs. John T. Sterling, Michigan, MRS. SALLIE MARSHALL HARDY, Ky., 1315 16th St., Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Esthert Frothingham Noble, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Amos G. Draper, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. H. V. Boynton, 1321 R Street, Washington, D. C.

Chaplain General.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State Regents and State Vice-Regents.

Alabama, Mrs. Robert Anderson McClellan, Athens.
                      (Aurora Pryor.)
                      Mrs. Rhett Goode, 60 St. Emanuel St., Mobile.
                      (Mabel Hutton.)
Alaska,               Mrs. Walter Talbot, 353 N. Seventh Ave., Phoenix.
                       (Henrietta Hubbard.)
Arizona,              Mrs. Frederick Charles Brown, 939 W. Washington St.,
                       (Elizabeth Caroline Seymour.)
                      Phoenix.
Arkansas,             Mrs. John McClure, 371 E. Third St., Little Rock.
                       (Rumina Ayres.)
California,           Mrs. Martha Knox Hayman, Van Buren.
                       Mrs. Frederick Jewell Laird, 2431 College Ave., Berkeley.
                       (Caroline Lydia Kelley.)
                      Mrs. Nathan R. Cole, Jr., 4012 Pasadena Ave., Los Angeles.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Mrs. John Lloyd McNeil</td>
<td>930 Logan Ave., Denver</td>
<td>(Ella A.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Edwin A. Sawyer</td>
<td>708 E. Boulder St., Colorado</td>
<td>(Lulu Wilcox)</td>
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<td>Spruce Springs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Mrs. Sara Thomson Kinney</td>
<td>710 Asylum Ave., Hartford</td>
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<td>Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel</td>
<td>Litchfield</td>
<td>(Elizabeth Barney)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Mrs. Caroline E. C. P. Speakman</td>
<td>Belmont Hall, Smyrna</td>
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<td>Mrs. Cornelius W. Taylor</td>
<td>1109 Delaware Ave., Wilmington</td>
<td>(Juliana E.)</td>
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<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins</td>
<td>1830 T St., Washington</td>
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<td>Mrs. George T. Smallwood</td>
<td>2107 S St., Washington</td>
<td>(Della Graeme)</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
<td>Mrs. John Garrison Christopher</td>
<td>Riverside Ave, Jacksonville</td>
<td>(Henrietta Shoemaker)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Miss Jean Van Keuren</td>
<td>P. O. Box 434, St. Augustine</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Mrs. Anna C. Benning</td>
<td>1420 Broad St., Columbus</td>
<td>(Fanny Prescott)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Edgar A. Ross</td>
<td>211 Vineville Ave., Macon</td>
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<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Mrs. David H. Tarr</td>
<td>Teton</td>
<td>(Mary Gridley)</td>
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<td>Mrs. Edgar C. Steele</td>
<td>Moscow</td>
<td>(Jessie Lee)</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles V. Hickox</td>
<td>509 S. 6th St., Springfield</td>
<td>(Kate Josephine Chatterton)</td>
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<td>Mrs. Charles W. Irion</td>
<td>534 Congress St., Ottawa</td>
<td>(Sally Parr)</td>
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<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Mrs. William A. Guthrie</td>
<td>Dupont, and 317 N. Penn St.,</td>
<td>(Sarah Lewis)</td>
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<td>Indianapolis</td>
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<td>Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie</td>
<td>Fowler</td>
<td>(Sarah A. Taylor)</td>
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<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Miss Harriet Isadora Lake</td>
<td>Independence</td>
<td>(Martha Arey)</td>
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<td>Mrs. Merritt Greene</td>
<td>Marshalltown</td>
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<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Miss Ruth Emma Johns</td>
<td>National Military Home</td>
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<td>Mrs. Robert O. Deming</td>
<td>Oswego</td>
<td>(Christian A. Elliott)</td>
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<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Mrs. C. D. Chenaault</td>
<td>461 N. Limestone St., Lexington</td>
<td>(Sarah Gibbon Humphreys)</td>
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<td>Mrs. Frederick Powell</td>
<td>Wolcott, 641 Greenup St., Covington</td>
<td>(Sallie Bullock)</td>
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<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles A. Creighton</td>
<td>Thomaston</td>
<td>(Lois McClellan)</td>
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<td>Mrs. Charles F. Johnson</td>
<td>62 Silver St., Waterville</td>
<td>(Abbie W.)</td>
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<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom</td>
<td>828 Park Ave., Baltimore</td>
<td>(Catherine Gosh)</td>
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<td>Miss Eleanor Murdoch Johnson</td>
<td>Frederick</td>
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<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles H. Masury</td>
<td>48 Elm St., Danvers</td>
<td>(Evelyn Fellows)</td>
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<td>Mrs. James G. Dunnning</td>
<td>211 Belmont Ave., Springfield</td>
<td>(Sarah L. Potter)</td>
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<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Mrs. James P. Brayton</td>
<td>328 S. College St., Grand Rapids</td>
<td>(Emma Sanford)</td>
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<td>Mrs. Richard H. Fyfe</td>
<td>939 Woodward Ave., Detroit</td>
<td>(Abby Lucretia Rice)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Minnesota, ..........Mrs. Edgar H. Loyhed, Faribault.
(Frances Ames.)
(Cota Gray.)
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(Mary Jane Robinson.)
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(Charlotte Kilgore.)
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(Charlotte Kilgore.)
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(Jane Hutchins.)
Mrs. A. K. Prescott, 512 Harrison Ave., Helena.
(Mary Bailey.)
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(Annie Bartlett.)
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(Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, 332 William St., East Orange.
(Margaret Tufts Swan.)
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Mrs. Samuel Lyman Munson, 84 Lancaster St., Albany.
(Susan Babcock.)
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(Mary Oates Spratt.)
Mrs. William N. Reynolds, 669 West 5th St., Winston-
(Kate Bitting.)
Salem
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(Mary Princess Anderson.)
Miss Fanny Harritz, The Irma, Jefferson Ave., Toledo.
(Annie Higgins.)
(Henrietta Charlotte Hersh.)
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(Carolyn Smith.)
City.
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port.
(Mrs. Smyser Williams, York.
(Henrietta Charlotte Hersh.)
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(Margaret Barbara Farnum.)
(Mrs. George N. Burdick, Potter Hill.
(Ada Langworthy.)
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(Virginia Mason Bratton.)
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       (Ella Hutchins.)
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       (May Hendricks.)
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       (Annie E. Bascom.)
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       (Anne Williams Hill.)
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       (Ida Soule.)
       MRS. CLARENCE J. LORD, 115 Union St., Olympia.
       (Mary Elizabeth Reynolds.)
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       (Harriette Frances Codwise.)
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       (Frances Conkey.)
       MRS. WALTER KEMPSTER, 426 Jackson St., Milwaukee.
       (Frances Saunders.)
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MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1895.
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MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.
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MRS. A. C. GEER, 1896.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
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MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MR. 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 "Corresponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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

The application must be endorsed by at least one member of the Society. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Treasurer General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances should be made to the Treasurer General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. By a check or money order. Never in currency.

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the American Monthly Magazine: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"