MORAL EDUCATION*

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of Criminal Anthropology of Europe

I am glad of the opportunity and honor of giving a talk on moral education before a leading chapter of one of the most distinguished organizations of women in our country. The subject is of special importance to women, since it deals primarily with the training and care of children, especially those who are unfortunate and weak.

Morality, Chief Element in Education.

One of the main objects of education is to eradicate or at least modify or correct unfavorable tendencies in mind, will and body, and to develop favorable ones. That is, the great purpose of all education should be moral. For an individual may be a good citizen with little knowledge, if he has sound morality, but the reverse is not true. For any education or teaching which develops the mind without equally developing the moral impulses may become a dangerous education, for where the recipient goes wrong, he is a more astute enemy of society and can do more evil than a thousand citizens can do good. If, as some claim, we must emancipate the mind and liberalize the spirit, we must be all the more solicitous as to moral education; for the old religious ideals are almost inseparably connected with moral ideals, and an effort to separate them may be a reform in the wrong direction. Anti-religious

*An address before the Mary Washington Chapter, on Tuesday evening January 14.
intolerance is not only worse, but more injurious than religious intolerance.

**Moral Education to Lessen Crime, Pauperism and Degeneracy.**

While moral or reformatory education is the most important, it is, strange to say, the most neglected. One of its purposes is to lessen or prevent crime, pauperism and degeneracy by the teaching of mental, moral, and physical habits, especially to the young, that they may be better protected, and prevented from going wrong. The prison should be a reformatory and the reformatory a school.

There is special difficulty in teaching even a minimum system of morality, for the desideratum consists not only in inculcating general principles but by indicating courses of conduct in detail. Generalities elevate the moral tone, but details incarnate the principles.

**Inmates of Institutions Should be Studied Closely.**

The inmates of institutions for the delinquent and dependent differ little or none at all from individuals outside, their crime being due to unfortunate surroundings and not to their inward natures. Even really abnormal persons—that is, those positively abnormal in at least a few respects—are nevertheless normal in most things, so that whatever be found true of them is to a large extent true of all persons. The excellencies and defects of an educational system can be carefully studied in these institutions, for all are under the same conditions and can be controlled in all details of their life. Here is an opportunity for the rational method of treatment, which is, first, to study the unfavorable characteristics, and, second, to investigate their causes as far as possible. Knowledge thus gained will be the most reliable in correcting evil tendencies or preventing their development. By such a method no sudden results should be expected; gradual progress is all that can be hoped for. A thorough study of this nature in penal and reformatory institutions is possible; the effects of the method of education can be closely observed physically, intellectually,
and morally. Thus, when, for instance, an inmate ceases to reverse his drinking cup after using it, which is required for purposes of cleanliness and order, this, though a very slight thing in itself, indicates that he is becoming careless and losing his will power to reform. By a sort of radiation other negligences are liable to follow, confirming the direction in which he is tending. A good report from his keeper, on the other hand, can signify a new resolution of the will. Thus a series of records indicate, so to speak, the moral and intellectual pulse of the inmate. What might seem a very slight offense outside of a reformatory institution is not so within, where there is a minimum of temptation to do wrong and a maximum of encouragement to do right, so that there may be a gradual education in the formation of good habits which are the surest safeguard to the inmate after his release.

THE SAME TRAINING FOR NORMAL AND ABNORMAL.

The training that must be relied upon to bring about the change in the abnormal character does not differ from the training that develops character and ability in the case of the normal individual. It endeavors to supply those things that the inmate has failed to receive in his earlier training. Among the very common neglects of his early life is that of school attendance. To make up for this, he is placed in school. The fact that the same functions are involved in both normal and abnormal processes (mental and physical) is one explanation why the same methods of education are applicable to both.

Many agencies are operating to drag children down. Homes broken by death, divorce, and desertion; parents utterly unfit for parenthood; stepfathers and stepmothers who have no love for their unfortunate stepchildren; evil companionship, poverty, and other forces are increasing the delinquent class who must be cared for. The one great defect is moral weakness. There is some mental, some physical, delinquency, but every inmate sent us, in the words of an experienced Superintendent, is weak morally. He has little or no conscience. The delinquent inmate was never trained to feel the sinfulness of wrongdoing. His only concern is not to get caught. With a
disposition to profanity, untruthfulness, and larceny, it is a difficult task to so teach, train, and reform an inmate in a short space of time that he may go forth and develop into a good citizen. Many do well—some better than others—but that many making an effort to keep their parole agreements. Some of these will probably lapse, and others not doing well will probably improve. Most of the inmates going out really want to live a better life. They promise to keep out of evil ways, and are honest in their promises, but many are too weak morally to stand out against the temptations of life.

PALLIATIVE MEASURES NOT SUFFICIENT.

To help the child withstand modern temptations, there is more need than ever of right moral feeling, firmness of will, and moral resistance; such characteristics cannot be produced by theoretical teaching alone. For though the children of the weakling classes may remain six hours in school, the rest of their time is spent in abodes of crime, squalid homes, or vicious idleness. While the reform schools are doing much, they do not reach, however, the very young at a time when influences for evil can leave indelible impressions. If these unfortunate children are to be educated morally and intellectually, it is evident that this can not be done unless they are removed from their pernicious surroundings. Early prevention is the most effective of all reforms. Philanthropic efforts are being directed to this end, but they have not proved sufficient for their support is not always assured, and not infrequently they are of a sporadic or palliative nature. It would seem, if anything permanent and effective is to be accomplished, the state and private endowment must assist.

Large sums of money are being contributed for palliative measures yet crime and pauperism are increasing in proportion to the population,* showing that such measures (almost

the only ones) do not lessen these evils. It is not intended here to criticize in the least any effort to alleviate suffering, but such alleviation is usually temporary and may even increase the disease. The investigation of causes is therefore imperative, and this cannot be done without scientific study of the individuals themselves. It is due time that such study receive help.

**ABOUT THREE-FOURTHS ARE REFORMED.**

The statistics given by English and American reformatories indicate that nearly three-fourths of their inmates are reformed. A few who do not seem to be improved by reformatories are treated in various ways. Thus two boys who were vagabonds and thieves were sent to a family in the mountains, where they had a bed to themselves and regular place at table, and attended school. In two years they were completely transformed.

**HOPELESS CASES VERY FEW.**

The number of hopeless cases is very small. The wonder is, that there are not more, when the wretched surroundings of some children are considered.

As children are sometimes born with strong tendencies or susceptibility to disease, and become weak and puny, so others are born with feeble moral tendencies, to such a degree that reformation is impossible, especially when such weaknesses have been allowed to develop. These are frequently cases of moral degeneracy, with strong hereditary taint. In some instances it would be as difficult to reform the characters as to change the shape of their heads.

**ACTUAL CONDITION OF WEAKLING CLASSES.**

According to the most thorough study yet made of the condition of the weakling classes, 10 per cent. of the children attending school are in want of food; some come without breakfast because the parents do not get it for them; as a little boy said, "his mother got drunk and could not get up to get it." Such children are very irregular in attendance, which
is a great annoyance to a teacher, not to say a waste of public money. Such children live in the poorest neighborhood; they have no regular meals; fully a third live in one room with their parents; their waking hours are divided between school and the street; saloons are sometimes as numerous as one to every hundred adults; those on the verge of pauperism patronize them. Yet there is good order in these schools; the street urchins are trained to respond to right rule, affording ground for hope as to their future. At home they have no training; they need encouragement; they should be lifted up from their surroundings and gain a taste for better things. The difficulty is caused more frequently by poverty and shiftlessness at home than by neglect and vice, yet the latter have great influence. Compulsion in its ordinary form is practically useless in making such children regular in attendance at school. The parents are characterized by improvidence, want of purpose, and no regard for the future of their children; as soon as their boy is through with school he is put on work which prepares him for nothing, and thus he drifts into casual employment, trusts to chance for a living, and gradually sinks. The poverty, misery, and vice of the next generation will to a large extent come from the slum children. Their need is education in habits of decency, cleanliness, self-respect, the rudiments of civilization and domestic life; their instruction should not be too abstract, nor technical in the sense of fitting them for competitive examinations, clerkships, or college; but rather for the workshop, factory, trades, or the home.

**Causes Must be Studied First.**

While, as already stated, the prevention of crime, pauperism, and degeneracy is at basis educational, the method of procedure must be first the study of causes. Sound pathology, sound medicine, is as true in educational therapeutics as in medical therapeutics.

As an illustration of this method of inquiry the following plan to study 2,000 boys in reformatories, may give a more definite idea of such investigation. It would consist in a
physical; mental, moral and social study of each boy, including such data as age, date of birth, height, weight, sitting height, color of hair, eyes, skin, first born, second born, or later born, strength of hand grasp, left handed, length, width and circumference of head, distance between zygomatic arches, corners of eyes, length and width of ears, hands and mouth, thickness of lips, measurements of sensibility to heat and pain, examination of lungs, eyes, pulse and respiration, nationality, occupation, education, and social condition of parents, whether one or both are dead or drunkards, step-children or not, hereditary taint, stigmata of degeneration. All data gathered by the institutions as history and conduct of inmates might be utilized.

By such study the causes of juvenile crime might be more definitely determined; also, whatever the differences between occasional and habitual criminals are, might be brought out more distinctly.

127 A Street N. E., Washington, D. C.

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When we in quietude do meditate,
Upon the glorious deeds by daring heroes done—
Great, noble acts, performed by man for man
Which illumine history's page effulgent as the sun,
We bow our heads in homage and breathe forth
From thrilling hearts, paeans of gratitude and praise;
The flame of waning purpose glows anew,
And holier hands towards list'ning heaven we raise.

'Tis well that we midst work and strife and care
Which fetter brain and heart, and lower aspiring thought
Should sometimes have these visions grand and pure,
Should sometimes scan the lasting handiwork that's wrought
By men for men. 'Tis well lest we in ease,
Or self content, or false pursuit, should put between
Our eyes and truth, a standard seeming fair
Less perfect than the image cast upon the screen.
Down the long, long corridor of past years
   Not thro' the glamour of a nearness to the great;
Behold those names grown fair beneath Time's touch,
   Behold Those wondrous sentinels of life and fate.
In them the love of liberty and truth
   Blooms ever fresh, and wafts it's fragrance to our time
To us they live in an immortal youth
   Strong hearted, sure, enduring and sublime.

Stint not the hero's meed of praise and fame,
   The patriot's glorious deeds ring out from age to age;
These are the tongues that signal us to strife,
   These are a grateful people's choicest heritage.
These stand from out the ruin time has wrought,
   As gold refined, as metal purged from ev'ry dross.
These live by valorous deeds, enshrined in hearts,
   Safe there from calumny, or time's corroding loss.

Away from flimsy sham and all hypocrisy,
   Earth's heroes show us what man can do and be.
Let us return to simpler, purer, saner lives,
   Whose worth, not wealth, shall stamp the man's degree,
Back to the round of unremitting toil
   Back to the brotherhood of bird, and field and tree
Go we equipped to bear life's strain and stress,
   To be the men that God would have us be.

To you—Daughters of sires illustrious,
   And mothers of the race that soon assumes command—
To you is given in trust a holy charge
   To guard the undimmed glory of our native land,
The generation nurtured on your breast,
   The bowed heads that cluster nightly at your knee
Must draw from founts supplied by love and prayer,
   And feel afresh the heaven-born instincts of the free.

Great crises come, established wrong gives way
   The while earth totters and the powers of darkness fall,
But with the crisis comes the man of destiny
   In grandeur made, to bear the woes of all.
He in his might bears up the multitude,
   And plants Truth's standard one step farther up the height
Then dies; and living speaking through his death
   Becomes a guiding star, through earth's tempestuous night.
EARTH'S HEROES.

To you and me who circle in a sphere
Of lesser size, yet limited and fixed in course as they,
Come heights, or dull expanse, or bright
In turn to cheer, or lure, or fright us on our way,
Yet hold we on, the brook tends towards the sea,
It wat'reth quiet nooks that ocean's rush would mar,
The candle's beam that gleams across the plain
Gives guidance true and sure as does the Polar Star.

The homely round of daily grinding toil
Demands a hero big of heart and true as they,
Who heeding country's call when foes assail
Don plume and spur and bravely ride away.
While din of battle's hushed in mart and field
The conflict's there, as stern of face as cruel fate;
Peace hath her heroes, countless and unknown
Who watch afar, and toil obscure, and calmly wait,

W. L. GERMAN.

AN ODE.

America! Our native land—
How dear to all this happy band.
Her wars are o'er, and peace doth reign,
From North to South, on land and main.
O glorious home—our fathers won—
Through toil and strife and darkest gloom,
And we, their loyal daughters, raise
Our hearts and lips in words of praise.

With grateful hearts we sing to Thee
Our nation's God—God of the free,
In whom our fathers placed their trust,
As they who knew their cause was just.
So shall the flag they fought to save
Float over ev'ry patriot's grave,
And may our Heavenly Father's hand
Guard and preserve our native land.

Written for the Daughters of the American Revolution by Mrs. Samuel F. Patterson, Concord, N. H.
The chairman of the committee on "Historic Sites and Revolutionary Soldiers' Graves," Miss E. L. Otis, Col. George Croghan Chapter, Fremont, Ohio, has received from the department of the interior, bureau of pensions, Washington, D. C., statements of the military history of the following soldiers of the Revolutionary War:

John Waggoner enlisted at or near Reading, Pa.; Von Heer, captain; rank, private, and in Gen. Washington's Life Guard, served till the close of the war. Applied for a pension, Sept. 9, 1828. Claim was allowed. He married at Somerset, Perry county, O., Sarah Minnie. At that date he is referred to as John Waggoner, Sr. His wife was allowed a pension on an application executed Sept. 13, 1853, while a resident of Washington township, Sandusky county, Ohio. John Waggoner died Dec. 15, 1842, aged 75 years. Buried in the Fourmole house cemetery. V. Warner, commissioner.

David Dalyrymple enlisted at Petersham, Mass., June, 1780, served till Nov. 1, 1780, as private; captain, Taylor; colonel, Michael Jackson; was reenlisted March, 1781, served till Nov., 1783, private; captain, Williamson; colonel, Jackson. Applied for pension Oct. 1, 1832. His claim allowed. Applied at Walworth, Wayne county, N. Y. 67 years of age at the time of application for pension. L. M. Kelley, acting commissioner.

Phinehas Stevens enlisted May, 1775, served 8 months as private; captain, Samuel Patch; colonel, Jas. Prescott. Reenlisted March, 1776, served 11 months; private, captain, Asabel Wheeler; colonel, Reed; engaged in the battles of Bunker Hill, Lexington, Lake Champlain. Applied for a pension May 8, 1818, Ontario county, N. Y., at the age of 64 years. Claim allowed. Died Aug. 8, 1840, in Sandusky county, Ohio. L. M. Kelley, acting commissioner.


George Armstrong enlisted at Juniata, Pa., Dec. 25, 1776, served two months, fifteen days; sergeant; captain, James Gibson; reenlisted 1778; served two months as private; captain, Robert Matier; colonel, Smith; reenlisted 1780, served two months private; captain, Hurl; applied at the age of 71 years, for a pension at Benton, Yates county,
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.


Allen Watrous enlisted at East Haddam, Conn., June 1, 1780, served 8 months private; captain, Benton; colonel, Sherman; reénlisted ——; served one month private; captain, Jonathan Kilbourne; colonel, Joe Worthington, Conn.; born in Lyme, Conn., 1758. Applied for pension, Ridgefield, Huron county, O., July 27, 1832. His claim allowed. L. M. Kelley, acting commissioner.


John Burkhardt was born in Switzerland, came to America about 1753 or 1754. John Burkhart enlisted in Von Heer's Light Dragoons or Troop Marchausse in 1778. Later he reënlisted at Reading, Pa., and was a member of Washington's Life Guard through the war. His family lived at Reading, Pa., until about 1795, from there they moved to Lancaster, Pa., and later to Perry county, Ohio. John Burkett (now spelled) moved to Sandusky county, Ohio. Died 1849, aged 93 years. Buried in Hessville cemetery, Washington township, Sandusky county, Ohio.—Archives of the State of Pennsylvania, second series, vol II, page 175, edition 1891.

John Burkett was in the battle of Yorktown and after the surrender of Cornwallis, returned home at Reading, Pa., and was married.

FROM GLEASON'S PICTORIAL.

March 19, 1853—At Stoughton, Mass., Mr. James Capen, a Revolutionary soldier, 97 years.

May 7, 1853—At Bartlett, N. H., Mr. Richard Garland, a Revolutionary soldier, 90 years.

June 25, 1853—At New Haven, Conn., Capt. Gad Peck, a Revolutionary soldier, 89 years.

August 27, 1853—At Salisbury, Vt., Mr. Calvin Goodno, a Revolutionary soldier, 93 years.
REAL DAUGHTERS

MRS. PHIDELIS COFFREN LOWELL.

Died February 13, 1908, Mrs. Phidelis Coffren Lowell, aged 91 years, "Real Daughter" and charter member of Frances Dighton Williams Chapter, of Bangor, Maine.

Mrs. Lowell was born in July, 1815, and was the eighth child born to Robert Coffren, of Pembroke, New Hampshire, a Revolutionary soldier, who ran away from home at 17 years of age to enlist in the army. His father brought him back, but the youthful patriot enlisted again for three years, and served in the New Hampshire Continentals under General Fry, until the close of the war.

Mrs. Lowell remembered many stories that her father told of his experiences in the army. He was encamped near Washington's headquarters at Morristown, and saw him every day on the parade ground. The winter was severe and the sufferings of the soldiers there are historic. Their regular rations were a pound of salt beef and a pound of bread a day, when they could get it. Often they were attacked with scurvy from eating so much salt food.

On a three days' march the soldiers foraged for themselves, killing a hog and broiling steaks cut with jack knives from the carcass upon the coals of the camp fire. This was all they had to eat for three days. When on guard the only way they kept their feet from freezing was to stand with one foot on the other trouser leg, to get a little warmth from the cloth upon their bare soles.

Just before one battle one of Mr. Coffren's comrades came up and said, "Well, boys, we shall win to-day, for old George is down in the woods praying."

When the war was over Mr. Coffren was present when General Washington bade farewell to his soldiers, and testified to the emotion the great commander manifested on that historic occasion.
Mr. Coffren settled in Vienna, Maine, where he owned a farm of 300 acres, which laid in two counties and three towns. His own buildings formed quite a village, comprising a country tavern, grist mill, saw mill and granary, besides large stables and a cider mill. Here his large family of eleven children were born. Miss Coffren married Mr. Lowell in 1844, and lived in Dover, Maine. Her only son served in the civil war, contracting fever and ague, from the effects of which he never recovered. Mrs. Lowell has made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Parsons, of Bangor, during her latter years, and preserved her faculties unimpaired until her death. Her sister, Mrs. Woodman, of Wilton, Maine, still survives, and is a member of Frances Dighton Williams Chapter, also a "Real Daughter."

Mrs. Sarah Entrott Horton.

On the banks of the Hudson was born September 16, 1825, Sarah Entrott Horton, the "Real Daughter" of Melzingah Chapter. Her father, Henry Entrott, born in Germany, August 10, 1755, was a Hessian soldier. He and his brother landing in Boston, became so dissatisfied in the English army that they deserted and joined the American forces. He enlisted as a private in Captain Allen's Company, Seventh Massachusetts Regiment. He received a pension on account of service, dated April 1st, 1818. His name appears on a muster roll dated West Point, May 1st, 1781. He evidently was discharged in this same region as he afterwards made it his home. He died in Phillipstown, Putnam County, May 5th, 1837.

Mrs. Horton took much pride in being a member of Melzingah Chapter and attended the dedication of a monument erected by the roadside near her home, to mark a pass in the Highlands and the remains of a fort occupied during the Revolution from 1776 to 1783. She also considered her gold spoon one of her most valued possessions. May 5, 1904, Mrs. Horton passed to her rest, mourned as a loving mother and a kindly neighbor, her memory held in honor by the members of Melzingah Chapter.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

El Toyon Chapter (Stockton, California).—Silently, surely 365 days have glided by, bringing our chapter to the beginning of another year. In this time we have gained just one new member, Mrs. Porter Roberts, and have lost two members, Mrs. McMullin by resignation and Mrs. Middlecoff who was transferred to the Los Angeles Chapter.

One change was made in the official board. In January, Mrs. Swain, the corresponding secretary, resigned on account of illness, and Mrs. Wurster was appointed by the regent to fill the office.

Among our donations, was a contribution to the flag for the new cruiser California. On October 11th, this flag was presented to that vessel by our state regent, Mrs. Gray. Our regent, Mrs. Young, wisely concluded that in order to instill patriotism in others, we must first be thoroughly imbued with it ourselves.

To know and become familiar with the history of our country’s independence and the series of events that made that independence possible.

To realize fully by study of the records of our land, what our brave forefathers suffered and endured for the mighty cause of freedom.

These indeed will fill our hearts with a deeper, more intense love of home and country. So a series of papers on Colonial life and kindred subjects has been part of the year’s work.

The first meeting of the year was held January 3rd at the home of Mrs. Peters. After roll call and ordinary business routine annual reports of officers were given.

Mrs. Thomas gave us a clear idea of our finances in her treasurer’s report. Mrs. Clary read a careful report as regent. Mrs. Miller gave an historical resume of events in our chapter’s life during the previous year, and also an obituary
and biographical sketch of the life of our former registrar, Mrs. Moreing.

Mrs. Clary with a few appropriate words retired from the chair and Mrs. Young took the vacated seat.

Mrs. Young made a few timely remarks, asking for the cooperation of the chapter in the year's proposed work.

Miss Dodge, on behalf of the chapter, in a few well-chosen words, presented Mrs. Clary, the retiring regent, with a dozen Daughters of the American Revolution spoons.

On February 7th, a meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Tully, who proved herself the same genial hostess as on former occasions. After regular business was disposed of, two very interesting papers were given; one on "First Voyagers Who Reached This Continent and Original Inhabitants" was read by Mrs. James; the other, "First Settlements and Pilgrim Fathers," was read by Mrs. Tully. After this, refreshments were served.

The meeting in March was held at the home of Mrs. Six. At this meeting our regent told us that Mrs. Swift and state regent Mrs. Gray were expected as guests of the chapter on April 4th.

Mrs. Young invited the officers to luncheon to meet these ladies; the other members to come later, enjoy her hospitality and likewise meet these guests.

At this March meeting Mrs. Six read a comprehensive and interesting paper on "Colonial Homes." She had provided many pictures and mementoes of these early mansions for our entertainment.

Later the members enjoyed an hour's social converse over a cup of tea.

The April meeting was held at the home of our regent. After the business meeting followed a cozy chat and light refreshments.

The May meeting of the chapter was held at the home of the regent, Mrs. Young. We were welcomed by our hostess in her usual happy way, on the spacious veranda surrounding the house. After the usual business routine was completed, the chapter accepted an invitation for May 18th from
Mrs. Franklin and Mrs. Wurster to attend a picnic at the beautiful country home of the former near Woodbridge.

At this meeting Mrs. Miller read a short paper on "Travel, Tavern and Turnpike in Colonial Days." After this the partaking of dainty refreshments and a cheerful hum of conversation whiled another hour rapidly away.

On the first Thursday in June we were again welcomed by our regent. After business, a bright article on "Colonial Furniture" was read by Miss Dodge. Her words were amply illustrated with pictures of the various kinds of furniture in vogue in those days. Later light refreshments were passed.

At this meeting we received copies of the new "By-Laws" prepared with much care and thought by a committee consisting of Mrs. Ashley, Mrs. Tully and Mrs. Stewart.

June 17th, Bunker Hill day, was celebrated by a moonlight party on the wide lawns surrounding the home of Mrs. Young. Each member was privileged to invite three guests. Mrs. Preston Morris gave "America" in fine voice; Miss Clary rendered "The Star Spangled Banner" with much patriotic fervor; and Mrs. Llewelyn pleased her listeners with two well chosen songs. A bevy of young girls (mostly younger "Daughters") did good and effective service as waitresses.

The October meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Wurster. Mrs. Young favored those present with an interesting paper. It was a summary of events up to 1763. The paper showed a great knowledge of the subject and much care must have been taken in its preparation. The guests enjoyed a delightful chat over a cup of tea and accompanying refreshments.

October 19th, Cornwallis day, was celebrated at the hospitable home of Mrs. Young. An enjoyable and instructive paper on "The Flag" was read by Mrs. James. The rooms were bright with flags and seasonable flowers in honor of the day, and the cup of tea and cakes which came later gave an added zest to the merry conversation.

The November meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Buck, and the all pervading cheerfulness made one forget that it was not "Summer in the land." After the reading of the minutes
the election of officers for the ensuing year followed. The new regent is Mrs. Young. After business refreshments were served.

The meeting on December 5th was held at the home of Mrs. Blossom.

An interesting but brief sketch of pre-revolutionary times entitled “the Crisis” was read by Mrs. Wurster. This was supplemented by “Paul Revere’s Ride” given by Miss Nicol. Then came elaborate refreshments.

So the year passed by. What have we gathered from the colonial history studied? We have learned the criterion—the standard of excellence of our forefathers.

And the great reward of our ancestors’ striving has come to us. “The might, power, majesty and dominion” of this great republic, which we, their children, by right thinking and right doing may possess—forever.—MRS. MAMIE E. HUGGINS MILLER, Historian.

Norwalk Chapter (Norwalk, Connecticut) held its February meeting with Mrs. Charles Quintard, vice-regent in the chair. Delegates were chosen to the Continental Congress to meet in Washington in April.

Miss Emeline Johnson, accompanied by Mrs. Chester Selleck, gave two vocal solos, which delighted the audience.

Mrs. A. J. Donley, secretary of the state Patriotic Education Committee of Connecticut, Daughters of the American Revolution, addressed the chapter, presenting the work for foreign citizens.

Mrs. Donley has been investigating the question in New York during the past year through the public schools, the library and the social settlements. After relating some of the picturesque incidents of her work Mrs. Donley read a paper, extracts from which we print below.

The time has gone by when Americans were all descended from English-speaking ancestors. We used to believe that all other nationalities were immigrants and aliens, even if they lived in America long enough to become voters. In those days we had not begun to see the flood of population which was presently to come from the continent of Europe, speaking a dozen languages (not to mention
dialects), until, last year for the first time the number exceeded 1,000,000 foreign immigrants received at the port of New York. Already New York alone had the equivalent of several foreign cities among her population, and the prosperity of these continually attracts others of their countrymen. Of course a large proportion of the immigrants who land in New York are distributed all over the United States, wherever there is a demand for labor, particularly in manufacturing states; but one-third of the 1,125,000 who came last year remained in New York state, Pennsylvania took nearly 200,000, and so on, Connecticut ranking sixth in order with an addition of 33,027 immigrants. Think of it! A whole cityful of people added to Connecticut last year.

As I said before, the great mass of foreigners go to the manufacturing cities for work, and it is in the city they can be studied to the best advantage. Naturally the newcomer finds his first home with people who can understand his language, for he can not speak much English for a year or more, if he learns it only in the daily life at his work. Here is where the great opportunity is open for social work which will introduce the foreigner to our country’s standards of living and his own relations to the life of the American community.

Our schools are admirably meeting the question of educating the children. In six months the foreign child can read and speak English and learn the significance of the American flag. If you wish to be assured of this, visit a New York school in the foreign quarter, at morning assembly, and hear them recite and sing and salute the flag. When you see their bright faces, yet so different in feature and expression from your own, all turned towards the flag as it is held by the standard bearer, the reverent gesture of respect as it is passed, and the hundreds of little Bohemians, Hungarians or Italians march out, your heart is thrilled with deep emotion, as if they represented a host which shall rule and populate our land to-morrow.

And as for the adult foreigner, we should give him a neighborly hand. One of the district superintendents in New York who has done much social work among the foreigners by adapting the methods of the schools to the conditions, places great hope in industrial training. The schools of to-morrow are going to teach trades as well as the three R’s of the grammar school. She says the school training of foreigners is the most satisfactory, well-rewarded work she had ever done.

The schools influence the parents, too, in the matters of health and the management of children. Cruel discipline is softened, among the under races. Almost all the law the adult immigrant knows he learns from his children. When he learns to read he soon absorbs American ideas, wholesome and unwholesome, from newspapers. All the foreigners have papers published in their own languages. Your Con-
necticut committee on patriotic education expects to have some articles on American history and government translated for these foreign papers and afterward published in pamphlet form. We are working on this project now.

When adult foreigners come to public libraries they ask for books about United States history in their own language. They would eagerly read any books describing America, but there are only a few to be had. We have got to get them written and published. We should also have evening classes to teach English. The evening schools require other instruction also, but many foreigners are well educated in their own language. English is all they wish to study. Do they care for books and lectures if we provide them? The Passaic library says "Yes" emphatically and is thronged with foreigners who borrow books, attend classes and hold club meetings in the library. Their gifts to the library show their gratitude for its help. New York has foreign books in all its circulating branches, according to the nationalities it serves. The New York board of education gives fine lectures in foreign languages as well as English.

Rebecca Parke Chapter (Galesburg, Illinois).—Enjoyed a period of great activity during 1907, and the present year bids fair to equal, if not to surpass it in energy and prosperity.

In order to train the young in patriotic thought, large storm serge flags were offered to the colleges, Knox and Lombard, to the high school, to the East Main Street church, and to the free kindergarten, on condition that ninety per cent. of their members should be able to recite both the national anthem and the national hymn. Four of these flags have been presented. The chapter ladies also earned a similar flag offered to them by the regent on the same terms. By this means, fully two thousand people have become versed in the inspiring passages of these two great national airs.

Prizes for essays on patriotic subjects have been offered to the freshmen classes of the colleges, and to the two higher classes of the high school. In the latter fourteen very excellent essays were submitted. By vote of the judges, Floyd Bates was awarded the first prize, and Leo Elston the second. Two other essays (one by a daughter of one of our ex-regents), received honorable mention. These were written by Martha Latimer and Helen Edgerton.

Earnestly has the chapter started in to obtain means to build
or to purchase a chapter home. By fourteen entertainments consisting of fairs, musicals, parlor lectures, “Aunt Mary’s Album,” Easter egg rolling, mum parties, “Quaker Meeting,” lawn parties, picnics, experience meeting (where each lady presented a dollar or more and detailed the story of its earning), “District School,” etc., which have yielded almost magical sums, and gifts from loyal members. Over twelve hundred dollars has been raised and put at interest, to be known as the “Chapter House Fund.”

In addition to the social events for the benefit of the Chapter Home Fund a number of semi-public social functions have been enjoyed. At each annual meeting the regent has entertained, in some way, not only the ladies of the chapter, but their husbands or some other invited guests. Flag Day always brings together a large company for a picnic. In November a Dutch supper with strictly “made in Holland” menu was served to us in one of our churches.

In addition to raising funds for the chapter home, in 1907 over two hundred and eighty dollars was credited to Rebecca Parke Chapter on the Memorial Hall Fund, the base of the Connecticut column in the portico of the thirteen states bearing our name. At the coming congress in April 1908, our contribution to Continental Hall, will be two hundred and twenty-five dollars, the considerable nucleus of which is the result of a valentine party.

Fort Massac in our state has been remembered to the sum of forty dollars.

It has been the custom of the chapter to send its regent and a delegate to the continental congress and the same number to the state conference.

At the state meeting of 1907 we were signally honored by having one of our members, Mrs. R. W. Colville, elected state secretary for a third term.

One of the great works of the year was the canvassing of the city in the interests of the free kindergarten home during October. Besides an enormous amount of provisions for the luncheon and dinner served in one of our parks, the ladies of the chapter collected over one hundred and fifty dollars for
that worthy charity. At the same time a beautiful float emblematic of our society was prepared for the floral parade. This deservedly gained a prize, which was also turned over to the kindergarten.

A custodian of the Flower Fund is appointed yearly by the regent. This fund was started by a lady appointed to represent us at a state meeting. She received so much enjoyment from the meeting that she returned the check given to her for expenses to the chapter, with the request that it be used in sending flowers to those who from either joy, sorrow or illness were subjects for congratulations or sympathy. Since this the fund has been supported by voluntary contributions.

Often the lonely and friendless in the hospitals are gladdened by the message which is borne by flowers from Rebecca Parke Chapter.

The literary programs given at each meeting have been instructive and full of interest. The first part of the year dealt with colonial life in the "Old Dominion," but since September early New York has absorbed our attention.

We have now four Life Members and one "Real Daughter." There are in all seventy-two members. Fourteen copies of the American Monthly Magazine are taken in the chapter.

The whole year has been a grand uplift to the members and more than ever do we feel the great honor and privilege accorded to us in belonging to the Daughters of the American Revolution.—Myra H. Patch, Recording Secretary.

Council Bluffs Chapter (Council Bluff, Iowa), has held regular meetings throughout the present year and papers upon national and historical subjects have been read.

Social affairs have been given for the purpose of adding to the Continental Memorial Hall Fund and a cook book published by the chapter brought a goodly sum. The recipes were given by members of the Daughters of the American Revolution all over the United States.

On George Washington's wedding day, January 17, Mrs. D. W. Bushnell gave a tea. The invitations were in rhyme
and contained little silk bags in which were to be placed as many pennies as the number of years the guest had been married. Many replies were in rhyme. Mr. V. E. Bender gave an address.

At the Nebraska state conference Mrs. D. W. Bushnell was indorsed for vice-president general for the coming year and she was also indorsed at the Iowa state conference at Marshalltown.

The delegates to the Nebraska state conference, the Omaha Chapter, and Council Bluff Chapter, were entertained at a tea by Mrs. D. W. Bushnell in October. A special trolley brought the ladies from Omaha. The Nebraska state regent, Mrs. Charles B. Letton, and former state regent, Mrs. Langworthy, were present.

Card parties and the sale of tea grown in America have added to the finances of the chapter.

One hundred dollars was given to the Continental Memorial Hall Fund for Iowa Room.

Our chapter is growing in numbers and much interest is shown.—Emma V. Southard, Historian.

**Spinning Wheel Chapter** (Marshalltown, Iowa), is just entering upon the tenth year of its existence and while it cannot boast of accomplishing great things, it has proved that: “There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave, there are souls that are pure and true,” and it has rescued from oblivion many a grandfather’s and grandmother’s name and good deeds.

Beginning with the regulation 12, it now has 36 members. During these years it has given a large out-door flag to the public library, a collection of historic pieces of wood to the museum of the public library, also 100 mounted pictures to be loaned out and used by the public schools—to hang upon the walls of the library—a framed picture of “Betsy Ross presenting the United States flag to the committee,” a framed facsimile of the “Declaration of Independence.” The American Monthly Magazine has been kept in the library since 1904, and a set of the lineage books, and a copy of the “Genealogy of John Alden.”
From the proceeds of a lecture course given by Mrs. Mary H. Ford, three large framed pictures were placed in the public school buildings, viz: "Washington Crossing the Delaware," "Lincoln as a Boy," and one of "The Landing of the Mayflower."

The chapter has assisted other chapters when solicited, by giving dolls for bazaars, recipes for cook books, and books for libraries. Small sums of money together with Easter and Christmas offerings, have been sent to the needy. $85.00 has been given to Continental Hall.

One year the Spinning Wheel and Marshalltown Chapters joined forces and supplied one program during the Chautauqua assembly in the city.

The chapter has had the pleasure of entertaining three of the state regents, Mrs. Armstrong, of Clinton, Mrs. Richards, of Waterloo, and Mrs. Peck, of Davenport, and the very great honor of having the president general, Mrs. Fairbanks, in 1905.

Birthdays and anniversary days have been observed and celebrated, among them, Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays, Forefather's day, anniversaries of the battles of Lexington and Concord, and Bunker Hill, Flag day.

American history has been studied by and through our afternoon programs, which occur monthly, and by evening lectures.

A society of Children of the American Revolution was organized, adopted, and charter paid for by the chapter in 1901.

The state meeting eighth annual congress of the Iowa chapter representing 35 chapters, Mrs. Rowena Stevens, state regent, presiding, was held in this city October 17th and 18th, Mrs. Sibley, a daughter of a "Real Daughter," was present. We have made our meetings a strong social feature and are a growing harmonious chapter.—RACHEL M. CANNON, Historian.

Eunice Sterling Chapter (Wichita, Kansas).—October 1st, found us with our Regent, Mrs. H. G. Rose.

Plans for the year's work were freely discussed and a "Parlor Bazar" was decided upon. Mrs. C. W. Bilting graciously
offered her handsome home for that purpose, the proceeds to be used for the Continental Hall pledge.

The marker for the Santa Fé Trail to be placed by the chapter was decided upon and the amount appropriated for its purchase. The place for its location is not decided upon.

From October to December all were very busy preparing for the "Bazar." One day of each week was given to the work, besides all we could do at home. Aprons of all sizes were made, from the handy, but necessary kitchen aprons, to the dainty chafing dish and sewing aprons. Shopping bags, coat hangers and many other beautiful fancy articles. Many orders were taken for garments. The "Bazar" was a decided success, realizing after expenses were paid $100.00. Mrs. Bilting's home was darkened and brilliantly lighted, aprons adorned the walls, shopping bags hung from chandeliers, curtains were veritable rose gardens of hat pin holders from the hand of Mrs. George, who was a fairy in their making. Mrs. Kinzy dispensed home-made candies.

The 22nd of February was celebrated at the home of our regent, Mrs. Rose, assisted by eight of the ladies. The rooms were beautifully decorated with flags. The big flag, the small flag, and the middle sized flag, and all of them the dear "Old Flag of Our Country." At one o'clock a progressive five course lunch was served. The decorations consisted of tents, with flags, guarded by two soldiers, the place cards, scenes from Washington's civil and military life on flags, cherry salad and cream frozen in the shape of a hatchet reminded us of Washington's youthful days.

March 17th was a' business meeting. Our next meeting comes April 20th, Lexington day, Mrs. Robert M. Piatt, hostess.

Frances Dighton Williams Chapter (Bangor, Maine).—Mrs. Florence E. B. Buzzell, regent, has made an admirable report in part as follows:

Madam State Regent and Members of the Council: It gives me pleasure to bring a cordial greeting to you from the Frances Dighton Williams Chapter, of Bangor.
Our chapter has held the usual number of meetings with two extra. The annual business meeting held the first week in May. Five members attended the Congress at Washington in April.

Several of our members attended the field day exercises at Thomaston the fourteenth of June. This was the hundred and thirteenth anniversary of the birth of our flag, designed for a nation of thirteen colonies with less than three million people; that flag now waves over nearly ninety million people who speak a common language.

It is perhaps well to mention here, that our committee on patriotic work sent requests to the teachers of all the higher grades of schools to instruct their pupils to rise to their feet, in any assembly, when America or the Star Spangled Banner is sung, also that they display flags upon all national holidays.

The members of our chapter were invited to hold a field day, by the regent, at Hancock Point on July 14.

Those present seemed to enjoy the day. The beautiful day and Mt. Desert Mountains spread out in the sunshine for their enjoyment, reminded one of the lovely lines of Mrs. Frances L. Mace, called "A Seaside Picture," which was written here.

"A broad bright bay whose tossing waves
So sparkle in the sunlight glare,
They seem the stolen gems to wear
Of all the nymphs in ocean caves."

Some of our members attended the festivities at Portland in August given by the Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter in honor of a visit from Mrs. Donald McLean and her daughter. They reported a delightful sojourn with the pleasure of meeting our charming president general. The first meeting in the autumn was held, the second week in October with plans for the work of the season. A leaflet has been printed with a list of officers and members, their addresses and national numbers.

This chapter now numbers sixty-nine members, eight having been added during the year, and three having passed away. Two of these were "Real Daughters," Mrs. Nancy S. Prentiss and Mrs. Phidellis Coffren Lowell, thus leaving us but one
"Real Daughter," a sister of Mrs. Lowell, Mrs. Julia A. Woodman. These old ladies have always had the care and interest of our chapter and we shall miss them. Mrs. Lowell had her home in Bangor and has often given us interesting accounts of the Revolutionary War, related to her by her father, Robert Coffren, of Pembroke, N. H. who enlisted in the army when only seventeen years of age and served until the end of the war.

During the summer of 1907 the standing committee, in our chapter, on marking the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, have placed headstones at the graves of those having none.

These in addition to the markers. The headstones were procured from the war department at Washington and are as follows:

At Mt. Hope cemetery, Bangor, three; cemetery at Hampden, four; cemetery at Brewer, five; cemetery at Manset, S. W. Harbor, Maine, one; that of John Brown, who was on the "Bon Homme Richard," John Paul Jones, commander.

These were all marked with names, dates and ranks, etc.

This committee has served for seven or eight years and has taken pleasure in the work, which has been painstaking and often very difficult, especially in identification, which is absolutely necessary.

The committee on patriotic work, report five prints of the Declaration of Independence purchased, suitably framed and placed in the high school, Valentine training school and three grammar schools.

They were received by the principals in charge, with appreciative remarks.

The attention of the teachers was called to the prizes offered by the State Society for best essays on United States history during the Revolutionary period.

Two lectures have been given on Arnold’s expedition to Quebec in 1775 by Capt. A. N. Fairbanks.

A paper was also read at our February meeting by one of our former regents, Mrs. W. K. White, on "Old Pemequid," she having been the first to send out a circular letter to all the clubs in the state, in the interest of raising the money for
preserving the "Old Fort" by sending in a petition to the state legislature for a sum of money for that purpose.

The meetings have also been enriched with beautiful music. Our librarian reports fourteen volumes and pamphlets added to our library; the chapter has also subscribed last year and this for the beautiful "Journal of American History." A gavel was presented to the chapter by one of our members, the head being made from a piece of wood from the United States frigate "Adams," destroyed by Commodore Morris, September 3rd, 1814, to prevent its falling into the hands of the British, this vessel had been at the bottom of the Penobscot river for seventy-eight years.

On the evening of February 22, a delightful and successful entertainment was given by the chapter under the charge of the committee on Continental Hall Fund, to raise money to help on the good work of entirely liquidating the debt and bringing this beautiful building to completion.

A sketchy little play was given representing days of the colonial period, after which a minuet was danced by four young women and four young men dressed in colonial costume. General dancing followed during which refreshments were served.

An invitation was received by the regent for the officers and members of our chapter to the marriage of Miss Bessie McLean to Lieut. William Adams Lallam, Twelfth cavalry, United States army.—MRS. FLORENCE E. B. BUZZELL.

Marquette Chapter (Marquette, Michigan).—The thirty-eighth meeting of the Marquette Chapter was devoted to an exhibition of Colonial potteries and of specimens of Colonial arts and crafts. It was held at the home of Mrs. S. W. Shaull, February 11, 1908, and numerous and varied were the relics of "ye olden time" there displayed.

A facsimile of Paul Revere's lantern hung as a silent reminder of Old North Church and of the famous "ride." A powder horn dated 1766, which had been through the Revolutionary War, spoke eloquently of the heroes who carried such implements through the eight long years of war and desolation.
The collection of old china would have delighted the eye of the most exacting of connoisseurs. The largest single collection was a tea set nearly complete which had come down through five generations for one hundred and forty years to its present owner, Mrs. Shaull, who added greatly to the interest of the occasion by reading a carefully prepared paper in which she described the methods of identifying the various makes represented.

Following this fruit punch was served from a Worcester bowl one hundred and twenty-five years old and carried about on a pewter platter of the same age. Mrs. Kelsey then recited "When the Minister Came to Tea," while illustrations of the old-time hospitality depicted in the poem were passed among the guests.

Mrs. Cynthia Page Burkes, owner of many of the treasures displayed, gave an interesting and instructive talk on "Colonial Arts and Crafts," often illustrating her descriptions with articles manufactured in Colonial days and homes.

The collection of Colonial treasures would enrich any museum.

Mrs. E. O. Stafford, regent, and Mrs. Cynthia Page Burke, registrar, presided at the tea tables. While the tea, prepared from curious Lowestoft caddies holding only two ounces each and poured from one of the family comforters that dispensed cheer before the Boston Tea Party ended tea-drinking for American dames, was being served in cups from which our great grandmothers had drank.

* * * (Holland, Michigan).—A chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was organized at Holland, Michigan, on February 15, 1908, by Mrs. James P. Brayton, the state regent. The chapter has a charter membership of eighteen and already has several more applications waiting to be verified. The charter membership is as follows:

Mrs. Laura Spalding McBride, Mrs. Myrtle Sawyer Beach, Miss Myrtle K. Beach, Miss Katherine Cecilia Post, Mrs. Rubie Sherwood Garrod, Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Wheeler, Mrs. Gertrude Isabella Yates, Miss Avis Gertrude Yates, Mrs. Ada
Camp Duffy, Miss Katherine Lyman Duffy, Mrs. Ida Sears McLean, Mrs. Florence M. Boot, Mrs. Anna M. Hall, Mrs. Georgia Hinman Kramer, Mrs. Alice M. Kramer, Miss Martha Griswold Sherwood, Mrs. Adeline Hinkley Swift, Mrs. Lilla M. Harrington.

The officers appointed are as follows:

Regent, Mrs. Charles Myron McLean; Vice-Regent, Mrs. William Jex Garrod; Secretary, Miss Avis Gertrude Yates; Treasurer, Mrs. Charles C. Wheeler; Registrar, Mrs. Frederick Clarence Hall; Historian, Miss Myrtle K. Beach; Chaplain, Mrs. T. A. Boot.

Three additional members of executive board, Mrs. Wm. Swift, Mrs. Patrick Hamilton McBride, Mrs. Henry Harrington.

The chapter has not yet decided on a name, but hopes to have one soon. Meetings are to be held on the second Thursday of each month, at the homes of the members in alphabetical order.

Washington's birthday was appropriately celebrated at the home of the regent. The rooms were beautifully decorated with flags and bunting and two large pictures of George and Martha Washington were wreathed in bunting and ground pine. A short program was carried out as follows:

“Michigan, My Michigan,” .................Sung by the Chapter
Illustrated Talk—“A Visit to Washington’s Headquarters at Newburgh, New York,” .................Mrs. O. E. Yates
Recitation—“George Washington,” ............Master Paul McLean
Vocal Solo—“The Sword of Bunker Hill,” ........Mrs. J. E. Telling

A letter in Washington’s handwriting to General Huntington thanking him for his services during the Revolution was read by a direct descendant of General Huntington, Mrs. Charles C. Wheeler.

A delicious luncheon was served and each guest was presented with a tiny silk flag.

The chapter hopes to be represented at the Continental congress in April by the regent or her alternate, Mrs. O. E. Yates.

—(Miss) Avis G. Yates, Secretary.
Eagle Rock Chapter (Montclair, New Jersey).—Since our last annual meeting in December, 1906, the Eagle Rock Chapter has held six regular meetings with an average attendance of thirty-one.

Such business as was necessary has been transacted at each regular meeting and interesting reports have been given, showing that the chapter has found a work to do and has done it as patriotic women should.

Owing to the position of honor, as vice-president general, which one of our members, Mrs. Kearfoot holds, we have been kept in touch with the work of the national organization. The report which Mrs. Kearfoot gave us of the meeting of the sixteenth continental congress was interesting and inspiring, and gave us a glimpse of the great work accomplished by the organization and the interest and pleasure which it aroused by attending the annual congress.

In order that our memories may be refreshed, the historian has at each meeting mentioned the anniversaries of significant events in our national history. In a few words of her own, or in the stirring words of one of our great statesmen she has endeavored to bring to mind the names and deeds of those who fought the good fight.

"Their names resplendent on the roll of fame.
Their monument each flag that floats on high:—
Why should we weep? No, no, they are not dead.
A grateful country will not let them die."

The chapter has had the pleasure of listening to historical papers, among them one on "The Western Reserve," and "The Mothers of the Revolution," and various articles of interest from The American Monthly Magazine. At our last social meeting held in the spring, the splendid and inspiring address of Richmond Pearson Hobson, which was delivered at the congress, was read to the chapter by Mrs. Kearfoot.

It has also been arranged to have the valuable lineage books placed in the public library where they will be more accessible and that each year the chapter shall have five volumes bound.

We have the pleasure of welcoming into our chapter six new members, making our number ninety-five.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

One resignation has been accepted with regret.

The social hour at several meetings was made most enjoyable by vocal and instrumental music.

The entertainment committee has done its usual excellent work in the Maple avenue school.

In February was given a stereoptican lecture on “India and the Philippines.” In March, “The Life of Lincoln, With Stories by Decatur Sawyer.” In April, at the Maple avenue school was the last entertainment of the year, at which time Elliott Marshall, with an orchestra gave pleasure to an audience of three hundred people.

Great praise is due the entertainment committee.

On Friday, November the first, upon the invitation of the Eagle Rock Chapter, the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution gathered in Montclair for the annual fall meeting. Over three hundred representatives from the chapters were in attendance. The only note of regret in the happy gathering was the enforced absence of the regent of the Eagle Rock Chapter, Mrs. Le Brun, who was detained at home by severe illness. The session opened with the singing of America. The Vice-Regent, Mrs. C. H. Alling gave a delightful address of welcome to which response was made by the State Regent, Miss Mecum. Informal greetings were given by Mrs. Joseph D. Bedle and Mrs. C. H. Terry, vice-president general of New York. Mrs. Putman, the state vice-regent, read the annual report of Miss Mecum, which told the work of the chapters. The State has redeemed its pledge of $1000 for a room in Memorial Continental Hall. Great interest attaches to the wood to be used for the finishing of the room; it being of a rich dark oak recovered from the British frigate Augusta, sunk in the Delaware by our guns at the time of the battle of Red Bank. Mrs. Thomas, the state historian, gave a brief report. Telegrams of greetings were received from Mrs. A. E. Patton, vice-president general of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, vice-president general of Rhode Island. Among the guests of honor were Mrs. Brown, assistant historian general of the National Society.

Luncheon was served at one o'clock, during which the mem-
bers enjoyed a social chat. Mrs. William D. Kearfoot, vice-president general presided at the afternoon session and after a cordial greeting introduced the orator of the afternoon, the Rev. H. Emerson Fosdick, who gave an interesting address full of patriotic spirit and fervor.

Brief reports were given by the state chairman of patriotic education, Mrs. Stielman, which showed that New Jersey is well to the front in this most important work. Mrs. R. H. Dodd reported for the reciprocity bureau.

Mrs. Kearfoot presented our president general in the words of Governor Hughes when speaking of her at the Daughters of the American Revolution day at Jamestown celebration—"Mrs. Donald McLean, a daughter of Maryland, the pride of New York and the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution,"—to which Mrs. Kearfoot added "and beloved by those daughters all over the country whose interests she so loyally serves."

The audience rose in an enthusiastic greeting to welcome our president general who had travelled many miles to be present on this occasion.

Her address was full of her accustomed wit and eloquence with the deeper note of patriotic zeal which characterizes all of her works.

Delightful music from a quartette of ladies' voices with violin obligato, added charm to a most successful state meeting. An informal reception to Mrs. McLean followed the singing of the ode "Jersey Land, My Jersey Land."

It is my pleasant duty once more to chronicle the work in which we must rejoice, because we see there in the seed of a great good which we hope and expect will bear a plentiful harvest. "The Maple Avenue Playground," for the past six summers has this noble work gone on, and each year it has broadened and increased.

During the past summer the playground was opened for nine weeks. The enrollment was 445, of which 265 were boys, and 180 girls, the total attendance being 10711.

The enrollment for 1906 was 231 which shows an increase of 214.
Cannot the Eagle Rock Chapter feel that it is doing something toward the solving the problem which is confronting Montclair to-day, of its responsibility to the Italian and colored in our midst? Sixty per cent of those in attendance were either Italians or negroes.

The cost of carrying on the playground was $1000, half of which is paid by the board of education of the town, as it greatly appreciates the benefit which the playground is to the community.

The work was divided into seven departments consisting of reed and raffia, sewing and cooking, carpentry, kindergarten game room and playground.

In the report of last year the work of each department was fully given, I will therefore speak particularly of the new features.

The cooking and housekeeping classes were held in the model flat, an apartment consisting of four rooms; a kitchen dining room, bed room, and parlor. Here the girls learned the practical duties of a home. To make beds, sweep, dust, set table, serve and wait on table. Several times were luncheons served to the teachers.

A very large proportion of the children who attended the playground have no conception of what real play is is until they come under the direction of the instructor. By the group games and the wholesome competition in their athletics and their team games, they soon learn to become more unselfish and anxious to see each boy have a fair chance.

Twice a week the boys were given swimming lessons in the canal; and on hot days the shower baths in the school building proved refreshing.

On the twenty-third of August was given the annual exhibit, several hundred articles had been made and those who had been able to attend were enthusiastic in their praise. The fact that the boys and girls who made their articles were busily and happily employed instead of being on the streets idle, should make us all rejoice that we, as a chapter, are able to make the playground possible. But it would not be pos-
sible if it were not for the efficient chairman, Mrs. Le Brun, and her earnest committee who have given so generously of their time and strength, and the teachers, who with lofty ideals have instilled into those "would-be citizens the seed of true patriotism."—Louise K. Green, Historian.

General Frelinghuysen Chapter (Somerville, New Jersey), was organized and held its first regular meeting on January 11, 1896, at the home of the founder and the first regent, Miss E. E. Batcheller, at Millstone.

Frederick Frelinghuysen was appointed major general, and commander-in-chief of New Jersey and Pennsylvania state troops for the western expedition during Washington's presidency. This was the highest military rank in the state, and for this reason, and on account of the deep and sincere regard entertained by every patriotic woman of the community for General Frelinghuysen one of the country's most distinguished sons. This name has chosen for the chapter.

Eight descendants of General Frelinghuysen are now members of the chapter; five of whom were charter members.

Frederick Frelinghuysen, the only son of Rev. John Frelinghuysen and Dinah Van Bergh, his wife, was born at the parsonage of the Dutch Reformed church in Somerville, then known as Raritan, New Jersey, April 13, 1753. His father, Rev. John Frelinghuysen, was the son of Rev. Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen, who was sent to America by the classis of Amsterdam in 1719 to take charge of the four congregations of Raritan, North Branch, Six Mile Run and New Brunswick, a charge extending over a territory of three hundred square miles. To this was added later the church of Hartingen.

Mr. Frelinghuysen did a great work, and to his increasing diligence all the Dutch churches of the Raritan valley owe their existence. His five sons all entered the ministry and all died in early manhood.

Rev. John Frelinghuysen died aged twenty-seven years, when his only son Frederick was a child of one year and from him are descended all who bear that justly honored name; each
successive generation having given to the public at least one son distinguished in the church, the senate, or at the bar.

Frederick Frelinghuysen was sent to the continental congress by New Jersey when only twenty-two years of age, this was in 1775. He fought at the battles of Trenton and Monmouth, and was actively engaged throughout the Revolution as a colonel of militia in Somerset county, New Jersey.

Mention has been made of his appointment by the commander-in-chief as major general of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania troops, he was chosen to a seat in the United States senate in 1793. He was eminent as a lawyer and stood among the first at the bar of his native state.

General Frelinghuysen died on the anniversary of his birth, April 13, 1804, aged fifty-one years, lamented not only by his family and friends, but by his country. His remains are interred in the family burying ground at Weston, near Millstone, where he resided after his marriage, and where may still be seen the quaint old house upon the east bank of the Millstone river, which the family occupied for many years.

The following lines are from the epitaph upon the monument in the old burying ground.

"Until his death he never disappointed her (his country's) hopes. At the bar he was eloquent: in the Senate he was wise: in the field he was brave. Candid, generous and just, he was ardent in his friendships, constant to his friends."

The chapter now numbers thirty-five. Miss E. E. Batcheller, the founder and first regent of General Frelinghuysen Chapter, was elected state regent in 1900. Although rejoicing in the honor bestowed upon its beloved regent, the chapter accepted with regret Miss Batcheller's resignation.

Mrs. Henry Hardwich, first vice-regent, and after two years of most efficient service, was followed by Mrs. William Lenpp Van Derveer. Mrs. Spencer Weart was next elected regent; two years later she tendered her resignation, to the regret of all, when Ann E. Reed was unanimously elected to the office, which she most ably fills at the present time.

The chapter meetings are held on the first Friday of each
month from October to June inclusive. The social side of these meetings is agreeable and entertaining, but General Frelinghuysen is, above all, a working chapter, and its work has always been patriotic and practical.

All business is transacted; the invited guests are then introduced and the papers read, after which the meeting adjourns. A social hour follows and refreshments are served by the hostess.

The papers referred to are from a collection not without historic and literary value and have been published from year to year in pamphlet form.

Somerset county is rich in history and tradition of colonial and Revolutionary times. Much of this history and many traditions most inevitably have been lost had they not been preserved in this way by the patriotic Daughters of General Frelinghuysen Chapter; many of them descendants of the heroes, or members of the families of which they wrote.

At first the subjects were generally local, but later the papers were rendered more interesting to the public at large as the subjects were drawn from many and varied sources.

Washington's headquarters at Somerville, known as the Wallace House, was purchased by the Revolutionary Memorial Society in 1896, and formally opened June 17, 1897. The chapter has taken a deep interest in the old house. General Frelinghuysen's room and the large halls were completely renovated and decorated through the efforts of the chapter, many of whose members are still members of the Memorial Society.

In April 1907 ground was broken for the erection of a caretaker's cottage upon the Wallace House grounds; this was finished and opened September 23, 1907.

For ten years a prize of five dollars ($5.00), in gold has been awarded the child most proficient in United States history in the Somerville grammar school. At the June meeting it was voted to offer a like prize at the Raritan school.

Much interest is shown in marking the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in the burying grounds of Somerset County,
but this work was subsequently taken up by the Sons of the American Revolution.

The chapter has recently assumed the expense of educating two little girls, children of the southern mountaineers in one of the schools of the Southern Educational Association at Saluda, North Carolina.

In May 1898 the chapter united with the Grand Army of the Republic and Ladies Circle in the war relief work, and gave substantial aid in every possible way at that trying time.

In October 1900, the state meeting was held at Somerville, and was an unqualified success from every standpoint.

Somerset county, New Jersey, as has been said, is rich in colonial and Revolutionary history and many pleasant pilgrimages have been made by the chapter. Following are some of the places of interest visited: Old Tennent church, at Freehold; the Ford Home at Morristown; the Van Doren house at Millstone; the Berrien house at Rocky Hill, where Washington wrote his farewell address to the American army; the Staats house, near Bound Brook, where Baron Von Steuben made his headquarters; the Dutch parsonage at Somerville, General Frelinghuysen's birthplace, where the chapter has been most delightfully entertained by Miss Doughty, one of its members; and the old Stone house at Bedminster, the subject of Mr. A. D. Mellick's charming "Story of an Old Farm." This place is now owned by General Reeves, who with rare good taste has completely restored the ancient dwelling.

The members spent an afternoon never to be forgotten as guests of Miss M. A. Mellick, of Plainfield, when they were shown many antiques from the old Stone house, and the subject copy of "The Story of an Old Farm," bound in three (3) volumes and interleaved with many of the original letter documents and engravings collected by the author while writing the book, and especially prepared for his sister, Miss Mellick, it is a priceless possession.

The chapter has been entertained again and again by sister chapters; Camp, Middlebrook, the Jersey Blues, the Haddonfield, and Colonel Lowey, among others, and has welcomed them in return.
Delightful entertainments have been given frequently at the Wallace House, where, on January 11th, 1906, the chapter celebrated the tenth anniversary of its organization.

The old house with its quaint and beautiful furnishings in the midst of surroundings that breathe so audibly of the past, lends an additional charm to all such gatherings.

The chapter has taken a deep interest in the work of the national organization and has contributed the following:

To Continental Hall, .................................................. $137 00
To Trenton Barracks, ................................................... 28 00
To Wallace Home, ...................................................... 211 54
To Wallace Home, for restoring and dedicating, .................. 196 20
To cottage fund, ......................................................... 136 40
To Washington statue (France), ..................................... 10 00
To Lafayette statue (France), ........................................ 5 00
To Lutheran Educational Association, ............................. 20 00
and to the Mary Washington memorial window, in St. George's church, Fredericksburg, Virginia.

The chapter subscribes to the George Washington Memorial Association, to the New Jersey Historical Society, and to the Revolutionary Memorial Society, of New Jersey.

*The American Monthly Magazine* and *The Spirit of '76* are placed in the public library of Somerville, and a large number of members subscribe to the *American Monthly Magazine*—*Josephine E. Demaray, Historian*. 

**Orange Mountain Chapter** (Orange, New Jersey).—Following our last report one year ago, the first event of interest to Orange Mountain Chapter was the stereopticon lecture for foreigners delivered on the evening of April 6, 1907, by our regent, Mrs. Herbert Lurrell, entitled "In the Land of the Cliff Dwellers under The Stars and Stripes."

On April 13th, members of Orange Mountain Chapter were with other Daughters of the American Revolution members, mayor, common council and city officials of Orange together with former members of the board of education and the general committee of the Centennial Association, guests of the Orange Board of Education—the occasion being the dedication of the New Orange High school. This marked the be-
ginning of events commemorating the first town meeting held
April 13, 1800, in the Second Meeting House, which stood on
the corner of Main and Day streets in front of the present
First Presbyterian church. Prior to this time the people of
Oranges had been included among the citizens of Newark.
Following the custom then prevailing of holding public meet-
ings in the afternoon, soon after the noon hour, this was held
in the afternoon beginning at 2.30. After the formal accept-
ance of the keys of the building of the new school by the
president of the board of education an address was delivered
by James G. Riggs, superintendent of Orange schools. He
expressed his appreciation of the interest taken by Orange
Mountain Chapter in the schools and of their gift to the new
high school of the large and beautiful flag which is to remain
in its present position on the wall back of the platform. It
is draped from the center—a brass eagle holding a plate upon
which is engraved “Presented to the Orange High School by
the Orange Mountain Chapter, Daughters of the Ameri-
can Revolution, April 13, 1907”—being used for the pur-
pose. “These stars and stripes stand for bravery, purity,
truth, and union and will be an ever present reminder
to high school pupils of our country’s history and an
inspiration to patriotism and of loyalty to one of the
greatest and most powerful nations of the world.” Following
Mr. Riggs’ address was an address by Prof. Sudden of the
Teachers’ College, Columbia University, after which the board
of education and guests followed by the audience repaired to
the lawn where a flag was presented by the Trade Council of
the Oranges, accepted by the president of the board, raised and
saluted. The singing of the national hymn and “Star-
Spangled Banner” completed the program. The assemblage
then adjourned to the Old Burying Ground—the resting place
of many Revolutionary soldiers. Here with suitable exercises
including the national hymn played by the band, prayer and
addresses was laid the corner-stone of “The Dispatch Rider”
which as Governor Fort said, “will stand as an object lesson
to educate those living and those of the generations yet to
come in the spirit of patriotism, and as a reminder of what it
all cost to secure the priceless civil liberty which we enjoy.”
In the box containing papers of interest placed in the cornerstone is included a history of Orange Mountain Chapter prepared by the historian.

In response to an invitation from the Orange Chapter, New Jersey State Society Sons of the American Revolution, our Chapter attended in a body, on Sunday, April 14th, their second annual church service at the Hillside Presbyterian church in commemoration of the battle of Lexington. It was conducted by the Rev. Stanley White, assisted by the Rev. George P. Eastman and the Rev. Walter Reid Hunt. The service was a beautiful and inspiring one. A feature was the carrying of the flag called by the British “The Rebellious Stripes,” being the first used by Washington at his Cambridge headquarters—the flag of thirteen stars or Betsy Ross flag, and the national flag belonging to the chapter. Each was carried by a small boy—all of whom were sons of members.

At the meeting of the chapter on April 22nd, our regent made her report of the Sixteenth Continental Congress. She spoke with enthusiasm of the address of our president general, and of the fine oration of Captain Hobson who brought a message from the Peace Conference. Miss Elizabeth H. Wesson, librarian of the Orange library, addressed us. She told us of the need of the library for United States histories, the demand for which is greater than they can supply. Fisk’s history of United States having proved its popularity by being most often called for. She said that biographies of noted men as well as portraits and pictures of stirring events would be welcome—also incomplete and seemingly useless genealogies which often give valuable assistance in tracing imperfect lines of ancestry.

Our committee on patriotic education was entertained by our regent at luncheon on April 30th, at her New York home. After luncheon, the committee discussed plans for future work.

At the meeting of May 27th, plans were made for entertaining distinguished guests on Flag day. A vote of thanks from the Board of Education for the flag presented to the
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high school was read by Mrs. Holmes, chairman of the committee.

The Oranges put aside political divisions during the week beginning with June 9th, 1907, to celebrate the setting aside of Orange as a separate community. On Sunday, the first day there were suitable services in the churches, followed on succeeding days by flag raisings, parades, addresses and fireworks but Friday, Flag day, was of the greatest interest. On that day Orange Mountain Chapter took much pleasure in having with us our president general, Mrs. McLean at a luncheon for distinguished guests. Coming directly to us from Jamestown she spoke to us with as much vigor as though she knew nothing of the fatigue of travel nor did the clouds dampen the ardor of patriotic sentiment expressed by her in her own inimitable way. Among the guests were our state regent, Miss Ellen Mecum; the regent of New York City Chapter, Miss Lathrop, Colonial Dames and others. We regretted that severe illness prevented the presence of Mrs. Jamieson, President of Colonial Dames of New Jersey. Despite the lowering skies the home of our hostess, Mrs. Isaac P. Rodman, presented a cheerful aspect. Old Glory, the Daughters of the American Revolution flag, and the chapter flower, white carnation with boxwood having been effectively used in the decorations. Grate fires added cheer. After luncheon, the guests were taken in carriages to the grand stand in the Old Burying Ground, to witness the unveiling of "The Dispatch Rider," on which occasion Mrs. McLean was one of the speakers.

At the graduation exercises of the Orange Grammar schools on June 20th, the prize of $5 in gold offered by the chapter for the highest attainment in United State history was gracefully presented by our regent, Mrs. Turrell, to Miss Caroline Graham Sexton. Ten pupils took the competitive examination and Gardner Eastman and Marjorie Bell received honorable mention.

Our registrar, Mrs. George H. Linsz entertained the chapter at her home on June 24th, the day of our regular meeting. In the absence of the regent, our vice-regent, Mrs. Wm. Bonnell,
presided. The chapter voted to contribute $5 to the Orange free library. After the business meeting, we enjoyed a program of reading, recitation and song, an address by our chaplain, and the generous hospitality of our hostess. The manual of the chapter was distributed to members. Our chaplain, Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Lawrence, having written the preamble to the by-laws gave added value to twenty of the copies by his autograph.

The third annual meeting of our chapter was held on October 28th. The officers made their reports. From that of the treasurer, we learned that a total of $24 has been sent to Washington from the sale of calendars for the New Jersey room in Continental Hall. The election of officers resulted in the following: regent, Mrs. Herbert Turrell; vice-regent, Mrs. Charles W. Fisk; recording secretary, Mrs. Frank W. Hopkins; corresponding secretary, Mrs. James S. Holmes, Jr.; treasurer, Miss Edith Cole Smith; registrar, Miss Ethel B. Holmes; historian, Mrs. Wilber F. Kynor; board of management, Mrs. John S. Brodrick, Mrs. Ella C. Webb, Mrs. J. Thornley Neff, Mrs. J. H. Thompson, and Mrs. Herbert Abrams.

The America Italia Art Class was inaugurated on November 23rd. Patriotic exercises are a prominent feature of the class, the pupils being of many nationalities. A room for the purpose has been given by the Bureau of Associated Charities and desks and chairs have been loaned by the Orange board of education. The instruction is under the management of Mr. H. Daniel Webster, sculptor, who is a member of the faculty of the Art Students' League of New York.

Mrs. Steelman, of Elizabeth, chairman of New Jersey State Committee on Patriotic Education, addressed the meeting of November 25th. She endeavored to create an interest in the Southern Industrial Educational Association. Also there was read a reply to the academicians who have questioned the principles of the Declaration of Independence written by Charles M. Woodruff.

The attendance at the meeting of December 23rd was small. In the absence of the regent, the vice-regent, Mrs. Chas. W.
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Fisk, presided. Business was transacted to be ratified at the next meeting.

Following the election of alternates to the Seventeenth Continental Congress at the meeting of January 27, 1908, Mrs. G. Adams Fisher addressed the meeting. She told us of the patriotism of the women of China and Japan and paid a tribute to the late Mrs. Edward H. Conger, wife of the ambassador to China at the time of the Boxer uprising.

In deference to the request of an Orange patriotic society, the date of our cake and candy sale for the benefit of the fund for patriotic education was made St. Valentine's day instead of Lincoln's birthday. It was held at the home of our treasurer, Miss Edith C. Smith, which was prettily decorated. The national flag and the Daughters of the American Revolution were in evidence. The young ladies who assisted were attractive in their white dresses. The total receipts for the sale were $25.54.

The Orange Chapter, State Society Sons of the American Revolution, invited the members of Orange Mountain Chapter to participate with them in the celebration of Washington's birthday at their annual banquet. Gov. J. Franklin Fort spoke on "The Commonwealth of New Jersey."

After the business meeting on February 24th, Mr. Alexander Campbell, superintendent of the boys' club of Orange, told us of his work—its aim and accomplishment—and so enlisted our interest that we voted to coöperate with him in such ways as we can. We also had as guest Mrs. Fair of the Havana, Cuba, Chapter, who told us that while in Cuba their opportunities are not great, that they had placed a memorial on the wreck of "The Maine" and there fly the national colors.

On March 12th a class of boys from the boys' club was organized. Mrs. Turrell is to instruct them in parliamentary procedure and Mrs. Ralph Denenhower in art.

At our meeting on March 23rd, the Rev. George P. Eastman, of the Highland Avenue Congregational church, was the unanimous choice for chaplain of the chapter, to succeed the Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Lawrence, resigned. It was voted to contribute $5 from our treasury to Continental Hall. Our vice-
regent, Mrs. C. W. Fisk, who represented our chapter at the state meeting at the barracks in Trenton on March 5th, gave to us an interesting report of that meeting.

The work for patriotic education is in hands of the committee for that object, Mrs. Jas. S. Holmes, Jr., chairman. Three lectures for the benefit of the Free Art Class have been given, the first on February 17th, by Mrs. Gertrude Adams Fisher, “Old Glory the World Around—The Ethics of International Courtesy.” The second, “Heroism of the Greater Epics” on March 23rd, and the third lecture, “The Divine Comedy of Dante” on April 13th, were given by Miss Mary E. Knowlton, who made clear the thought and feeling of the great writer. This committee has also had the care of the art classes. Acknowledgment should be made of the valuable service rendered by Mrs. Brodrick in procuring the flag for the new high school, the management of which was given into the hands of this same committee.

The historian has continued to follow the request of the regent to tell something at each meeting when her report is called for either of a heroine or of some current event of interest to Daughters of the American Revolution. She has also kept the scrap book which contains full reports of Continental Congress, the articles from the local papers giving accounts of our monthly meetings and papers of local as well as those of national interest to Daughters of the American Revolution.—CLARA VEEDER KYNOR.

**Baron Steuben Chapter** (Bath, New York).—Since the last report much has been enjoyed and accomplished. The chapter has been fortunate in retaining for its regent, Mrs. Charles F. Kingsley, whose executive ability and patriotic enthusiasm have made Baron Steuben Chapter a strong and effective organization.

The monthly meetings have been well sustained. The programs have included papers and talks on the historical events connected with the settlement of Jamestown, histories of the colonial churches and colleges and sketches of men and events of colonial times. A feature of especial interest has been
“Current Events,” given each month. The meeting following the Continental Congress is always given up to the report of the regent, who furnishes a graphic account of the inner history as well as of the public events of the Congress.

The patriotic enthusiasm of the “Daughters” usually effervesces about the time of Independence day in an outing. This year the outing was an excursion by rail to Hammondsport and from thence by steamer on Lake Keuka to Gibsons, one of the members of the executive committee entertaining the chapter and the children of members at dinner at the Gibson House and afterwards chartering a steam yacht for an exploration of the “West Branch.”

On November 13th the chapter sustained a severe loss in the death of its “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Amelia Ruscoe Cran- dall, which occurred at her home in Cameron at the advanced age of 93 years. A delegation from the chapter attended her funeral.

At the close of the fall term the usual prizes of $5 and $3 were given for the best essays on a Revolutionary theme, written by students of Haverling high school, the theme this year being the same as that offered by the Sons of the American Revolution to the schools of the state—“Arnold’s Treason.” Members of the chapter attended the reading of the successful essays before the school, after which the regent awarded the prizes.

No work done by the Daughters of the American Revolution is more important in furthering the objects of the society than marking the graves of Revolutionary soldiers. Baron Steuben Chapter some time ago assumed this work for a radius of twelve miles about Bath and delegated to the regent, Mrs. Kingsley, full power to act in the matter. It took much time and work to locate the graves and verify the records of the soldiers. The graves of four of the Revolutionary heroes were found in the cemetery in Pleasant Valley, about six miles from Bath and two from Hammondsport, and on Saturday, August 31, 1907, Mrs. Kingsley invited the members of the chapter to drive to the cemetery to be present at the ceremony of placing the markers on these graves. The bronze
markers were of the largest size of the marker adopted by the Sons of the American Revolution for this purpose.

The first grave visited was that of Isaac Train, who died in 1843, and who served in the battle of the Plains of Abraham and in the battle near Bennington, Vt. The ceremony consisted of the brief, impressive ritual prepared by the National Society for such occasions, followed by the singing of "America." The regent then, on behalf of the chapter, presented the marker, referring to the debt owed by the country to the Revolutionary soldiers. A descendant of Isaac Train, Mr. L. D. Cardwell, who was present, accepted the presentation. The same ceremony was repeated at the graves of the other veterans. They were: Robert Harrison (died in 1844), who was in the battles of Red Bank, Monmouth, Springfield and Yorktown; Samuel Baker (died in 1842), who fought in the battles of Johnstown and West Canada Creek, and Amos Stone (died in 1842), who participated in the battle of Saratoga. The scene was solemn and impressive.

The social event of the year was held on Washington's birthday, when Mrs. Kingsley entertained the members of the chapter and some of their friends in her home in the evening. The stately colonial mansion presented a brilliant scene, with the national colors everywhere in evidence. A genuine great-grandmother's spinning wheel was wound around with red, white and blue, and Daughters of the American Revolution flags in standards stood in files on either side of the hall.

After the guests, to the number of about fifty, had assembled, the usual opening exercises were held, the response to roll call being, "A Patriotic Quotation." A letter from an absent member, Mrs. Benjamin Bennett, now of Joliet, Ill., was read. Mrs. Kingsley then introduced the first speaker of the evening, Mrs. John F. Little. Mrs. Little spoke on some little known aspects of Washington's life and character, giving an amusing account of his courtships and telling many interesting details of the conduct of his household, of his boundless hospitality and generosity to his relatives. Mrs. Kingsley next introduced Col. Joseph E. Ewell, commandant of the Soldiers' Home, whose eloquence has been heard with delight
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on former occasions. Colonel Ewell was at his best, and his address was a graphic picture of the Revolution with Washington as its central figure. His lucid discussion of Washington’s part in the conduct of the War for Independence, and his tribute to the great general’s distinguished services in cementing the colonies into a glorious and permanent union of states was an effort as able as it was eloquent.

While some musical selections were being given on the angelus by Mr. Carter R. Kingsley, the party adjourned to the dining room, where a delicious collation was enjoyed. After the material banquet came a feast of toasts, Mr. Henry O. Elkins acting as toast-master.

A toast to Mrs. Kingsley, the hostess of the occasion, was responded to by all rising to their feet.

**Blooming Grove Chapter** (Orange County, New York), is making ready for its summer’s work, and will hold its first regular meeting on April 30th. Unlike most chapters our work is done in the summer, as many of the members live on the farms where their ancestors lived in Revolutionary times, and the distances are too great to admit of meeting regularly during the winter months; so our meetings are held from April to November.

**The American Monthly Magazine** is supplied to the reading room of the Moffat library in Washingtonville; and an annual prize of five dollars in gold is offered to the student having the highest standing in American history, in the schools of both Washingtonville and Monroe, our neighboring villages.

After repeated efforts on the part of the chapter, the town was induced last summer to clean, and trim two neglected graveyards. The chapter has sent for government markers to be placed on the graves of Maj. Nathaniel Strong, Capt. Phineas Heard and Stephen Howell; who were Revolutionary soldiers, and it is hoped that six bronze markers will be placed on other Revolutionary graves this spring.

We have one member living in Chicago, and at our last regular meeting in November she contributed a paper on the
Romance of Chicago, also pictures, posters and banners for decoration, a goodly supply of candy for refreshment, and a souvenir post-card for each member.

A special meeting was held in December, when a beautiful silk flag was presented to the Chapter by Miss Estella Thayer, in memory of her sister, Miss Minnie Morrison Thayer, who died suddenly about a year before.

The flag, which is four and one-third by five and one-half feet, was made by Annin & Co., of New York. It is attached by blue ribbons to an antique oak pole, which is surmounted by an eagle of solid brass.

During the coming summer three social meetings will be held to increase our financial resources and a program has been prepared for the regular meetings embracing topics of both local, and general, historic interest.—AUGUSTA H. WOOD-HULL, Historian.

Columbus Chapter (Columbus, Ohio), held an interesting meeting, at which a feature of the program was the "Tales of a Grandfather," Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., state regent of the Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution held the close attention of the members as she related to them the principal events in the lives of four Revolutionary patriots from whom she is directly descended. One of these, Captain Thomas Anderson, a descendant of a family of prominence in Scotland, born on his father's estate on the Potomac, in 1733, early saw service in the Indian wars. He took part in several campaigns and accompanied Dunmore's expedition to Chillicothe. When the encroachments of the mother country became insupportable and the colonies called the people to arms, he responded at once and left the farm for the field. He fought with bravery, throughout the Revolution, and commanded his company at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered.

Captain Andrew Rabb was another Revolutionary soldier from whom Mrs. Orton traces descent. He lived in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and was quite prominent. His public spirit was shown at the time of the Revolution when he equipped a company of "mounted rangers" and, as a captain of the
"Westmoreland County Rangers," on the frontier of Pennsylvania, served in 1778, 1779 and 1780.

David Miller is a third Revolutionary soldier who was a great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Orton. He was born in Prince George county, Maryland. He enlisted as a private in the Prince George County (Maryland) company, and was assigned to Colonel Rawling's regiment. He died in the service in 1778. His son Robert, Mrs. Orton's great-grandfather, and also Mrs. Frank Tallmadge's great-grandfather, also was born in Prince George county, Maryland. He was a minister. He moved to Ohio in 1812 and became widely known as an uncompromising foe to slavery and intemperance.

A fourth Revolutionary ancestor of Mrs. Orton was Silas Bent. His grandmother, Eleanor Lovelace, was, when a child, captured by Indians and taken, with her sister, to Detroit. At the time of her capture she was living with her parents, who were members of Daniel Boone's colony in Kentucky. In 1773 they were massacred by Indians and their children captured.

As a lad of 16, Silas Bent saw service in Captain Ephraim Jackson's company in Canada, in the old French and Indian war. At the Lexington alarm, in 1775, he marched to Cambridge as a private in Captain Thomas Eustis' company. From May to December of 1775 he was ensign in Captain Adam Wheeler's company in Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment in service around Boston. January 1, 1776, he was first lieutenant in the Fourth Continental infantry, and early in 1781 first lieutenant in the Sixth Continental infantry. July 1, 1781, he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Seventh regiment, Massachusetts militia. In 1789, with his family, he set out in an ox-cart for the great Northwest territory. He had a share in the Ohio company, entitling him to many acres of land. The family remained in Marietta several months but in 1790, with others, laid the foundation of Belpre.

The local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution is in receipt of a communication from the regent of the chapter in Bardstown, Kentucky, asking for aid in erecting a monument there in memory of John Fitch. The chapter here pledged $10, and Mrs. William Deshler contributed $5.
On the afternoon of December 19, 1907, the chapter, presented to the Eastwood Avenue school a beautiful flag, 8x15 feet. The exercises took place in the central hall of the building and the flag was hung at full length on the wall facing the entrance.

Mrs. Jenny Evans Phillips, the principal, gracefully accepted the gift in behalf of the school and then, to the music of a stirring march, the little army of future men and women tramped back into their respective rooms and the occasion passed into history.

The Columbus chapter held elaborate exercises at the home of Mrs. L. R. Doty on George and Martha Washington's wedding day, February 6th. The national colors, red, white and blue, were used to decorate the rooms. A large seven-branched candelabra, an heirloom in the Livingston (Mrs. Doty's) family, occupied the center of the table in the dining room where refreshments were served.

Guests were received by the hostess, Mrs. Doty, Mrs. Orton and Mrs. Frank Tallmadge, regent of the Columbus Chapter, and Mrs. Mary S. Wilcox Morehead, vice-regent of the Columbus Chapter.

The exercises opened with the reading of a poem, "Washington's Name," by Mrs. Tallmadge. This beautiful poem was written for a similar celebration last year and was read by Miss Helen Doocy in Washington, District of Columbia. Mrs. Amor W. Sharp sang "Impatient," by Schubert, and was accompanied on the piano by Miss Ethel Keating. Rev. Theodore Irving Reese, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, was then presented as the principal speaker of the afternoon.

Mrs. Sharp then sang Schumann's "Dedication." The meeting was one of the most delightful since the organization of the Columbus Chapter.

Lagonda Chapter (Springfield, Ohio,) celebrated the one hundred and twenty-fourth anniversary of the evacuation of New York by the British. At this meeting under the auspices of the regent, was inaugurated the Simon Kenton Chapter or Club Children of the Republic. Our chapter had the pleas-
ure of welcoming Mrs. John A. Murphy, of Cincinnati, who was at the head of the movement looking towards the making of better and more patriotic citizens of our boys, and who founded the first club of the Children of the Republic in Cincinnati. Mrs. Murphy gave a resume of her work, and in a very pleasing manner enlightened the boys in regard to the aim of the club. Following Mrs. Murphy's address, Miss Bertha Thompson, regent, of Lagonda Chapter, presented as her gift to the Simon Kenton Club, a beautiful flag, which each boy saluted in turn, as he passed, and together, they gave their oath of allegiance to it. This flag was dedicated by General J. Warren Keifer with most appropriate remarks. The chapter adjourned to the lawn where a flag staff had been erected. Here to inspiring patriotic music, the flag was raised, and as the breeze caught its folds, and flung them proudly out, and the Simon Kenton Club saw the stars and stripes floating on high, in their breasts was awakened that loyal and patriotic spirit.

In January, unique invitations requesting their presence at the wedding anniversary of George and Martha Washington, to be held at the residence of Miss Anna Hollenback, on Monday, January sixth, were received by the members of Lagonda Chapter, several days in advance.

Most of the chapter members were present. On entering the reception room the guests were confronted with an illustrious receiving line. George Washington, in full Colonial costume, powdered wig and knee buckles, Martha Washington, in wedding dress and veil, Lord and Lady Fairfax, Betsy Ross, Dolly Madison and Aaron Burr gave us a quaint welcome. After the guests were seated this very diminutive George sang a little love ditty to a still more diminutive Martha, who in turn responded in a similar strain. A little program followed, consisting of a solo by Mrs. Moffett, a descriptive reading by Mrs. Minor of the wedding of George and Martha Washington, and ended with another solo by Mrs. Moffett.

The serving of refreshments and a half hour spent in social converse ended this most delightful afternoon.—DELLA M. PARMENTER, Historian.
Old Northwest Chapter (Ravenna, Ohio,) celebrated Washington’s birthday as well as its own anniversary at the home of the past regent, Mrs. W. H. Beebe, who organized the chapter seven years ago February 22, 1901. The hospitality of Clinton Terrace was at its best and the occasion passed into the Chapter annals as one of the most enjoyable in its history.

The decorations were flags representing different periods of Colonial and American history, culminating in the stars and stripes. A flax wheel, emblem of the order, was a central figure in the scheme of historic belongings, supplemented by an interesting lot of colonial chairs for use of the guests.

A copper kettle, originally the property of Mrs. Sarah Quinby Reeves, a pioneer of Howland township, Trumbull county, and grandmother of the hostess, was also an object of more than ordinary interest. The kettle was hidden under a brush heap by Grandma Reeves, then a young woman, along with her silver spoons, to save them from the Indians when her husband was drafted into the war of 1812. A coverlid also made in 1812 attracted equal attention, not only because of its age, but by its remarkable preservation. It might have been of the 1908 weave as to wear or fading. This was also once the property of Grandma Reeves who pulled the wool from sheep killed by wolves, dyed and spun it for the coverlid. The piece of bed covering has been in the family ever since. Among other noticeable features was a lot of Washington calendars. 118 of them, each with an historic picture front.

The afternoon was given to sociability, the members in white caps and kerchiefs making it seem in very truth a gathering of Revolutionary women. Miss Lucille Weaver, soprano, and Miss Loretta George, pianist, rendered enjoyable numbers. Miss Jeannette Babcock gave the review of the January number of the American Monthly Magazine, the official organ of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Miss Babcock also read a very interesting history of the Revolutionary services of the Avery family, of which she is a descendant. In the guessing contest Miss Katharine Harris was awarded first prize. “Colonial Days” by Alice Morse Earle, and Mrs. Bert Brainerd won the second prize, a George Washington hatchet.
A surprise feature of the afternoon came to the hostess when Mrs. Irene Seymour in behalf of the chapter presented her with an ex-regent's gold pin. Mrs. Beebe expressed her thanks in graceful form. Her words inspired her hearers with yet higher conceptions of the order and its purpose and were calculated to awaken the minds of the invited guests to the desirability of identifying themselves with such an organization.

Beautiful badges were given to each member and the year books distributed.

Refreshments were served.

**George Taylor Chapter** (Easton, Pa.)—Since the incorporation of the "Daughters of the American Revolution George Taylor House Association," as told of in our last report, the George Taylor Chapter has steadily progressed toward the goal which it has set for itself,—the restoration of the Parsons-Taylor house, the oldest landmark in Easton.

On the 1st of April, 1907, the tenant vacated the house, and the Chapter came into complete possession. An architect was engaged to draw plans for the restoration of the house, which were approved by the chapter; and in the fall the contractor commenced the work of restoring the building which is now completed.

Before the regular January meeting, we assembled to inspect the work and were delighted with what had been accomplished. The entire first floor is taken up by the assembly room. This has three windows and two old-fashioned doors with glass tops, so that it makes a well-lighted, cheerful room. In the rear, sunk into the wall, are two closets with doors of diamond-shaped panes of glass. On the north side of the room are an old-fashioned fire-place and a stairway leading to the second story. The floor is of hard wood, and the ceiling shows the old beams as when first built. The walls are of white plaster. The second story has two small rooms and a tiny entry. These rooms are very attractive, each one having an old fire-place. The floors are the old ones. The garret is fitted with toilet arrangements. The old window-sashes had been found in the garret when the rubbish that had accumulated there was removed, and these had been replaced in the windows.
After inspecting the house, we adjourned to the home of Mrs. W. S. Kirkpatrick, where an enthusiastic meeting was held. The work on the house was not yet paid for, but Mrs. Kirkpatrick lent us $500 for one year without interest. This, with the money in the treasury, enabled us to pay the contractor.

The house must still be furnished. This we shall do as fast as we can. We have been presented with a number of pieces of furniture. Some of the members of the chapter will give the Association the loan of such things as old andirons, mirrors, and dishes. Others have donated curtains and carpet-rags. We have had several meetings to sew carpet-rags, which are of blue and white; and expect to have the Roycrofters make rugs for us.

On the third and fourth days of April, we had a tea and a sale of fancy and useful articles and of home-made cake and candy. This sale was held in the Parsons-Taylor house, and was the first function held there. Almost $200 has been netted during the past winter by private sales of articles made by members of the chapter.

Our patriotic reception and tea, held annually on Washington’s birthday, was this year given up through loyalty to our city. Our citizens are trying to have a strip of ground between the Delaware River and Front street converted into a public park; and to help in this cause, some of the ladies of the city arranged to give a play in the opera-house on the 22nd. The George Taylor Chapter, besides abandoning their reception for that date, donated $10 toward the Park fund.

We have had, during the past year, one unusually pleasant social meeting. On the 5th of June, on the invitation of Mrs. B. F. Fackenthal, a large representation of the Chapter and a number of friends started to Riegelsville by trolley to spend the afternoon in a canal-boat ride down the Delaware canal. A thunderstorm rendered the canal-boat unfit for use. The storm had passed and the weather had cleared beautifully; and the boat ride was changed to a porch-party, at which everyone had a delightful time.

Within the past year we have had two “Historical Essay
Contests” by members of the senior class of the Easton high school. Our prizes were $10 and $5 gold pieces.

We have also commenced a patriotic work among the Italians of Easton. One small section of the city is now occupied almost entirely by Italians. A chapel in this district which had been unused for more than a year, has been re-opened and a night-school and a Sunday-school started by two of the churches. The George Taylor Chapter has had a man from New York give a patriotic lecture, illustrated by stereopticon views, in this chapel. We expect to have lectures on patriotic subjects delivered from time to time, and hope in this way to help the Italians to become better citizens.

In all our work, too much praise cannot be given to the enthusiastic leadership of our regent, Mrs. Henry D. Maxwell.—W. GERTRUDE HAMILTON, Historian.

Sunbury Chapter (Sunbury, Pennsylvania,) is making excellent progress. Last year the chapter erected a boulder to mark the site of Fort Augusta a place famous in Indian and Colonial and Revolutionary warfare. The chapter decided they could not purchase the Fort, so we marked it by a boulder costing $150. The tablet was presented by Mrs. Annie Haines, of New York, a member of the chapter, and a patriotic and generous woman.

The regent, Mrs. Chas. A. Sidles, unveiled the stone to the patriotic song of the Star Spangled Banner. Col. Chas. M. Clement made a patriotic address, giving the full history of the old Fort, and the use it was to the Continental cause and army. The Fort was built in 1756 and the powder magazine also used as a gaol in 1758. It still stands in a fair state of preservation. The Grand Army Post assisted in the ceremony. This year the chapter had an election of officers and now Mrs. Gilbert Burrows is the regent. The chapter is doing excellent work. We have furnished a room in the Mary Packer Hospital in a most sanitary manner. We hope to endow the same. Any member of the chapter can give a nice article in the furnishing. So we spent very little money. Our meetings are of a varied character, most sociable and agreeable, and a general good feeling pervades the chapter.
I wish to express my appreciation of the American Monthly Magazine. We take six copies in the Club, and we wish every member might subscribe in their own name.—Caroline G. Smith, Historian.

Tioga Chapter (Athens, Pennsylvania).—It has been the yearly custom of Tioga Chapter to have the February meeting a special one with the program in charge of the entertainment committee. This year the committee consisted of Mrs. Hayden Sayre, Mrs. Park and Miss Hunsicker Athens; and Mrs. F. A. Sawyer and Mrs. H. C. Thatcher Waverly. The latter kindly offered us the use of her pleasant home. The program consisted of several beautiful songs by Mrs. Ellsworth Gamble and a paper of much interest by Hon. J. T. Sawyer, of Waverly, a member of Newtown Battle Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, of Elmira, N. Y. Mr. Sawyer described the immense granite block which his chapter will place during the summer, on the scene of the Battle of Germantown and extended a cordial invitation to Tioga Chapter to participate in the exercise. Chenung Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Elmira will also be invited and speakers of state or national prominence will have a place on the program. The Revolutionary battle of Newtown was the great battle of Sullivan's campaign which reduced the power of the red men in this vicinity and opened up a vast territory in New York and Pennsylvania to the white man.

In 1876 a monument was erected near the scene of the battle, but it has not stood the test of time and Tioga's members were greatly pleased when the speaker said it was due to some remarks made to him by our beloved regent, Mrs. Maurice T. Athens, which led him to present to Newton Battle Chapter this matter of a suitable and lasting memorial on the battlefield.

Following the address there was a social hour with refreshments.

Continuing our plan of former years we have again offered three prizes of $10, $5 and $3 for the best essays on historical subjects, to the pupils of each of the high schools of Sayre and Athens, Pa., and Waverly, N. Y. The matter is in charge of
the efficient committee, Mrs. Thurston, Athens; Mrs. West, Sayre; and Mrs. F. W. Merriam, Waverly, who are all serving for the third time on this committee, as practice makes perfect, they have changed the rules of the contest from year to year until now there seems to be nothing more to be added.—MARY E. FINCH, Assistant Historian.

Columbia Chapter (Columbia, South Carolina).—There was an interesting program properly carried out on March 18, 1908, when the ladies of the Daughters of the American Revolution planted the osage orange tree upon the grounds of the state capitol. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. H. W. Bays, D. D., of the Methodist church, and this was followed by the singing of “America” by the school children, who were assembled for the occasion.

The article from the Washington Evening Star of April 22, 1904, entitled “Plants with History” was read. The osage orange tree has been propagated from the seed taken from the earth when the corner-stone of the Continental Hall was laid in 1904, by Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution at that time. There was an admirable address by Mrs. Sarah Blanch Richardson. The tree was planted in the presence of a number of the prominent members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The osage orange is emblematic of Continental Hall.

The address by Mrs. Richardson was in part as follows:

You have heard the history of this tree entrusted to my care during the Continental Congress, 1904. At that time having not settled home, I placed the valued plant in the faithful hands of our zealous Daughter, Mrs. L. D. Childs, who kept it in the vase, until too large for a pot plant, then transferred it in her garden, preserving the same earth taken from the spot where our corner-stone was laid in 1902, for the grandest building ever erected by women. This afternoon on the capitol ground of South Carolina we co-mingle the soil of our great capital with the soil of Carolina. Surely this last planting with its blessing upon it, will remind future generations of what patriotic women did to perpetuate the spirit of
their forefathers and mothers. Trees have ever been a factor in life's history. * * * Trees preserve historical events in a condensed form, giving bits of knowledge to many who would never seek it between the pages of a book. * * * "The charter oak at Hartford, Conn., in which the Continental charter was hidden when the royal officials sought to take it away. The treaty elm near Philadelphia, beneath which William Penn made a lasting treaty with the Indians.

"The elm at Cambridge, Mass., under which Washington took command of the Continental army, July 3, 1775. A tree planted near Washington's tomb by LaFayette during the visit of this great friend to America in 1824.

"Washington's oak at the home of Mrs. Daniel Horry on the Santee river.

"The apple tree at Appomattox.

"An osage orange tree, planted by our gifted and beloved president general, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, at Jamestown, opposite the ruins of the old church; a twin sister to our tree are some of the trees which are of interest to us as Americans and as Daughters. * * * When our monument to the heroes, Marion, Sumter, Pickens and other partizan soldiers, who fought with them, is erected, this side of the capitol grounds will indeed teach a lesson that the passerby may stop and read. For in sight is that perfect shaft of marble sacred to the memory of one who performed for his state a duty as stern and true as that of the battlefield for which he gave his life. * * * It has often been said or asked, What does the Daughters of the American Revolution do? A membership of nearly 60,000 representative women should be answer sufficient. Lest it may not, I shall mention some of the most accomplished since our organization. A greater love for American history and our own country, the marking of sacred graves and spots. In the West extensive work of this kind has been done by the local chapters.

"To-day the memory of that grand pioneer priest, Pere Marquette, is studied and reverenced—La Salle and other unselfish men are receiving tribute from our Daughters of the American Revolution. We have before Congress a bill for a na-
tional monument to the greatest scientist of the nineteenth century, Matthew Fontaine Maury. It is the understood duty of each Daughter of the American Revolution to use her personal influence for the success of this bill or some other country will surely wrest from us the pride of erecting a monument to Maury.

"The planting of one tree has been the pleasant object of this meeting and on behalf of our chapter I return thanks to all who have shown interest in us. I trust the Daughters of the American Revolution tree will bear rich fruit."

Star Fort Chapter (Greenwood, South Carolina).—On February 21st, this chapter celebrated its third birthday by a delightful reception at the home of our regent, Mrs. W. P. Dean, organized February 22, 1905, with twelve charter members, the chapter has steadily grown until at present there are twenty-six members enrolled.

Annually the 22nd of February is celebrated by a reception at the home of the regent, but this year the chapter surpassed all past efforts, and the members, together with about seventy-five invited guests, enjoyed one of the delightful receptions of the season. The spacious home of the regent was appropriately decorated with American Flags, and pot plants. The guests were met at the door by Miss Evelin Rogers, dressed in a quaint Revolutionary costume, made in Revolutionary days, who ushered them into the parlor, where they were met by the officers of the chapter. After an half hour's social gathering, all repaired to the dining-room.

The Chapter is still quite enthusiastic about buying the old Star Fort. This fort, situated near Ninety-Six, about twelve miles south of Greenwood, is quite an interesting spot in the history of American Independence. Situated in the very hot-bed of local strife and contention, where neighbor was arraigned against neighbor, it soon became an important post. It derived its name from a star shaped redoubt built by the British, traces of which are still visible. Though never captured by the American forces, it marks the graves of many brave Americans who died striving to capture the strong-
hold. It is the intention of the chapter to purchase this piece of ground, and convert it into a park as a perpetual monument to the bravery both of the Americans and British who lost their lives.—ANNE STEELE FOSTER, Historian.

**Commodore Perry Chapter** (Memphis, Tennessee,) has been brilliantly entertained this season by its different hostesses, receptions and literary and musical programs—of unusual merit have alternated one another, bringing out the entire membership and frequently a large guest list. The year opened the 28th of October with an autumn reception given by our highly esteemed and gracious regent, Mrs. S. C. Toof, whose home was made beautiful by a profusion of autumn leaves and many colored astors. Such business as was necessary was condensed into a brief hour. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in conversation. Refreshments were served during the afternoon.

On November 19th the chapter was entertained by Mrs. Cyrus Garnsy, Jr. Mrs. Garnsy's home is truly colonial in furnishings and was left free from decoration. A short business session, which occupied the first hour, included the reading of a letter from the state regent, Miss Mary Boyce Temple, in which she expressed her appreciation of the love and sympathy sent her in her bereavement. A musical and literary program followed. Mrs. Jennie Mudge gave a group of songs and Mrs. C. B. Bryan, ex-state regent, read an interesting paper on "Did the Jamestown Exposition Prove Itself a Benefit to Our Country." After the reading, we knew that it did. The serving of refreshments completed the afternoon.

The Christmas reception given by Mrs. Percy Hart Patton at her home on Washington avenue, on December 17th, will long be remembered by those who were present. The Yuletide season gave scope for elaborate decoration. Mrs. Patton was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Leonard L. Boyer and Mrs. A. D. McKinney. A program given by some of the most prominent ladies in the literary and musical circles of the city was rendered during the afternoon, and included two piano numbers by Mrs. Sam Oppenheimer, two dramatic
readings by Mrs. Sig. Harpman and a paper by Mrs. Percy H. Patton. Mrs. Toof presented the chapter with year books attractively gotten up and each contained a greeting from her in the form of a beautifully embossed Christmas card. A three-course luncheon was served, followed by a daguerreotype contest which caused much merriment.

Mrs. T. W. Carter was hostess for the chapter on January 28th and dispensed the hospitality of her home with much graciousness. Important business occupied the early part of the afternoon. A much appreciated letter from Admiral Schley was read, in which he acknowledged the receipt of a Christmas greeting and year book from Mrs. Toof, and he also said the loving cup presented him by the chapter graced his table every day. The honor of the presence of Mrs. Henry Bruce Beach, of Hartford, Connecticut, was keenly felt, as she is the great-niece of Commodore Perry, for whom our chapter is named. Mrs. Beach was made an honorary member of the chapter. A musical and literary hour followed. The paper of the afternoon was by Mrs. C. L. Tucker, her subject being “Father Marquette, a Christian Champion,” and was unusually fine. The election of delegates and alternates resulted in the election of the following ladies: Mrs. S. C. Toof, regent; Mrs. J. Harvey Mathis, delegate; Mrs. J. J. Williams, alternate to regent; Mrs. Leonard Bedford, alternate to delegate. Alternates, Mrs. Leonard L. Boyer, Mrs. Jennie Mudge, Mrs. Percy H. Patton, Mrs. T. W. Carter, Mrs. Alice Andrews, Miss Roberta McLean.

February 22d, the day dear to all Daughters, was observed with dignity and elegance, two characteristics for which the “Father of Our Country” is so well remembered. Our regent, Mrs. S. C. Toof, entertained with a Washington’s Birthday entertainment and the occasion was complete and beautiful in every way. Mrs. Toof’s spacious home was attractively decorated. The guests were given bunches of cherries and tiny hatchets tied with crimson ribbon, which were worn during the afternoon. Punch was served in the breakfast room before and after the program. The program, which was in two sections, was in charge of the historian, the
first a miscellaneous musical and literary program, contributed by some of the best local talent; the second, "A Washington Symposium," was the special feature of the afternoon, and proved both interesting and instructive. It embraced the following: "The Most Tragic Event in Washington's Life," Mrs. Alston Boyd; "The Most Romantic Event," Miss Mary Little; "The Sentimental Washington," Mrs. Thornton; "Social Customs of Colonial Times," Mrs. Shoffner; "The Most Amusing Incident in Washington's Life," Mrs. Murrel. Mrs. David MacGowan, late of St. Petersburg, gave an interesting talk. Mrs. MacGowan was formerly Miss Emma Cook and was the first delegate from Memphis to the national congress. Then came the birthday offering. A "Liberty Bell" bank was on the table and every lady present was supposed to pass by and drop in a cent for every year of her age, but the treasurer, Mrs. Eastland, had to use a plate, then the whole table, to help hold the pennies. There wasn't anyone present under fifty and many were a hundred and some paid for their blessings and sorrows as well as for the years past and those to come. Then the hostess paid for all her guests and when the money was counted we found we had a big sum in odd figures, whereupon Mr. Toof openly confessed 160 years and made a big sum in even figures.

The spring promises as equally nice entertainments as those of the winter. The meeting on March 10th with Mrs. W. N. Wilkerson was enjoyable. The house was fragrant with narcissus and jonquils and the hostess had arranged a program both novel and interesting. Mrs. T. C. Parke read a paper on "The Coeur De Lion of the Alleghenies, Major General Daniel Morgan," followed by a reading by Miss Cordelia Van Ness, a monologue by Mrs. Dolly Denton, an original negro dialect story by Mrs. Flora Clarke Huntington. The chapter much appreciated Mrs. Donald McLean remembering it with an invitation to her daughter's wedding.

Commodore Perry Chapter is zealous and untiring during business sessions. Our ambitions, our hopes, our ideals are high. Our plans many and varied, but we find that our
social life gives zest and inspiration to greater things.—Mrs. NELLE MCKINNEY BOYER, Recording Secretary.

Ethan Allen Chapter (Middlebury, Vermont,) was founded December 16, 1896, through the efficient effort of Miss Ada B. Callender, who having become a member of the national organization, was urged by the state regent, Mrs. Burdette, to establish and become regent of a chapter in Middlebury.

She established the chapter with sixteen charter members, but declined being regent. Of the sixteen, fourteen are still in the chapter. The membership now numbers forty. The three are losses by death. The irreparable one of the gifted Mrs. Albee, and the natural decease of our two "Real Daughters," who had reached an advanced age before our chapter had the honor of receiving them as members, Mrs. Jane Morton, of Salisbury, and Mrs. Abigail A. Rogers, of Middlebury.

Miss Katharine E. Wright was regent for the first five years of the chapter's history—a capable and inspiring leader, worthy of unstinted praise.

During her term of office the Spanish-American war occurred, and chiefly through her efforts we gave in money and materials for articles made by us for the soldiers $100. The chapter paid half of the $75 required to secure a lecturer who was one of the Santiago heroes on the plucky little gunboat Gloucester. We also sent four barrels of reading matter and games to soldiers in camp at Chickamauga and elsewhere and a barrel of clothing (nurses' aprons, etc., made by the Daughters) and $35 in money to the Cuban Red Cross Society.

So much for patriotic work abroad. At home the chapter has had one lecture course given by public spirited gentlemen resident in Middlebury, and it has given about $30 and appropriated twenty more for purchases of art works to be loaned to the public school. The Declaration of Independence, the Frigate Constitution, Washington Crossing the Delaware and Washington's portrait, besides a cast of Thorwaldsen's Lion of Lucerne, are now on the walls of the school building.
Ethan Allen Chapter has begun to collect a library of genealogy and local history which occupies a case of its own in the Ladies' Library and can be used for reference by any resident of Middlebury.

We have contributed $20 to the Continental Hall in Washington, $8 to the Isle La Motte marker, our quota to support the state organization and $11 to the widow of a soldier of the Revolution who died a few weeks ago.

At the organization of the chapter it was decided to have four regular meetings a year. This has been a very successful arrangement, as we have not had a surfeit of patriotic occasions. We celebrate Ethan Allen's birthday, Ticonderoga day, Hubbardton day and Yorktown day. Interesting subjects pursued have been: "Women of the Revolution," "Vermont in the Revolution," "Cities Prominent in Revolutionary Times," "Colonial Art and Architecture," "Old China," and "The Current Year Colonial Literature." A little year book is published annually.

We made a pilgrimage to Fort Ticonderoga, May 10, 1898, having fifty Daughters of Vermont chapters with us, including several direct descendants of the men who were with Ethan Allen when the fort was captured.

We headed a petition to congress for the preservation of that historic spot.

We have had a member present at the Continental Congress every year.

October 19, 1900, six Vermont chapters were represented at our celebration of Yorktown day, Mrs. Estey, our state regent, and Mrs. Robling, a vice-president general of the National Society, being present.

We are now planning to secure markers for the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers of Vermont, buried within the township of Middlebury, the work of identification to be followed by the suitable marking.—Mrs. Alice King McGilton, Regent.
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

"That which is far off and exceeding deep, who can find it out."—Ecclesiastes.

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.

1108. (3) OLD CHERAWS.—A copy of the History of Old Cheraws can be obtained from The Gonzales Book Co., Columbia, S. C.

1012. WORCESTER—PARKER—BOYNTON.—Hannah Boynton married Dea. Francis Worcester. Their third son named Francis, born in Hollis, N. H., married Hannah Parker, daughter of Josiah Parker. I know of no other Josiah Parker who lived in Hollis except my great-great-grandfather who lived on a large farm in the north part of the town. Jesse Worcester of Hollis married Sarah Parker who must have been a sister of Hannah, I think. The names of the children of Josiah are not recorded; only one, Isaac, my great-grandfather, is named in the records. He lived on the same farm for 89 years. His son John lived on the farm also, the place having been in the Parker name for about 150 years. Part of the original house is now standing.
John's son, John Richmond Parker, now lives in California; also his son (my brother), Fred Richmond Parker, is living in San Francisco. Five generations are here given.—N. H. P. H.

**QUERIES.**

1175. (1) CARSON.—It has been stated that Kit Carson was a grandson of Daniel Boone of Ky. Is this true? If so, of which daughter was he the son?

(2) ALLEN.—Can anyone give the descendants of Samuel and Ann Allen? Also of Nehemiah and his sons?

(3) DAVIS—BOONE.—Ancestry and wife's name of George Davis, supposed to have moved from Conn. to Wells, Vt. He had children: Deborah, b. 1790, married Dec. 17, 1809, Willard Boone; Maria, Hosea, Kezia married William Jones, George, John, Polly (Mary) married Balta Gargacinger.

(4) BOONE.—Also ancestry of Willard Boone b. Feb., 1788, lived near Lake George, N. Y., later in Granville. He had brothers—Moses and Aaron, and sister Patty.

(5) WHITE—SIMPSON.—Parentage of John White of Ky., said to have served in Rev. War. Authority desired. His wife's name and ancestry desired. They had a son Archibald who married Dorcas Simpson. She married second Edward Boone, nephew of Daniel of Ky. Dorcas had a sister Ann who married Capt. Samuel Boone (George, Squire, George). The White family afterward moved to Mo.

(6) WHITE—MARMADUKE.—Morgan B. White (John) married Mary Ann Marmaduke. Her father is said to have been in Rev. War from Ky. Would like his name and proof of service.


(8) TINGUE.—Ancestry wanted of John Tingue of Berne, Albany Co., N. Y. He was in levies in N. Y. His will is dated April 15, 1813. Name and ancestry wanted of Maria, wife of John Tingue.

(9) TINGUE—HOUSE.—John Tingue (John) b. June 15, 1773, d. Feb. 14, 1835, married Delia House. Who were her parents? Did her father serve in Rev. War?—C. E. T.

1176. COOK—PRESSY.—Ancestry desired of William Cook of Vt.,

In the Jan. No. of the magazine (ans. 1081) there is a mistake in the spelling of a name. The name of Juliana Johnson's mother was Poppino (not Poffino). I have the original will of John Poppino made in 1773. Richard Johnson d. in Warwick, N. Y., in 1790. He married Sarah Poppino before 1773. Their daughter Juliana married Joseph Todd of Sugar Loaf, N. Y.—M. N. S.

1177. Hobart—Garrett.—Dates regarding —— Hobart who married —— Garrett are desired. Noah Hobart b. 1786 in Vt. (it is said) married Abagail Hazelton. They had several children including my grandmother b. at Bennington, Vt. Noah Hobart said his father was a Rev. soldier. If this fact can be proven it will give eligibility to several who wish to join the D. A. R.—L. B. F.

1178. Simpson.—Information is desired of the ancestry of Benjamin Simpson, a Rev. soldier who enlisted from Concord, N. H., and who lived in Concord until about 1820, when he moved to Rumford, Me. By his first wife children were: John b. 17—; Benjamin b. 1776; William b. 1778; Sally b. 17—. By second wife, Mary (Rolfe) Simpson: Nathaniel b. 1790; Paul R. b. 1791; Joseph b. 17—; all born at Concord. Where was Benjamin, Sr., born? The names of his parents? Had he brothers or sisters, and their names? Any information will be appreciated.—C. S. S.

1179. (1) Lewis—Sawyer.—Ancestry desired of Joshua Odell Lewis b. in Canada 1800, d. in Portland, N. Y., 1842. The marriage certificate states that Joshua Lewis and Melinda Sawyer, both of Burtonville, Lower Canada, were married at Champlain, July 3, 1825, by Joseph Labaree, minister of the gospel; witnesses, Jas. Dresser and David Odell. His mother's maiden name was Odell. He had sisters and at least one brother, C. Charles. The first ancestor in Canada was said to have been "a handsome young Irishman from Vir." who married a Vir. planter's daughter. Was he a descendant of John Lewis, father of Gen. Andrew Lewis? Also would like to know of the Odell family.

(2) Cooper—Hall.—Ancestry desired of Huldah Cooper b. at Hardwick, Mass., May 1, 1759, married at Coryden, N. H., Nov. 3, 1775, to James Hall who served in Rev. War. She is said to have been a niece of Roger Sherman. Can this statement be verified?

(3) Eggleston.—Ancestry of Eliab Eggleston b. at Stonington, Conn., March 23, 1762, d. at Newberry, O., Mar. 2, 1838. He had two sisters—Asenath who married —— Stollicker, and Mary who married —— Martin. Eliab enlisted at Spencertown, N. Y., 1776, as a drummer boy at the age of fourteen and served till 1780. He was said to have been wounded at Stony Point. He was twice married;
second wife was Lucy Ingraham, m. Feb. 20, 1798. Did his father serve in Rev. War?

(4) Ingraham.—Ancestry of Lucy Ingraham (Ingrams) b. in Goshen Apr. 27, 1777, d. in Brady, O., Sept. 6, 1853, daughter of Daniel Ingraham and Margaret Hill. Daniel Ingraham was b. probably between 1730 and 1740. He d. at the age of eighty-six. Lucy Ingraham was said to have been related to Ethan Allen. If so, how?

(5) Pool.—Ancestry of Ira Pool b. in Washington Co., Penn., Sept. 7, 1809, youngest son of John and ——— (McLain) Pool. He came from N. J. and was twice married. His oldest son William was b. 1784 probably in N. J. When and where was John Pool born? Did he serve in Rev. War?—M. L. P.

1180. Ambrose—McMillen.—Information of the ancestry of Killian Ambrose b. in Westmoreland Co., Penn., and lived in Mechanicsburg. Also of his wife Elizabeth McMillen. Any information of either family that shows Rev. service will be valued.—E. A. T.

1181. (1) Cary.—Wanted the ancestry of Deborah Cary who m. April 6, 1784, Silas Stark. Was her father in Rev. service?

(2) Bull.—Wanted the ancestry of Ebenezer Bull who lived in Orange Co., N. Y., the latter part of the 18th century or the first part of the 19th. Their sons, William, Alanson and Isaac Seeley Bull, went West with their families. A daughter, Rachel Ann, married ——— Wyatt and lived in Wisconsin. There were two other daughters. Who was the father of Ebenezer Bull, and was he a Rev. soldier?—S. B. F.

1182. Holcombe—Johnston.—Can anyone give me ancestry of Philip Holcombe? He served in Rev. War from North Carolina. Before that he was lieutenant in Va. militia. His daughter Mary married Randolph Johnston. He also served in Rev. War from N. C. Who were his parents, and where was he born?—M. P. B.

1183. Smith.—I wish the ancestry, also descendants, of Doctor William Hooker Smith who was a surgeon in Capt. Spalding’s Company, Wyoming, Pa., in 1779.—J. C. L.

1184. Evans—Baker.—(See May No.) The names of the parents of Polly Evans and her sister Betsey Evans are greatly desired. Born about 1777-8, at or near Germantown, Pa. They married brothers—Robert and John Askey (or Erskine) of Path Valley, near Howard, Center Co., Pa., sons of Thomas Askey, a colonel in the American Revolution, and his wife Elizabeth Baker (dau. of Col. Robert Baker and Frances Stevenson). We think their father—Evans served in the Revolution, but desire proof.—M. A. S.
NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Children of the American Revolution

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12 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C.
National Chaplain.
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1855 Mintwood Place, Washington, D. C.
ACTIVE SOCIETIES.

New York State.
April, 1907.

BEMIS HEIGHTS SOCIETY,
President, Miss Harriet Ingalls, .................Saratoga

CHRISTOPHER HURLBUT SOCIETY,
President, Miss Grace M. Pierce, .................Hornellsville

COL. BRYUN SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. W. N. Fessenden, ..................Kingston

CUP AND SAUCER HOUSE SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. William Austin Casler, ............Cape Vincent

ENSIGN ROBERT WILSON SOCIETY,
President, Miss Anna I. Pope, .....................Brockport

FORT HERKIMER SOCIETY,
President, Miss Clara Louise Hale Rawdon, ........Little Falls

FORT JOHNSON SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. Thomas M. Billington, .............Amsterdam

HIAWATHA SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, ...................Syracuse

IROQUOIS SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. Fanny F. Burton, ..................Rochester

ISAAC VAN WART SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. John P. Underwood, .................Brooklyn

JOSHUA DANFORTH SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. Frank Fillmore Davis, ............New Rochelle

LAFAYETTE SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. William Beattie, ................Cooperstown

LITTLE MEN AND WOMEN OF ’76 SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. J. A. Radcliffe, ..................Brooklyn

MOUNT VERNON SOCIETY,
President, Miss Susanna Maude Stone, ..............Mt. Vernon

OLIVE FRANKLIN SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. Fred B. Haynes, ...................Canistroe

PATRIOTIC SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. P. S. MacNee, ....................Walton

PHILIPS MANOR SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. Henry L. Howison, ................Yonkers

SCHUYLER SOCIETY,
President, Miss Helen A. Winne, .................Albany

SERGEANT WILLIAM JASPER SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. Lillias R. Sanford, ..............Seneca Falls

STONE RIDGE SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. Alvin Martin Evans, .............Herkimer

WHITE PLAINS SOCIETY,
President, Mrs. Alta Fitch Ingersoll, .............White Plains
NEW SOCIETIES.

April, 1907, to November, 1907.

SOCIETIES ORGANIZED.

NECOCHEE,
President, Mrs. Milton Devendorf, St. Johnsville

ORISKANY,
President, Mrs. Willard Kellar, Fairfield

YENUNKEAWA,
President, Mrs. Leonard W. Ely, Belmont

FEBRUARY MEETING, 1908.

The February meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 13th of the month at the home of Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, 12 Lafayette Square, Washington, District of Columbia, with the vice-president presiding in the chair.

Members present: Miss McBlair, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Lockwood, Miss Tulloch.

After prayer by the national chaplain the secretary's minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The corresponding secretary was not present but sent the following report of supplies issued: applications, 454; poems, 13; pledges, 52; constitutions, 34; leaflets, 22; lists of societies, 22; permits, 5; presidents, 5; loving cup cards, 12; amendments, 12; letters written, 12.

Postage received, $8.77
Postage used, 2.18
Balance on hand, $6.59

The report was accepted.

The registrar was absent by reason of illness and was unable to send a report. Fourteen applications were presented at the request of Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim, and the candidates were accepted subject to the registrar's signature.

The vice-president in charge of organization made the following report of resignations, nominations and names for societies:

Resignation of Mrs. Clarence Douglass who was to organize a society at Batavia, New York.

Nomination of Miss Louise Chandler Mitchell as organizing president of a society at Binghamton, New York, and Baroness von Dachenhausen to organize a new society in the District of Columbia.

The name Canajoharie for a Society at Canajoharie, New York, Mary Ball for Society at St. Louis, Missouri, and Elbertine Burns Van Ness for Society at Washington, District of Columbia.
Letters received in January not yet reported, 54; letters received since last meeting, 32; letters written, 41; 1 notification card, 4 certificates of election and sixteen copies of circular letter mailed.

On motion the resignation was accepted, the names confirmed, and the report accepted.

This officer also read a circular letter, copies of which had been sent by Mrs. Thompson, state director for Pennsylvania, to every Daughters of the American Revolution regent in her state; letters explaining the meaning of the name Canajoharie given to the Society at Canajoharie, New York, and Ann Randolph for whom the Society at Galveston, Texas, was named, and presented a bill for typewriting.

On motion the treasurer was authorized to pay the bill, and the secretary instructed to send the circular letter of Mrs. Thompson, and the Canajoharie and Ann Randolph letters to the editor of the American Monthly Magazine for publication.

The treasurer reported a balance February 1st, of $151.67 which was accepted.

The secretary presented a request for a charter from the registrar of the Virginia Dare Society of Mobile, Alabama. The vice-president of organization on hearing it read, stated that the Society had not yet asked her for the name as is necessary, and the secretary was instructed to inform the applicant that until that form has been complied with the charter cannot be granted.

The corresponding secretary reported her need of supplies and the matter was referred to Mrs. Darwin, chairman of the printing committee.

It was moved and carried that the Secretary write a note of sympathy in the name of the Board to the National Registrar, who is confined to her home by illness.

The arrangements for the annual convention were briefly considered, and the following committees appointed: program, Mrs. Darwin; badges, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Logan; entertainment, Miss Hetzel; reception, Mrs. Tweedale, Mrs. Paul.

The meeting then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. TULLOCH,
Secretary.
IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Sarah C. Hurlbutt, member of the National Society, died January 17, 1908, in Chatham, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hurlbutt was the only Revolutionary war pensioner in the state. Mrs. Hulbutt was the daughter of Elijah Weeks who, when a boy in his 'teens, served as orderly to his father, Captain Thomas Weeks, who went out as a "Minute Man" serving on the Lexington Alarm. She was a great-granddaughter of Governor Thomas Hinckley, of Plymouth Colony. Mrs. Hurlbutt had received the gold spoon of the society from Washington. She will long live in the memory of those who knew her for her beautiful Christian character and upright life.

Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Gross Leaning, Otsego Chapter, Cooperstown, New York, died recently. In beautiful resolutions, the chapter expressed their sorrow at the loss of so valued a member, one who always felt a sympathetic interest in the welfare of the society and of its members.

Miss Charlotte Matilda Strong, a charter member of Freelove Baldwin Stow Chapter, Milford, Connecticut, entered into rest August 8, 1907.

Mrs. Mary Jane Seymour died April 28, 1908, at Ravenna, Ohio. She was a national officer for many years, holding the positions of registrar general and historian general. It was her intention to be present at the seventeenth continental congress.

Mrs. Arian Hollister Hall, beloved member of the Rochelle Chapter, Rochelle, Illinois, passed away in June, 1907. She was a charter member.

Mrs. Laveria B. Stewart, Washington, Iowa, died May 2, 1907.

Mrs. Ellen E. P. Everson, Washington, Iowa, died December 13, 1907.

Elizabeth Mary Atwood, wife of William Trimble McClintock, and the senior member of the Nathaniel Massic Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, died at her home in this city, December 12, 1907. She was the daughter of Peter Bomar Atwood and his wife Mary Kemp Robards and was born at Greensburg, Kentucky, March 12, 1824. Mrs. McClintock was a charter member of the Nathaniel Massic Chapter, her daughter, Miss Petrea, having been regent at the organization of the chapter and for several years afterward.
BOOK NOTES

Brief History and Genealogy of the Hearne Family from A.D. 1066, when they went from Normandy with William the Conqueror over to England down to 1680, when William Hearne, the London Merchant came to America, and on down to 1907. By William T. Hearne of Independence, Mo. 753 p.

Here is given an account of the Norman origin and sketch of the family in England. The ancestor of this branch was William Hearne, one-time captain in Cromwell's army, later merchant and landowner in Somerset Co., Md., where he died, 1691. His descendants owe a debt of gratitude to the author for the vast amount of genealogical and historical data collected by him and herewith presented in a permanent form. In nearly every case the daughters' lines have been carried down, abstracts have been freely made from wills, deeds, and other records, while the numerous biographical sketches and portraits render the book particularly valuable to all of the name. It is to be hoped the compiler will receive from the many interested the grateful recognition due his arduous labors.

YEAR BOOKS.

Onondaga Chapter, Syracuse, New York, Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, acting regent, presents through its year book a year of unusual interest. The topics of study are varied and follow the seasons and special anniversaries rather than any particular line. Many beautiful quotations adorn the pages.

Newark Chapter, Newark, Ohio, Mrs. S. C. Priest, regent, will this year make a special study of history in Ohio. This program for study will be varied by the observance of such anniversary days as Washington's birthday, Decoration day, Thanksgiving day, etc. Each meeting will be enlivened by appropriate music.

Spinning Wheel Chapter, Marshalltown, Iowa, Mrs. H. J. Howe, regent, have issued a program that is also a chapter directory and contains the by-laws. The study is mostly of Revolutionary subjects or characters and each month's program is prefaced with an appropriate quotation. The American Monthly Magazine is considered at several of the meetings in ten minutes talks.

John Wallace Chapter, Bedford, Indiana, Mrs. Lorabel Brooks, regent, are in their second year and their year book shows an interesting program of study and amusement. A feature of each meeting, with the exception of those that are formal receptions, is an "Ancestral Paper." The chapter motto is:

"One flag, one land,
One heart, one hand,
One country evermore."
OFFICIAL.

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

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1908.

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MRS. J. EAKIN GADSBY, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabell.

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