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"And then I heard the carols sweet
Of heavenly voices and the beat
Of angel fluttering wings, and then
'Peace, peace on earth, good-will to men,'
'Mid hurry of advancing feet.'

—Reubena Hyde Walworth.
Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General, sends Loving Christmas Greeting to the Daughters of the American Revolution

Christmas

Christmas is not a day or a season, but a condition of heart and mind. If we love our neighbors as ourselves; if in our riches we are poor in spirit and in our poverty we are rich in grace; if our charity vaunteth not itself, but suffereth long and is kind; if when our brother asketh a loaf we give ourselves instead; if each day dawns in opportunity and sets in achievement, however small; then every day is Christ's day and Christmas is always near.

—James Wallingford.
A Prayer of Robert Louis Stevenson

Yet beseech thee, Lord, to behold us with favor, folk of many families and nations. Be patient still; suffer us a little while longer—with our broken promises of good, with our idle endeavors against evil—suffer us a while longer to endure, and (if it may be) help us to do better. Bless to us our extraordinary mercies; if the day come when these must be taken, have us play the man under affliction. Be with our family, be with ourselves. Go with each of us to rest; if any awake temper to them the dark hours of watching; and when the day returns to us—our sun and comforter—call us with morning faces eager to labour, eager to be happy, if happiness shall be our portion, and, if the day be marked to sorrow, strong to endure it.

We thank thee and praise thee; and in the words of Him to whom this day is sacred, close our oblations.

Amen.
UNITED

A National Hymn

By Mary Speed Mercer, Rocky Mount, North Carolina.

(The song was written for a mission band of children in Rocky Mount, North Carolina. A stage setting has been prepared to accompany its use in schools.)

America, our mother fair,
Queen of the earth, the sea, the air!
The States, thy children, cling to thee,
And at thy shrine bend low the knee.
America, a radiant band,
North, South, East, West, hand clasped in hand,
We guard thee well. God give us light,
And help us keep our altars bright.

Thy throne extends from sea to sea,
Thy scepter is our liberty;
Thy ermine is our flag so grand
Which proudly waves o'er sea and land;
To grace thy brow Heaven lends her crown,
With golden stars it's wreathed around,
And Nature pours out at thy feet,
A wealth of treasure, rare and sweet.

Our Eagles' wings are proudly spread;
"Old Glory" waves above thy head;
All nations know that on thy breast
Each wand'ring child may find its rest;
For liberty doth light the way
Through darkness unto perfect day.
America, lift up thine eyes!
Thy God doth reign above the skies.

America, our mother dear,
When thou dost call, thy children hear,
And coming pray all strife shall cease—
That God will bless our land with peace.
Jehovah, Lord, to Thee we raise
Our hymns of gratitude and praise,
Each State takes up the glad refrain,
A mighty chorus once again.

CHORUS.
North, South, East, West, hand clasped in hand,
United we, thy children, stand.
America! All hail to thee!
Thanks be to God who made us free!
But little is known of Molly Aiken previous to her coming to Antrim. She was born Mary McFarland and married James Aiken in Londonderry, New Hampshire. They came to Antrim with their little family in August, 1767. Mr. Aiken had come in the spring, built a cabin and returned for his family.

He was the first settler of the village of Antrim. For four years they lived in the wilderness without a neighbor nearer than six miles. Bears and wolves in great numbers prowled about and it was dangerous by night or day to venture out unprotected and unarmed.

James Aiken was a Revolutionary soldier. When the news came of the march of the British to Lexington and Concord, the men met at Mr. Aiken's at the shortest possible notice. As they came from several towns around with the difficulties of communication and travel at that time, it is surprising to see with what promptness they acted. They elected a captain and marched immediately for Lexington, not even stopping to go to their homes to arrange for leaving.

Every man in Antrim old enough to carry a gun marched off at this sudden call to meet the foe except two, and one of these followed the next day with a horse load of provisions, the other enlisted soon after and fought until the close of the war. For a longer or shorter period every man in Antrim capable of bearing arms was in the service.

While Mr. Aiken was in the war, his wife was left with the care of home and farm and little ones, with the hardships and privations then to be endured. We know that she was a brave, strong, energetic woman as well as hospitable and kind, as her door was always open to the wanderer. She lived to see the forests of 1767 turned into a thriving town of thirteen hundred inhabitants and died December 3, 1814, aged seventy-eight years.

It is of interest to add that the first framed building erected
in Antrim was Mr. Aiken's barn in 1769, and in that barn, September, 1777, was preached the first sermon ever heard in Antrim.—Mrs. Viola Bass Deacon, Historian.

HOW ANNAPOLIS CELEBRATED THE CENTENNIAL OF THE "BURNING OF THE PEGGY STEWART"

A paper prepared and read at the request of the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, on "Peggy Stewart Day," 1909, by its senior member, Mrs. Julia V. Waring Bowie, one of the few surviving participants of that memorable occasion.

The burning of the brig Peggy Stewart on Windmill Point, in the harbor of Annapolis, Maryland, on October 19th, 1774, is a historic event of which all patriotic Marylanders are justly proud. It rivals the famous Boston Tea Party, but with this marked distinction: that the men of Maryland, in broad daylight and unmasked, forced Anthony Stewart with his own hands to burn his vessel to the water's edge because he had dared to pay the duty on the tea which was a part of her cargo.

On the 19th of October, 1874, the citizens of Annapolis celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the burning of the brig Peggy Stewart.

It was an ideal day, and all the citizens turned out and many from the nearby counties, descendants of the brave men who forced Anthony Stewart to burn the brig that held the hated tea.

A stand was erected on the campus of St. John's College under the old poplar tree where the first treaty with the Indians was made. Mr. J. Thomas Scharff, one of Maryland's historians, delivered the address, telling of the "Burning."

Then we went to Windmill Point where a ship, with the name Peggy Stewart, full rigged and piled with boxes marked "Tea" was moored. Anthony Stewart, dressed in a black vel-
vet suit with lace cuffs, powdered hair and queue, silk hose, knee buckles and shoe buckles, was rowed out to the brig and after lighting the boxes of tea, all watched her burn to the water's edge.

At night there was an entertainment in the grand old State House, where General Washington resigned his commission. It was a Martha Washington "Tea Party." The State House was beautifully decorated with flowers and autumn leaves. Several of the ladies were dressed in colonial style. Mrs. Winfield Scott Schley (the wife of Admiral Schley) who impersonated Martha Washington, was dressed by the two oldest ladies in the town, Miss Hester Chase, and Miss Emily Wilmot. She wore a blue satin quilted petticoat of Miss Emily's, a yellow satin brocaded waist and tunic of Mrs. Judge Tuck's (which had belonged to her grandmother, Margaret Sprigg Bowie, the wife of Major Ben Brooke of General Washington's staff), an embroidered India muslin scarf of Miss Emily's, and lovely antique jewelry of Miss Hester Chase's. Her hair was puffed high, and powdered, and tiny little black patches were put, one on her chin, one on her cheek, near her eye, and one on her neck.

Others who took prominent parts and were beautifully dressed were: Mrs. Waddell, Mrs. Sprigg Harwood, Mrs. Judge Robinson, Mrs. James D. Murray, Mrs. John Magruder, Mrs. Frank Stockett, and Mrs. Josephine Tilton.

A handsome supper was served and Martha Washington cups sold. The proceeds of the entertainment were for St. Anne's cemetery.

* * * * * * * * * * *

The United States Naval Academy, many years ago, filled up and enlarged its grounds, taking in old Windmill Point. In 1906, when excavating for the foundation of one of their large new buildings on Windmill Point, the dredge brought up the hull of a very old ship. The timbers were all of oak, some badly charred; there were no nails in it, it being joined by long wooden pins.

It was inspected by the officers, sailors and watermen, and all agreed that no ship of that type had been built for a hun-
dred years or more. There was no record of any other ship ever having been burned on Windmill Point, so it was thought it must be the old Peggy Stewart.

The superintendent of the Naval Academy gave some of the timbers to the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. From the wood a gavel was made and presented by the chapter to President General Mrs. Donald McLean, who honored our chapter by opening the Sixteenth Continental Congress with the gavel, tied with the Maryland colors.

Two beautiful paintinges of the Old Peggy Stewart House (the home of Anthony Stewart at the time of the ‘Tea Burning’) framed with the wood were presented, one to the state of Maryland, to hang in the room adjoining the old Senate Chamber, where Washington resigned his commission; and the other to Governor Warfield, who restored that historic old chamber to its original form.

YORKTOWN


There is no need to rehearse here a glorious chapter of history which ‘every school boy knows’ by heart. As Daughters of the American Revolution it has always seemed to me we should keep in mind most of all, the sufferings and sacrifices of the women left behind by the heroes in the field. No duty for us is superior to this of trying to impress upon succeeding generations, at what cost to the mothers, wives and sweethearts of the fighting men of the Revolution their work was accomplished. Let us put ourselves—if our powers of imagination permit—in the places of the housewives, who saw their husbands seize the musket, and hasten to the village green in Lexington—some of them to return an hour later and die prostrate across the threshold. Let us try to picture to ourselves
the suffering of the frontier women facing the Indians on the then truly Wild West, while the red-coated dragoons, and the insolent horde of tories in their wake, were ravaging the homes and burning the crops of every unprotected hamlet,—on the one side the wilderness thrusting itself up to their very doors, with all its threatenings of savagery; on the other, the ruthless march of superior military resources beating down the resistance of the defenders of their homes. Let us figure to ourselves what the loss of 100 men meant, and 120 men, and sometimes 200, and as high as 400, in the bloody battles with which Cornwallis' march through Georgia and the Carolinas was attended. Let us figure the terror to women of the flying columns of such raiders as Ferguson and Tarleton. Only so, can we understand the appalling cost to womanhood, of the independence, peace and prosperity their men folk won for us.

"That boy," LaFayette, whom Cornwallis spoke of with contempt, as he approached collision with the French lines on the James River, and whom he promised to teach a lesson that would deter other rash youths from Europe from like folly—even as he had taught the rebels in the three southern colonies, to tremble at the approach of his columns,—"that boy" had now, with the support of Washington's masterly dash across Virginia, and the timely arrival of two French fleets which drove the British fleet from the mouth of the river, fairly trapped the British lion in his pride. Cornwallis and Lord Rawdon—both of them strong men and destined both to be British viceroys of India—one after the other, were in the toils. What a scene that must have been! The French and American armies drawn up for the ceremonies attending the surrender of the bulk of the British forces on the continent; the French bands, with the new "timbrel" then just invented, giving an added thrill to their triumphal music! The lines stretched out with their ensigns, to more than a mile in length, with their fleet of thirty-two ships in the river. The grateful Washington allowing the French commander to play—as he had won the right—the chief role in the drama, and LaFayette himself—his fondest day-dream accomplished for human rights and liberty. No other dramatic moment in history can be for us so inspiring. The only trouble as one attempts to sketch it, even
in the barest outline, is that “the theme and the theatre are above the reach of the highest art.”

Twenty years after the civil war first doomed this spot to become a second time the seat of war, the fields about Yorktown were covered with the tents of men sleeping side by side in peace and common pride in their country, where twenty years before they confronted each other bayonet to bayonet. They were there, 100 years from the event, to raise the monument at Yorktown of Cornwallis’ surrender. On that occasion, the last of the famous Boston orators, Robert C. Winthrop, rose to the full height of the occasion, in that culminating classic period, in which he paid the superb tribute to France, of coupling her with Rome. Pro-Consul Titus Quinctius, proclaimed at Corinth, after he had subdued Philip of Macedon, and given freedom and independence to Greece, “that there is a nation in the world, which at its own expense, with its own labor, and at its own risk, waged war for the liberty of others: and this, not merely for contiguous states or near neighbors, or for countries that made part of the same continent; but that they even crossed the seas, for the purpose, so that no unlawful power should subsist on the face of the whole earth, but that justice, right and law should everywhere have sovereign sway.”

“More than twenty centuries divide the two records,” exclaimed the orator. “Twenty centuries more may hardly include their like again. The two interventions—take them for all in all—their incidents, their objects, and their results—may perhaps stand forever unique, on the respective pages of ancient and modern history.”

Let us admit in this connection, that even our own beloved country has not risen to the level reached in LaFayette’s and France’s contribution to American independence. Let us remember here to-day, this early friendship of the great republic, rather than the conflict between the motherland and her spirited daughter. Let us resolve, as women, that the outgrown habit of war shall never seize upon us again, and harrow this soil of the Mother of Presidents and of States; that we will make brute violence ashamed in the presence of our influence, and banish
"Old Shapes and Masks of Things,  
Framed like Faiths, or clothed like Kings."

Let us be able to raise our voices—because the blood of England lives in our veins—in Washington Allston’s old national hymn, of "Joint Communion."

"Joint communion breaking with the sun;  
Yet still from every beach  
The voice of blood shall reach  
More audible than speech,  
‘We are One.'"

The city of Zanesville, Ohio, has given to the Muskingham Chapter land upon which to erect a chapter house. The plot is centrally located, and the chapter house will be the center of civic and patriotic work. The city will receive back their gift a hundred fold in the work done by the chapter for good citizenship.

Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., vice-president general, Ohio, has been writing delightful letters in the Ohio Journal concerning her trip to the far west. Her account of Seattle and the great fair shows the public spirit of that enterprising place. In Arizona she met the state regent and the state vice-regent, and learned that a Daughter has friends everywhere.

The chaplain of Emily Virginia Mason Chapter, Charlotte, Michigan, is "Mrs. Dency Gates Butler." As she is past 91 years of age she deserves honorable mention. She is a wonderful woman, endowed with a clear intelligence and takes great interest in all the workings of the Daughters of the American Revolution besides keeping posted on all the current news of the day. One of the most beautiful and delightful of elderly ladies.
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

COPY OF AN OLD REVOLUTIONARY ROLL IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

“We The Subscribers Whose names are here under writen do Voluntarily list & enroll Our Selves In A Volunteer Company of Horse to be Commanded by Capt. Mathew Singleton Isham Moore John Singleton In the Parrish of St Marks subject to the Resolves of the General Provincesal Congress & the Council of Safety for the service of the Collonies Purely to act within the Collony & to be ready upon any & every Emergency when eterunto cauled by the Counsels of Safety & do hereby bind Our Selves in a band by all the Ties of religion & honor to be firm in our duty to our officers and agree Willingly and Unanamasly to be Subject to the Act for Mutiny & deserssion As other companies in like Sircumstances are so far to be Tried by our own officers of ridgment Companies to which we belong In Witness Whereof We have hereunto set our hand this 26th day of August 1775

William Williams,  
Charles Brunson,  
George Brunson,  
Mathew Brunson,  
John Malone,  
Edward Lane,  
Joseph Rodgers,  
Jos. McCormick,  
Isaac Jackson,  
Henry Wheeler,  
Willis Ramsey,  
Billington Taylor, x  
Robert Fleming Tynes,  

Thomas Jackson,  
his  
Drury x fletcher,  
mark  
Josiah Gayle, Jun.,  
Edward Hill,  
Samuel DeWitt,  
Sabe Stone,  
Math W. Singleton,  
Isham Moore,  
Joseph Wiley,  
Thos. Moffett,  
William Brunson,
Jacon Chambers, x
  his
Daniel x Jinnings,
mark
Peter Matthews,
Jno. Singleton,
James farmer, x
John foster,
Joseph Singleton,
William Harrow,
Francis Martin,
Thomas Wells,

Jesse temple,
Caleb Gayle,
Sam'l Tynes,
Rich. Wells,
Eliot Holaday,
Richard Jarvin,
Epheram pettypool, Jun.,
Jacob bridgman,
James Brunson,
Charles Goodwin,
Hope Ridgway.

—Contributed by Miss Martha M. Brunson, Regent Samuel Bacot Chapter, Florence, South Carolina.

Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers in Tennessee.

By Miss Susie Gentry.

My seven years' work for the Revolutionary soldiers will continue as long as descendants will send me data regarding them and their resting places. I would be so pleased to have the inscription from the tomb of every Revolutionary soldier (who has a tombstone) in Tennessee. I am very anxious to get all such data, which I will paste in books I am having made for the purpose, and as each is completed it will be placed in our state archives for preservation and reference, and in one sense this will be as lasting and commemorative as a monument. I would like all known of such soldiers that is really authentic, for in a few years those who can now give that most useful and needed information will have "passed away."

Bedford County.

John Beardon, in Old Flat Creek cemetery; was a pensioner.
Nicholas Coble, in Old Three Forks graveyard, one mile west of Haley; in battle of Cowpens.
Horatio Coop, in James graveyard, near Cross Roads church, three miles from Bell Buckle; was a pensioner.
Charles Garmon, in Mount Harmon graveyard, Chestnut Ridge, ten miles from Shelbyville.
Nathaniel Johnson, in old cemetery at Shelbyville.
David Osteen, at Cedar Grove church, near Unionville; was a pensioner.

John Theophilus Thompson, on the farm of Murry Pickle, two and a half miles from Shelbyville, on the Lewisburg pike; was a son of Gen. Richard Thompson, of Maryland.
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.

Thomas Rollins Talbot, in old cemetery near Fairfield; had large military grant.
John Sark, in Hanover graveyard, in Tenth district.
Zadock Wood, in graveyard at Friendship, one and a half miles from Wartrace; was a pensioner.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Oliver Johnson, in Spring Hill cemetery, five miles from Nashville, on the Gallatin pike.
Col. Joel Lewis, near Nashville. He had the left wing of attack at King's Mountain, and was a member of the first state convention.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Lieut. David Larkin, on Larkin farm, one and a half miles from Huntland.
Capt. Jacob Rich, Salem; wounded in hip—a North Carolina soldier.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Andrew Russell, in old Presbyterian churchyard, Dandridge.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Benjamin Porter, in graveyard on the James R. Routt farm, three miles south of Fayetteville.
Benjamin Rowe, in graveyard on the James R. Routt farm, three miles south of Fayetteville.
Jesse Woodroof, on Chenault place, four miles from Fayetteville; was in battle of King's Mountain.

MADISON COUNTY.

James Clark, at Cotton Grove, near Jackson.
Lieut. Richard Fenner, on the Cotton Grove road, near Jackson.

MAURY COUNTY.

George Barker, near Call postoffice, six miles from Columbia; a pensioner.
Jacob Bifflie, at Pisgah; a pensioner.
Jane Brown (wife of James Brown), who, with two sons, were murdered by the Indians in 1788, when coming to Tennessee; Jane Brown was the mother of the celebrated Col. Joseph Brown, the Indian fighter, who, with her, was taken prisoner by the Indians; a Revolutionary patriot; buried in the “Joe Brown” graveyard, on Lytle creek.
Capt. William Anders, in the Joe Brown graveyard, on Lytle creek, three and a half miles from Columbia.
John W. Fall, in Kirk graveyard, on Silver creek.
Isaac Gillham, near Waynesboro.
Capt. John Griffin, in old graveyard on the Hilary A. Wright lands—on the Thomas Mills road from Fountain Creek to Groveland.
Sarah Gilbert (a Revolutionary patriot, remembered for her service to the North Carolina Continental troops, and mother-in-law to Maj. James Holland); buried in Holland graveyard, eight miles from Columbia.
William Linn, in Zion cemetery.
Jareb McBride, at Mount Nebo, about eight miles from Columbia.
Edward McFadden, near Waynesboro, on Sargent place, on Poplar creek.
Abraham Parker, near Columbia, on the John A. Osborne place.
William Ralston, in Zion cemetery.
Elisha Williams, near Call postoffice, six miles from Columbia; was a penitioner.
Hon. Francis Willis, in Bradshaw graveyard, on the farm of W. B. Gordon, two miles from Columbia; was a member of the Continental Congress.

ROBERTSON COUNTY.

Thomas Kilgore, near Cross Plains, twelve miles from Springfield; was with Washington at surrender of Yorktown; married Phoebe Lee, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Henry Lee.

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

William Mitchell, on Mitchell farm, a part of Stone's River battlefield, near Murfreesboro; he fought in the battles of Cowpens, Guildford Court House and King's Mountain.

SMITH COUNTY.

Josiah Payne, at Payne's Bend.
Joseph Payne, at the above "Bend" that was named for these men.
William Walton, at Carthage.

WEAKLEY COUNTY.

Nelson R. Nailling, two and a half miles from Dresden.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY.

Maj. Green Hill, near Brentwood.
Moses Priest, in old cemetery in Franklin.
Miles Priest, in old cemetery in Franklin.
Edward Morris, buried five miles east of Lebanon; was the chaplain of his regiment under General Washington in the Army of Virginia.
To the foregoing add the following list:
Vincent Maynard, near Silver Point.
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.

James Hardison, on the Hardison plantation (a Revolutionary grant), near Leicester, Maury.

David Long, on the Long plantation (also a military grant), near Leicester, Maury county.


Archibald McCorkle, two and a half miles south of Jack's creek, on the Lexington and Purdy road, Henderson county.

Capt. Andrew Boyd, near Columbia, Maury county.

The entire list of Revolutionary soldiers' graves in Tennessee which have been located through my efforts, now numbers three hundred and seven, in thirty-seven counties. My grateful thanks are given to all who have in any way rendered me assistance.

In Saratoga Springs cemetery, on a tall monument, is this inscription:

"Alexander Bryan, died April 9, 1825. Aged 92 years.

"He was the first permanent settler and the first to open a public house free for visitors—an unpaid Patriot who at great peril gave the first and only information of Burgoyne's intended advance on Still Water, which led to timely preparations for the Battle of Sept. 19, 1777, followed by the memorable victory of Oct. 7, 1777."

The sexton added that Alexander Bryan was sent from General Gates on horseback and was chased by English spies or scouts back to Victory Mills, at Schuyler's, twelve miles from Saratoga, where the battle took place. He built the stone house near High Rock Spring—still standing—where Washington stopped over night in 1789 when he visited High Rock Spring.—H. A. I.

Nicholas Martian, ancestor of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, was the first owner of the site of Yorktown, where another direct descendant, George Washington gave the final blow to English supremacy on this continent.

The new Lincoln school, Tiverton, Rhode Island, was dedicated with appropriate exercises, October 8, Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, chairman of the school committee, presiding. Though women have served on school committees it is seldom that they have been honored by being made chairman, a well deserved tribute to Mrs. Barker's ability.
REAL DAUGHTERS

MRS. LAURA A. FERGUSON.

Mrs. Laura Almira Ferguson is one of the three "Real Daughters" of whom Western Reserve Chapter, Cleveland, Ohio, is justly proud. It is certainly not the privilege of many women now to say that their fathers were Revolutionary soldiers who fought under George Washington, so it surely must be a source of great pride to Mrs. Ferguson.
Captain John Redington, Mrs. Ferguson's father "was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, September 29, 1757. After the death of his father, in service in the Canada campaign of 1761, his mother removed to Tolland, where she had some estate, and he there resided until the outbreak of the Revolution, in which, under enlistments from Ashford, Mansfield and Tolland, he served until the close of the war. He was at Princeton, and Trenton, at the surrender of Burgoyne, and in 1781, while scouting, was captured and imprisoned in the Sugar House in New York." After peace was declared he settled in Schoharie county, New York, on about four thousand acres, which was always called Redington's patent, until General Lawyer changed it to Lawyersville. He was in command of the second company of cavalry in the county, and also represented his district in the New York Assembly in 1812.

When in 1799 the news of the death of George Washington was brought to Lawyersville, General James Dana, and Captain Redington held a very imposing funeral service at the home of the latter. While these two heroes were perhaps the only ones, of the many assembled for the occasion who had served directly under Washington, yet hundreds of the "sons of Schoharie," whose daily lives had been vicissitudes of danger and privation in the cause of freedom, felt the loss and united in mingling their tears, and made the occasion solemn and imposing.

Capt. Redington died in April, 1830, after an energetic and most useful life, and is buried in Lawyersville, near his old friend, Gen. Dana. His epitaph reads: "A Revolutionary veteran; and enterprising settler of the county, of distinguished public spirit, an honest man."

Mrs. Ferguson is the youngest of nine children, and was born but two months before her father died. She married, the third of October, 1854, Dr. John Calhoun Ferguson, who died the third of August, 1869.

While there were no children born of this marriage, Mrs. Ferguson has two nieces, Mrs. Cornelia Redington Carter, of the Philadelphia Chapter, and Mrs. Helen Redington Adams, of the Putnam Hill Chapter, Greenwich, Connecticut, who are certainly most loyal Daughters of the American Revolution.
Mrs. Ferguson has great reverence for and knowledge of her ancestors, has always been an enthusiastic worker, and is a woman who can show us all that “pride of race, with love of country constitutes true patriotism.”—HATTIE S. HARRIS.

LITTLE JOURNEYS BY THE PRESIDENT GENERAL

What President Taft has done in his sphere of action the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, has been doing for her people quietly, unostentatiously but most effectively. Mrs. Scott possesses that delightful charm which comes from delight in human intercourse.

She has made a grand circular tour, one almost comparable to President Taft’s, and to the Daughters of the American Revolution fraught with as potent results as the triumphant progress of the new executive is for the immediate future of the American people. Mrs. Scott sees her obligations in the large sense, as the president general of the society as an organic living force and to execute her duty whole heartedly and intelligently, it is wise to know the individual needs and to study them on the ground. That Mrs. Scott finds this a keen pleasure and not a grinding routine is a subject on which the Daughters are to be congratulated.

The itinerary of the president general covers much territory and was prompted mainly by a desire to attend state conferences and to become familiar with locations and communities removed from her personal knowledge. She traveled northward into Connecticut and received a pleasant welcome among the Daughters of that state. She has been to Pennsylvania, to Indiana, to Ohio, to New Jersey. But in her welcome to Kentucky, her home state, there was so much of interest, so much love and enthusiasm, that all the Daughters of the American Revolution should know the details. Mrs. Scott arrived in Frankfort in response to an invitation to take part in a conference held in the interests of higher and better education for the people of eastern Kentucky. The Daughters of the Ameri-
can Revolution had responded most nobly and generously to this demand for better educational facilities. For some years it has been the custom for the state conference to consider the poor children in eastern Kentucky and to subscribe varying sums of money to found scholarships. But recently new and unusual conditions have arisen and the struggles of the poorer classes to get a proper groundwork to fight the battles of life have seemingly become more ineffectual. It was decided therefore that the state regent call on every chapter and ask for funds to facilitate the execution of certain plans. The response was so hearty and so tremendously more effective than all expectations, though the women of Kentucky are famous for their large hearts, that the entire section about Frankfort is ringing with enthusiasm. The daily press, the pulpits, the forum and the generally expressed opinion in society all commended the Daughters and stated that in this regard alone it was proven
that their mission was not a social one but one to uplift and to upbuild wherever their chapters were established.

It was a felicitous occasion on which Mrs. Scott paid her first official visit to the state conference of Kentucky. Governor Augustus E. Wilson had given the use of the Senate Chamber of the new Capitol and the entire edifice was most brilliantly illuminated for the occasion. Before adjourning the conference adopted resolutions thanking Mrs. Scott that she had so signally honored them by her presence and for her inspiring and suggestive address. This address was among the many happy utterances of the president general and it was reproduced in full by the Louisville, Frankfort and Lexington papers and was the subject of editorial comment in many of the influential journals of the southwest. As in all her public addresses, Mrs. Scott dwelt on the fact that she was not an innovator but that her work would be on the broad foundations already laid, and that it is only by unity of purpose and action on the part of the great clientelle of the Daughters of the American Revolution and her colleagues on the Board that prosperity and success of the society will find fruition. This pregnant note may be found in all of Mrs. Scott’s speeches and it is best illustrated in her frequent similes about the likeness between the society and the nation and the power in strengthening the central organization and welding all the parts.

Mrs. Scott’s tour of Kentucky was a veritable march of triumph for her personally and an honor to the society of which she is supreme officer.

During the latter half of October Mrs. Scott visited the state conferences of Georgia and South Carolina and then took a turn westward. She spent almost two weeks in Chicago as the guest of Mrs. La Verne Noyes and later passed her time at the Auditorium Hotel. Nothing could surpass the cordiality of the welcome nor the signal honors bestowed on the president general during her visit to the great and successful Chicago Chapter.

Mrs. Scott says nothing but praise of her treatment in all the state conferences. She has enjoyed the experience and she esteems it one of the privileges of the office that she can touch so closely with the units of strength and the elements of
harmony which in the last analysis these state conferences mean. It is one of the hopeful signs of the future of the society that the president general has announced such a policy. It would be rather an appalling prospect for most women to face such journeys as Mrs. Scott has already undertaken and others which she has in contemplation. But she intends to study conditions at first hand, to learn the impulses in order to judge the results, to gain sympathy by actual knowledge of the aspirations which animate the Daughters from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Canadian border to the savannahs of Florida. What she can accomplish with this intimate knowledge of conditions is not to be gauged in cold facts nor to be expressed in concrete terms. In the opinion of the present wearer of the broad blue sash of supreme office, the Daughters of the American Revolution have passed the formative period. They are now stretching out like the branches of a great tree, and more than ever their influence and their example is to be counted among the national social and economic forces. The welding of the society together in the vital objective reality is what Mrs. Scott aims to do. These little journeys, this delightful social intercourse which is thus made possible have a tremendous force in this direction. What royalty accomplishes in the old world by sending the princes and the princesses to visit every part of the kingdom, so Mrs. Scott is accomplishing. It is not without bodily fatigue and discomfort. But such phases of the question she waves aside as unworthy of comment when the great objective is considered. This to her is to accomplish speedily the ends for which the society came into being and to promote all its doctrines courageously and zealously.—ELEANOR STUART.

RELICS OF THE CUNNINGHAM FAMILY


2. Mug, belonging to a set of dishes given Arthur and Mary Cunningham at their marriage.
3. Cup given to Eleanor Cunningham on the morning of her birth, December 22, 1827.
4. Pewter basin, Eleanor Park Cunningham.

5. Bread pan bought by Margery Cunningham when she was a girl, probably about 1792.
6, 7, 8. Parts of set of china bought by Charles Cunningham in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1838.
9. Piece of curious money given little William Park Cunningham by Wm. Park his uncle, bearing date 1801 and which he always called "hole-y money" because of the round hole in the center.

10. Silver dollar. Eleanor Park Cunningham's, 1799. Given her by her uncle, Wm. Park.

11. The Eleanor Wiley Harper Ring, worn by Eleanor Wiley before she came to America and has been worn by every Eleanor in the family since that time.


1. Coverlid woven before the Revolutionary War. Probably about the year 1750. Cotton was grown in Mary Cunningham's garden as a curiosity, and the seed taken out by hand. The indigo was grown and prepared and the wool also raised on the plantation.
2. Charles Cunningham’s Bible. He was born 1788.
3. Conch shell brought from the South Carolina coast during the War of 1812. Used all through plantation days as a “dinner horn” on the Cunningham and Means plantations.
4. Pocket book made by Arthur Cunningham and carried by him through the Revolutionary War.
5. Nancy K. Barron’s Bible. Containing the Park family records.
6. Bill for $5.00 continental money, being the last money paid Arthur Cunningham for services rendered the Revolution.
8. Bookmark worked by Sarah Francis Cunningham.

F. Louise Mayes, Regent Nathaniel Green Chapter, Greenville, North Carolina.

Mrs. A. E. Hyre, a valiant Daughter of the American Revolution, has just been re-elected a member of the board of education of Cleveland, Ohio, to serve for four years. The board consists of seven members to whom are entrusted the great educational matters of the great city. Mrs. Hyre, the only woman candidate, led the ticket by over seven thousand majority, a public approval of the grand work that she has accomplished in her first term.

We enjoy reading the American Monthly Magazine so much and find it very helpful in many ways. Wishing you every success, Frances J. Frost, Regent Blue Ridge Chapter.

The question of placing the portrait of Martha Washington upon the 12-cent postage stamps, now in course of preparation, is receiving the consideration of the post office department.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

**Denver Chapter** (Denver, Colorado).—The Denver Chapter has just closed the eleventh year of its history; a year's work can be condensed in a few lines.

The illustrated lecture, "Our Flag and Its Uses," written by Mrs. Henry L. Bowron, assistant historian general, was given three times in one week.

The December meeting saw the installation of a new regent, Mrs. Gerald Schuyler. The retiring regent, Mrs. Ament was obliged to leave the city.

The meeting of February 8th coming near the centenary of Abraham Lincoln, the program was arranged accordingly.

On the 12th of February the Denver Chapter joined with sixteen other societies to carry out a suitable celebration of the Lincoln centenary. This chapter also gave five dollars to the Lincoln Farm Association.

On the 22d of February the Denver Chapter gave an entertainment at the "Social Union."

This chapter also voted to give fifty dollars to the Berry Industrial School, Georgia.

The Denver Chapter gave a large flag to the Epworth Church to be used on the playground of this church; they also gave twenty-four small flags to the Day Nursery of the Woman's Club. This chapter united with five other Revolutionary societies in giving the large center flag which adorns the auditorium.

Early in April occurred the "Award for Prize Essays," "A Proper and More Patriotic Observance of the Fourth of July." The prize, twenty-five dollars in gold divided as follows: Fifteen dollars to first, ten dollars to second. Only pupils of Colorado are eligible.

The 2d of March marked the close of an important work of the Daughters of the American Revolution, aided by the State of Colorado. That is, placing the last stone which marks that historic route from Leavenworth to Santa Fe. It is erected in
Kit Carson Park, Trinidad, near the New Mexico line and bears the following inscription:

"This Monument marks the route of Sante Fe Trail, 1822-1872, placed by the Daughters of the American Revolution and the State of Colorado. It also commemorates the faithful work of Harriet Parker Campbell in marking this Historic Highway while State Regent, 1904-1908."

On arbor day, as is their custom, a committee of ladies from the chapter went out to Fort Logan to carry vines, shrubs and roses to aid in making the soldiers' cemetery a lovely place, the officers of Fort Logan assisting.

The Denver Chapter joined Colorado Chapter in entertaining the last state conference held in Denver. At this conference this chapter presented the name of one of its members, former state regent, Mrs. John Campbell, as candidate for vice-president general and had the pleasure of seeing her elected at the recent congress and by a large vote.

The Denver Chapter duplicates its contribution of last year, that is twenty-five dollars to go to the fund to place the seal of Colorado in glass in a skylight of the dome of the Continental Hall.—M. E. BARNEY, Historian Pro Tem.

**Dubuque Chapter** (Dubuque, Iowa).—October 6, 1908, the annual meeting of Dubuque Chapter was held at Temple Hall. Members present, 27. Regent presiding.

Election of officers for 1908-09: Regent, Mrs. Bertha Lincoln Heustis (James Walter Heustis); vice-regent, Mrs. Estelle Goodwin Dennis (A. C. Dennis); recording secretary, Mrs. Elsie McMannigal Weigel (Fred H. Weigel); corresponding secretary, Mrs. Adaline Marie Howie Robinson (Fred. C. Robinson); treasurer, Mrs. Frances Langworthy Poole (M. Horace Poole); registrar, Mrs. Clarebelle Wilson Knapp (George B. Knapp); Historian, Miss Mary Frederica Bissell.

October 29, 1908; hostess, the regent. Report of the state conference at Fort Dodge, by the delegate, Mrs. J. J. Rowan, who gave a full, concise and delightful report of the conference. Mrs. D. L. Hyde sang.
November 7, 1909. Breakfast in honor of the state regent, Miss Harriet Lake and the Daughters of the American Revolution in attendance at the convention of the Twelfth District State Federation of Women's Clubs.

November 10, 1909. The chapter attended in a body the funeral of one of our well beloved members, Mrs. M. M. Walker.

December 28, 1909. A Christmas party was given at the home of the regent. A tree and all the attendant yuletide festivities were indulged in. Christmas songs were sung by Miss Eloise Saunders, accompanied by Miss Lydia Fischer, and a Christmas poem was very beautifully rendered by Mrs. Archie Ferguson.

January 23, 1909. Anecdotes of ancestor's day; Mrs. L. D. Mathes, hostess. A very instructively entertaining meeting, members telling anecdotes and traditions of their ancestors. Musical numbers were given by Prof. Edward Schroeder, violinist, Miss Ernsdorf, pianist, and little Miss Dorothea Mathes, violinist. It was decided to hold a novelty shop February 22.

February 9, 1909. Dubuque Chapter attended in a body the funeral of Mrs. N. W. Kimball, one of our most enthusiastic members and chapter regent, 1899-1900-1901.

February 22, 1909. "Tea Cup Inn." In former years Dubuque Chapter has always celebrated Washington's birthday by a luncheon or banquet to which only the Daughters were bidden. It was the custom to have toasts, music and a general love feast. This year it was deemed advisable to celebrate in a different and broader manner and to allow the public an opportunity. A vacant dwelling, one of the old landmarks owned and formerly occupied by the Levi family was loaned to the chapter for the occasion. Donations of coal, ice, telephone, electric lights, gas, etc., and many other contributions from merchants and friends both at home and abroad made many comforts possible and the work easy.

Carpets, rugs and furnishings gave a homelike appearance to the whole house while on the outside a quaintly painted sign announced to the general public that here was the Tea Cup Inn. A reception party composed of representative
women of the chapter in costume depicting Madam Martha Washington and the ladies of Washington's cabinet greeted all comers. The ladies were Mrs. D. N. Cooley, Mrs. Ada Langworthy Collier, Mrs. Alpheus Palmer, Mrs. John Sage and Mrs. Hattie Scott. The Novelty Shop, in charge of Mrs. Dennis and Mrs. Peabody, had on sale articles ranging from postal cards to the latest styles in millinery. All articles were donated. A number of them came from noted personages, for example, books from Andrew Carnegie, with his autograph; book autographed by the author, the regent of Havana, Cuba, Chapter; handkerchief from our ex-president general, Mrs. McLean; a button bag from our state regent, Miss Lake, and articles from various friends both in the state and out too numerous to mention separately, proved attractive and financially helpful. Ex-President Roosevelt sent an autographed set of his own writings which were disposed of by a bean guessing contest in charge of Miss McKnight. An art gallery on the second floor was under the guidance of Mrs. Sarah L. Van Pelt. Cigar stand was presided over by Mrs. Mathes and a corps of young ladies. A tea and coffee booth by Mrs. Ely and Mrs. Ferguson were both very profitable as all articles sold were donated.

The tea and dining rooms were in charge of Mrs. Bohn, the separate tables being furnished and cared for by various members of the chapter with able assistants. There was an "Old Fashioned Flower Garden," where paper flowers were sold. These flowers were apparently growing in a marvelous grass covered sawdust bed and attached to each flower were wonderful packages consisting of bric-a-brac plates, plates, vases, dolls, toys, fancy work, aluminum coffee pots, Papanese art gems, jewelry, all hidden from view until the flower was plucked from its sawdust bed. Mrs. Heustis and Mrs. Tibbals were the gardeners. The candy booth, in charge of Mrs. I. C. Chamberlain, and the lemonade presided over by Mrs. Weigel, were both popular and profitable.

March 1, 1909. Meeting with the regent. Report of financial success of Tea Cup Inn was read and the receipts shown. It was decided to dispose of the money as follows: A silk flag properly framed to be presented to each school room in the city of Dubuque, public and parochial; thirty dollars to be
given to Continental Hall, fifteen dollars for the Iowa Room and fifteen dollars for the debt on the Hall. The remainder of the money to be turned over to the library committee to buy genealogical books for the reference room in the public library.

March 17, 1909. Mrs. F. W. Weigel, hostess. St. Patrick's day was duly recognized by shamrocks and Irish songs sung by Mrs. McCarthy. Mrs. James Sullivan gave a magnificent paper on Thomas Jefferson.

April 14, 1909. Meeting with the regent. Mrs. M. M. Cady read her delightful paper, "George Washington." Music of a pleasing character was furnished by the Misses Hames.


May 30, 1909. Early in the morning the graves of our members buried in Dubuque were decorated with wreaths tied with our own national society colors by a committee composed of the regent and Miss McKnight.

May 30, 1909. In the afternoon a memorial service was held in the auditorium of the public library in honor of those of the chapter gone before: Mrs. Mary Newberry Adams, August 5, 1901; Mrs. Eloise Boilleau, December, 1906; Miss Frances Gertrude Crawford, August 27, 1896; Miss Josephine F. Dubois, June, 1900; Mrs. Sarah Curtis Glover, July 25, 1903; Mrs. Harriet Taft Kimball, February 7, 1909; Mrs. Julia Patterson Langworthy, April 24, 1907; Miss Grace Lawton, July, 1901; Mrs. Cornelia Dean Morrill, September 5, 1901; Mrs. Cornelia Fairbanks Walker, November 8, 1908; Mrs. Elizabeth Bates Young, January 14, 1897.

June 10-11, 1909. During these two days various committees composed of members of the chapter presented one hundred and eighty flags framed and ready for hanging to the various schools. In many of the places visited special programs had been prepared by the teachers and pupils and the days were productive of patriotic value to both the donors and recipients.

June 14, 1909. Flag day was celebrated at our beautiful Country Club. The tables were decorated with flags and flowers, the windows draped with blue and white curtains and the walls hung with flags. Dr. J. T. Bergen acted as chaplain. The
orator of the evening was the Hon. T. J. Fitzpatrick, of Dubuque, whose address was listened to with the closest attention. Mrs. Tibbals spoke on the benefit of the flag to children, and Mrs. Fairbanks told of the important happenings of the year. His Grace Archbishop Ireland spoke gloriously on patriotism. Music was furnished by Miss Maude Marshall, whose pleasing songs were accompanied by Mrs. Healey. Mrs. Roshek presided at the piano for the usual chapter’s singing of “America.” The regent presided as toastmistress.

July 4, 1909. The chapter attended in a body by invitation the patriotic service held at St. John’s Protestant Episcopal Church by the rector, Rev. John C. Sage.

September 21, 1909. Election of delegates to the state conference at Sioux City (October 5-7): Mrs. Heustis, regent; alternate, Mrs. Bohn; Delegate, Mrs. James Sullivan; alternate, Mrs. William O. Tibbals. The chapter presented and unanimously endorsed the regent, Mrs. Heustis, for the office of vice-president general of the National Society, to succeed Mrs. Drayton M. Bushnell, whose term expires April, 1909.

Otsiketa Chapter (St. Clair, Michigan) was organized October the fourth, 1899. Consequently we have completed ten years of service.

The new officers elected at the annual meeting, October 15th, are: Regent, Miss Laura Moore; vice-regent, Mrs. Emeline Jenks Crampton; secretary, Miss May Coppernoll; treasurer, Miss Bertha Palmer; registrar, Mrs. Franc Sheldon Spelman; historian, Mrs. Hester Beckwith Jerome. The chapter contributed $10.00 to Continental Hall and $10.00 to the colors of the battleship Michigan.—EMELINE JENKS CRAMPTON, Retiring Secretary.

Silver Bow Chapter (Butte, Montana).—One year ago the chapter erected as a memorial to the Spanish-American War Veterans a stone coping which surrounds their burial grounds.

There are granite posts at intervals which are connected with chains. A curb divides the plot as one half lies in Mount Moriah and the remainder in the Catholic cemetery.

In the center is an immense flag pole and at its base is the
marker which is a native boulder, only the face is polished and these surmounted by the insignia and the date 1908, the following inscription is placed:

Stone Coping Erected by Silver Bow Chapter, Butte, Montana.

“This plot is enclosed by Silver Bow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, as a memorial to the Montana soldiers who lost their lives in the Spanish-American War.”

The Molly Aiken Chapter (Antrim, New Hampshire) was organized February 25, 1909, with fifteen charter members.

The meeting was held in the chapel of the Woodbury Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, which was decorated with flags, bunting and potted plants.

The guests were Mrs. Frederick J. Shepard, state regent; Mrs. Charles C. Abbott, state vice-regent and members of the Eunice Baldwin Chapter. There was a social hour from eleven until twelve o'clock, when a luncheon was served. The afternoon exercises were as follows:
Singing, America.
Ritual service.
Appointment of officers.
Roll call, each member giving the name of their Revolutionary ancestor.
Address, "Object and Work of the Daughters of the American Revolution," by Mrs. Frederick J. Shepard, state regent.
Trio, "An Afternoon in February," by Mrs. Ethel B. Nichols, Mrs. Amy M. Goodell, Mrs. Maud M. Robinson.
Words of cheer were given by Mrs. Charles C. Abbott, state vice-regent, also Miss Clara F. Grimes, regent of the Eunice Baldwin Chapter.
Singing, "The New America," by all.

The officers are:
- Regent: Mrs. Nettie Heritage Warner
- Vice-Regent: Mrs. Anna Eaton Carter
- Secretary: Mrs. Alice Baker Hatch
- Treasurer: Miss Effie Idella Conn
- Registrar: Mrs. Cora Baker Hunt
- Historian: Mrs. Viola Bass Deacon
- Chaplain: Mrs. Mary Roberts Wilkinson
- Auditor: Miss Isabel Burnham Jameson

The regent, Mrs. Warner, presented the chapter with a gavel made from several kinds of California wood.
A souvenir booklet of the organization of the chapter was given to each one present.
The graves of all Revolutionary soldiers were decorated May 30th with wreaths and flags.
One of the first duties of the chapter will be to mark the site of Molly Aiken's home.
We have contributed to the support of a "Real Daughter," and also contributed toward the scholarship of Miss Berry's school. Mrs. Idabel Butler Jameson attended the Eighteenth Continental Congress as a delegate from the chapter.—Viola Bass Deacon, Historian.

Camp Middlebrook Chapter (Bound Brook, New Jersey).—The regular meeting was held at the home of Mrs. E. I. Cregar, on September 21, at High Bridge. The special car of the Taylor Iron & Steel Company was placed at the disposal of
the chapter by the manager, Knox Taylor, who is a son of Mrs. W. J. Taylor, a former regent of the chapter. The party were shown through the steel plant under the personal escort of Mr. Taylor, and appreciated his kindness in explaining many interesting features. The gold dredge, which is destined for the California gold fields came in for its share of attention. The chapter united in giving Mr. Taylor a vote of thanks.

Mrs. Knox Taylor, the charming hostess of Greystone, had extended an invitation to the Daughters to call at her home and carriages were waiting near the power plant to convey the party. A very pleasant hour was spent, cake and coffee being served by Mrs. Taylor, assisted by her friend, Miss E. McC. Woods. Miss Woods, who is one of the staff of the Peabody Conservatory of Music, Baltimore, Maryland, also delightfully entertained the company by rendering two selections on the piano.

At one o'clock the members of the chapter reached Mrs. E. I. Cregar's, whose house was tastefully decorated. An exceptionally merry party gathered round her hospitable board and did justice to the generous collation. The business meeting was held at 2.30, and vice-regent, Mrs. W. J. Taylor, presided. Mrs. E. C. Wise, of Somerville, read a paper on High Bridge history and Miss Anna Todd, the secretary, invited the entire membership to be present at the wedding of one of the Daughters, Miss Lillian Torrey Glen and George Herbert Gains, who are to be married on October 12th.

After the business meeting a program of several numbers was given. Miss Audrey Heller gave a particularly pleasing recitation entitled "The Flag in the Sky," which was followed by an instrumental solo by Miss Helen Hope Crane. The third number on the program consisted of an address by the Rev. O. M. Voorhees, whose remarks, being of an historic character, were instructive as well as entertaining. "The Bohemian Girl" was artistically rendered by Mrs. Erskine. Mrs. Reuben Rowe's recitation "The Veteran's Appeal" was appreciated by all. The Rev. O. M. Voorhees offered a closing prayer.

Refreshments were served to the members of the chapter. All united in thanking Mrs. Cregar for entertaining them so royally.
Fort Oswego Chapter (Oswego, New York).—The patriotic Daughters of the American Revolution of this and other cities unveiled with formal and impressive ceremonies a boulder weighing three tons and bearing a bronze tablet designating the site of historic old Fort George, which stood upon the spot 154 years ago. The dedication ceremonies were conducted by Mrs. David B. Page, regent of Fort Oswego Chapter.

State Regent Mrs. Joseph F. Wood, after an invocation by the Rev. Richmond H. Gesner, pastor of Christ Episcopal Church, delivered the unveiling address. She began by saying: "This boulder, which is the third to be placed upon historic sites by Fort Oswego Chapter, Daughter of the American Revolution, in commemoration of those men who fought for what we have to-day, is the work of broadminded women, and this, the last boulder and tablet, marks the spot where stood old Fort George while all of the ground around it holds wonderful history." Mrs. Wood stated that at the national convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution recently there were enrolled into the many chapters which constitute the order 1,311 new members, 103 of whom were from New York State. "This should be encouragement," she said, "for the Daughters of this chapter as well as those of every other city in the state and you should spare no efforts in enrolling new members and going into generations back as far as it is possible."

Following Mrs. Wood's address the boulder was unveiled by Luther Wright Mott, Jr., and Mary Dudley Johnson amid great applause.

Rev. David Wills, of Grace Presbyterian Church, was introduced by Mrs. Page and eloquently set forth the prehistoric memories of this city. Mr. Wills in part said:

This cairn is well placed. Justice demands this monument. Our Washington declared that the invisible hand conducted the affairs of America, and that every step by which it advanced to the character of an independent nation had been marked by some token of providential agency. Surely then the spot upon which you stand is holy ground.

On this spot movements that were majestic are recorded. Here great nations faced a crisis in their careers. Fort George, with its sister garrisons, one on the east side, and the other on the west banks of our noble river, stood with emphasis for great things, for huge interests. It
was the key to a command of magnitude; large history was written upon its fortunes and misfortunes. England's prophet of a sesqui-centennial age saw tenfold more strategic value in Oswego than in Minorca, the world's second Gibraltar.

"When Louis XV proclaimed through a medal that he was the ruler of the world, he engraved on the golden plate but three gates to this universal dominion, and one of these was Oswego. It is natural that the victorious army of 1757 left Oswego, "descended to Montreal, hung the captured flags in the churches and sang Te Deum in honor of their triumph." We are Americans but we are commemorating the valor of English and French. We are Americans, but we do not forget Schuyler, who lost Fort George, and Montcalm, who captured it, where we are now standing. The Nation of the Lily and the Nation of the Rose contended desperately in arms because this place with its fortresses directed and dominated an almost continental trade.

The inscription on the tablet reads:

Fort George was here built as an outwork of Fort Oswego in October, 1755, by Lieut.-Col. Mercer, of the First American Regiment of English troops. It was garrisoned by 150 New York Colonial Militia under Colonel Schuyler, and was captured and destroyed, with Fort Oswego, by French and Indians under the Marquis of Montcalm, on August 14th, 1756; Colonel Mercer being then killed and buried near. Fort George was built of pickets, embanked with earth and intrenched and was not rebuilt, but its lines were visible in 1850.

This table was erected by the Fort Oswego Chapter, D. A. R., October 14th, 1909.

Western Reserve Chapter (Cleveland, Ohio).—Organized December 19, 1891. Charter No. 12. Mrs. Edward L. Harris, regent. The efforts of Western Reserve Chapter the past year have been directed toward making stronger and broader the work already on hand; at the same time, it has made some progress along entirely new lines an especial instance being the assistance given to the movement for a "Safe and Sane Fourth." Cleveland was the pioneer city to adopt total prohibition in the sale and use of explosives to celebrate Independence Day and the success of its first reformed fourth has demonstrated the wisdom of the ordinance.

There was a general feeling that the children should be given some definite pleasure to take the place of the forbidden fire-
crackers, so a children's carnival was planned and successfully carried out. There were costumes patriotic, quaint, beautiful and grotesque, floats, brass bands, drum corps and all sorts of noise making instruments. Every child waved an American flag and the sight was an inspiration to all who were fortunate enough to witness it.

Our Children of the Republic had a prominent place in the procession. They carried a blue silk banner inscribed with the words “Children of the Republic—Daughters of the American Revolution.” They won two large flags as prizes and these are proudly exhibited in their club room. In connection with the celebration and to encourage the display of the flag, the Daughters raised a fund to purchase home flags for the Children of the Republic. It is understood that the flags shall be kept from year to year, shall be carefully guarded and shall be displayed upon the outer walls of the homes on all proper occasions. The Brownell school building in which, through courtesy of the Board of Education, the Children of the Republic have their club rooms, is different from any other public school building in the city—perhaps in the state, since it has a swimming pool in connection with a well equipped gymnasium. The boys receive instruction in parliamentary drill, civics and patriotic subjects one week, and have the privilege of the pool and gymnasium the next. In this work the committee is assisted by the custodian of the building, Mr. J. J. Kissick, a man of ability and good judgment in dealing with boys. The members of the club of Young Men of the Republic have become a decided force for good in the community in which they live. A new club of girls called the Martha Washington has just been formed and is under the especial patronage of the young women of the chapter. Mrs. H. D. Goulder and her committee hope to extend this work to another down town school district, where principal and teachers have asked for it. The population in this district is almost entirely foreign as it is in Brownell where thirty-four nationalities are represented.

For many years Cleveland has had a woman member on the board of education and the woman member has always been a loyal Daughter. Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, Mrs. B. F. Taylor, Mrs. Alfred Whitaker and Mrs. A. E. Hyre compose the hon-
Work of the Chapters.

ored list. It goes without saying that patriotic education has received marked attention from all of them. Three years ago our present member, Mrs. Hyre, advanced the idea of using the school buildings and equipment for the development of social center work, and she gave the credit for the inspiration of the idea to the lecture course already established in the schools by Western Reserve Chapter. From this small beginning has been developed a free entertainment course for the parents and older pupils. This plan of bringing the home and school into closer relation is being noticed and copied all over the country and is known as the Cleveland plan. To this social center work the past year Western Reserve Chapter has contributed twenty illustrated patriotic entertainments, ten of which were given by Mrs. Elroy M. Avery upon the spirit of our national holidays. Mrs. Avery will continue the series this winter and Mr. C. W. Burrows will give for the Daughters, in ten different school buildings, his lecture upon the "History of the Flag," which is fully illustrated with colored slides. The children of the seventh and eighth grades furnish patriotic music for these entertainments. The patriotic lecture course is under the direct supervision of Mrs. Charles H. Smith.

The committee for marking graves of Revolutionary soldiers reports the names of eleven whose graves have been located and services verified during the year. The bronze markers have been ordered. On Decoration Day this committee, of which Mrs. Hattie J. Cowing is chairman, placed a Betsey Ross flag on the grave of each Revolutionary soldier buried in Cleveland. These graves are found in four different cemeteries.

The chapter has placed itself on record as favoring legislation for the protection of women and children; it is especially interested in a reformatory for women and will support the bill to be introduced for that purpose at the coming session of the legislature.

Good work for the American Monthly Magazine has been done by Mrs. Linn P. Tarbell, who reports seventeen new subscriptions and twenty-five renewals as the result of her efforts.

A committee of which Mrs. A. K. Hannen is chairman is doing excellent work by calling upon new members, visiting the
sick and shut-in and otherwise helping to maintain an interest in the work and promote a spirit of good fellowship.

Through a letter from California written to our state regent, Mrs. Truesdall, we learned that an undiscovered "Real Daughter" was living in Cleveland. This information was at once confirmed by Mrs. Hannen and the papers of Mrs. Sarah E. Sturdevant, daughter of Thomas Potts, of Westchester county, New York, have been accepted in Washington. Mrs. Sturdevant is nearly eighty-seven years old and has been totally blind for four years. She is the widow of a soldier of the civil war and makes her home with a devoted daughter. The patience and resignation with which she bears her great infirmity has won the hearts of the Daughters who have called upon her.

The attendance at the business meetings has been very gratifying and the social meetings have been all that could be desired. The first meeting of the season was held in September at the beautiful summer home of Mrs. William C. Boyle and was addressed by Dr. Elroy M. Avery upon the "Second American Revolution." At subsequent meetings Professor H. E. Bourne told of the Frenchmen who came to this country with Rochambeau. The Rev. A. B. Meldrum gave a lecture upon his native Scotland. Dean Frank Du Moulin, of Trinity Cathedral, addressed the June meeting upon "Modern Civilization." On one occasion, Mrs. Fannie Snow Knowlton, assisted by a quartette from the Rubenstein Club, gave a delightful musical entertainment, her own composition, entitled "Hawthorn and Lavender." A sermon by Dr. Paul F. Sutphen, at the Second Presbyterian Church, took the place of the December meeting.

The new Year Book contains a few innovations, chief of which is an excellent reproduction of a photograph of our founder, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, accompanied by a short history of her connection with the organization in chapter, state and national society. An open meeting addressed by Mrs. Avery upon what the Daughters of the American Revolution stand for, a magazine day, meaning a grand rally for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, a reception to charter members and the special observance of Flag day are some of the other new features of chapter activities for the present year.
Since the last report four beloved members, Mrs. L. G. Moore, Mrs. Samuel Mather, Mrs. F. H. Henry, and Mrs. Augusta H. Adams, have passed beyond our earthly vision and the chapter memorial flag, a token of membership and an expression of sympathy, has been taken to the homes made desolate.

"We cannot say and we will not say
That they are dead.—They are just away."

—MRS. EDWARD L. HARRIS, Regent.

**Bellefonte Chapter** (Bellefonte, Pennsylvania).—At the December meeting only a short important business meeting was held, owing to the death of Col. James P. Coburn, the husband of Mrs. Coburn and brother-in-law of Mrs. Rogers, two members of the chapter.

The graves of the Revolutionary soldiers of Centre county were marked on Memorial day with Revolutionary flags.

Prizes of ten dollars each were given to the Bellefonte Academy and public schools for the best essays produced on subjects of the Revolutionary days. An extra prize was given to the public school, because of the very close competition.

The "Real Daughter" was generously remembered at Christmas time, and when her birthday came later, the Daughters sent her birthday post card greetings.

The Daughters' room in the Bellefonte Hospital was furnished with all the temporary necessities, but the permanent furnishings will be provided at the completion of the new addition to the hospital in which the Daughters will have a more attractive room.

Gregg Post of the Grand Army of the Republic invited the chapter to take dinner with it on Washington's birthday, and by doing so the Daughters remembered the day as well as contributed to the fund for the poor of Bellefonte.

Lincoln Memorial day was observed by the chapter holding a special meeting at which a Lincoln literary program was given.

The Flag day committee arranged to have Old Glory wave in all parts of the town on June 14.

The chapter was represented at the national congress and
contributed twenty-five dollars to help liquidate the debt on Continental Hall.

In the literary line, at two of the meetings were given able, interesting and instructive lectures by Dr. Sparks, president of Pennsylvania State College, on "Woman's Relief Work During the Revolutionary Period," and by Professor Espenshade, of the same college, on "The New South and its Literature."

Mrs. Reeder is a member of the following committees: State marker, and the Mickley monument, Continental Hall, and historic spots.

Mrs. Sparks serves on the patriotic education, conservation, and national university committees.—HELEN E. CANFIELD

OVERTON, Regent.

Liberty Bell Chapter (Allentown, Pennsylvania).—Miss Stille, state historian, at the Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution conference in Philadelphia, referred to the unveiling of the memorial to John Jacob Mickley as follows:

It was one of the most inspiring events the state has seen for some time. The city seemed to set aside business for the observance, and well might it do so, for no similar event is chronicled within our Commonwealth. The church edifice, doubtless large enough for its usual purpose, was taxed to hold the Daughters and invited guests and the overflow filled the broad thoroughfare without. Inspiring, patriotic music, eloquent addresses, warm hearted presentation and grateful reception of the boulder and tablet and then the procession, led by the clergy and vested choir, to the unveiling, the well worded prayers, all, everything was all that could be desired, ending with a reception at the regent's mansion, which was a perfection of the caterer's and florist's art; and the warm hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Saeger will long live in the memory of those who were fortunate enough to be there.

To the state regent belongs the credit of so well purveying to the appropriation and to our president general for such patriotic eloquence as called for the plaudit of the other speakers. The cut of the liberty bell on the cover of my annual report is in honor of this occasion.
The report of the year beginning October 11th, 1908:
At the annual October meeting, Miss Rosa Troxell entertained the chapter at a beautiful luncheon at the Hotel Allen, Allentown, Pennsylvania, after which the reports were given and the election of officers.

The first work of the year brought to completion was the John Jacob Mickley memorial. This tablet was unveiled November 19th, 1908, at Zion's Reformed Church with interesting exercises. Mrs. Donald McLean, the president general; Mrs. Allen P. Perley, state regent; Mrs. deB. Randolph Keim, honorary vice-president general, of Reading, Pennsylvania; Mrs.
A. E. Patton, vice-president General of Pennsylvania, were present. The state treasurer, the Hon. John O. Sheatz, a descendant, was the chief orator. The Rev. Klein, pastor of the church, gave an interesting sketch of the Colonial and Revolutionary history of the church. After these exercises the memorial in front of the church was unveiled by the first member of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, of Lehigh county, Edwin John Jacob Mickley, nine years old, and the seventh in descent from the man who was honored by the state of Pennsylvania for saving the liberty bell.

A musicale given by Mrs. Wm. H. Yeager netted the chapter
IN COMMEMORATION OF THE SAVING OF THE
LIBERTY BELL
FROM THE BRITISH, SEPTEMBER 1777
ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF
JOHN JACOB MICKLEY
COMMISSARY OF ISSUES, AND MEMBER OF THE GENERAL
COMMITTEE, FROM WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP,
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
WHO, UNDER COVER OF DARKNESS, AND WITH HIS FARM TEAM,
HAULED THE LIBERTY BELL FROM INDEPENDENCE HALL,
PHILADELPHIA, THROUGH THE BRITISH LINES TO BETHLEHEM,
WHERE THE WAGON BROKE DOWN, SEPTEMBER 23, 1777.
THE BELL WAS THEN TRANSFERRED TO FREDERICK LEISER S
WAGON, AND BROUGHT TO ALLENTOWN, SEPTEMBER 24, 1777.
IT WAS PLACED BENEATH THE FLOOR OF ZION'S REFORMED
CHURCH, WHERE IT REMAINED SECRETED FOR NEARLY A YEAR.

THIS TABLET IS PLACED BY THE ORDER OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, JUNE 2, 1907, UNDER THE
AUSPICES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTION, ERECTED OCTOBER 15, 1907.

MRS. ALFRED G. SAEGER - MISS MINNIE F. MICKLEY
CHAIRMAN - SECRETARY
OF THE JOHN JACOB MICKLEY MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
APPOINTED BY MRS. ALLEN P. PERLEY, STATE REGENT OF PENNSYLVANIA
N.S.D.A.R.
$51.70 for Continental Memorial Hall. One of the features of the occasion was the bringing to the treasurer a five dollar bill by a pet dog. One of the handsomest medals given for a prize by the Daughters of the American Revolution was given by the Liberty Bell Chapter, one to the high school, the other to the Allentown College for Women in Allentown, on the "Pennsylvania German in the Revolution." Miss Margaret Swayne and Miss Hilda Kline received the medals. The essays were printed in one of the Allentown daily papers.

Mrs. Roper, of Slatington, gave an entertainment at which $50.00 were added to the Continental Hall fund.

Flag day, Mrs. Joseph P. Mickley, chairman of the chapter flag committee, entertained at her interesting home at Mickleys, when a number of the members from a distance were present. Our first delegate to the congress was Miss Irene B. Martin, who gave a fine report of it to the chapter. Two honorary members were elected, Mrs. Furguson, a "Real Daughter," who was a guest of the chapter at a number of meetings, and Mrs. Hardy, a descendant of the first chief justice, Marshall, in whose honor the liberty bell tolled at the time of his funeral, when it is said it rang for the last time.

Miss Minnie F. Mickley, our honorary regent, was elected business manager of the American Monthly Magazine by the Eighteenth Continental Congress. Our regent, Mrs. Alfred G. Saeger, has been very efficient as the head of our chapter, giving time and money for its advancement. The state regent and state historian have been a great help to our chapter. The former appointed Mrs. Alfred G. Saeger, chairman, and Miss Minnie F. Mickley, secretary of the John Jacob Mickley Memorial Committee. The other members were the state officers, chapter officers and members of the Mickley family who are Daughters of the American Revolution.—Laura Helman, Secretary Liberty Bell Chapter.

Samuel Bacot Chapter (Florence, South Carolina).—Our chapter is still young, and although numbering few the members are deeply interested in all matters pertaining to the Daughters of the American Revolution work.

During the past twelve months we have contributed $10
to the Southern Industrial School; and $5 to Miss Berry's School for Boys; besides our contributions to the monument fund, the monument to be erected soon on our state house grounds to the partisan officers and soldiers of South Carolina during the Revolution. We have contributed to the fund for presenting the flag to the battleship South Carolina—our own ship.

On Washington's birthday we held a Colonial reception in the Elks Club parlors, which was both pleasant and remunerative. The chapter members wore colonial costumes and the minuet was danced by couples wearing the colonial dress.

After the music, which consisted of the singing by the best talent in the city, of the old time songs which our grandparents loved to sing, refreshments were served.

Some of the work on hand now is the marking of the spot near here where a sharp skirmish took place between Col. Lemuel Benton's forces and the tories; and also the filling up of a shelf in the public library in the city.

This chapter tendered a banquet to the Ellison Capers Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, of our town, which was greatly enjoyed by all who attended.—MARTHA M. BRUNSON, Regent.

Betty Martin Chapter (Temple, Texas).—So long a time has elapsed since our Daughters of the American Revolution sisters have heard from the Betty Martin Chapter through the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE that they have doubtless, and justly so, come to the conclusion that we have ceased to exist. But this message will inform them that we, as a chapter, are still alive and doing active work in the beautiful city of Temple, Texas, called the "Queen of the Prairies." As our silence has been so extended, I will go back briefly to our dawn. The Betty Martin Chapter was organized April 6, 1904, with sixteen charter members at the residence of our regent, Mrs. Huling P. Robertson. She received her appointment from Mrs. John Lane Henry, of Dallas, at that time state regent.

Since our organization our progress has been steady, "onward and upward." Our chapter now numbers forty new members, sixteen of whom are non-residents.
We have edited yearly books for study which sister chapters have pronounced superior to many in beauty of arrangement and choice selection of themes for discussion.

Our monthly meetings, held at the delightful homes of different members, have been marked at times by social functions, such as the celebrating of Washington's birthday, and other notable events, each reflecting honor on the hostess and assistants. In December, 1905, our chapter entertained the sixth annual state conference.

The gathering was certainly a delightful one, long to be remembered. The guests were tendered the warmest hospitalities of our beautiful city, with special entertainments at our costly Methodist Episcopal Church, Carnegie library, Elks hall, and lastly to an elaborate and daintily prepared luncheon given at the palatial residence of Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Scott. Our sister chapter, the Agnes Woodson, kindly added one more charm to the occasion by inviting all to an afternoon given at the long famous Belton Baylor College.

On October 11, 1907 our chapter presented to the Temple high school a beautiful American flag, with appropriate ceremonies, consisting of patriotic songs sung by the school, and an impressive address from our regent, also an address splendidly given by the orator of the day, Mrs. F. M. Span. The flag was unfurled by Master Theodore Jones, the only child in Temple, belonging to the Boston Chapter, Children of American Revolution.

In 1908 and 1909 the Betty Martin Chapter offered a gold medal to the high school for the best theme on American history coupled with romance from the life of Robert E. Lee, George Washington and Aaron Burr. The contestants were numerous. The prize of 1908 was won by Mr. Roy Sherrille. In 1909, by Miss Laura Randal.

During the changes and struggles of our brief existence we have not forgotten our allegiance to our national monument, the home of the world's Daughters, Continental Hall, and have contributed towards its completion the sum of $97.00. "A Widow's Mite," yet given with hearts overflowing with devotion and love for the final crowning of our wonderful memorial.

On Wednesday afternoon, October 6, a goodly number of our
organization met after a summer of rest, at the hospitable home of our regent. With the joys of coming together once more, an air of sadness prevailed. The knowledge that our dear regent who had so long and wisely presided over our little band (being elected to the office of state vice-regent) must place in other hands the trust by her for years, so faithfully guarded. But our constitution is relentless, tears and pleadings were of no avail—therefore Mrs. Goodrich Jones, of Temple, was elected to fill the vacancy made. Our newly elected officer is a Daughter of great ability, and rare excellence. Under her wise guidance we expect still to continue in growth, and find prosperity in many fields of patriotic labor. Delegates were then chosen to the State convention to be held at San Antonio. A two course luncheon was served, spiced by brilliant anecdotes, and sweet summer gleanings. Parting good-bys were said, each carrying with them out into the tender autumn twilight, sweet memories of fleeting hours long to be remembered.—Mrs. Mortimer Smith, Historian.

**Lucy Fletcher Chapter** (Ludlow, Vermont), was organized April 7 with twenty-six members. Mrs. Hathorn, who was the promoter of the organization, being appointed regent. The other officers selected were: Mrs. W. N. Bryant, vice-regent; Mrs. E. L. Fullam, secretary; Mrs. E. W. Bellows, treasurer; Mrs. W. W. Stickney, registrar; Mrs. J. H. Rugg, historian; Mrs. A. H. Lockwood, chaplain.

Mrs. North, state regent, and Mrs. Estey, vice-regent were present at the first meeting and made short addresses, congratulating the chapter not only upon the number of its charter members, but also upon its large number of talented young ladies, several of whom had entertained the chapter with music and reading.

August 26 was a red letter day for the chapter as on that date a tablet on the Twenty-Mile Stream, Cavendish, was unveiled and presented to the chapter. This tablet marks the location of the oldest point of historic interest in this section—antedating not only the Revolutionary war, but also the settlement of the town—the site of the old Twenty-Mile Encampment, twenty miles from Charlestown, New Hampshire (Fort
No. 4) on the military road constructed by the British from Charlestown to Crown Point and Fort Ticonderoga. The stone to which the tablet is attached was the capstone of an old mill long a landmark on the Twenty-Mile Stream.

The tablet was unveiled by three young ladies, great-great-great-granddaughters of Samuel Ames, who lived on the farm where the tablet stands, and decorated with British and American flags by great-great-granddaughters of Sergeant Hall of the British army, who lived on a farm near.

The speakers of the day were nearly all descendants of the early settlers of the town. The historical address was given by Albin S. Burbank; among the other speakers were Ex-Governor Proctor, from whose ancestors one of the villages in Cavendish, was named, and Allen M. Fletcher, whose grandmother's name was adopted by the chapter.

Among the guests on the platform was a "Real Son" of the Revolution who had with him some of the money his father received for service in the war.

At the close of these exercises, which were interspersed with music, the tablet was given into the care of Lucy Fletcher Chapter. Mrs. Hathorn, regent, accepted the tablet in behalf of the organization expressing thanks for the confidence shown by the presentation and promising that the place and day would not be forgotten by the members of the chapter.

The following is the inscription on the tablet:

"On the meadow near this spot was located the Twenty Mile Encampment on the line of the British military road, built by order of General Amherst from Fort No. 4 (Charlestown, N. H.) to Crown Point and Fort Ticonderoga. Construction begun October, 1759, at Lake Champlain by Maj. John Hawks: Eastern part from Connecticut river to mountains built in spring of 1760 by Col. John Goff.

"This tablet erected 1909 by descendants of the first settlers."

September 17th and 18th the chapter was well represented at the State convention at Springfield.—JULIA HAGER RUGG, Historian.
The Ninth Annual Conference of the Michigan Daughters of the American Revolution was entertained by the Algonquin Chapter, composed of members from the two cities, St. Joseph and Benton Harbor. It was held October seventh and eighth in the Hotel Whitcomb, situated in St. Joseph.

All visitors were met at the trains and conveyed to Hotel Whitcomb for registration, and then to the homes whose gracious hospitality had been extended to them.

A luncheon was given to the State board and Algonquin board by the regent, Mrs. Wallace A. Preston, of St. Joseph. The house was profusely decorated with cut flowers and flags. A most artistic arrangement of fruits -decorated the dining room, especially appropriate to these two cities so noted for their production of fruit.

During the afternoon, guests were given automobile rides over macadam roads through the surrounding country. With the hills and dales decked in the gorgeous autumn tints, the graceful St. Joseph river winding through to Lake Michigan in the distance, the delicious odor of vineyards on every hand made it an occasion never to be forgotten.

An informal tea was served at the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Gray of Benton Harbor. The rooms were beautified with salvia in large bouquets, and the dining table with a centerpiece of white chrysanthemums. Tiny silk flags were given as souvenirs.

A reception was held in the evening in the green parlors of the Hotel Whitcomb; over three hundred people in attendance. Music was rendered by Sterling's orchestra of Benton Harbor. Frappe and nabiscos were served. A beautiful bouquet of American Beauty roses was given to the State Regent, Mrs. James P. Brayton, by the local Daughters.

Conference was held in the parlors of Hotel Whitcomb,
which was elaborately decorated with the graceful draping of immense flags, and also the wheel, the insignia of the order.

Captain Clark, superintendent of the United States Supply Station, superintended the decorating.

As the guests assembled in the morning in the hotel parlor, where conference was held, each was given a neat little memorandum book, compliments of F. A. R. Moore of the Educational Tablet company.

At nine o'clock conference opened by singing "America" followed by an invocation by Mrs. A. H. Stoneman, wife of the Congregational minister of St. Joseph.

Mrs. Wallace A. Preston, regent of the Algonquin Chapter, in her own happy manner, welcomed the visiting Daughters and presented to the state regent, Mrs. James P. Brayton, a large golden key from the mayors of the two cities, symbolizing the magic "sesame" to its hearts and homes.

Mrs. Edward D. Wheeler, regent of the Ruth-Sayre Chapter, of Manistee, responded. She said as representing the baby chapter she felt greatly honored by such distinction, for among her early memories was the copying into her note book the saying, "children should be seen, not heard."

A vocal solo by Mrs. May Freund Howard was heartily encored.

The address of the state regent, Mrs. James P. Brayton, showed a very busy year. Seven new chapters organized, three hundred and sixty-two new members. At the June National Board meeting more members were admitted from Michigan than any other State, save New York.

Mrs. William Wood, of Muskegon, chairman of the resolution committee, reported that during the year nineteen members had passed away, three of them being "Real Daughters." Mrs. Christopher added greatly to the impressiveness of the report by playing softly on the piano during its reading.

Mrs. Benton Hanchett, of Saginaw, with well chosen words and graceful manner presented the name of Mrs. James P. Brayton for state regent another year, which was followed by an unanimous indorsement by conference.

A motion was made that Mrs. R. H. Fyfe, of Detroit, hold her office until the next conference in order that the election of
State vice-regent may be held in the State, instead of at Washington.

Roll call was responded to by twenty-six out of thirty-three chapters.

Mrs. Arthur M. Parker, chairman of committee on Chittenenden Memorial reported that the money appropriated for this memorial had been used in finishing a large committee room on the second floor of Memorial Continental Hall over the registrar general's room. It was voted that the money contributed the coming year should be used in furnishing this room, and that it shall be called the Michigan room.

The Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, of Grand Rapids, asked the privilege of giving the furniture for this room, for of course it is Grand Rapids against the world in furniture.

Mrs. Frederick Stevens, of Detroit, chairman of the scroll committee, reported that the scroll bearing the names of all the chapters and of the regents was completed and appropriately framed, ready to be given to the battleship Michigan with the flag.

Conference voted to thank Mrs. Stevens for this handsome gift and for her painstaking effort to prepare it; also Mrs. Brayton for the beautiful mahogany frame.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Mrs. Harvey J. Campbell, secretary, Benton Harbor.
Mrs. Frederick A. Taylor, treasurer, Kalamazoo.

Executive Committee:

Mrs. Benton Hanchett, Saginaw.
Mrs. Charles Turner, Lansing.
Miss Marcia Richardson, Pontiac.

While the tellers were counting the votes, Mrs. William S. Wood, regent of Muskegon Chapter, happily entertained the conference by giving a reading from the writing of her mother "The Widow Bedott" papers.

The secretary also read the list of fifty-nine names just admitted from Michigan by the National Board at Washington, at the October meeting.

A four course luncheon was served to all in the dining room of Hotel Whitcomb.

After luncheon a piano duet by Mrs. Christopher and her
niece, Miss Belknap, of Grand Rapids, was very much enjoyed.

Reports of the chapters were next listened to. They were interspersed by a vocal solo by Mrs. Davidson, and readings by Miss Harriet Chase and Miss Anna Watson.

The reports of the chapters showed studies along historical lines, active interest in local philanthropic work, patriotic education, etc.

Mrs. Nelson F. Jennison, chairman Memorial Hall committee, reported that all the chapters had contributed to Memorial Hall. A motion was made and carried that the conference send a telegram of greeting to the President General, Mrs. Scott.

Votes of thanks were given to Algonquin Chapter, the musicians, readers, hotel management, in fact to all who had contributed to the comfort or pleasure of the guests or the success of the conference.

After enthusiastically singing "Michigan, My Michigan," conference adjourned to meet in Saginaw next year.

BERTHA BLACK,
Secretary.

KANSAS.

(Reported by Mrs. T. A. Cordry.)

The eleventh annual conference of the Kansas Daughters of the American Revolution was held in the Kansas capital city, Topeka, October 14 and 15. The Topeka Chapter was the hostess and royally entertained the sixty-three out of town Daughters. All state and national officers, regents and delegates were entertained at the National hotel, one of the finest in the west. The weather was perfect, two of those clear, bright days for which Kansas is famed throughout the United States. The Kansas Daughters realize that theirs is not the most historic ground in Revolutionary history, but are proud of the fact that Kansas led the way to freedom, if not of a nation, at least of the slaves; and as the center of these great United States, they will try, always, to hold the eye and thought to the fact that Revolutionary battlefields, or the homes of Revolutionary heroes, are not entirely necessary to make loyal Daughters.

The officers present at the conference were Mrs. Eugene
Stanley, of Wichita, vice-president general; Mrs. George T. Guernsey, of Independence, state regent; Miss Grace Meeker, of Ottawa, state secretary; Miss Lydia Dorrington, of Chanute, state treasurer; Miss Nellie B. Nichols, state president of the Children of the American Revolution; Mrs. T. A. Cordry, of Parsons, state press reporter, and the regents from sixteen chapters.

The first meeting held Thursday evening was an informal reception in the hotel parlors, where old friends and new ones met and the guests were given an opportunity to meet their hostesses—one hundred strong. Kansas has a fine chapter of Colonial Dames and many of these were also guests at Topeka. Friday morning the pleasure planned for the guests began with an automobile ride over the city, and a passing visit to the different state institutions, and every Daughter is proud of her beautiful state capitol. A new building soon to be erected by the state is a memorial building, where the State Historical society will be at home and the Grand Army of the Republic will have quarters. It is to be hoped that the Daughters of the American Revolution will also be given a room in the new building.

The first business session of the conference was held in the hotel assembly room. Mrs. A. H. Horton, regent of the Topeka Chapter, conducted the opening exercises, and extended a cordial welcome and greeting in a few choice words. She closed with the hope, "May the spirit of your forefathers abide in your hearts with true patriotism, and on your return all have greater love for home and country." Mrs. Haggart, of Ottawa, a descendant of the Reverend Asa Bray, of Revolutionary fame, said that her courage was put to the test in trying to respond to the cordial welcome every Daughter knew to be waiting for, her from the time the invitation was extended. Mrs. Horton then introduced state regent, Mrs. George T. Guernsey, who was received with hearty applause. Mrs. Guernsey unfurled a lovely silk flag, which, she went on to say, was carried by her through the Orient last spring. It was first unfurled to the breeze in Madeira, then on through Seville, Grenada, Jerusalem and wherever the party traveled, and now she had brought it home to be the property of the Kansas Daughters and used
whenever they were in conference. It was a beautiful idea and the daughters appreciated the beautiful gift with all its associations.

In her report as regent, the short time since her appointment in April has been busily spent. She has signed the charters of two new chapters, the Jesse Ross Chapter, of Kansas City, Kansas, and the Samuel Linscott chapter, of Holton. Regents were appointed for Baldwin City and Fort Scott. She attended Continental Congress in April, and she reported two new chapters organized two days before—the 13th—one at Fredonia an hour older than the one at Bonner Springs. About the busiest Daughter in the state is Miss Grace Meeker, who has served as secretary for nine years, and who was acting regent for Kansas, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Miss Johns' resignation, and who as state regent attended the Continental Congress. She reported that the eight votes of the Kansas delegates elected Mrs. Matthew T. Scott president general, to the pleasure of all. Miss Meeker, in her report, emphasized the fact that state officers can not work without the approval of national officers in matters of importance. She asked Mrs. George S. Linscott, regent of the Holton Chapter, to read her report of the Congress, which she did. The report was an excellent one.

The state treasurer reported that Kansas has 730 Daughters, and the reports of the chapters were equally gratifying, showing good work being done all along historical and patriotic lines. Mrs. Horton, regent of the Topeka Chapter, reported 121 members, making the largest in the state. Mrs. George Leonard, regent of the Betty Washington Chapter, at Lawrence, reported that they were making layettes for needy women, and these were being distributed by the city humane society. Mrs. C. W. Bitting, regent of the Eunice Sterling Chapter, Wichita, reported eighty-one members—two “Real Daughters.” They have placed a marker at Lost Springs on the Santa Fe trail, costing $112. They have a Daughters of the American Revolution room in Fairmont College, have a boys' club and make a good sum to aid their several objects by a commission on selling flags. They observed Mothers' day and Flag day. The vice-president general, Mrs. E. W. Stanley, is a member of
STATE CONFERENCES.

this chapter. Mrs. J. P. Good, regent of General Edward Hand Chapter, Ottawa, reported thirty-seven members—one "Real Daughter,' and one honorary member. The Newton Chapter, represented by the regent, Mrs. W. H. Godfrey, has thirty-three members. Besides other patriotic work, they have placed a marker over the first well sunk in Newton in 1871. Hannah Jameson Chapter, Parsons, was reported by the regent, Mrs. Ira Wherry. This chapter is working for a bronze gateway to Oakwood cemetery, which will be dedicated to the ancestors of the members of the chapter. This chapter has eighty-nine members, twelve of whom take the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGA-

ZINE. The Independence Chapter, Esther Lowery, was represented by Mrs. W. R. McCoy. They are working for a public drinking fountain. The Captain Jesse Leavenworth Chapter was represented by Miss Lorain Farr, of Leavenworth. They have one "Real Daughter," have contributed to the public playground fund and started a museum. The Atchison Chapter Mrs. W. P. Waggener, regent, is doing fine work. The Samuel Linscott chapter, reported by the regent, Mrs. George Linscott, was organized January 28, 1909, with sixty-two members, twenty-three of whom are Linscott descendants. Junction City's chapter is the Lois Warner Chapter, and the regent is a dear old lady, Mrs. Anna Kimball White. It was organized June 15, 1909, with twenty members. Captain Jesse Ross Chapter, Kansas City, Kansas, was organized July 26, 1909, with twenty-one members and Mrs. Frank Hutchinson, regent. The Sterling Chapter and the Christina Musser Chapter, of Chanute, report good work. The "twins" organized on October 13, being only two days old, did not have much to say for themselves, probably having been told that "children should be seen and not heard." They are the Captain William Barton Chapter at Fredonia, Mrs. John Gilmore, regent, and the Tiblow Chapter at Bonner Springs, Miss Nellie B. Nichols, regent. They will have a fine report next year. The Hutchinson and Arkansas City Chapters were not represented.

The principal social event for the Daughters alone, was the elegant eight-course luncheon at noon, served in the roof garden of the National hotel. The tables were beautiful, being bright with cut glass and silver, while American beauty roses
extended the entire length of the tables. One hundred and twenty-four Daughters were seated. The honor guest was Mrs. Rosco Stubbs, wife of the governor of Kansas. The place cards were decorated with old glory against a background showing the dome of the state house in the distance. The viands were delicious and beautifully served.

The afternoon session was short, but the vast amount of business accomplished won much praise for the presiding officer, Mrs. Gurnsey. The report of Mrs. Stanley, vice-president general, was very interesting. The appropriation of the Kansas Daughters of one thousand dollars for the furnishing of Continental hall was reported changed from the stairway to one of the four large chandeliers in the assembly hall, as the Kansas Daughters decided that they would rather give light than be trod upon. Mrs. Stanley reported there would be money enough to get both the light and a bust for a niche in the grand entrance hall, and she asked the Daughters to think of some hero for the place. It may be Zebulon Pike, discoverer of Pike's peak, who raised old glory on Kansas soil for the first time at Republic City.

Miss Zu Adams, for many years state registrar, extended a cordial invitation from Mr. Geo. W. Martin, secretary of the State Historical society, for the Daughters to use the historical library for hunting ancestral history and records. The Kansas Daughters have a column in the “Club Member,” published by Miss Elizabeth Barr, in Topeka, in the interest of the women of Kansas, and Mrs. T. A. Cordry is the editor of the department. In her report as state press reporter, she urged the Daughters to send news from their chapters that it may be thus preserved as Kansas history.

Miss Nellie Nichols, president of the Children of the American Revolution, reported five presidents appointed for as many chapters. Mrs. W. S. Smyser, of Sterling, chairman of the Pawnee Rock committee, gave a fine report. It was voted to purchase a large bronze tablet for the Pawnee Rock monument with the money the Daughters have, and if any remains, to put it in the general fund. Pawnee Rock is one of the historic spots in Kansas, on the Santa Fe railroad a few miles west of Great Bend. The Daughters, together with the Women's Kan-
sas Day club and other patriotic orders have purchased this rock and tract of land and presented it to the state with one-thousand dollars worth of improvements.

A pretty act of courtesy was that of Mrs. Guernsey making Miss Meeker a life member of the Daughters of the American Revolution as a token of her appreciation to her personally for help in the work. It was voted to get out a new directory, as the chapters have doubled in number since the last was issued.

In the election of officers Mrs. Guernsey was unanimously renominated regent, and Mrs. Clarence Hall, of Lawrence, vice-regent. Miss Lyda Dorrington, of Chanute, was re-elected treasurer and Mrs. George T. Linscott, registrar and Mrs. W. E. Stanley elected honorary state regent. The resignation of Mrs. C. M. Hord, as vice-regent was accepted and the national board will be asked to appoint the newly nominated vice-regent to the place for the remainder of the year.

The business session adjourned and the conference will meet in Lawrence next year, the guests of the Betty Washington Chapter. The closing function was a reception given at the governor's mansion by the Daughters at which the Sons of the American Revolution, state officers and club women of the city were invited to meet the out of town Daughters. The affair was elegant in all respects, and the roses were not the only American beauties in evidence. The guests were presented to the receiving line by Mrs. Albercht Marburg. In the line were Mrs. A. H. Horton, regent of the Topeka Chapter; Mrs. Rosco Stubbs, wife of the governor; Mrs. W. E. Stanley, vice-president general, and a former mistress of the governor's mansion; Mrs. George Guernsey, state regent; Mrs. Clarence Hall, state vice-regent; Mrs. Lyda Dorrington, state treasurer; Miss Grace Meeker, state secretary; Mrs. George Linscott, state registrar; and fourteen chapter regents in the regents' line. The governor was present and had a line of his own in the music room. His daughter, Miss Lenora headed the crowd of pretty girls in charge of the dining room—members of the Beta sorority of Washburn college. Miss Wilhelmina Marburg presided at the punch bowl. The Topeka orchestra made a pleasing accompaniment to the happy voices. The next morning the guests left Topeka already dreaming of the pleasant
meeting to come next year in Lawrence, the home of our state university.

WISCONSIN.

WAUKESHA, October 5 and 6, 1909.

Morning Session, October 5.

The thirteenth annual conference, Wisconsin Daughters of the American Revolution, was called to order in the Congregational church, Waukesha, at 11 a. m. by the state regent, Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers, Janesville.

The singing of "America" was followed by the reading of the ritual conducted by the regent and chaplain of the Waukesha Chapter.

The regrets of the President General, Mrs. Matthew Scott, were presented, also greetings from Mrs. Ada Kimberley, Janesville, one of the honorary state regents.

Mrs. Tichenor, regent of the Waukesha Chapter, gave a cordial welcome to the visiting Daughters, to which Mrs. Isabel Cole, Fort Atkinson, responded.

The credential committee reported seventy-four present, of whom four were state officers, 1 the state director Children of the American Revolution, 2 presidents of Children of the American Revolution societies, twenty-five visiting Daughters, exclusive of Waukesha, and the remainder regents or delegates.

Mrs. Ferguson, Milwaukee, read a beautiful and touching tribute to the memory of Mrs. Jas. Sidney Peck, our first state regent, a copy of which was directed to be sent to Mrs. Peck's daughter, Mrs. Hubbard, Bellingham, Washington.

Afternoon Session, October 5.

Music by Miss Emma Gredler, Waukesha, pleasingly opened the afternoon session, after which the minutes of the conference of 1908 were read and corrected in regard to the vice-regent's election.

The state regent's address followed. Loving appreciation of the initiative of Mrs. Peck's work as state regent characterized the opening of the address. A query was raised as to the need of hard and fast by-laws to govern our state organization in place of the flexible, unwritten law of precedent which now pre-
vails. Consideration of the question and later discussion were invited. The significant majority of eight, the number of Wisconsin's delegates to the Continental Congress, which delegation cast a solid vote for Mrs. Scott, was commented on as probably bringing to the badger state favorable consideration from the President General. Two new chapters, Shullsburg and Grand Rapids, were reported. In conclusion, the regent urged upon the Daughters greater activity in securing members and strengthening the organization in the state.

The report of the state secretary and the state treasurer were adopted, the latter showing a balance of $102.38 in the general fund, $298.61 plus the accumulated interest in the coat-of-arms fund and a contribution of $120 to Continental Hall fund exclusive of Milwaukee's gift of $50, which did not pass through her hands.

The regent announced that, no contributions of a state song having been received, she had decided to write one herself, both words and music, "The Star of Wisconsin." That the composition is a pleasing one was evidenced by the appreciative reception which greeted its rendition by Mrs. Hawley, Waukesha. A rising vote of thanks was tendered the regent for her effort.

The regent made a brief statement to the effect that in the event of its adoption as a state song, she would bear the expense of its publication and reimburse herself for the initial cost from the proceeds of its sale, and then devote the remainder of the proceeds to the Continental Hall fund.

The reports of the chapter regents followed. Nineteen chapters presented reports in person, three reports were read by the secretary and one, Shullsburg, was unrepresented. The reports showed a total membership of 1,236, a gain of 120 over last year.

Miss Atwood, Madison, asked the cooperation of Wisconsin Daughters in an effort to dissuade the board of university regents from building a biological laboratory on Observatory Hill, Madison. Discussion deferred.

Music by Miss Hazel Douglass, Waukesha, was followed by the report of Mrs. A. J. Eimermann, Milwaukee, state director Children of the American Revolution. Three societies were reported, one each at Fond du Lac, Lake Mills and Milwaukee.
An individual report of each society followed, Mrs. Einermann reading the one from Fond du Lac.

Evening:

A reception and musicale at Resthaven furnished a delightful evening to the Daughters and their guests.

Morning Session, October 6.

Called to order at 9.30. The minutes of the preceding sessions were read and approved. A well-written report of the Continental Congress was read by Mrs. Edwin Van Ostrand, Antigo, state vice-regent. This report was supplemented by Mrs. Ferguson, Milwaukee, whom the regent asked to read a list of the gifts already made to Continental Hall by different chapters, individual Daughters and state organizations. Among these, the New Jersey room received special mention.

By special request, Mrs. Rexford, regent of Janesville chapter, sang “The Star of Wisconsin,” after which Mrs. Fethers called Mrs. Van Ostrand to the chair and retired in order to allow the conference to discuss the adoption of her composition as a state Daughters of the American Revolution song. A motion that the song be so adopted was carried unanimously without discussion. Mrs. Fethers’ return to the chair was greeted with prolonged applause, the whole conference standing.

Mrs. Fethers gracefully acknowledged the complimentary greeting and thanked the conference for their favorable consideration of her effort, then repeated her former statement as to its publication and disposal of the proceeds. It was later announced that chapters might order copies of the song from the state secretary.

Election of officers was the next order of business. By unanimous vote, the election resulted in the continuance of the present incumbents in office, to wit: Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers, Janesville, regent, (nominated); Mrs. Edwin Van Ostrand, Antigo, vice-regent; Miss Carrie J. Smith, Fort Atkinson, secretary; Mrs. G. F. Gilkey, Oshkosh, Treasurer.

A discussion of the question of adoption of by-laws followed. No formal vote was taken, as the general sentiment seemed to
be averse to a change in present methods, these being deemed conducive to simplicity and harmony.

The conference was next asked to consider the disposal of the coat-of-arms fund, as this fund must be diverted from its original purpose on account of the almost certain decision of the national committee that the ceiling of the auditorium of Continental Hall must remain as it is, with no colored glass, in order not to destroy the pure whiteness of the room, now its dominant tone.

After the reading of the list from which another selection for Wisconsin's memorial in Continental Hall might be made, a scattering discussion followed, during which a motion was made to place Mrs. James Sidney Peck's name on the national Roll of Honor as a part of our state memorial. This was amended to read that if, in the future, further memorial to Mrs. Peck be deemed best, the selection of such be left to a committee with the state regent as one member. Amended motion prevailed.

Mrs. Kaine, Milwaukee, moved that a special effort be made this year to raise the extra $200 needed to make the fund $500, the amount necessary to secure the privilege of furnishing one of the upper stage boxes in Continental Hall. Carried.

The conference voted unanimously to accept the invitation of Milwaukee for next year. Mrs. Spence, regent of Milwaukee Chapter, also extended a general invitation to the Daughters to attend the November meeting of her chapter to meet the President General, Mrs. Matthew Scott.

Mrs. Gilkey, state treasurer, explained why she had moved the reduction of the per capita tax to ten cents last year, and stated that in her judgment it was now necessary to restore the former rate, fifteen cents, in order to meet expenses. A motion to that effect carried.

The regent urged greater activity on the part of the chapters in favor of the American Monthly Magazine. Instead of appointing a state committee to further its interests, the regent, thinking that personal solicitation would meet with greater results, asked each chapter regent to appoint such a committee in her chapter.

The matter of the biological laboratory at Madison was again brought up, and a motion made and carried that each regent
instruct her secretary to send a protest against the building of the laboratory on Observatory Hill to the board of university regents. Another motion instructed the state secretary to send the protest of the conference also. Carried.

The conference adjourned for an automobile ride about the city.

Adjourned Session.

A rising vote of thanks to Continental Chapter, Waukesha, for its lavish hospitality was tendered, also a vote of thanks to the management of Resthaven for their generous entertainment of the conference at the evening reception and to the musicians who contributed so much to the pleasure of the guests.

Mrs. A. J. Einermann, state director Children of the American Revolution, in a few strong words plead for more consideration for the children of our state and more help and interest in establishing Children of the American Revolution societies in the state.

An elaborate luncheon at 1.00 p.m. closed a most successful and pleasing conference.

CARRIE J. SMITH,
State Secretary.

CHAPTER REPORTS.

Antigo (Nequi-Antigo-Siebah) — Twenty-four members, fourteen regular meetings. Two prizes, $5 and $3, were given to the eighth grade for proficiency in United States history; $10 was sent to the Southern Industrial Educational association to aid in the education of descendants of Revolutionary heroes; $5 to Continental Hall, and two framed pictures were given to the eighth grade. February 22 was celebrated by a dinner and patriotic entertainment, Flag day by a picnic. Study of the year was United States History.—MARTHA G. LEWIS, Regent.

Beloit—Fifty members. Papers on historical subjects have been presented at the regular meetings. Prizes for the best work in United States History have been given the public school. Chapter celebrated on February 22 the joint birthdays of Washington and Lincoln by a musical, dramatic and literary program, the Daughters appearing in costume. An original
comedy by one of the Daughters, "A Modern Pandora," was
given at this time.—MARY P. DOW, Regent.

Columbus (Munadoo)—Nineteen members. No special
work done owing to deaths among members.—HATTIE F. GOFF, Regent.

De Pere (Jean Nicolet)—Twelve members, monthly meet-
ings. Five dollars was given to the High school student writ-
ing the best essay on Jean Nicolet. The chapter participated in
exercises at Green Bay commemorative of early Wisconsin his-
tory.—FRANCES L. DUNHAM, Regent.

Fond du Lac—Fifty-nine members, nine meetings. A Whitt-
tier afternoon was given in December at which recitations were
given by young girls in costume. February 22 a colonial ban-
quett was given at which the school problem was discussed.
Ten dollars was given to Continental Hall fund.—ANNIE HURD
COLE, Regent.

Fort Atkinson—One hundred and thirty-one members, nine
regular meetings, two special. Chapter entertained the state
conference in October. Contributed $10 to Continental Hall.
February 21 the chapter attended patriotic services and Febru-
ary 22 gave a colonial play, "The Rose of Plymouth Town."
Papers and magazines have been collected and sold to paper
mills to swell the Chapter Home fund.—LENNA C. COE, Regent.

Grand Rapids (Ahdahwagam)—Thirteen members, two
meetings only, because of just being organized.—EMILY L.
WITMER, Regent.

Janesville—Seventy-five members. Sent $50 to Miss Berry's
school and $5 to Patriots' Hall fund. Two prizes for profi-
ciency in United States history, were given to the public school.
A strong plea for greater civic activity on the part of the
Daughters was made in this report.—BELLE R. REXFORD, Re-
gent.

Kenosha—Forty-seven members, monthly meetings. Chap-
ter has studied Natural Wonders of America and miscellaneous
subjects. The birthdays of Washington, Lincoln and Israel
Putnam, the latter an ancestor of one of the members, were ob-
served. The Chapter presented the city with a $175 flag and
flag pole.—BEULAH M. ADAMS, Regent.

La Crosse—Thirty-nine members, four meetings, each one
in charge of a committee of one-fourth the members.—Mrs. 
D. S. McArthur, Regent.

Lake Mills (Tyranena)—Thirty-seven members, eight meet-
ings. February 22 was marked by a banquet and musicale in 
which husbands and guests joined, and Flag day by a lawn pic-
nic and program. The chapter supplied the children's reading 
table in the public library with periodicals.—Carrie B. Taylor, 
Regent.

Madison (John Bell)—One hundred members. The study 
has been the Revolutionary War. February 22 an open meet-
ing was held at which Prof. Reinsch lectured on “Washington 
as a Comparative Statesman.” Twenty-five dollars was con-
tributed to Continental Hall, $5 to Valley Forge memorial, $10 
to the Mrs. Sheldon memorial library and $5 to the tuberculosis 
society. An engraving of George Washington was hung in the 
public library.—Jessica H. Fuller, Regent.

Marshfield—Twenty-four members, monthly meetings. Ten 
dollars was added to Continental Hall fund. February 22 the 
chapter celebrated its first birthday with a supper. The chap-
ter has secured the passage of two city ordinances in the interest 
of civic reform.—Jessica Cracraft Hume, Regent.

Milwaukee—Two hundred and thirty-three members, nine 
meetings. Contributions have been $50 to Continental Hall, 
$50 to Miss Berry’s school, $25 to Lincoln celebration fund and 
$5 to Valley Forge Memorial fund. An illustrated lecture on 
“The Flag” was written by Mrs. Frances Kempster and de-
ivered to the chapter, also to the George Rogers Clark society. 
This lecture, with accompanying slides, may now be obtained 
for presentation elsewhere. Papers have been presented on his-
torical and current topics. A comedy was given, the proceeds 
of which went to Continental Hall. The Revolutionary Relics 
committee has secured many relics, part of which are placed in 
the Athenæum and part in the Public Museum. Four ances-
tral papers have been read by members at each business meet-
ing.—Cornelia T. Spence, Regent.

Oshkosh—One hundred and thirteen members, seven meet-
ings. The November meeting was a memorial to Mrs. Burnell, 
a deceased past regent. February 22 was observed by a ban-
quet, the Daughters being in colonial costume. The April meet-
ing was Paul Revere day. The money usually given for prizes was put into a set of books for the public library, "Real America in Romance." The birthday of the "Real Daughter" was remembered by the gift of a Chautauqua ticket. The Lineage books have been bound. Papers on historical subjects have been given at the regular meetings.—KITTIE HEAD WILSON, Regent.

Plymouth—Thirty-one members, ten regular meetings. Five dollars was given to Continental Hall and two prizes to Senior class in the High school for the best essay on "The Causes that led up to Revolt from English Rule." Deaths among the members have prevented the observance of anniversaries.—MRS. G. W. ZERLER, Regent.

Portage (Wau Bun)—Fifty-nine members, monthly meetings. A talk was given on old Fort Winnebago at one of the meetings. The chapter held special services in the National cemetery on Memorial day. This cemetery is the particular charge of the Portage Chapter. It was voted to place a boulder in this cemetery dedicated to the unknown dead. A donation of a steel engraving, "Martha Washington's Reception," has been placed in the Daughters of the American Revolution corner of the public library. Ten dollars was given to Continental Hall. The study for the year has been American history.—CARRIE SMITH FOWLER, Regent.

Racine—Thirty-nine members. Ten dollars was the contribution to Continental Hall. Papers on historical subjects have been given at the meetings besides a talk on Bulgarian Home Life by Miss Sh'ticka Pelasheva. The regent presented the chapter with a copy of the Emancipation Proclamation which was hung in the public library. A poem, "Wisconsin," was written by one of the members, Mrs. Emma Payne Erskine.—EMMA NeCOLLINS, Regent.

Reedsburg (Fay Robinson)—Fourteen members, ten regular meetings. The study of Wisconsin history was pursued. Three dollars was given for the best work in United States history in the eighth grade, divided between two because of equal excellence.—HELEN N. PERRY, Regent.

SHULLSBURG (Rhoda Hinsdale)—Fourteen members, fortnightly meetings with historical and literary programs. Study
is confined to local history as the region is rich in Indian lore.—
Janette Burlingham, Regent.

Stevens Point—Twenty-nine members, nine meetings. A
lecture on “The Heart of England” was given at the March
meeting. Magazines have been added to the public library.—
Clara Z. Blake Mitchell, Regent.

Waukesha (Continental)—Forty-four members, eight meet-
ings, at which music, papers and readings on historical themes
have been given. February 22 was celebrated by a dinner and
a paper on “The Debt We Owe the Cavaliers” by Dr. Holbrook,
Milwaukee. Flag day was specially observed. Fifty dollars
was sent to Continental Hall to place the name of Mrs. Clara
Bacon, organizer and first regent, on the national Roll of Honor,
Books were given to the seventh and eighth grades for best
papers on Revolutionary subjects.—Helen E. Howard Tichen-
or, Regent.

Waupun—Thirty-five members, monthly meetings. Music
and one historical paper have been given at each meeting. A
successful play was given to raise funds for the chapter. The
chapter has contributed towards a piano in the reading room
of the public library, $10 to Continental Hall, $10 in prizes for
excellence in United States history in the sixth, seventh, eighth
grades and High school, and $250 for life-size bust of Wash-
ington and pedestal for the public library. Chapter joined with
other societies in an open meeting to discuss civic improve-
ments.—Anna C. Bacon, Regent.

Children of the American Revolution Societies.

Fond du Lac—Sixteen members. Received the spoon offered
by the state director for greatest gain in membership and pre-
sented the spoon to its president. A short program followed the
business session at each meeting. At Christmas the children
trimmed a tree for the hospital. They sang carols in the wards
and presented the inmates with Christmas cards. They cele-
brated Lincoln’s and Washington’s birthdays appropriately.
They made scrap books for the mountain children in Georgia.
A proposed play for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless
was given up because of illness. Flag day was observed by a
lawn picnic.—Grace M. Huber, President.
Lake Mills—Sixteen members. Patriotic programs have been given at each meeting.—Mrs. Geo. H. Bruns, President.

Milwaukee (George Rogers Clark)—Thirty-five members. Prizes have been given for regularity in attendance. Patriotic games are played after each program, plans being made to interest the children of different ages. Prizes of flags are given winners in these games. Picture books have been given to the orphans at the asylum. The society received a check for $5 to start a fund for a pedestal for the bust of George Rogers Clark now in the public library. Each member was to earn $1 towards the fund. Professor Pray gave the society an interesting talk on Revolutionary stories.—Laura Lapham Lindow, President.

Vermont.

The tenth annual conference of the Vermont chapters, held in Springfield, September 16th and 17th, with the General Lewis Morris Chapter, will go down in the history of the organization as one of the most successful ever held. The attendance was very large, there being a number of guests besides the regular delegates. As early as Wednesday night they began to arrive and by Thursday noon the hotel accommodations were all taken as well as the outside rooms which had been engaged by the local chapter.

The following state officers graced the occasion with their presence: Regent, Mrs. Clayton N. North; treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Hindes; secretary, Mrs. Frederick I. Swift; historian, Mrs. Emily P. S. Moor; chaplain, Mrs. Loren B. Lord; auditor, Mrs. John E. Weeks. It was a matter of personal regret that the vice-regent, Mrs. Florence G. Estey, of Brattleboro, was unable to be present on account of the death of her sister. The conference formally expressed its sympathy for her in her bereavement.

Members of the General Lewis Morris Chapter won an enviable reputation as hostesses, for they left nothing undone in caring for and entertaining the visitors, who were earnest in their expressions of appreciation for the courtesies extended, and they cannot fail to have departed with a pleasing and lasting impression of Springfield hospitality. Particularly were
they impressed with the thoughtful care of the local regent, Miss Mabel E. Davis, who was so ably assisted by the several local committees having the conference in charge.

The conference opened Thursday afternoon at 3.30, previous to which the state officers held an informal reception. State Regent Mrs. Clayton N. North, of Shoreham, called the conference to order, and Mrs. Louise B. Lord, state chaplain, of-

![Mrs. Elizabeth Sears Cobb](image)

**Mrs. Elizabeth Sears Cobb.**

*A "Real Daughter" of the American Revolution.*

fered prayer. The afternoon's program was varied and intensely interesting, consisting as it did of many able addresses, responses, reading of reports and music, together with the regular business. The conference was welcomed by the local regent, Miss Davis, with an exceedingly interesting address, which closed with this paragraph:

Last year we were the baby of the family. This year we yield that place to another. Indeed, we find that there are three younger than
ourselves. We welcome them also, and we hope our example will be one which our younger sisters can always follow.

Responses to this address were made by Miss Jennie Stacey, regent Green Mountain; Mrs. C. H. Lane, regent Mary Baker Allen; Mrs. C. W. Hathorn, regent Lucy Fletcher; Miss Cora Ellen Smith, regent Rhoda Farrand.

One of the pleasing and interesting events of the day was occasioned by the presence of a “Real Daughter” of the American Revolution. Only two or three of the state chapters have any among their numbers and of these General Lewis Morris Chapter has one in the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Sears Cobb, of Charlestown, New Hampshire, who, in accordance with its established custom in such cases, was presented with a gold spoon by the National Society. Mrs. E. M. Roscoe, vice-regent, speaking in behalf of this organization, in presenting it, said:

“Madam State Regent and Daughters of the State Convention: I have the privilege, as well as the pleasure, of introducing to you this afternoon a “Real Daughter” of the American Revolution, Mrs. Elizabeth Sears Cobb, a member of the Gen. Lewis Morris Chapter. A brief sketch of Mrs. Cobb’s life will be found in the July number of this Magazine.

“Her father, Silas Sears, born in the neighboring state of Massachusetts, was a mere lad of sixteen years when the trump of musketry and the glint of bayonets inspired in him that love of freedom which kindled many a heart of ’76 and with the furrow unturned, he left the plow to join that great army whose deeds of valor and heroism we all well know. Twice did he re-enlist and at Bergen, N. J., saw real service as a patriot. I think it was Ambassador Jusserand who said that of all the treasures in this nation the highest and one supreme is the one entrusted to the Daughters of the American Revolution. This treasure consists in our noble traditions, in the traditions of our ancestors. May it be our object to incite in those of our own generation that love of country, that reverence for the stars and stripes and to keep ever before them the high ideals—the vital principles upon which our republic was formed.

“The American Revolution marked an epoch in the establishment of the rights of men. The pages of our nation’s history and the muster rolls in our state libraries are blazoned with the names of those who took up arms, left home and friends, that they might substitute the rule of a sovereign people for that of a royal master, and you, my friend, may justly feel proud that the name of Silas Sears, your paternal an-
cestor, is found upon these rolls. We might all well join with him who says:

"'Hail to the men who made us free,
Hail to the stainless swords they drew,
For a thousand years will never see
Forgetfulness of men so true;
Their deeds will live while grandly waves
The flag of a united land.'

"Allow me to present to you, in behalf of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, this spoon in honor of one whose service to his country is a lasting memory."

Following the presentation, Mrs. F. I. Swift, of Brattleboro state secretary, read the minutes of the last conference together with the report of the state meeting at Washington, both being accepted. Mrs. North then submitted the state regent's report.

The address, "Welcome to Our Guests," was omitted, owing to the absence of Mrs. Estey, and instead a communication from her was read by the state secretary.

Among the distinguished guests were Mrs. C. C. Abbott, of Keene, state regent of New Hampshire, and Mrs. William Cummings Story, honorary state regent of New York. Each responded to the sentiment "Greetings from our Guests," and captivated all by their charming personalities.

The program was here varied by a soprano solo well rendered by Miss Zoa Amidon accompanied by Mark LaFountain. The report of the Isle La Motte committee was then submitted by Mrs. J. E. Buxton, of Middletown Springs.

The afternoon's program was then concluded by the appointment of a committee on resolutions and the announcement of a formal reception to be held in the evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Hartness. This reception was a brilliant social event and gave the guests an insight into one of the most artistically appointed residences in the state. Refreshments were served and piano and vocal music was rendered by Prof. F. L. Lawrence and Mrs. Sara Simpson, of Nashua, New Hampshire.

_Friday Morning._

Friday Morning promptly at nine o'clock the conference was again called to order and two verses of "America" were sung.
The program was devoted almost entirely to business, first coming the reports of the secretary, treasurer, auditor and historian, all of which were accepted and approved. That of Mrs. Emily P. Smith Moor, of Rutland, the state historian, was very interesting, and told in the quaint, original style of this sweet, elderly lady captured the hearts of all her hearers. This was followed by short written reports from the chapter regents.

After a short recess the nomination and election of officers took place. On the request of Mrs. North, Mrs. Josephine Arms, regent of the William French chapter of Bellows Falls, took the chair and a written nomination by Mrs. Florence G. Estey, state vice-regent, for Mrs. North to succeed herself was read and seconded by every chapter represented, followed by a rising vote unanimously confirming it. Mrs. Florence G. Estey was then nominated to succeed herself as state vice-regent by Mrs. F. G. Pettee, regent of the Brattleboro Chapter. This nomination, like the previous one, was unanimously confirmed.

It being Vermont's turn to have a vice-president general at the Continental Congress this year, the conference unanimously nominated Mrs. Emily P. S. Moor. The other officers, with the exception of the historian, were re-elected, Mrs. J. E. Buxton succeeding to this office in place of Mrs. Moor. This important business being transacted, the reports of the committees were heard followed by a few able remarks from the chaplain. The meeting then adjourned and the tenth annual conference of the Vermont chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution passed into history, but a treat was still in store for the delegates and guests as they were invited to witness the dedication by the local chapter of a marker commemorating the building of the Old Crown Point Road and the Block House at Wentworth's Ferry.

Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Southington, Connecticut, Miss Nettie C. Smith, regent, takes for their watch phrase:

"Slumber not in the tents of your fathers,
The world is advancing, advance with it."

Their program is builded on those lines.
MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL COMMITTEE

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General and Chairman.
Mrs. Charles H. Terry, Secretary. Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Resident Secretary

The first meeting of Memorial Continental Hall Committee since the adjournment of the Eighteenth Continental Congress was held Thursday afternoon, October 7, 1909, in the Board room of Memorial Continental Hall.

The President General and Chairman, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, addressing the Committee, of whom about one hundred were present said: "It is not only a great pleasure but a gratification to welcome at this my initial meeting, with the Continental Hall Committee, so large a number of its members. And I congratulate our organization, upon the profound interest your presence indicates, in the stupendous work yet before us.

"The absence of familiar and honored names from the roll-call brings to mind memory of members of this committee now passed away, whose loss is irreparable. With only two of these ladies had I the pleasure of a familiar personal acquaintance. My delightful association with Mrs. Patterson was one of my greatest pleasures in attending the congresses at Washington. Her cordial welcome, beautiful smile, and tender interest always giving encouragement and support; how I shall miss her dear face and kindly presence I cannot tell you. A few more tender, loving lives such as hers, and there would be realized on earth at last, universal peace and love.

"Of that other one, dearer to me than I have words to convey, the bereavement is too recent, the shock has been too great to permit me yet to gather up the broken fragments, into which this blow has shattered thought, feeling, and all the tenderest sensibilities of my nature. Some of you know very well, the long and intimate relations that have existed between Mrs. Murphy and myself; you can never know all she was to me, all her friendship and loyalty meant to me—service of the most incisive and brilliant intellect I have ever known among women. The devotion of her undaunted spirit, her wise counsel, her in-
domitable courage,—all laid upon the altar of the purest, sweet-est, friendship ever known among women; for me an imperishable possession, my immortal inheritance from her, the best beloved of all my friends."

(All arose, standing silently in memory of the dead).

As you are aware, the board at its June meeting authorized the President General and the secretaries to make the plans, and superintend arrangements for the removal of the offices to Memorial Continental Hall September 1st, the date we felt justified in fixing upon for this transfer; having been assured beyond any peradventure the interior of the building would be ready for occupancy at that time. You can imagine the pride and exultation with which these arrangements were planned, even the vacations of the clerks of the different departments, having been acted upon with a view to their return and being on duty the last of August in order to lend their assistance to the great event. The Washington Loan and Trust Company was—under the terms of our lease—which requires three months’ notice—notified, that we would vacate their building September 1st, and while we have the great joy of holding our first meeting in this magnificent apartment—almost practically the same conditions confront us which made it unadvisable to remove the offices last April when the brilliant sessions of Congress were held here. Assuredly we are an illustration of the “perfection” which we are told patience worketh in the character of the elect. Not much longer, I trust, may we be called upon to endure the discipline, cultivate the gift, and at last reap the reward of this cardinal virtue.

It is the part of wisdom to accept the inevitable with as good a grace as possible, although the thoughts that arise within us and would fain find expression in words, are scarcely of a suitable nature to transmit to posterity.

Ladies, when I look upon our superb structure—Memorial Continental Hall—unsurpassed in nobility of conception—its exquisite finish in every detail challenging the closest scrutiny of artist or critic—its white beauty symbolic of the purity of the ideals we strive for—its stately proportions type of the grand thought that inspired it—I bow in homage to the foresight, the splendid thought of the women who had the superb courage to
cross the Rubicon, burn their bridges, and do the one thing that could be done, to give us this majestic memorial.

It devolves upon us to justify their confidence, to stand out before the world as a band of women who recognize it as their first obligation to pay their just debts. Before the allurements of local work, however urgent or beautiful—before the almost irresistible calls that often appeal so powerfully to our tenderest and most generous sensibilities—before any and all other claims, comes to us, this legitimate call, to reduce as rapidly as possible, the debt that has secured to us this magnificent property.

Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, our first president, and Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, our second President for four years, were its most ardent advocates, and warmest champions; and their successors in the president general's chair, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Fairbanks, and Mrs. McLean, have lent the influence of their great office, their enthusiasm, their prestige, their personality, and their unremitting devotion, to the realization of this glorious dream.

In many parts of the land, monuments have been erected in memory of the great soldiers and statesmen of the Revolution, dauntless men—who on sea and land achieved their country's triumphs, or shaped its policy, in drafting a Constitution and laws for its guidance.

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

And could there indeed, be a more striking object lesson, for foreigners, who crowd our shores? Looking at our beautiful
Memorial Hall, will they not learn, that the history of the United States is cherished by her people, that the ideals enshrined here are immortal!

Our aim has been to combine in this splendid design that perfection in architecture and embellishment which shall suggest its memorial character, and yet emphasize those practical features, which is one of the unique distinctions of the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

When entirely finished, $500,000 will have been expended in the purchase of site and on the building; $200,000 is still required to pay the bonded debt for this building, which stands unique in the world as the most beautiful structure ever erected by women.

While congratulating ourselves on this magnificent showing, we must not forget, however, the sacred obligation which still rests upon us—to continue to give as liberally as our resources permit, until the last dollar of debt has been extinguished, and we can say to the world, that the women of America have erected one great monument to patriotic womanhood, and have themselves paid for it, and bequeath it as a free and unencumbered heritage to succeeding generations.

What a monumental offering on the altar of Patriotism—is this magnificent white marble, Memorial Continental Hall! Erected by the dollars and devotion of women patriots, enshrined in the Nation’s heart—this temple of Liberty, stands unmatched in the world.

The President General then read the following extract from a letter lately received from the Honorary President General, Mrs. Donald McLean.

"I would love to be with you and to see all my dear friends on the committee, but I will hope for that happiness in the future and I will make every effort to attend the meeting next after this—whenever you may call it.

"I shall be gratified to have you present my warm greetings and regard to the committee during its meeting on the 7th, and I am now, as always,

Your faithful and loving friend,
(Signed)  EMILY N. R. McLEAN."

The secretary, Mrs. Terry, was instructed by the committee to send a letter to Mrs. Donald McLean regretting her absence
and hoping she will be present at the next Continental Hall Committee meeting.

The chairman continuing said: It is with peculiar pleasure that we again welcome as our Secretary, the distinguished woman who has so ably, and faithfully, served in this capacity before. I am happy to say that Mrs. Charles H. Terry consents again, to give us the benefit of her ripe experience and wide knowledge of the affairs of this Committee.

The practical completion of the interior of our building, has necessitated the office of a Resident Secretary, capable of coping with the multifarious and sometimes complicated questions, involved in the innumerable details, which now come up for careful consideration, and wise and skillful disposition.

I feel that we are most fortunate, in having secured for this service, a woman of tried fidelity and experience; who has familiarized herself perfectly, with these often difficult problems, and whose skill in studying out, dealing with, and disposing of them, seems to me almost phenomenal.

I am very thankful ladies, that Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins has assumed the responsibility of these arduous duties.

The minutes of the previous meetings were read by the secretary and approved by the committee.

The report of the Treasurer-General, Mrs. Hoover, was read and adopted.

The treasurer general also read the following letter from Mr. Donald McLean, which stirred all hearts with gratitude. It was ordered spread upon the minutes of the meeting: also that a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. McLean for valuable services rendered, and a letter conveying these expressions of appreciation be sent by the Secretary to Mr. McLean.

October 4, 1909.

NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION:

It gives me great pleasure to be able to inclose herewith a cashier’s check of the First National Bank of Haverhill, Massachusetts, on the State National Bank of Boston, for $5,000, drawn to the order of C. B. Hibbard, Esq., my representative in the local courts of New Hampshire, and endorsed by him by me to your Society.
This amount ($5,000) represents the settlement made with the Administrators of the Estate of Ella A. Bartlett, deceased, late of Kingston, New Hampshire. By the will of Miss Bartlett your society was made, under certain conditions, legatee of the residuary of her estate, the amount of which was not ascertainable with certainty, and the receipt of which under the terms of the will would have involved the maintenance, by the society at its own expense, of a dwelling house in the small town of Kingston, New Hampshire, after the death of a brother of the decedent to whom was given a life estate therein.

Upon investigation it was found that Miss Bartlett, the decedent, was vested with only a one-fourth interest in the house in question and the owners of the remaining three-fourths were unwilling to consent to her disposition of her interest. I was satisfied that the outcome of the litigation over the will would have been the probable defeat of your society; and, if successful in the litigation the society would have had property of uncertain value and so burdened with conditions that no pecuniary benefit would result to the society. I therefore, with the approval of your late President General and Chairman of Continental Hall Committee, Mrs. Donald McLean, commenced negotiations for a discontinuance of the litigation then pending in New Hampshire, on the basis of a cash settlement.

After something more than two years of litigation and negotiation I succeeded in procuring $5,000 in settlement, free from all conditions (except a possible moral obligation to use it in some way to memorialize the good intentions Miss Bartlett evidenced towards your society by her last will and testament).

In the court proceedings I have the very efficient aid of Mr. C. B. Hibbard, of the New Hampshire bar; and I made the payment of his fee by the estate a condition of the settlement, for while I was very happy to contribute my own services to the society I did not feel at liberty to use those of another without compensation. The $5,000 herewith inclosed is therefore free of any charges by your "legal representatives."

I beg to remain,

Yours very respectfully,

(Signed) DONALD McLEAN.
Mrs. Draper then said: Madam Chairman, it is not often that we have the presentation of a five-thousand dollar check; indeed, I believe that I have the privilege of being the transmitter of the largest individual contribution to the Memorial Hall Fund. And I have asked permission, therefore, to make a little statement about the way the money happened to come to us.

Several years ago, while I was traveling in New England, hunting up ancestors, I met a distant relative, Miss Ella A. Bartlett, of Kingston, New Hampshire, descendant, like myself, of Josiah Bartlett, Signer of the Declaration, last President and first Governor of New Hampshire.

She told me that she was thinking of joining the Daughters of the Revolution, who have a chapter; called the Josiah Bartlett Chapter, in Amesbury, Massachusetts. I told her that she ought to join the Daughters of the American Revolution, spoke at length about the superiority of our society, with the result that within a few months she joined the Daughters of the American Revolution through the Mary Bartlett (then called the Miriam Danforth) Chapter.

The next year, when I passed through Kingston, she spoke to me about her desire to be assured that the house in which she lived (and which was built during the Revolution by Josiah Bartlett, after his former house was burned by tories) would be preserved for all time—and asked me if I thought that the Society would take it, on her death, provided a sum was left sufficient to keep it in repair. I told her we already owned one house, the George Walton house in Georgia, and that I had no doubt some such arrangement could be made. I thought no more of the matter until about six months later, when I received a letter from her, saying she was about to make her will, and wanted to know my opinion as to the way the bequest should be worded so that the house would be sure of preservation and whether it should be given to the chapter or to the National Society. I went to the then President General, Mrs. Fairbanks, and she advised that as we were about to build Continental Memorial Hall, we might exceed the amount allowed in our charter, and it would be better to have the bequest go to the chapter. I wrote Miss Bartlett, therefore, sug-
gesting that it be given to the chapter, with the proviso, that if at any time the chapter disbanded, or failed of its trust, that the bequest revert to the National Society.

Although we corresponded occasionally after that, the subject was never again mentioned—I never saw her again—and I never knew until after her death three or four years later what disposition she had made of her money. Then it seemed that she had bequeathed the house to the Mary Bartlett Chapter, and the money to keep it up to the National Society. Upon investigation, it developed, as Mr. McLean writes, that she only owned one-fourth interest in the house—and moreover that her brother and sister would keep the property up, and wished, as was natural, to keep it in the family. Therefore, after much delay, and many disagreeable newspaper articles (which I will not take up your time to mention—but which could not fail to wound—) the compromise was signed, giving the Mary Bartlett Chapter one thousand dollars, and the National Society five thousand. And I wish to say here, and have it recorded, that I would never have signed the compromise unless I had been assured that the house would be well cared for. The Mary Bartlett Chapter will hold its thousand dollars as a sacred trust, so that if at any time, in our lifetime, or after we have passed away, the Josiah Bartlett house is liable to be neglected, it may immediately use the thousand dollars as a nucleus for a fund to purchase and preserve it—and we rely on the sentiment of the National Society to appropriate at that time the five thousand dollars it now receives for that purpose. There is no legal bond to hold the Society, but the sentiment which is above and beyond any legal power, will I am sure, if the emergency ever arises, compel them to devote it to that purpose.

At the last Continental Congress, matters had advanced far enough for me to be able to pledge this money for the elevators, as a memorial to Josiah Bartlett, and I obtained permission then to be allowed to have the check, whenever it should come, considered as a redemption of a pledge made at that time.

I therefore move that this money be appropriated towards the elevators, as a memorial to Josiah Bartlett, the first one to vote for, and the first after Hancock, to sign the Declaration of Independence, and that this committee concur in the permis-
sion granted by the last Continental Congress, that this money be considered the payment of a pledge made at that time.

This met with unanimous approval.

A motion to thank Mrs. Draper for securing the interest and good will of Miss Bartlett towards the Society in her lifetime was unanimously adopted.

The resident secretary, Mrs. Hodgkins, then spoke of the enthusiasm with which the States paying for memorial rooms were now taking up the matter of their furnishing and of the willingness of the non-colonial states, which had asked to have squares of glass in the auditorium ceiling reserved for the coats of arms of their states, to use the money raised for this purpose in paying for some other special feature or gift for the Hall. The resident Secretary then called the attention of the committee to the motion adopted at the last Congress, referring to this committee for action the matter of leaving these squares of glass as they were at the Congress.

The vice-president general for the District of Columbia, Mrs. Sternberg, made the motion to leave the skylights white, which was unanimously adopted. The vice-president general from Iowa, Mrs. Bushnell, stated that her chapter, the Council Bluffs, would give two silver vases for the table of the President General on the auditorium platform, in place of the stained glass coat of arms of Iowa. The resident secretary read a letter, lately received by the President General, from Mrs. William W. Hall, regent of the Aloha Chapter of Hawaii, telling of a beautiful table of rare wood presented by the chapter to Memorial Continental Hall. The table arrived almost as soon as the letter did and was accepted with thanks and appreciation by the committee.

The president general stated that Mr. Casey, our architect, had a few matters which he desired to have brought before this meeting for consideration. He is very anxious to give the order for the three pairs of bronze doors at the same time. Mrs. Moran, of Virginia, will furnish money for one pair and Massachusetts will furnish money for another and Mr. Casey suggests “trusting to Providence or the committee for the payment of the other.” The architect was given authority to order the three pairs of bronze doors. Mr. Casey also thought
the elevators should be placed, and the necessary authority was accorded him.

The president general stated, with mistakes, disappointments and everything considered, the building was the most magnificent of its kind, and it was due to Mr. Casey, the architect. This generous expression met with approval.

One of the pleasant incidents of the meeting was occasioned by Mrs. Bassett, of Maryland, who said that as the privilege was seldom given to one to attend a Continental Hall committee meeting with her mother she wished to celebrate the occasion by placing the name of that mother, Mrs. Cooley, former state regent of Iowa, in the Roll of Honor Book. Mrs. La Verne Noyes, of Illinois, then asked that the name of her father be placed in this book. The Mount Vernon Chapter, since the last Congress had placed the name of Miss Susan Hetzel there. Mrs. Foraker and Miss Harnit spoke of the desire of their State to honor the name of Mrs. Murphy in this way.

The idea of the Roll of Honor Book was conceived by Mrs. Daniel Lothrop who presented it to the Society at the Congress of 1906. By the payment of fifty dollars the name of a friend deceased or living, a member or not of the Society can be placed in this book. This money is added to the Memorial Continental Hall building fund. About five thousand dollars has already been added to the fund by this book.

A discussion was held regarding what was thought by many might be a desirable change in the library of the hall. The matter was left in the hands of a committee to investigate the possibilities and report at the next meeting of Memorial Continental Hall Committee.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE

When I received from you, Madam State Regent, the request that I write on the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, I was especially glad this subject had been selected because being in newspaper work, I appreciate the magazine not only for its literary merit, but also realize from a financial point of view
what it means to publish such a periodical. I wrote to the business manager for statistics regarding growth, circulation and other information, but as she had recently taken charge she was not prepared to give what I requested. The only point she gave me was that the first number was issued in July, 1892. She did not give me the past or present circulation—publishers do not usually do this—but I will tell you what the circulation ought to be. A copy should go into the home of every member, which would mean some seventy odd thousand each month. Many of the fraternal organizations require their members to take the official publication. We ought to take the magazine out of loyalty to our great society and because there are found in its pages the choicest treasures of personal interest to you and me.

The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE! The magazine that contains the monthly reports of our society, the reports of the chapters, historical information about hitherto unpublished records of the American Revolution, reports of the National Board of Management, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, notes, queries and genealogical department. Each one of these departments is worth the price of the magazine.

Let me mention a few of the contents of the September issue that especially appeal to me. The frontispiece is a picture marked “Minute Man, April 19, 1775.” This picture is a copy of a famous painting. When the original hung in the art gallery at the Worlds Fair at New Orleans in 1885 there stood before it Confederate and Federal soldiers who clasped each others hands and with tears in their eyes said, “It was your grandfather and my grandfather that is represented there.” The Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is doing more to obliterate all prejudice than all other societies combined. April 19 means much to me as two of my ancestors responded to the call of Paul Revere as it reached every Middlesex village and farm. When I turn to an article about Virginia I am reminded of a Scotch ancestor who left a wife and five small children on the frontier wilderness while he did service for his country. Then I read of the battles of Cowpens
and of Guilford Court-House and the prisons at Charlestown and these tales touch me very tenderly. Then there is Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, and two more of those worthy patriots are found. Along the coast from Massachusetts to the Carolinas I find the homes of my seven ancestors whose services have been verified by our National Board, so there is not only the general interest in all that is written but also a strong personal interest. Perhaps the issue contains a story of Tennessee, Kentucky or Ohio. Did not your people cross the mountains on horseback, wagon, or stage or come down the river by boat? Perhaps there were attacks from the Indians or other perils were encountered. There is something in every number that should appeal to you.

The subject matter in the American Monthly Magazine from a historical basis would be valuable in any library. I will name a few of the subjects recently treated. In the June number are found "Some Political Conditions Preceding the American Revolution," "Santa Fe Trail in Colorado," "What Occurred at Fort Ticonderoga," "The Report of the Connecticut Patriotic Education Committee." In March may be mentioned "The Old Oregon Trail," "Fort Augustus," "Washington's Wedding Day." In February there are eight pages about the life of Dolly Madison. Another subject that is always pleasing to the people of Indiana is the story of historic Vincennes. This article is given first place and there is a picture of old Fort Sackville. This interesting account of first settlement is written by one of the Daughters of the American Revolution members at Washington, Indiana. In almost every number there is something interesting about our president general. Another feature is the open letter department. A brief survey of work accomplished by various chapters as reported in the September number is as follows,—Marking of the Santa Fe Trail, presenting copies of the Declaration of Independence, pictures of Washington, and prizes to the children of the public schools, placing of memorial tablets, assistance to "Real Daughters," purchase of old historic sites, contributions of money to hospitals and to the mountainers in the south, gifts to Continental Hall and accounts of entertainments and social functions. I wish I had time to go on enumer-
ating some of the valuable literary contributions. Should a program committee ever be at a loss to find subjects let them turn to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. I have made mention of only a few of the subjects treated in September, June, March and February—only one-third of the year. Should we not as members of the greatest society of patriotic women know what our National Board is doing at its meetings? Not only are the minutes of each board meeting given but also the proceedings of Continental Congress. Each Daughter would make a more enthusiastic and capable member by reading these reports.

I might tell of many more valuable and interesting things that are found in its pages from January to December but I will mention only one. On page 591 of the September issue and page 417 of the May issue is a statement that Joshua Fry was associated with Peter Jefferson in the compilation of a map of the Colony of Virginia. Those two men sat side by side at the same table conferring with each other, consulting and planning, each being concerned with the thought that everything be done carefully and accurately and true. Two of the descendants of those men have been with us in this state conference. One, the great-great-granddaughter of Peter Jefferson and great-great-grandniece of Thomas Jefferson, in whose veins also flows the blood of the Crittendens of Virginia and Kentucky, is now the regent of one of the chapters in Indiana. The other, who is descended from Joshua Fry, is the president general of all the chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution the wide world over.—MISS RUTH ROSS, Gen. James Cox Chapter, Kokomo, Indiana.

MEMBERS ACCEPTED BY THE NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AT ITS MEETING ON NOVEMBER 3D.

Alabama, 13 Delaware, 1
Arkansas, 6 District of Columbia, 9
California, 6 Georgia, 42
Colorado, 13 Illinois, 35
Connecticut, 17 Indiana, 44
MEMBERS ACCEPTED.

Iowa, .......................... 16 New York, .......................... 58
Kansas, .......................... 6 North Carolina, .......................... 11
Kentucky, ........................ 17 Ohio, .............................. 15
Louisiana, ........................ 3 Pennsylvania, .......................... 36
Maine, ............................. 6 Rhode Island, .......................... 10
Maryland, .......................... 6 South Carolina, .......................... 18
Massachusetts, .................... 43 South Dakota, .......................... 1
Michigan, .......................... 18 Tennessee, ............................ 7
Minnesota, .......................... 20 Texas, .............................. 24
Mississippi, ........................ 1 Utah, ............................... 1
Missouri, .......................... 15 Vermont, ............................. 4
Nebraska, ........................... 17 Virginia, ............................ 10
New Hampshire, .................... 21 Washington, ............................ 1
New Jersey, .......................... 11 West Virginia, .......................... 6
New Mexico, .......................... 2 Wisconsin, ............................ 10

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General.

The Boston Courier has added a feature called "Women's Clubs and Patriotic Societies" to be conducted by Miss Marion Howard Brazier, a well known Daughter, regent of the John Paul Jones Chapter. The success of the Department is assured.

Wau Bun Chapter, Portage, Wisconsin, Mrs. C. A. Fowler, regent, is studying Martin Van Buren's administration. Many of the topics are of deep interest. Some of the questions that engross us to-day were first asked about that time.

Chester County Chapter, Pennsylvania, Mrs. George Eyster Scott, regent, has issued their membership roll.

"Is all our company here?
You were best to call them according to the scrip."

Chief Justice Cushing Chapter, Scituate, Mass., considered some interesting topics the past year, "The First Cup of Tea on Nantucket"; Historic Scituate." A motor boat trip on the North River was historically conducted by Mrs. Powers. They print the names of the Revolutionary soldiers, whose graves were decorated with Betsy Ross flags.
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

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 determine the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.
8. The Editor assumes no responsibility for any statement in these Notes and Queries which does not bear her signature.

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

ANSWERS.

1444. VAN METER.—S. Gordon Smythe, of West Conshohocken, Penna., is writing a genealogy of the Van Meter Family, and their connections. He would probably be able to answer T. C. M.—FLORENCE A. CHRISNEY.

HAMMOND.—Elisha Hammond, b. ab. 1712 or 15, m. in 1741 Eliz. Haskell, and had eight children. He was for several years one of the selectmen and assessors of Rochester, Mass. The Elisha Hammond mentioned in Mass. Archives, Vol. VII, p. 183, as a lieut. who resigned in 1782, was the nephew of the above Elisha, son of Barzillai, and was born in 1750.—GEN. ED.

1415. WINDSOR—MERRILL.—John Windsor, a Revolutionary soldier in the first regiment from New York state, was born in Otsego Co., N. Y., had four children: Wm. Samuel, John, who m. Lucetta Green (descendant of Thomas Green, who came to Mass. in 1636, and James Harvey). For further information, see records of Pike, Wyoming Co., N. Y.—B. FRANK GREEN.
1476. DOWNING—MALTBY.—In Maltby Booklet No. 2, compiled by Albert L. Maltby, 751 Empire Building, Seattle, Washington, we notice the name of Noah Maltby, who married Mary Downing. Probably information can be obtained of the compiler.—Mrs. E. M. A.

1498. (2) JEWELL—PAGE—CARSON.—Sargent Jewell, who m., and removed to Mt. Vernon, Mass., (?) was son on Sargent Jewell and grandson of Rev. Jacob Jewell (b. March 18, 1737) and Martha Quimby. Jacob was the son of John Jewell (b. Aug. 20, 1712) and Hannah Lancaster, and he had a brother Sargent, who was b. in 1741, and was killed at the battle of Saratoga. He refused to sign the Association Test (possibly because he was a minister) but as John Jewell lived until 1805, when he died at Lisbon (Sugar Hill), N. H., it is possible that he may have signed the Test, if it could be ascertained where he lived during the Revolution. He was a descendant of Thomas Jewell, the emigrant in 1639.—Gen. Ed.

1490. (2) CRAWFORD.—There is an extensive genealogy of the Crawford Family, this being one of the ancestors of Mrs. Vanderbilt, but as no mention of Rev. service is made for him, it is not probable that this particular John Crawford performed any.


1522. HOLMES.—Walter Holmes, b. June 27, 1761, married Nabby Bradford, and died June 18, 1831. His service can be found in Mass. Archives.—Gen. Ed.

1513. SELKIRK.—Jeremiah Selkirk was a pensioner and a complete record of his services can be obtained from the Pension Office. Address Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C. This will be given without charge.—Gen. Ed.

1520. EASTON.—Lieut. Philip Easton was buried near Madison, Indiana, where he died in 1817.—Gen. Ed.

Note.

Through the courtesy of W. H. Lowdermilk and Co., Washington, D. C., I am able to announce that, beginning with the next issue of the Magazine, all inquiries in regard to genealogies will be answered by them, and also published in this column.

Queries.

1498. (1) CHASE.—Rev. record, if any, desired of Roger Chase, b. June 3, 1704; m. Abigail Morrison, March, 1725; also of their son, Matthew Chase, who m. Polly Hankson. All the above were from Maine.

(2) JEWELL—PAGE—CARSON.—Sargent Jewell and his wife, Marian
Page, moved from Sandwich, N. H., to Mt. Vernon, Maine, ab. 1812. Their son, Sargent, born in 1801, married Polly Carson and died in 1890 in Clinton, Maine. 'Ancestry, and Rev. records, if any, desired of these three lines.

(3) Spoor—Davis.—Cornelia Spoor, b. in Ulster Co., N. Y., March 8, 1777, d. July 25, 1850, m. Fred A. Davis, b. Feb. 5, 1770, and d. Nov. 26, 1836. Ancestry and Rev. records, if any, desired of both.—H. C. S.

1499. (1) Benton.—Ancestry desired of Nathan Benton, a Rev. soldier of N. Car., who was b. April 10, 1764, and d. July, 1826; a near kinsman of Jesse Benton, father of Thomas Hart Benton; went to Columbia Co., Ga., just after the Revolution, and m. (1) Susannah Crawford, March 27, 1796; m. (2) Nancy Tinsley, April 3, 1806; m. (3) Lucy Hamilton, Sept. 3, 1815.—M. B. B.

(2) Crawford.—John Crawford, son of David and Ann (Anderson) Crawford, m. (1) Sarah Smith; m. (2) Elizabeth Moore; had several children, among them Peter Crawford, of Columbia Co., Ga., and Nelson Crawford, of Augusta, Ga. Did he serve in the Revolution?

(3) Moore—Crawford.—Ancestry desired of Elizabeth Moore, second wife of John Crawford. Her children were Wm., b. 1767, d. young; Nelson, b. 1770, d. unm.; Obadiah, b. 1773, d. unm.; Susanna, b. 1775, m. Nathan Benton.

(4) Wooding.—Information desired of John Edward Wooding, who was in Beech Island, S. Car., in 1812, and died in Columbia Co., Ga. He m. (1) Elizabeth, daughter of Walter and Aitha (Magruder) Drane, and had children: Benjamin, Martha Ann, Robert; m. (2) Elizabeth, dau. of William and Cassandra (Magruder) Drane, first cousin of his first wife, by whom he had no issue.—M. B. B.

1500. House—Smith.—Wanted ancestry of Susanna House, who was born Sept, 1791, and m. as his (2) wife, her cousin, Stephen S. Smith (date of marriage wanted). Her brothers and sisters were Reynard (or Rhinard), Sallie, Daniel, and two others, whose names are not known. Her father’s name is said to be Reynard (but no proof); he lived in eastern part of Orange Co., N. Y., near the Hudson, and entered Rev. service just after battle of Bunker Hill, serving through the war.

(2) Smith.—Names, dates of birth, marriage and death of parents of Stephen S. Smith, of Orange Co., N. Y., b. 1783, who m. (2) Susanna House, removed to Seneca Co., N. Y., ab. 1823. His children by (1) wife were Jonas and Anna.—A. G. H.

1501. Booth.—Ancestry desired, and Rev. record, if any, of ancestor of Robert Booth, of Fairfax Co., Va., who moved to Lagrange, Ga., where he was buried. His only dau., Almira, m. Felix Leslie.—V. L. W.

1502. Dimmick.—Was Peter Dimmick, of Mansfield, Conn., whose dau. Eunice, m. Samuel Curley in 1802, a Rev. soldier?

(2) Kasson.—Was the father of Sarah Kasson, who m. Joseph Throop in Bethlehem, Conn., ab. 1769, a Revolutionary soldier?
(3) Gurley.—Was Zebulon Gurley a Revolutionary soldier, and whom did he marry (probably in Conn.)—P. B.

1503. Clark.—Information wanted concerning service and ancestry of Nathaniel Clark, who is said to have been a captain in the Revolution. His son, William Sheldon Clark, b. Lyme, Conn., Sept. 3, 1808, died in Lima, N. Y., in 1856.—M. L. H.

1504. Wood.—Nathaniel Wood, mentioned in Dec. 1907, number of AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE (Query 1092), as having five sons and two daughters, is said to have gone from Norwich, Conn., to Rutland Co., Vt., about the time of the Revolution. What were the names of those five sons and two daughters? Was Nathaniel any relation to Moody Wood, who went from Vt. to Maine ab. 1800? If not, who were the ancestors of Moody Wood?—E. H.

1505. Sopp or Topp.—Official proof of service, and dates desired of Roger Sopp (or Topp) said to have been a col. in Rev. and born at Bristol, Va., fought with his five brothers, in battle of King’s Mountain, where he won great distinction, and was rewarded by the U. S. for his services by a tract of land, near Nashville, Tenn., was subsequently killed by a Tory, whose father he had taken captive.—L. M. R.

1506. (1) McNutt.—Rev. record desired of Major George McNutt, who practiced law in Va., and was an uncle of Gov. Alexander G. McNutt, of Miss.; also name of wife, and dates of birth and death. He had a son, William McNutt, who married Margaret Gillespie, and had a son Dewitt, who m. Mary, dau. of Hugh Lawson White, and is buried near Paris, Tenn. Did William McNutt serve in the Revolution?—A. C. B.


(2) Harrington.—Date and place of birth, and Rev. record, if any, of Charles Harrington, b. probably, between 1710-1725; m. Agnes Hill, and had: John, Charles, Drury (a Rev. soldier) Lion, Whitmell, Philemon, Thomas, and Mary; was living in Chatham Co., N. Car., in 1751, when his son, Drury, was born. Did he come from Md?

(3) Hill.—Wanted, ancestry of Agnes Hill, wife of Charles Harrington. She is given in N. Car. Colonial Records, as the head of a family in 1796.—X. Y. S.

1508. Ingalls.—Information desired regarding one Amos Ingalls, b. in Rindge, N. H., in 1760, m. Mary Holden, and said to have enlisted in Continental Army at Albany.—J. E. J.

1509. Massey.—Wanted, name of wife and date of marriage, of Thomas Massey, mother of Thomas Massey, Jr., b. on Eastern Shore, Md., ab. 1755, and died in Cumberland Co., N. J., ab. 1783.—E. E. M.

1510. (1) Maupin.—Wanted, ancestry of Thomas Maupin, Rev. soldier born in Albemarle Co., Va., m. (1) Elizabeth Michie; m. (2) Mar-
Margaret Burnside. He was a grandson of Daniel Maupin, Sr. and Margaret, his wife, but the names of his parents are unknown.

(2) Michie—Wanted, ancestry of Elizabeth Michie, who was the first wife of Thomas Maupin, and Rev. service, if any, of her father.

(3) Are there genealogies of the Michie, Broaddus, or Fernandi families?—H. U. B.

1511. Stark-Stafford.—Wanted, ancestry of Jedediah Stark, b. ab. 1770, m. (1) Sally Crouch; m. (2) Lydia Stafford; m. (3) Nancy ——; lived ab. 1805 in Colerain, Mass., later removing to Erie Co., N. Y., and to Readsborough, Vt., where he died ab. 1860; said to have been a cousin of Gen. Stark, and to have gone to Mass. from Conn. or R. I. His mother is supposed to have been a Walworth; he had a brother, Nathan, who lived in Leslie, Ingham Co., Mich., with Freelove Stark, and died in Collins, in 1852; also a sister, Sarah, who died 1854, also Jemima, Eunice, John, William, Daniel and Abel. Two of these brothers were Freewill Baptist ministers. Ancestry desired of Lydia (Stafford) Stark, also.—M. W.

1512. Porter-Chandler.—James Porter, of Chester Co., Pa., married Hannah Chandler, and belonged to the Friends. Were the parents of him, or his wife, Revolutionary soldiers? James Porter's dau. was born, ab. 1835.—A. W. S.

1513. Selkirk.—Wanted, official proof of service of Jeremiah Selkirk, said to have been one of Washington's aides.—M. M. S.

1514. Paxton-Alexander.—Where and at what price can a copy of the family history, entitled 'Rockbridge Co., Va. Paxtons,' be obtained? Does it contain the names of Isabella, who m. Andrew Alexander; John, who m. Sarah Alexander, Mary, who m. Col. Wm. Paxton, etc.—E. A.

1515. Royall.—Where and at what price can a copy of the Royall family of Virginia be obtained?—L. A. S.

1516. Sanborn.—Official proof of service desired of Josiah Sanborn, of Sanbornton, N. H., said to have been a minute man.—B. H. N.

1517. Lawrence-McLain.—Henry Lawrence, m. Mary McLain, and raised a family in Beaver Co., Pa., and Wayne Co., Ohio. Lived in eastern Pa. and supposed to have married there. Is he the same man, who served from Chester Co., Pa., in 9th Penna. regiment?

(2) Kennedy-Graham.—Richard Kennedy married Mary Graham and raised a family in Juniata Co., Pa., supposed to be the son of Richard or Thomas Kennedy, and Mary Blair. Information, and dates and Rev. service, if any, of ancestor, desired.—W. L. H.

1518. Kenyon-Barber.—Names of parents, and Rev. service, if any, of parents of Remington Kenyon and Thankful Barber, who were married in Providence, R. I., ab. 1792.—S. A. W.

1519. Read.—Wanted, names of children, and to whom married, of George Read, Signer of the Declaration, b. Cecil Co., Md., in 1734. Is there a Read Genealogy?—F. M. B.
(1) LELAND.—Can you tell me if the Genealogy of the Leland Family is still in print; if so, where and at what price can I obtain it?

(2) EASTON.—Wanted, place of death of Lieut. Philip Easton, who served in the 8th Va. regiment, also in the Continental Line.—M. G. L.

1851. WATSON.—Titus Watson married in 1772 at New Hartford, Conn., Mercy, daughter of Joseph Merrill. Who were his parents, and brothers and sisters?—R. C.

1522. HOLMES.—Was Walter Holmes, of Mass., a Revolutionary soldier, and what was the name of his wife?—E. A. C.

1523. REED—KNOWLTON—HALE.—Shubael Reed married, March, 1797, (probably in Tolland, Conn.) Mehitable, daughter of John and Mehitable (Knowlton) Hale. Wanted, names of parents of both, and did either parent perform Revolutionary service? Mehitable (Knowlton) Hale’s brother was Col. Thomas Knowlton; was her husband, John Hale, any relation to Nathan Hale, the spy and patriot? Are there genealogies of the Reed, Knowlton, Hale, Throop or Dean families, and where and at what price can they be obtained?—M. C. D. S.

It is regretted that the music could not be printed with the New National Hymn, United, on page 1179 of this issue. Words and music are by Mrs. Mary Speed Mercer, Rocky Mount, North Carolina. This strong lyric of intense patriotism is written in the spirit of to-day. Now in its third edition, United meets the desire of the nation. Its easy range, fine harmony, march time, and swinging rhythm, make it popular with patriotic organizations. United has been sung with fine effect by chapters of the Daughters and other societies, as well as by schools and churches. A copy was presented to President Taft, with appropriate ceremony, on his recent visit to Wilmington, the lyric being in accord with his great desire for a “United Nation.”

“Give me the songs of a nation and I care not who makes its laws.”

Elijah Clarke Chapter, Athens, Georgia, Mrs. J. Y. Carithers, regent, has an interesting program for the coming year. We note one paper of peculiar interest—“Dead Towns of Georgia.”

Jamestown Chapter, Jamestown, N. Y., Miss Stella Florine Broadhead, regent. Their topics are “The Hudson-Fulton Celebration”; The Gift of a New Race and a New Empire”; and “Children of the New Hemisphere.” The topics are treated in an interesting and comprehensive manner.
IN MEMORIAM

MRS. CARRIE MORGAN BURNELL

Mrs. Carrie Morgan Burnell was born in Fairfax, Vermont. She died November 15, 1908, at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. She was descended from Stephen Butler, who served as a private in the Connecticut militia, and received a pension from a grateful country. Another ancestor,

Mrs. Carrie Morgan Burnell.

Thomas Story, was a private in the Vermont militia. Her third Revolutionary patriot was Jedediah Merrill, a corporal of militia. The Oshkosh Chapter held Memorial services in honor of her wise
and faithful services. Faithfulness pervaded every relation of life—
faithfulness to her friends, her home, her country, faithfulness to
every obligation of life. The chapter will, through all the years to
come, hold this Daughter in sacred memory.

MRS. SARAH E. H. NEUMANN
Descendant of Jasper Crane, First Settler of Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Hayes Neumann, widow of Dr. Siegfried Neu-
mann, and a lineal descendant of one of the four pioneers who bought
the site of Newark from the Indians in 1666, died at her home, 206
Mulberry street, Newark, recently. She was in her seventy-ninth year,
and her fatal illness confined her to bed only a few hours before her
death.

Mrs. Neumann is survived by three children, Alexander C. Neumann,
of Newark, and Mrs. Charles I. Bolles and Mrs. Leon W. Elberson.
Not long ago Mrs. Neumann compiled a brief genealogy of her direct line in Newark. Her settler forefather was Jasper Crane, who came here from Connecticut, with three companions. Her maternal great-grandfather, Major John Pike, was killed at the battle of Springfield by the premature discharge of a cannon. Major David Pike, her grandfather, fought in the Canadian War in 1812 and 1813, and was a cousin of General Zebulon Montgomery Pike, who was wounded at the battle of Little York, now Toronto, Canada. General Pike was the discoverer of Pike's Peak, named after him. He died as his cousin, Major Pike, stood by him, calling for the British flag, which he requested to be placed under his head.

Mrs. Neumann's great-grandfather on her father's side was Jonathan Crane, who was a lieutenant in the war of 1812. He owned and resided in the late Governor Marcus L. Ward's residence, which included the site of the Newark Orphan Asylum. Her mother was a descendant of Robert Hayes, of Newark, and was born in the Hayes homestead, at the junction of Clinton and Avon avenues. She was one of the eight little girls who founded the first Sunday-school in this city.

Mrs. Neumann's father, John C. Crane, was an elder and deacon in the Third Presbyterian Church for forty years. She was educated at the seminaries of Miss Buckness and Miss Julia Reed Davis, and in 1850 married Dr. Neumann, of Koenigsberg, Prussia, who was appointed by President Lincoln veterinary-surgeon-general of the Army of the Potomac in the Civil War. She was a member of Nova Caesarea Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and attended the Universalist church. Her philanthropies, quietly dispensed, were generous.

Miss Lois Stevens, Kanestio Valley Chapter, Hornell, N. Y., passed away August 23, 1909, highly honored by all who knew her. It is with great sorrow that Bennington Chapter, Bennington, Vt., records the death of Mrs. Francis Hawks Cone, wife of Clement H. Cone, October 10th, 1909. She was one of the early members and deeply interested in the work of the chapter. She was successively secretary, treasurer and vice-regent. Her death is a great loss not only to the chapter, but to the community. She was prominent in church and all charitable work. Her death is lamented by a large circle of friends and relatives.

Mrs. Anna Pickarts Jennisson, died in Madison, Wisconsin, July the 14th, 1909. She was an honored member of Dorothy Q. Chapter, in Crawfordsville, Indiana.

Miss Caroline Selima Sanford, charter member of Roger Sherman Chapter, New Milford, Connecticut, passed to eternity, September 24, 1909. She is greatly mourned by all who knew her.

Mrs. Charlotte W. Kellow died at her home in Haddonfield, New
IN MEMORIAM.

Jersey, August 11, 1909. Mrs. Kellow's life was one of thoughtfulness for others, and she will be greatly missed. She was a member of the Abiel Fellows Chapter, of Three Rivers, Michigan, and a descendant of Abiel Fellows.

Mrs. Abby Silver (Mrs. H. A.). By the passing away of Mrs. H. A. Silver, the Old South Chapter loses one of its oldest members, in point of time as she was a charter member of that body. Born in Roxbury, she continued living there during the greater part of her life. She was a woman of a quiet, retiring disposition, but ever ready to help in any chapter work as far as her strength permitted. She leaves a husband and two sons to mourn for a dear wife and devoted mother. Her father and mother were Joseph Warren Sweat and Louisa Graham, and her ancestor, Ensign Benjamin Sweat, a noted Indian fighter, who fell at Scarboro. A fact of interest to be mentioned, maybe, is that her emigrant ancestor, John Sweat, was in Newbury at the same time as her husband's (Thomas Silver), were probably neighbors, both being among the ninety-one freeholders who were acknowledged as grantees of Newbury.

Mrs. Abby M. Hall, Old South Chapter, Boston, Mass., died in October. She was a member for many years. Though prevented by ill health from attending the meetings she is a loss to the chapter.

At the annual meeting of Buffalo Chapter, Buffalo, N. Y., held October 19, 1909, the loss by death of the following members during the year was announced by the historian.

MRS. E. M. MARION, December 15, 1908.
MRS. CHARLES HOWARD WILLIAMS, April 8, 1909.
MRS. DAVID PAUL, of East Aurora, July 25, 1909.
MRS. A. H. CRAWFORD, August 4, 1909.
MISS GRACE EUNICE BIRD, a charter member, September 21, 1909.
The Chicago Chapter has lost the following valued members:
MRS. J. DOUGLASS MARTIN, died July 1, 1909. It is with great sorrow that the chapter recorded her death.
MRS. FANNIE B. MYERS died July 26, 1909. She was loved for her gentleness of character.
MRS. A. T. GALT (Isabel A. Galt) died September 21, 1909. A woman of marked ability, devoted to helping humanity; charter member of the National Society, and of the Chicago Chapter; much desired as regent, but preferred to work in the ranks.

MRS. JOHN M. McGEE, Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indianapolis, the beloved chaplain, died October 30, 1909. The chapter has lost a valued member whose interest never flagged. A beautiful life the embodiment of love and devotion has passed to the great hereafter. Her sweet and noble presence will be greatly missed.

DR. ELIZABETH LANDON, Benjamin Prescott Chapter, Fredonia, New York, died October 2, 1909.
BOOK NOTES

HISTORY AND GENEALOGIES OF THE FAMILIES OF MILLER, WOODS, HARRIS, WALLACE, MAUPIN, OLDHAM, KAVANAUGH, AND BROWN, WITH INTERSPERSIONS OF NOTES ON THE FAMILIES OF DABNEY, REID, MARTIN, BROADUS, GENTRY, JARMAN, JAMESON, BALLARD, MULLINS, MICHEE, MOBERLY, COVINGTON, BROWNING, DUNCAN, YANCEY AND OTHERS. By W. H. MILLER. Richmond, Ky. 1907. $5.00.

The immense amount of information contained in this volume bears testimony to the faithful labors of the compiler who has gathered his data from old family papers, court records and all other reliable sources. Much patience in collecting and skill in setting forth in a comprehensive manner the great amount of data relating to the many families are displayed by the author who, however, has not employed the usual genealogical system of recording, but as there is a very good index there will be little difficulty in finding any items desired. To give some idea of the scope of the work it may be mentioned that besides tracing very fully the lines of descent it includes excerpts of depositions taken to perpetuate testimony as to land boundaries and claims in Madison county, Ky., records of early marriages in the same county, and many notes relating to the families and history of Albemarle, Augusta, and Culpeper counties, Virginia, in pioneer days. The result of Mr. Miller's investigations is a volume invaluable to all interested in the study of Virginia genealogy, well printed and bound, one that should be included in the genealogical collection of every library.


Another contribution to our knowledge of the great men of our country is presented in this biography which, as stated in the preface, "is the story of an interesting career, that of a Georgia plow boy, teacher and lawyer, who became legislator, United States senator, cabinet officer, diplomat, and the nominee of a great party for president."

Born in 1772, intimately associated with all the leading men of
his time, minister to the Court of St. Cloud, 1813-1815, taking a prominent part in all the affairs of moment, the biography of such a man is practically the history of his country and that at a most eventful period. The first few chapters deal with the Revolutionary history of Georgia and of the period immediately succeeding, including a sketch of that bitter foe of the Tories, styled by the Indians "the War Woman," Nancy Hart.

Letters from Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, Judge Charles Tait and other well-known public characters, excerpts from his reports as secretary of war and secretary of the treasury, his own letters from France and his diary at that time are incorporated in the volume, giving a vivid picture of the early days of the Republic. A very good index completes the volume.

**FLORA MACDONALD IN AMERICA. By J. P. MacLean.**

An account of Flora MacDonald by the same author appeared in this magazine in August, 1900. This pamphlet is a complete and entertaining review of the life of the beautiful Tory in this country, and of the services that she rendered to the cause of the king. The author has consulted and investigated every known source of information and has woven the result into a delightful chapter. Incidentally, of course, much revolutionary history is given. On page 60 is found a list of Highland Tories. The romantic life of Flora MacDonald in Scotland and her devotion to Prince Charlie is slightly touched upon.

**YEAR BOOKS.**

Fond du Lac Chapter, Mrs. Annie H. Cole, regent, has taken the topic of study for the coming year character sketches. We note the following: Alexander Hamilton, John Adams, Abigail Adams, Aaron Burr. The frontispiece is the picture of Mrs. Sophronia Stocking Fowler, their Real Daughter.

Ann Haynes Chapter, Kirksville, Missouri, Mrs. Sarah Trowbridge Hall, regent, will study the American Revolution in detail, the coming year.

Rainier Chapter, Seattle, Washington, Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, regent, has for the topic of the year "Places made historic by the American Revolution." That far-off Chapter is doing splendid work.
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At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, 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 address and list of officers.'"
ERRATA

Page 1154 Line 22 The date "1534" should read 1634.

" 23 " "1550" " 1650.

" 1155 " "Great America" should read "Great Britain."

" 1162 " 46 "were not taken up" should read "were now taken up."

" 1168 " 42 "Art. II," should read "Art. XI."

" 1169 " 3 The clause, "The President General read the follow-
ing prepared statement" should appear before the words, "CHARTERS" near the bottom of the page.

" 1170 " 14 The sentence beginning "Chapters are allowed to make by-laws," etc., should read as follows: "Chapters are allowed to make by-laws in harmony with the Constitution and By-Laws, and therefore there is nothing out of harmony in a Chapter making the by-laws that anyone entering the chapter within a year should be considered a charter member"
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