CONTENTS FOR DECEMBER 1912-JANUARY 1913

Greetings from the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott

Mt. Vernon Place, Baltimore, Md.

Address of President Taft

Legal Protection of Motherhood by Ellen Spencer Mussey

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

State Conferences

Indiana

Kansas

Wisconsin

Francis Scott Key Memorial

IN MEMORIAM

What the Smithsonian Report Means by Mrs. Ellen Straw Thompson

Marriage Record Exchange

OFFICIAL:

List of National Officers

National Board of Management

Some Revolutionary Anniversaries

Yearly Subscription, $1.00 in Advance. Single Copy 10 Cents.
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Publication Date of the American Monthly Magazine to Conform to General Custom

In the past it has been the custom to mail the magazine some time during the first fifteen days of the month it was dated.

Although it makes no material difference as long as one issue of the magazine is mailed each thirty days, we have all been taught to expect the receipt of a magazine some time during the last of the month preceding the date of issue.

Owing to unavoidable delays, the publication of several past issues of this magazine have been late. Instead of making up this time by issuing the magazine a few days earlier for several months, it has been decided to date this issue December, 1912, and January, 1913, and publish the February issue on February 5th and the March issue on February 25th, and continue thereafter to publish the magazine each month on the 25th of the month preceding date of issue. This adjustment of dates of issue is done at the solicitation of many subscribers and with the consent and approval of the Magazine Committee.

The Index for Vol. XLI—July to November, inclusive—will be mailed with the February issue. In binding, this present issue is to be considered as No. 1, Vol. XLII, as indicated on the cover. The dates of expiration of all subscriptions now in force which expire with issues following December, 1912, will be extended one month on our records, so that each subscriber will receive twelve separate numbers.

Now is the season when gains in our subscription list must be accomplished. Magazine committees have been organized in nearly every state, but I ask every present subscriber to send in the subscription of at least one other member during the next fifteen days.

There is no reason in the world why this magazine cannot be made as big, fine, interesting, and valuable as any magazine published. Many new departments are contemplated, and will be added as increases in our subscription list justify. Every individual member of the society advances or retards the interests of The American Monthly Magazine when she subscribes or fails to subscribe to it.

Every present reader will, I am sure, join me in saying that twelve present monthly issues of the magazine are worth more than the $1.00 subscription price charged. Send in the subscriptions of your fellow-members who do not at present subscribe. Try to get at least that one new subscriber within the next fifteen days.

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Greetings from the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott

Christmas Greeting

"O night, O star, O land afar,
In sweet surprise of glory,
Let shepherd train and angel strain
Sing new your Christmas story!

"O dawn, O gift, O heaven aright,
O Mary, mystic Mother
Of new-born Christ, keep ye my trust
With every human brother!

"O door flung wide, O full flood tide
Of light and kindness meeting,
Unto my friend this day outsend
A joyous Christmas greeting!"

—Anonymous

New Year Greeting

"If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust; but if we work upon immortal souls, if we imbue them with principles, with the just fear of God, and love of fellowmen—we engrave on those tablets, something which will brighten all eternity."

—Daniel Webster
MT. VERNON PLACE, BALTIMORE, MD., WHERE MEMORIAL EXERCISES IN COMMEMORATION OF THE DEATH OF FRANCIS SCOTT KEY WERE HELD, AND TABLET PRESENTED BY BALTIMORE CHAPTER, UNVEILED JANUARY 11, 1913
Address of President Taft

At the Opening Session of Convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, at Continental Memorial Hall, Washington, D. C., November 12, 1912.

Ladies of the United Daughters of the Confederacy:

I beg to welcome you to Washington. You have captured this city beautiful and made it more lovely by your presence. As its temporary head, I give you the freedom of the city, and recognize that in what you have done, you have founded a shrine and an altar here which will be visited in the future by many a faithful pilgrim.

If the occasion which brings you here were the mourning at the bier of a lost cause, I know that the nice sense of propriety of a fine old social school would have prevented you from inviting me, as the President of the United States, to be present. You are not here to mourn or support a cause.

You are here to celebrate, and justly to celebrate, the heroism, the courage and the sacrifice to the uttermost of your fathers and your brothers and your mothers and your sisters, and of all your kin, in a cause which they believed in their hearts to be right, and for which they were willing to lay down their lives. That cause ceased to be, except in history, now more than half a century ago. It was one which could elicit from half a nation, and a brave and warlike race, a four years' struggle in which lives, property, and everything save honor were willingly parted with for its sake. So great was the genius for military leadership of many of your generals, so adaptable was the individual of your race to effective warlike training, so full of patriotic sacrifice were your people that now, when all the bitterness of the struggle on our part of the North has passed away, we are able to share with you of the South your just pride in your men and women who carried on the unexampled contest to an exhaustion that few countries ever suffered. The calm observer and historian, whatever his origin, may now rejoice in his heart that the Lord ordained it as it is. But no son of the South and no son of the North, with any spark in him of pride of race, can fail to rejoice in that common heritage of courage and glorious sacrifice that we have in the story of the Civil War and of both sides in the Civil War.

It has naturally taken a long time for the spirit of the hostility that such an internecine struggle develops completely to die away. Of course it lasted a less time with those who were the victors and into whose homes and domestic lives the horrors of war were not directly thrust. The physical evidences of war were traceable in the South for decades after they had utterly disappeared in the North in the few places in which they
existed. Then there are conditions in the South which are a constant reminder of the history of the past. Until within recent decades, prosperity has not shed her boon of comfort upon the South with as generous a hand as upon the North. Hence those of us at the North who have been somewhat impatient at a little flash now and then of the old sectional antagonism are unreasonable in our failure to allow for these marked differences.

For years after the war, the Republican party, which had carried the nation through the war to its successful conclusion, was in control of the administration of the government, and it was impossible for the Southerner to escape the feeling that he was linked in his allegiance to an alien nation and one with whose destiny he found it difficult to identify himself. Time, however, cures much, and after a while there came a Democratic Administration of four years, and then another of four years. Southerners were called to Federal office, they came to have more and more influence in the halls of Congress and in the Senate, and the responsibility of the government brought with it a sense of closer relationship to it and to all the people for whom the Government was carried on.

I speak for my immediate Republican predecessors in office when I say that they all labored to bring the sections more closely together. I am sure that I can say that, so far as in me has lain, I have left nothing undone to reduce the sectional feeling and to make the divisions of this our country geographical only. But I am free to admit that circumstances have rendered it more difficult for a Republican Administration than for a Democratic Administration, to give to our Southern brothers and sisters the feeling of close relationship and ownership in the Government of the United States. Therefore, in solving the mystery of that Providential dispensation which now brings on a Democratic Administration to succeed this, we must admit the good that will come to the whole country in a more confirmed sense of partnership in this government which our brothers and sisters of the Southland will enjoy in an Administration, in which Southern opinion will naturally have greater influence, and the South greater proportionate representation in the Cabinet, in Congress, and in other high official stations. While I rejoice in the steps that I have been able to take to heal the wounds of sectionalism and to convey to the Southern people, as far as I could, my earnest desire to make this country one, I cannot deny that my worthy and distinguished successor has a greater opportunity, and I doubt not he will use it for the benefit of the nation at large.

It fell to my official lot, with universal popular approval, to issue the order which made it possible to erect, in the National Cemetery of Arlington, the beautiful monument to the heroic dead of the South that you founded to-day. The event in itself speaks volumes as to the oblivion of sectionalism. It gives me not only great pleasure and honor, but it gives me the greatest satisfaction as a lover of my country, to be present, as President of the United States, and announce upon this occasion the benediction of all true Americans.

A TOAST TO PRESIDENT TAFT

At the luncheon given in the Banquet Hall the next day by the President-General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the hostess offered the following toast:

"Ladies, let us rise and drink to the President of the United States, to whose great and tender heart we are indebted for the pathetic and splendid ceremonies of yesterday at Arlington—made possible by his gracious act in the gift of a site for the monument which shall for all time commemorate the valor and patriotism of the Confederate dead, and for his chivalric courtesy in placing the personal flag of the President of the United States—a flag designed for, and used only when the President of the United States is present—above the flag of the Confederacy in conjunction with Old Glory—token of the superb nature and qualities of the man, pledge of the loyalty of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to the honored representative of a nation, re-united in interests, and in all that stands for that greatest product of the twentieth century—Americanism!"
Legal Protection of Motherhood

Ellen Spencer Mussey,
Dean, Washington College of Law

The unit of civilization is the home, and "parents are the real foundation stones of the State and society." Some one has said truly that parents are the foundation and endowment of our schools, both elementary, secondary, collegiate, and professional. Schools and colleges can be established and maintained without endowment of the millionaire, but they cannot succeed without the parents who provide the youths who are to make up the student body. The youth finds in his parents the incentive to progress.

The law of life seems to be that parents do most of the loving, and that is the fire on the hearthstone which makes the home, which warms the child and gives him individuality, self-confidence, as no community home, no matter how well ordered and hygienic, ever can.

It is true, however, that devotion and wisdom do not always go together. If the parents are overindulgent, the children will love them as the dispensers of comfort and luxury; but they do not respect them as advisors, teachers, and comrades. This is especially true as to the attitude to the mother. In her humility and self-abnegation, classed by the State, to whom she renders a nobler service than any public official or patriot, with the insane and criminals, so far as civic rights and duties are concerned, what wonder that her sons so often look upon her as an angel intended to minister to their comfort, but not to be considered in the councils of the State or in weighty business affairs.

The sweetest story ever told is that of the mother heart, over which the brutal son stumbles on his rapid course in pursuit of pleasure. He had taken her very life, so that only her bleeding heart was left, but there came the whisper from the ground, "Did you hurt yourself, my son?"

There is a cry to-day that the modern woman, and particularly the educated woman, is loth to assume the perils and responsibilities of motherhood. Perhaps it would be nearer the truth that the State and civilization had not yet come to a realization of the service performed by the mothers in bringing forth and rearing the young citizen, and of the burdens this service entails upon her. When the nation is in peril and our young men, filled with patriotic zeal, rush to the protection of the nation's honor, there is no question of the duty of the nation to provide for these soldiers and to pension them liberally when the war is over.

The mother may see a service for from ten to twenty-five years, and if the father does not realize what it means to cherish and protect her according to the marriage vows, or by reason of his own infirmities is unable to do so, the mother
is mother, breadwinner, and home maker. The State makes no provision for her.

The capitalists have, from the beginning fought all attempts to protect potential motherhood by forbidding long hours in the factory and night work, and only recently have the courts decided such laws to be constitutional. The mother being the most sacred possession of the State, it is bound to give her support and best surroundings for carrying out the function of motherhood.

Browning has said: "Womanliness means only motherhood. All love begins and ends there."

Ellen Key, the wonderful child lover of Sweden, has said: "Motherliness is as yet but a glorious stuff awaiting its sleeping artist. It must be cultivated by the acquisition of the principles of heredity, of race hygiene, child- psychology. Motherliness must revolt against giving the race too few, too many or degenerate children. Motherliness must exact all the legal rights without which woman cannot, in the fullest sense of the word, be either child-mother or community mother. Motherliness must cause women to demand all the training for the home duties and community duties which the majority of women now lack, as well as the state-given mother-stipend without which she cannot be at the same time child-bearing, child-rearing, and self-supporting. Motherliness will teach the mother how to remain at the same time Madonna, the mother with her own child close in her arms, and Caritas, as pictured in art; the mother who at her full breast has room also for the lips of the orphaned child."

One of the duties of the State and Society to the home is the support of the widow with dependent children, and of the mother who is worse than widow.

If the home is the unit of civilization it should be maintained as a unit and when the mother is dependent on her own exertions for an insufficient support for herself and children, the State should provide a support for that home rather than break it up and place the children in institutions. It is believed by many to be a legitimate use of municipal funds to give a sustaining pension to the deserving widowed mother so that she may be free to perform the high duties of her noble calling. It has been suggested that there might be a Department of Home Assistance for this work, with a governing board of Trustees composed of both men and women, with the power to grant relief when the children are under the ages of sixteen years, out of money in the annual municipal budget.

Miss Emily Spilman, LL.B., has made a careful examination of the laws of the various states and finds that only four have made provision for helping mothers to keep the children in the home.

California, Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin are the States in which, in one county each, at least, this pension system is in operation. In California and Illinois the provision is incorporated in the Juvenile Court act—in the original act in California, 1909—by amendment in Illinois, June, 1911. The Missouri law is a separate provision under Charities and Corrections, but the allowance is to be made by the Juvenile Court, so it works out as an amendment to the act. Wisconsin followed Illinois almost immediately, and in the early part of this year the County Supervisors of Milwaukee appropriated $5,000 as a fund to care for the children in their own homes who otherwise would have been sent to institutions.

Colorado has a bill on this question which was enacted as a law in the November election. It provides regular cash payments to widowed and needy mothers with children to support.

Massachusetts has a bill in preparation to be presented to the legislature.

The greatest asset of the Nation is its children, and the mother, whether she be a home mother or a community mother, in a large part moulds the rising generation. The mother who has an assured livelihood and an acknowledged claim upon the State for service will realize the necessity for civic and political responsibility. She will have larger public interests and responsibilities and will improve the home and become a more valuable economic asset to the State.

In ancient Greece the child was first a citizen and his civic duties were paramount to home ties. If our mothers are not given a reasonable support, if they are kept in a state of remoteness from genuine life as so-called chivalry advises, who are to safeguard the young man and woman who are to go forth to make their own battle with the world?
Lewis and Clark Chapter (Fremont, Nebraska).—On September 23, the Chapter dedicated a boulder at the Union Station Park, which marks the site of the old Overland trail to the West.

The stone is of Wisconsin red granite, six feet high, four feet wide and three feet thick and bears the following inscription:

This Boulder Marks the Overland Emigrant Trail Through Fremont to Oregon, California and Colorado.

Erected Sept. 23, 1912, by Lewis and Clark Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Ross L. Hammond, chairman of the programme, presided. The exercises opened with music, and the invocation by the Reverend W. H. Frost followed.

Constance Hammond and Hortense Schurman unveiled the boulder, which was presented to the city by Mrs. J. W. Richards, Regent. Mayor George W. Wolz, accepting.

Mrs. Charles Oliver Norton, State Regent, delivered an address and after the singing of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," by Mrs. C. W. Weeks, addresses were made by Mr. Ross L. Hammond, Mrs. J. J. Hawthorne and Mrs. A. K. Gault, Vice-President General.

The benediction was pronounced by the Reverend W. H. Buss.

The public schools were closed during the afternoon and a large crowd witnessed the ceremonies.

The members of the Chapter are justly proud of their achievement. The boulder cost approximately $300, which sum was made by the Chapter with the exception of $25 given by the Commercial Club and a few voluntary contributions.

LOUISE R. HAMMOND, Historian.

Charles Carroll Chapter, (Delphi, Indiana).—The Charles Carroll Chapter started the new year most propitiously on the evening of October II, with an informal reception in honor of our State Regent, Mrs. Frances Haberly-Robertson, who came from the State Conference at Lafayette to be our guest. After a short talk by our Regent, Mrs. Newberry Howe, Mrs. Robertson spoke entertainingly of the plans for work for the coming year. Her enthusiasm in the Indiana Chapters doing their part in paying off the Continental Hall debt was imparted to our members and we are hoping to put aside all other plans and devote our time and energy to the raising of $100 for the national debt by April 1.
Last year, besides the regular monthly meetings, we held a Christmas sale at the home of Mrs. Will Gros, the proceeds from which were used to buy a large flag for the public schools. We entertained our husbands at a buffet supper at the home of Mrs. N. W. Bowen and picnicked at Pottowattamie Point, the summer home of Mrs. A. B. Crampton.—Mindwell Crampton Wilson, Historian.

Mary Bartlett Chapter (Washington, District of Columbia).—The Mary Bartlett Chapter, organized February 7, 1900, consists of twenty-six members, fourteen of whom reside in the District of Columbia.

 contains records of towns and families in New Hampshire copied from private sources; and the third is a collection of abstracts of records from the county seats of Bedford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Mifflin, Lancaster, Philadelphia and York Counties, Pa. A complete index to this last volume, for which the Chapter paid twenty-four dollars, was given with the book.

With the permission of the Continental Hall Committee, the money left from the erection of the elevator (contributed some years since by a member of the Mary Bartlett Chapter) was devoted to a bronze memorial tablet, designed by Mrs. Farnham of New York City, being the only tablet designed by a woman in the Hall. This has been much admired, and a photograph of it will appear in the Fifteenth Smithsonian Report.

A member of the Chapter has also loaned the Society a number of valuable relics connected with the life of Josiah Bartlett, Signer of the Declaration, and his wife, Mary, for whom the Chapter is named, and these fill a case in the Museum at our Memorial Hall.—Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Regent.

Hannah Woodruff Chapter (Soutghington, Connecticut).—The following is a
hazarding the safety of North Carolina. Signed Will Hooper. (Vol. X, pp. 888-9.) Jan. 28, 1777, Alexander McDonald, who was "one of the prisoners of war from the neighboring state of South Carolina," who had been on parole in Salisbury, N. C., and within ten miles thereof for upwards of ten weeks, and who during that time had "behaved themselves agreeable to their parole," was removed to Halifax by order of Capt. Martin Fifer (Phifer?), in order to be forwarded to the northward agreeable to the order of Congress. It seems to have been the custom in 1776 and '77 to send all those suspected of Toryism as far away from their homes as possible. North Carolina, as we have seen, sent her paroled prisoners to Pa. Philadelphia sent hers to Virginia. South Carolina had had hers in N. C. for ten weeks, and now was about to send them, also, to Philadelphia (probably to take the place of those who had been there from N. C. and had petitioned to return home), etc. There is no further mention in the Archives, of Alexander McDonald until 1779, when (May 5, 1779) the House of Commons of N. C. passed a resolution "in favor of Mrs. McDonald, wife of Alexander McDonald, viz., that Mr. John Montgomery, of Chatham Co., deliver to her order a still which he has in his possession, and is the property of Alexander McDonald." (Vol. XIII, pp. 744, 797-8.) In Vol. XVI, p. 1113, Alexander McDonald (possibly the one whose petition to come to N. C. had been previously refused, or perhaps one of the paroled prisoners of war) enlisted as a corporal in Doherty's Co., May 20, 1779, for three years; but was honorably discharged in Jan., 1780. In 1784-5, Alexander McDonald served as a corporal in the N. C. State Line. (Vol. XVII, p. 229.) In 1784 another Alexander McDonald was appointed one of the Building Commissioners to divide Tryon Co., and in 1785 to build a courthouse at the county seat of Rutherford Co. (Vol. XXIV, pp. 615 and 771.)—Gen. Ed.

2577. GREENE.—"J. M. M." writes that while Hon. John Greene belonged to the Warwick branch of Greenes, he himself lived in Kingston, R. I., during the Rev., and that since the insertion of the Query she has found that the name of his wife was Elizabeth Nichols. The service is ample to enable his descendants to claim recognition through him.—Gen. Ed.

(2) GREENE—GORTON—BARTON.—Susan (or Susanna) Barton Gorton was b. May 12, 1799, at Mayfield, N. Y.; m. (1) June 20, 1815, Henry W. Baxter; m. (2) in 1823, Ransom Jason Greene; m. (3) Bradford B. West. She d. at Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 13, 1865, and was the dau. of David Gorton (who was born at Warwick, R. I., Nov. 24, 1768; m. March 19, 1789, Alice Whitford, and died ab. 1830. David Gorton was the son of Joseph Gorton, b. Swansey, R. I., and m. Jan. 1, 1762, Mary Barton. This Mary (Barton) Gorton was the granddaughter of Andrew and Rebecca (Low) Barton, and Andrew's sister, Mary Barton, m. Jabez Greene, and became the grandmother of Gen. Nathaniel Greene of Rev. fame. The Gen. Department is indebted for the above information to two ladies, Miss E. M. Avery, of Norwich, Conn., and Mrs. B. H. Crawford, Canton, Pa., who in her communication writes that she has never gone without the AMERICAN MONTHLY since she became a Daughter. Would that there were seventy thousand more like her!

Miss Avery also states that this Mary (Barton) Gorton was the sister of Col. Wm. Barton referred to by J. M. M. They were the great-grandchildren of Benjamin Barton and Susanna Gorton, who were m. June 18, 1672, and were also the great-grandparents of Gen. Nathaniel Greene.

2578. LOCKE.—The Genealogical and Historical Record of the descendants of William Locke, of Woburn, Mass., compiled by John Goodwin Locke, and published by J. Munroe & Co., Boston, Mass., in 1853, contains an appendix which gives the history of the Lockes in England, and also the family of John Locke of Hampton, N. H., and kindred families and individuals. This can be obtained for about fifteen dollars. No mention is made of Francis Locke in the title page; but Mrs. Bessie S. Childs, 2902 Plain Street, Columbia, S. C., writes that the North Carolina Booklet, edited by Miss Mary H. Hinton, Raleigh, N. C., had some time ago an article on the Locke family, which might be of assistance. She also states that Mr. R. S Phifer, Semora, N. C., is authority on the Locke family.—Gen. Ed. 2391 and (2) WARD.—The last name of Samuel and Elisha should be Ward, not Wood. This was not the fault of the printer, but of the Gen. Editor, who misread the word. If all queries were typewritten, or care was taken to write proper names plainly, there would be much greater chance of having queries answered promptly, which is of course the desire of every one who sends to the magazine.—Gen. Ed.

2601 (2) MERRY—SUGGERT.—In the article contributed by Mrs. Theodore Shelton, in the September issue, p. 121, it is stated that Je­mima Spencer was the wife of James Suggert. Further investigation of the old Bible record from which the statement was made shows that the name should be Spence, instead of Spencer; and Mrs. Shelton so informs me. Further down in the article, the statement is made that Mildred Thompson m. Lewis Redd, major in Kentucky. That should read: Mil­dred Thomson m. Lewis Redd Major. On p. 125 of same magazine, the name Suggert in the Query 2601 (2) is printed Leggett.—Gen. Ed.

2605 BRYAN—HALL.—In Bryan's Pioneer Families of Missouri, p. 133, a sketch is given of William Bryan, who m. Sally Bringer (of German descent) and settled in Rowan Co., N. C., and had eleven children: William, Morgan, John, Sally, Daniel, Rebecca (who m. Daniel Boone), Susan, George, James and Joseph. All except Joseph were ardently in favor of the colonists; and the similarity in
happy that Old Mendon Chapter, which was organized in January, 1912, had begun its first work of placing markers.—MRS. ANNIE BARTON COFFIN, SECRETARY.

John Marshall Chapter (Louisville, Kentucky).—The Chapter is closing its official year. We regret that our present Regent is not eligible to re-election, as she has been most efficient. Our meetings are held the first Saturday in each month at the home of some member, except when elections take place. Our roster has eighty-one names. Our meetings are always pleasant and the year has been one of patriotic work. $60 given to Continental Hall for chairs for John Marshall box; $16 for pictures in the public schools; one dollar for portrait of Miss Desha; five dollars for Mountain education; five dollars to prize essay, this year given to a pupil in the John Marshall school.

The presentation was combined with Flag Day exercises and took place in the large auditorium of the High School in the presence of an appreciative audience. Each child was presented with a flag and waved it when “Star Spangled Banner” was sung. Earlier in the year the Chapter gave this school a picture of the Washington Coat of Arms. The Chapter always celebrates February 22, by presenting two pictures, George Washington and John Marshall to one of the public schools. Flag Day is celebrated in the home of a member; each one present must give a toast to the Flag. This year we joined the Sons of the American Revolution in presenting a flag to one of the playgrounds. A committee was appointed to assist at the unveiling of the monument erected by the Sons to mark the first foot on land in Louisville.

We are honored in having two chairmen of state committees, Mrs. George Wilson of Child Welfare and Mrs. D. B. Sperry on Continental Hall.—MATTIE BLACK TUCKER.—HISTORIAN.

Jane Douglas Chapter (Dallas, Texas).—Under the able leadership of our Regent, Mrs. T. L. Westerfield, Jane Douglas Chapter has moved steadily forward, receiving each month as new members representative women of the city.

On June 14, Miss Harriet Spaulding had the Chapter at her home for an alfresco luncheon.

We have recently had four weddings in our Chapter, and to each bride was given a Daughter of the American Revolution spoon.

We have given of our funds as follows: $76.75 toward endowment of a Daughter of the American Revolution scholarship for the University of Texas; $16,50 to Dallas Public Library for purchase of the Chalkly Manuscripts; $10 to Southern Industrial Educational Association; $10 to Continental Hall Fund; $10 Y. W. C. A. Concert. Tickets bought and distributed to working girls who appreciate music; $10 to Dallas Free Kindergarten Lunch Fund; $5 to memorial for first President General, Daughters of the American Revolution. Several smaller contributions, among them one toward a bust of a “Real Daughter,” also one to the Mary Desha Portrait Committee.

Beside the gift of the Chapter to the University Scholarship fund, several individual members have made substantial personal contributions; for this movement is one that lies very near to our hearts.—MARGARET SHEPHERD MOSBY, HISTORIAN.

Tioga Chapter (Athens, Pennsylvania).—Flag Day was celebrated by a large luncheon attended by 125. Cards and a social afternoon followed the repast.

Tioga Chapter has ever been interested in General Sullivan and his march to this vicinity and $50 was given to help defray the expenses of the dedication in August, of the monument erected by the State near Elmira, in honor of this brave soldier and his men. Our Regent, Mrs. J. W. Bishop, was one of the four regents chosen to unveil the monument and the exercises were attended by a large number of our members and their families.

Previous to the dedication, Mrs. Gaius Brumbaugh, Registrar General of the National Society, was the guest of our Registrar, Mrs. E. B. Joachim, at Athens, and a number of Tioga’s members were invited to a reception to meet Mrs. Brumbaugh. This is the second time she has visited here and we were glad to meet her again and thus be put in closer touch with the National organization.—MARY E. FINCH, ASSISTANT HISTORIAN.
SUGGESTIONS TO SENDERS OF QUERIES.

(Continued from February, 1911.)

Seventh: On account of the large demand for questions relating to Revolutionary ancestors, and as this Department is primarily to aid those who wish to join the Society, or to obtain additional recognition through other Revolutionary ancestors, no queries pertaining to the Colonial period can be printed.

Eighth: Give full name and address when sending a query. Initials only are printed, but the name must be sent, as an evidence of good faith. Then, too, many times a person will send material which might be of great benefit to the querist; but which cannot be printed. If there is no name attached to the query it would be impossible to forward such help.

Ninth: Enclose stamp, not stamped envelope, for each query. This is such a common rule in all genealogical publications that the reasons need not be printed.

Tenth: The Genealogical Editor is not responsible for any statement except those that appear over her own signature. And even then, if she quotes her authority, she is responsible merely for a correct copying of what is quoted.

Eleventh: Anyone is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this Department; and if they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following, each one will be given the same consideration. But please write plainly, especially proper names.

Lastly: As it is impossible for the Genealogical Editor to answer, individually, many of the letters that are received, she takes this opportunity to thank one and all for their kind, encouraging words about the Department, and their patience during the unavoidable delays that have occurred this last year in printing the material sent to her. There will necessarily be an interval of two months between the sending and printing of a query; but all back material has now been printed, and it is to be hoped that there will be no cause for future complaints on that score.

ANSWERS
1679. PEARSON (PIERSON).—Ephraim Pearson was b. in 1730, and married Apr. 23, 1754, Hannah Barrett.—Mrs. Natalie R. Fernald, 550 Shepherd St., Washington, D. C.

2293. CALEF—THORNE.—In Bell's History of Exeter (p. 67) the record is given of the birth of Jeremiah and James (twins), sons of James Calf, Jan. 20, 1751; but no record of his having served in the Rev. or of having signed the Test is given. In the History of Sanbornton, N. H., we find that Mary Calef (or Calfe) of Exeter m. Dec. 13, 1772, Jeremiah Calef (or Calfe) and d. Feb. 7, 1795-6, at Sanbornton, N. H. She was b. Jan. 23, 1753, and both her father and grandfather were named Jeremiah. The grandfather was a clothier in Exeter, and his will, probated May 25, 1762, bequeaths to his son, Jeremiah, then abroad, certain property, which "in case he should not return" would go to Lydia and Mary, his daughters (granddaughters of the devisor). Jeremiah, the husband of Mary Calef, moved to Sanbornton about 1789; bore the title of lieutenant in 1796, being an officer in the militia; m. (2) Nov. 27, 1797, Mrs. Hannah (Brackett) Creighton of Greenland (who was b. Jan., 1759, and d. July 10, 1832), and d. May 26, 1821. It is quite probable that between 1772 and 1796 he may have been in Maine or Massachusetts, where a number of the family resided; and a search of those records might disclose some service for him. The families were all ardent friends of the Colonists; one of the family having m. a daughter of Josiah Bartlett, the first Signer (after Hancock) of the Declaration of Independence.—Gen. Ed.

2397. (2) BULLEJANT.—Nancy Bullefant, who m. John W. Wright, was my grandfather, and is undoubtedly of the same family as Furlan Bullefant, incorrectly spelled Bullejant by Querist 2397.—Mrs. Wm. O. Shannon, Van- dallia, Mo.

2433. (4) ANN.—Isaac Anderson emigrated from Ireland about 1727, when his youngest son was an infant, and with his four sons and two daughters settled in what is now Rockbridge Co., Va. Then it was that portion of Orange Co. which later became Augusta Co. His ch. were: John, who was killed by the Indians; James, who m. Jane Ellison; Jacob, who m. Esther Baxter; Isaac, who m. Margaret Evans; Molly, who m. James Bayless; and Betsy, who m. Wm. Gilmore. The children of James, second son of Isaac, were: John, Isaac, Robert, James, Jacob, Martha, Jane and Margaret. Jacob, son of James, m. Rebeckah Anderson his cousin. She was the
daughter of Isaac Anderson and Margaret Evans; and the children of Jacob and Rebeckah were: James, Margaret, Jane, Martha, Adaline, Rebeckah and Elizabeth. It may be that this is the Rebeckah desired; and I am sending this hoping it may help a little. Mrs. Austin A. Speed, 417 Park Ave., Louisville, Ky. I would suggest writing the clerk of Rockbridge Co., Va., for an abstract of the will of Jacob Anderson, inclosing the usual fee.—Gen. Ed.

2445. Jameson—Merrivether. — Martha (Jameson) Merrivether, wife of Frank Merrivether, caught smallpox "when the British Army scattered it through Virginia." That is not, therefore, an evidence of patriotism; and a careful examination of Gilmor's Georgians and of the Merrivether and Jameson Genealogies fails to furnish any evidence of any explicit act or acts that could entitle her descendants to recognition from any patriotic society through any service she rendered, although they have many distinguished ancestors on other connecting lines.—Gen. Ed.

2503. Dunn. — Mrs. Austin P. Speed, a descendant of Hugh Dunn of N. J. (who moved there from N. H. in 1666), through his great grandson, Abner Martin Dunn, who moved to Ky. after the Revolution, and married Priscilla Tyler in Jefferson Co. in 1787, thinks that H. S. T. must be mistaken about the time, but left Ireland much earlier. I have also been informed that Mrs. Speed was the granddaughter, Rhoda Ann Letts, dau. of David Letts and Marion and Helen Wood, minor dau. of her deceased dau., Amelia.—Gen. Ed.

2575 (2) McDonald—McCloud. — An examination of the Archives of North Carolina, by aid of Vol. III of the admirable index now being prepared by Mr. Weeks, under the direction of the State, shows that there were at least three men by the name of Alexander McDonald in North Carolina during the Rev. All the references are here given that tend to throw any light on the matter; but much more study would be necessary to distinguish Alexander, the wife of Christian McCloud, from the number. In 1771, Alexander McDonald, of the Isle of Skye, County of Inverness, with others, petitioned the king for land in the province of North Carolina; and the petition was refused in 1772. (Vols. VIII, pp. 620-22, and IX, pp. 303-4.) At that same time (May 5, 1771), Alexander McDonald enlisted in Capt. E. Campbell's Co. in N. C., and received 40 shillings bounty money, attested by Robert Cochran, J. P. (Vol. XXII, p. 446). Sept. 9, 1775, Alexander McDonald was appointed by Congress as Second Major from Cumberland Co. in the Minute Men. (Vol. X, 207.) Jan. 10, 1776, Alexander McDonald, of Cumberland Co. (evidently the one mentioned in previous sentence), and Alexander McDonald, of Anson Co., with others, were ordered by Gov. Martin to raise the King's standard in N. C., appoint their own officers, and fight "the insurgent enemy." (Vol. X, pp. 441-3.) It had evidently been their intention (see p. 485-6) to march to the capital and bring Gov. Martin into the interior of the Province. This plan was frustrated; and in a report to the Provincial Congress, dated April 20, 1776, it was charged that Alexander McDonald (Condrack) as a Major, and Alexander McDonald (son of Kingsborough), who lives in Anson Co., as a volunteer, "did actually take up arms and go forth to war for the purpose of assisting the Enemies of America" (p. 593). In the meantime, April 13, 1776, another Alexander McDonald (son of Allen), had been permitted by the Provincial Congress to go out on parole (p. 515). Major Alexander McDonald (Condrack) and Alexander McDonald (son of Kingsborough) were among the list of prisoners sent to Philadelphia from North Carolina, April 22, 1776. (Vol. XI, p. 294.) Nov., 1776, William Hooper wrote to the Provincial Congress from Philadelphia enclosing a petition signed by Alexander McDonald and fifteen others, stating that they had been away from home eight months, and if allowed to return would promise not to "aid or assist your enemies" by word, writing or action. Hooper stated that the Continental Congress was willing to grant this petition providing the Provincial Congress gave its consent, and as their stay in Philadelphia during the winter would impose upon them many hardships; and as he (Hooper) felt sincerely for their distressed families, he hopes that they may be restored to their homes as soon as such a measure can take place without
hazarding the safety of North Carolina.
Signed Will Hooper. (Vol. X, pp. 888-9.)
Jan. 28, 1777, Alexander McDonald, who was "one of the prisoners of war from the neigh-
boring state of South Carolina," who had been on parole in Salisbury, N. C., and within ten miles thereof for upwards of ten weeks, and who during that time had "behaved them-
selves agreeable to their parole," was re-
moved to Halifax by order of Capt. Martin Fifer (Phifer?), in order to be forwarded to the northward agreeable to the order of Congress. It seems to have been the cus-
tom in 1776 and '77 to send all those suspected of Toryism as far away from their homes as possible. North Carolina, as we have seen, sent her paroled prisoners to Pa. Philadel-
phia sent hers to Virginia. South Carolina had had hers in N. C. for ten weeks, and now was about to send them, also, to Phila-
delphia (probably to take the place of those who had been there from N. C. and had petitioned to return home), etc. There is no further mention in the Archives, of Alexan-
der McDonald until 1779, when (May 5, 1779) the House of Commons of N. C. passed a resolution "in favor of Mrs. McDonald, wife of Alexander McDonald, viz., that Mr. John Montgomery, of Chatham Co., deliver to her order a still which he has in his posses-
so is the property of Alexander McDonald." (Vol. XIII, pp. 744, 797-8.) In Vol. XVI, p. 1113, Alexander McDonald (possibly the one whose petition to come to N. C. had been previously refused, or perhaps one of the paroled prisoners of war) enlisted as a corpor-
al in Doherty's Co., May 20, 1779, for three years; but was honorably discharged in Jan., 1780. In 1784-5, Alexander McDon-
ald served as a corporal in the N. C. State Line. (Vol. XVII, p. 229.) In 1784 another Alexander McDonald was appointed one of the Building Commissioners to divide Tryon county seat of Rutherford Co. (Vol. XXIV, pp. 615 and 771)—Gen. Ed.
2577. GREENE.—"J. M. M." writes that while Hon. John Greene belonged to the Warwick branch of Greenes, he himself lived in Kingston, R. I., during the Rev., and that since the insertion of the Query she has found that the name of his wife was Eliza-
abeth Nichols. The service is amply to enable his descendants to claim recognition through his name.—Gen. Ed.
(2) GREENE—GORTON—BARTON.—Susan (or Susanna) Barton Gorton was b. May 12, 1790, at Mayfield, N. Y.; m. (1) June 20, 1815, Henry W. Baxter; m. (2) in 1823, Ransom Jason Greene; m. (3) Bradford B. West. She d. at Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 13, 1865, and was the dau. of David Gorton (who was born at Warwick, R. I., Nov. 24, 1768; m. March 19, 1789, Alice Whitford, and died ab. 1830. David Gorton was the son of Joseph Gorton, b. Swansea, R. I., and m. Jan. 1, 1762, Mary Barton. This Mary (Barton) Gorton was the granddaughter of Andrew and Rebecca (Low) Barton, and Andrew's sister, Mary Barton, m. Jabez Greene, and became the grandmother of Gen. Nathaniel Greene of Rev. fame. The Gen. Department is indebted for the above information to two ladies, Miss E. M. Avery, of Norwich, Conn., and Mrs. B. H. Crawford, Canton, Pa., who in her commu-
nication writes that she has never gone without the AMERICAN MONTHLY since she be-
came a Daughter. Would that there were seventy thousand more like her!
Miss Avery also states that this Mary (Bar-
ton) Gorton was the sister of Col. Wm. Bar-
ton referred to by J. M. M. They were the great-grandchildren of Benjamin Barton and Susanna Gorton, who were m. June 18, 1672, and were also the great-grandparents of Gen. Nathanael Greene.
2578. LOCKE.—The Genealogical and His-
torical Record of the descendants of William Locke, of Woburn, Mass., compiled by John Goodwin Locke, and published by J. Munroe & Co., Boston, Mass., in 1853, contains an ap-
pendix which gives the history of the Lockes in England, and also the family of John Locke of Hampton, N. H., and kindred families and individuals. This can be obtained for about fifteen dollars. No mention is made of Francis Locke in the title page; but Mrs. Beattie S. Childs, 2202 Plain Street, Columbia, S. C., writes that the North Carolina Booklet, edited by Miss Mary H. Hinton, Raleigh, N. C., had some time ago an article on the Locke family, which might be of assistance. She also states that Mr. R. S. Phifer, Semora, N. C., is autho-
ry on the Locke family.—Gen. Ed.
2591 and (2) WARD.—The last name of Samuel and Elisha should be Ward, not Wood. This was not the fault of the printer, but of the Gen. Editor, who misread the word. If all queries were typewritten, or care was taken to write proper names plainly, there would be much greater chance of having queries an-
swered promptly, which is of course the desire of every one who sends to the magazine.—
Gen. Ed.
2601 (2) MERRY—SUGGETT.—In the article contributed by Mrs. Theodore Shelton, in the September issue, p. 121, it is stated that Je-
mina Spencer was the wife of James Suggett. Further investigation of the old Bible record from which the statement was made shows that the name should be Spence, instead of Spenger; and Mrs. Shelton so informs me. Further down in the article, the statement is made that Mildred Thompson m. Lewis Redd, major in Kentucky. That should read: Mil-
dred Thomson m. Lewis Redd Major. On p. 125 of same magazine, the name Suggett in the Query 2601 (2) is printed Leggett.—
Gen. Ed.
2605 BRYAN—HAL.]—In Bryan's Pioneer Families of Missouri, p. 133, a sketch is given of William Bryan, who m. Sally Bringer (of German descent) and settled in Rowan Co., N. C., and had eleven children: William, Morgan, John, Sally, Daniel, Rebecca (who m. Daniel Boone), Susan, George, James and Joseph. All except Joseph were ardently in favor of the colonists; and the similarity in
their names leads one to think they may be of the same family as Sarah Scott (Bryan) Hall. This family is said to be descended from William Bryan of Wales, who settled in Maryland in 1650.—Gen. Ed.

(5) CLAY—POWALL.—There is nothing in the very comprehensive genealogy of the Clay family to indicate that Henry Clay, who is the same family as Sarah Scott (Bryan) Hall. Their names lead one to think they may be of Liam Bryan of Wales, who settled in Maryland in New York archives, but I would suggest that E. T. write to the Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, D. C., asking if there is any record of his services. Such information is furnished without charge (but only two queries are answered for any one individual), and often a name not found on the State archives can be found in that way.—Gen. Ed.

2606 (2) McCoun.—The name of John McCoun does not appear among the Rev. soldiers in New York archives, but I would suggest that E. T. write to the Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, D. C., asking if there is any record of his services. Such information is furnished without charge (but only two queries are answered for any one individual), and often a name not found on the State archives can be found in that way.—Gen. Ed.

2610 Jeffries—Shelly.—Nathanial Jeffries had a son, James, who fought at Kings Mountain; but it was the son, and not the father, who was killed at that time. He was buried in South Carolina, and has many descendants still living in that locality. A friend writes that Miss Mamie Jeffries of Gaffney, S. C., has all data concerning him.—Gen. Ed.

2617 Price—Richardson.—In the life of Marion by Wm. D. James, one of the soldiers who fought under him, published in 1820, mention is made of an encounter in which Capt. Samuel Price took part, and, although it is not the Samuel Price desired, the account is so interesting that I have condensed it for these columns. At one time Marion was intrenched in the mountains, and after repeated attempts to draw him out he responded to one of the attempts by saying that while he was not afraid, as had been charged, to enter into battle, he did not at the present time deem it prudent, but that if the British commander, Major McIlvain, wished to have a battle on the open ground between the forces between twenty picked men on each side he would consent. The challenge was immediately accepted, and Marion called out the names of twenty men, not one of whom declined to volunteer. Capt. Gavin Witherspoon was the first one chosen after the two leaders, Major John Vanderhorst and Capt. Samuel Price. As each name was called the men rose and, forming in Indian file, stood before their commander, who harangued them as follows: “My brave soldiers! You are twenty men picked this day out of my whole brigade. I know you all and have often witnessed your bravery. In the name of your country I call upon you to show it once more. My confidence in you is great, and I feel sure it will not be disappointed. Fight like men, fight as you have always done, and you are sure of the victory.”

It was decided that they should march to within fifty yards of the twenty British soldiers, who were then drawn up on the field to oppose them, and then, simultaneously, fire upon their opponents; but when they approached to about one hundred yards the British turned and fled from the field, without a shot being fired on either side.—Gen. Ed.

2618 Herrick—Wetherbee.—No mention of this branch is made in the large Herrick Genealogy in the Cong. Library.—Gen. Ed.

2620. (2) Swain—Sanbornton.—According to Runnell’s History of Sanbornton, N. H., Lucy Swain, b. 1743, who m. Josiah Sanborn (nicknamed Bungy, to distinguish him from the other Josiah Sanborn in town), April 8, 1768, was the sister of Ichabod Swain, Susanannah, wife of Major Ebenezer Gove, and a Mrs. Blake of Andover. She is said to have come from Exeter, N. H., and, although there is no mention of the family by Bell in his history of the town, a letter addressed to the Town Clerk, inclosing the usual fee, might produce the desired result. There were evidently two Josiah Sanborns also in the next generation in Sanbornton, for Feb. 4, 1794, Josiah Sanborn, of Sanbornton, m. Olive Fogg (see Bell’s History of Exeter, N. H.).—Gen. Ed.

2630. Hull—Campbell.—The services of Elias Hull are not recorded in Connecticut Men in the Rev., but they would not be apt to be if he fought with the Rhode Island troops. It was not at all uncommon for the men living on or near the boundary lines between States to enlist in the different companies, and often a boundary line now was not drawn in the same way at the time of the Rev. This is especially true of the lines between Pennsylvania and Maryland and Maryland and Virginia. There are two Hull genealogies at the Congressional Library, but neither of them gives any information in regard to Elias Hull, who married Mary Campbell.—Gen. Ed.

2640. Watts.—Frederick Watts, b. June 1, 1721, in Wales, m. in 1749 Jane Murray and emigrated to America with his wife and family in 1760, settling on the banks of the Juniata, in Cumberland Co. (now Perry Co.), where he lived until his death, Sept. 27, 1795. He was a colonel in the Rev. His ch. were: Margery, b. 1751, m. Wm. Cooke (1749-1830), and died 1837; Catherine, who m. Robert Miles; Margaret, who m. George Smiley; Jane, b. 1757, d. unm.; Elizabeth, b. 1759, m. Thomas Hulings, and d. in 1808; Mary, b. 1760, m. William Miles; Sarah b. 1762; and David, b. 1764, m. Juliana Miller. There is no son John in any account of the family that I have been able to find.—Gen. Ed.

2652. Claflin.—There is a large Genealogy of the Claflin family, 472 pp. being a “Record of Robert Macklothan, of Wenham, Mass., and of his descendants (1661-1898), by Charles Henry White, pub. William Green, New York City. In this genealogy mention is made of John, fifth generation from Robert, who was b. in Framingham, Mass., April 8, 1754, m. Henrietta Stimpson, of Framingham, Nov. 20, 1777; served in the Rev. from April 24, 1775, to Aug. 1, 1775, his regiment taking a prominent part in the Battle of Bunker Hill; moved
to Windham, Greene Co., N. Y., ab. 1790, and later to Mendon, N. Y., where he d. March 17, 1822. His wid. d. there Feb. 7, 1844. Their children were: Aaron, b. Framingham, 1778 (m. his cousin, Cynthia Chase); John 7 children); Betsey, b. 1781 (m. Thomas Wheeler and had 6 children); Henrietta, b. 1783 (m. Henry Growell and had 1 child); John, b. 1785 (m. Sarah Goff and had 8 children); George, b. Windham, N. Y., 1792 (m. Nancy Gibson and died without issue; they adopted a son, Leon); Parmelia, b. 1793 (m. Silas Saxton and had 9 children); Bellamy, b. 1795 (m. Esther Treat and had 6 children); Hannah, b. 1797 (m. Dan Strong and had 6 children); and Henry, b. Mendon, N. Y., 1802 (m. Philender Parret and had 9 children). The names of these children are all given in the Clain genealogy and can be furnished on payment of cost of copying. John was the son of Cornelius, b. in Hopkinton, Mass., March 13, 1733, m. Deborah How in Hopkinton, Mass., March 1, 1753, and afterward lived in Framingham, Mass., was a soldier in the Colonial wars, and also a corporal in Capt. Thomas Drury's Co., Colonel Nixon's regiment, with his son, John, and served in the Battle of Bunker Hill; later he was made lieutenant, serving at intervals until the close of 1778, and d. Framingham July 25, 1818. His wife had d. there in 1816. They had, besides John, Increase, b. 1757 (m. Sarah Stimpson and had 8 children); Abigail, b. 1760 (m. Ephraim Newton and had 3 children, and probably more); Hannah, b. 1762, d. unm.; William, b. 1765 (m. Sally Dougherty and had 5 children); Asa, b. 1766 (m. Jane Dougherty and had 7 children); Sarah (m. Benjamin Morse and had 7 children), and Elizabeth, b. 1775, who m. Nathaniel Pike and had 9 children. Full account of his Colonial service and names of the grandchildren can be furnished upon payment of cost of copying.—Gen. Ed.

2644. (5) According to the Pingry Genealogy, edited by William M. Pingry, and published 1881 in Ludlow, Vt., George Pingry was a member of the militia in Bennington, Vt., in 1764. In 1782 the Vermont General Assembly ordered the Treasurer to pay to the heirs of George Pengra (written by Governor Hall in his book Pengra), late a prisoner in Canada, the sum of 11 pounds 14 shillings, being the amount due him for wages and articles lost by him when taken prisoner. His son, Moses, was born at Bennington or Shaftsbury, the adjoining town, m. there and had several children. George had also a son, Marshall, who moved to Pennsylvania, and d. there about 1851; also three daughters. A letter to the town clerk of Bennington enclosing the usual fee might produce the desired result.—Gen. Ed.

2645. Lane—Chapman.—The name of Ariel Lane does not appear among the list of the commander-in-chief's guard edited by Godfrey; nor in the list of Washington's aides as given by Heitman.—Gen. Ed.

2649. Dimock.—Inquiry at the Congressional Library failed to elicit any information in regard to a possible Dimock genealogy in process of preparation. The Gen. Ed. would suggest writing the New England Genealogical and Historical Society, Boston, Mass. It is possible that the information could be obtained there.—Gen. Ed.

2660. Standish.—There is a book called the Standishes of America, containing 515 pages, and another book of 90 pages, relating to the Standish family of Duxbury, Mass. They were not available this past month, but the Gen. Ed. will take pleasure in consulting them later for information desired.

2662. In the large, two-volume edition of the Stebbins Genealogy of over 1,200 pages, published in 1904, Walter Stebbins of Massachusetts is placed among the unidentified, and the statement is made that his parents are unknown. He was b. ab. 1755, in 1797, and d. Sept. 22, 1827, aged 72 yrs., at Solon, Cortland Co., N. Y.—Gen Ed.

2666. Key—Doyns.—Francis Scott Key was b. Aug. 9, 1766, in Frederick Co., Maryland, and d. in Washington, D. C., Jan. 11, 1843. It was impossible, therefore, for him to have had a daughter Frances Key, who m. ab. 1751. Elizabeth Swan Key, daughter of Philip Barton, and Ellen (Swan) Key, and descendant of Francis Scott Key, was m. in 1780 to Robert Archibald Dobbin, b. March, 1839. He was the son of Judge George W. Dobbin, of Baltimore, and his wife, Rebecca Pue. Judge George W. Dobbin was the son of George Dobbin (one of the early editors and proprietors of the Baltimore American) and his wife, Catherine Bose. George Dobbin was b. in Ireland in 1774, before his parents, Archibald and Mary, came to America. His wife, Catherine Bose, whom he m. in this country in 1805, was the daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Shck) Bose and granddaughter of Wm. and Magdalen, Shock, of Lancaster Co., Pa. Rebecca Pue was the daughter of Edward and Sarah (Rutter) Pue, and the granddaughter of Michael and Mary (Dorsey) Pue, and also of Solomon and Margaret Rutter.—Gen. Ed.

2668. Bean—Fuller.—There is nothing in either of the two large and comprehensive Fuller Genealogies in regard to this branch of the family. The statement is made to assist "M. M. M." in her search by the process of elimination, if nothing more.—Gen. Ed.

2670. Fuller—Hall.—See reply to 2668. The same applies to "E. J. D."—Gen. Ed.

2671. Carter.—In the Carter Genealogy mention was made of an Abraham, b. 1776, who d. in 1859 in Indiana, who was m. four times (but none of the wives was named Katherine Muterbaugh). He was a maker of earthenware, and had nineteen children. He was the son of Joseph Carter (1749-1830) and his wife Margaret Cloud. This couple were not available this past month, but the Gen. Ed. will take pleasure in consulting them later for information desired.
ing her father tell about his own experiences, a certified statement from her to that effect would be accepted, as proof. But if her father told his daughter what his mother told him, it then becomes hearsay evidence, and cannot be accepted.—Gen. Ed.

2675. PENGRA.—See Answer to 2644 (5).—
Gen. Ed.

2682. WALTON—JONES.—There was a John Walton, mentioned in the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers, p. 457 (Saffell, p. 278). Often during the Rev., Maryland men enlisted under the banner of Virginia, and Virginia men in Maryland. This may refer to the John Walton desired.—Gen. Ed.

2688. ALEXANDER—ADAMS.—Ten Genealogies of the Adams family were consulted, including one that deals especially with the Henniker (N. H.) branch; but in none of them was any reference in the Index made of a George Adams who married Olive Alexander.—Gen. Ed.

(2) BARBER.—While the name of Elisha Barber does not appear in any of the lists available to the Gen. Ed. at the present time, it is suggested that possibly it may be found in the Fourth Volume of the Fourth Series of the Mass. Historical Society Collections; or in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register for July, 1876 both of which contain lists of those who contributed to the relief of Boston in the beginning of the Rev.
Gen. Ed.

2689. SHERWOOD—ELLINGTON.—No reference is made in that admirable work, Lee of Virginia, to Martha Ellington or her mother, 
Gen. Ed.

2695. YOUNGHUSBAND.—While in the first volume of the "Abstracts from Court Records of Augusta Co., Va." (familiarly known among the D. A. R. as "The Chalkley MSS") because the abstracts were made by Judge Chalkley, mention is only made in a casual way of Isaac Younghusband and his family, as witnesses in a suit, it is quite probable that the second volume, to be issued before Christmas, may have the desired information.—
Gen. Ed.

2697. HOLMAN.—If Joseph Holman received a pension, an abstract of it can be obtained by writing to "The Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.," asking for it. If his widow received one, also, that information will be given you without charge. Of course, the abstract issued from the Pension Office is sufficient proof of service.—Gen. Ed.

2700. (2) SAUNDERS.—The name of Tobias Saunders appears as a Justice of the Peace from Charlestown, R. I., appointed in May, 1776, on p. 346 of Colonial Records of Rhode Island. This is sufficient to enable his descendants to join the D. A. R.—Gen. Ed.

2701. CARROLL.—In Scharf's History of Maryland mention is made of three men by name of Charles Carroll. One was the Signer of the Declaration, called Charles Carroll of Carrollton. He left three children: Charles, who m. Harriet Chew; Elizabeth, who m. Richard Caton; and Catherine, who m. Gen. Robert Goodloe Harper. Charles, the son of Charles, the Signer, had five children: Charles, who m. Mary Diggs Lee; Mary, who m. Richard H. Bayard; Louisa, who m. Mr. Jackson; Harriet, who m. Hon. John Lee; and Elizabeth, who m. Dr. Richard Tucker. Then there was a Charles Carroll, who was one of Col. Rochester's associates in settling the Genessee Country in N. Y. He was one of the wealthy men of Washington Co. in 1806, and left three sons: Charles, who lived in New York; William and David. There was a Mary Clare Carroll (not Chase) who married Nicholas Maccubbin, High Sheriff of Anne Arundel Co., 1732-1734. She was the dau. and sister of Charles Carroll, and their heir, owning almost all of the southeastern portion of Annapolis, Md., besides vast estates in the vicinity. A description of her family is to be found in the Baltimore Sun for June 17, 1906.—Gen. Ed.

2703. TYSON.—While there is no Genealogy devoted exclusively to the Tyson Family, so far as I know, there is a book, called Genealogical Notes, containing the pedigree of the Thomas Family of Md., also the following connected families: Snowden, Buckley, Lawrence, Chew, Ellicott, Hopkins, Johnson, Rutherford, Fairfax, Schieffelin, Tyson, and others. This was compiled by Lawrence Buckley Thomas, contains 197 pages, and pub. in Baltimore, Md., in 1877. In 1878, a second part, containing additions and corrections to the first part, of 54 pages, was published. Any good bookdealer could ascertain the price, which varies from time to time, from this description.—Gen. Ed.

2710. (3) WALKUP—GRAVES.—George Walkup, who m. Sarah Graves, of Sudbury, Mass., April 29, 1725, and lived in Framingham, died Nov. 3, 1748. He could not, therefore, have been in the Rev.—Gen. Ed.

(4) CLEMENTS—WALKUP.—Susannah Clements of Hopkinton, Mass., was the first wife of Henderson Walkup, who removed to Cole- raine, Mass., before the Rev., but enlisted from Framingham in 1777; and from Upton in 1778. He was m. five times, and had seventeen children. The births of five of the children are recorded in Framingham: Hannah, 1759; Sarah, 1760; George, 1762: Susan, 1763, and Lucy, 1773. The above information is taken from Temple's History of Framingham, Mass.—Gen. Ed.

2710. (5) BISSELL—HYDE.—According to the Hyde Genealogy by Walworth, Sarah Bissell, b. Lebanon, Conn., Oct. 13, 1734, was the daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Wattles) Bissell. She m. Capt. Walter Hyde, and after her death he m. (2) Sarah Wattles, dau. of William and Abigail (Denison) Wattles.—Gen. Ed.

2719. GGOCH—CREWS.—In the County Clerk's Office at Greensboro, the county seat of Guil- ford Co., N. C., there is a record of the following transfers of property: David Crews to Isaac Ralph, in 1701; James Crews, Sr., of Stokes Co., in 1801, to Matthew Snipes; and in 1805 Hiram Crews and Han-
nah, his wife, to Joel Judkins. Sarah was not, therefore, the wife of Hiram, at least not in 1805.—Gen. Ed.

2721. BRYAN—GAINER.—See answer to 2695.—Gen. Ed.

2726. PERRY—HATCH—HAWLEY.—The following notes may furnish a clue to "L. F. S." Elijah Hawley, a farmer, born Nov. 7, 1774, m. (1) Martha Magee, of Arlington, Vt.; m. (2) Eunice Perry, of Arlington, Vt. Eunice was the dau. of Josiah Perry and Hannah Yemans, and was b. Nov. 20, 1781, and died Aug. 6, 1850. Elijah died Feb. 1, 1858. By his (1) wife he had: Wm. b. 1799, married twice; Cornelia, b. 1801; Harriet, b. 1804, m. (1) Ira Collins; m. (2) Ezra Derby, and died 1851; Giles, b. 1806, m. Susan; Hiram and Niram, twins, b. 1808 (Hiram d. inf. and Niram d. 1875); Jane, b. 1811, m. H. Paddock; and Elijah Jr., b. 1812, m. Sophia Speer and d. 1868. By his (2) wife, Eunice Perry, Elijah Hawley had: Charles, b. 1814, d. 1850; Josiah, b. 1816, d. 1834; Lucy, b. 1819, d. 1851; and Martha, b. 1821, m. 1844 David Crofut. Then there was a William Hawley, who was b. April 28, 1790, and m. Mary Perry, and had: John, Robert, Hannah (who m. Martin Cassady), Jeremiah, Tuttle (who m. and had three children), Peter (who m. a Vanderwater), Matilda (who m. Garrett Wallrod), Ursula (who m. a Knowlton), and George.—Gen. Ed.

QUERIES.

2709. McJUNKIN—BOGAN.—Samuel McJunkin, a descendant of Scotch-Irish parents, Robert and Margaret (Caldwell) McJunkin, came to Pa. in 1741; m. Anne Bogan and lived in Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Pa., raised a large family of children, and moved to S. C. in 1755. He and his son, Joseph, were soldiers in the Rev. Can anyone give me the list of his children? Did he have a daughter, Hannah, and if so, what were the dates of her birth and death?

(2) EDMONDSON.—John Edmondson, a Rev. soldier, fought at King's Mountain and was m. three times. What were the names of these wives, and the names of his children by them? He had a daughter, Rebecca, who m. Francis Fincher.

(3) CASSOWAY.—Can anyone tell me about the family of Cassoway, of Lancaster Co., Pa.? Sophia m. John Springsteen, a Rev. soldier, as well as their two sons.—B. S. C.

2710. DICKINSON—MCCLELLAN.—Simeon Dickinson, a Rev. soldier, of Amherst, Mass., m. Sally McClellan, of Petersham, Mass. Ancestry with all genealogical data, of both persons desired.

(2) PARKS—HYDE.—Wm. Parks, b. 1787, m. Fannie Hyde at Lebanon, Conn. What were the names of his parents? His mother (named Ammi) was b. 1750 and d. in 1826.

(4) WALKUP—GRAVES.—George Walkup m. Sarah Graves and lived in Framingham, Mass. Information desired of both families, with dates and Rev. record, if possible.

(5) CLEMENTS—WALKUP.—Susannah Clements, of Hopkinton, Mass., was the wife of Henderson Walkup, a Rev. soldier. He was the son of George and Sarah Graves Walkup. Who were Susannah's parents, and did anyone of her ancestors have Rev. service?

(6) BISSELL—HYDE—Information desired of the Bissell family, of Conn. Sarah was the wife of Capt. Walter Hyde (b. at Norwich, Conn., 1735) and m. at Lebanon.

(7) OLMSTEAD—HYDE.—Information desired of the Olmstead family, of Conn. Sarah was the wife of Benjamin Hyde, and lived at Lebanon, Conn.—B. H. M.

2711. SKELDING.—John Skelding, of the fourth generation of the family from Stamford, Conn., was the son of Thomas and Mary (Brown) Skelding, and was b. 1733. He m. Mary. What was her maiden name? They had a daughter, Mary, who moulded bullets at the time of the Rev., and in 1777 m. Smith Weed, a wounded Rev. soldier, who was with Gen. Stillman at Ridgefield skirmish, and borne off the field for dead with a bullet in his hip. He recovered and afterwards was Commissary General for Gen. Waterbury. Oil paintings of this couple are in our family. They moved to Albany, N. Y., and he is buried in Albany Rural Cemetery. Is his grave marked with a Rev. soldier's marker?

(2) KURTZ.—Sept. 23, 1798, John Kurtz, the oldest of nineteen children, was b. Lancaster Co., Pa. His parents lived there and in Juniata Co. until 1812. David Kurtz, the sixth son, was a farmer, and lived in Mifflintown, or at Salem Church, near McAllistersville, Pa. His wife was Margaret Bard, of Lancaster Co., Pa. They had twelve children, and I will give a list of the twelve children, as well as a list of the eighteen brothers and sisters of John Kurtz for information of the parents, Rev. service, dates, etc. He was a mine owner in Lancaster Co. —E. I. H.

2712. HONEY—HOUEY.—Who were the parents of Jacob Brown Honey (or Houey) who m. Amanda Dunn and went to N. Y. from Massachusetts? Official proof of Rev. service desired also.—M. W.


(3) WINFREY—SPENCER.—Jesse Winfrey, b. 1764 in Va., m. Frances Spencer in 1788. Who were his parents, and did his father have Rev. service?

(4) BROWN—MCLEWEE.—Joseph Brown, b. in Cork, Ireland, probably lived in Abbeville, S. C., during the Rev. period. He m.
Sarah McElwae, and had: Jane, Ann, Mary, and Joseph. His widow m. (2) Mr. Gamble, and moved to Ga. Rev. service of Joseph Brown desired.

(5) MATTHEWS—BRINKLEY.—Jeremiah Matthews, m. Sarah Brinkley in Halifax Co., N. C., and settled on a large land grant in Wilkes Co., Ga., in 1783. His ancestry and Rev. service desired. Who were Sarah Brinkley's parents? Did her father have Rev. service?

2714. BENNET—SANFORD.—Who was the father of Thankful Bennett, b. March 15, 1766, who m. George Sanford (b. Nov. 10, 1763). Family tradition says that he was a Rev. soldier and was killed by drinking from a well that had been poisoned by the British. The family lived at Newport, R. I. Can this be proved?—S. A. C.

2715. DEPUY.—Official proof of service desired of Benjamin DePuy, some of whose descendants spell the name Depew.

(2) ELLIS.—Christian name, and official proof of service desired of Capt. Ellis, whose son was b. in Conn.—J. C. W.

2716. HEMINGER.—Official proof of service desired of Louis Heminger, who resided near Harrisburg, Pa.

(2).—The same information desired of Ephraim Riggs, who m. Mary Carr.—E. M. L.

2717. HAYS.—Is there a Genealogy of the Hays family in the Library at Memorial Continental Hall? I am told there are three Genealogies of the name. I wish to trace the ancestry of Nancy Ann Hayes, b. 1780, m. at Hagerstown, Md., in 1806 or 7, with Rev. service, if any.—S. A. W.

2718. MYRICK.—Information desired of the Myrick family of S. C. Owen Harvey Myrick was b. in Barnwell District, S. C., in 1800; his older brother, Richard, being b. in 1798. There is a tradition that these two boys were left orphans at an early age, and were reared by their grandfather, John Myrick, who had moved to S. C. from Va. This John had a brother, James, who settled in N. C. A Capt. William Myrick, of S. C., was severely wounded during the Rev., and d. from the effects of the wound in 1802. Was he the father of Owen and Richard? Any information relative to their parentage would be greatly appreciated.—M. M.

2719. GOOCH—CREWS.—My great-grandmother, Sarah Gooch, m. a Crews and went to Guilford Co., N. C., to live. Her family was Episcopalian, and she incurred their displeasure by marrying her husband (named Hiram, David, or James) because he was a Quaker, belonging to the Crews family, of Louisa Co., Va. They settled at Dover, five or six miles from New Garden Meeting House, and had a large family, six sons and nearly as many daughters. One daughter, Sarah, m. a Stanley, and it was at her house that the grandmother, Sarah (Gooch) Crews, d. lacking only six months of being one hundred years old. William Gooch, whose will was probated in 1786, had a daughter, Sarah; he was the son of Rowland Gooch, and d. before his father. Could she have been related to this family? I have a good deal of Gooch family data which I would be glad to exchange with other descendants of the family.—Mrs. R. M. Johnson, 253 W. Madison St., Franklin, Ind.

2720. RANSOM.—Mrs. Horton Phelps, 510 Olympic Place, Seattle, Wash., received a letter from an Eastern lady some time ago, asking for help on the Ransom line, which she could not answer, owing to the exigencies of moving. Unfortunately the address and name of her correspondent has been lost, but she is now settled for the winter and will gladly assist any one on the Ransom lineage, as far as she is able.

2721. BRYAN—GAINER.—Jason Bryan, b. 1784, d. 1846, came to Ga. from N. C. m. a North Carolinian, and had one child. His (2) wife was Penelope Gainer, of Washington Co., Ga. Can anyone give me his ancestry? Was he descended from either Needham or John Bryan, of N. C.?

(2) POPE—COOPER.—Jonathan Pope came from Sampson Co., N. C., to Ga. in 1814. His wife was Elizabeth Cooper. Can anyone connect him with the family of Lieut. Col. Nathaniel Pope, of Va., or give any clue to his ancestry?

(3) GILES—TARVER.—John Giles m. Mary Tarver in Jones Co., Ga., in 1808. Wanted the ancestry of John Giles. Mary Tarver's parents were Jacob and Dorothy Tarver. Can anyone give me the Rev. record of Jacob Tarver, or the State from which he fought, or any facts concerning him?

(4) GRIGGS.—William Griggs served in the Rev. from Va. Wanted, the name of his wife, with all genealogical data. Was his son, John Griggs, old enough to fight in the Rev.?—G. G. R.

2722. READ—CARSTARPHEHN.—Rhesa Read m. Nancy Carstarphen, of Halifax, Halifax Co., N. C., and is said to be a direct descendant of George Read, the Signer. Can that be proved? Jesse Read is said to have been Rhesa's father, and to have been a son of George Read. Can that be proved?—S. A. C.

A communication has just been received from the well-known publisher of Americana, William Abbott, 410 East Twenty-third Street, New York City, which reads as follows:

"Were any of your ancestors members of Arnold's expedition against Quebec? If so, you will be interested to learn that a list of such has been long in preparation. Write to William Abbott, 410 East Twenty-third Street, for details."

In a letter, accompanying the notice, Mr. Abbott states that all but about 200 names have been secured, after years of effort; and before publishing the list it is hoped that even this deficiency may be partly overcome.
State Conferences

Indiana

Mrs. James M. Fowler, Vice-president General, was hostess to the Twelfth Annual State Conference, October 8, 9, and 10, in Lafayette. The guests of honor were Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General; Miss Frances Heaberly-Robertson, State Regent, and all the State officers.

On the opening evening, Mrs. Fowler gave the address of welcome, to which Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie responded, in the absence of the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Wm. A. Callop. Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Robertson gave fine addresses. The songs of Indiana and Illinois were sung and an informal reception followed.

The Endowment and Liquidation Fund was presented by Mrs. Fowler, National States Committee. Amendments to the Constitution, Safe and Sane Fourth of July, Children of the American Revolution, Children of the Republic, American Monthly Magazine, Education of Mountaineers, Conservation, Old Harrison House at Vincennes, National Memorial to Caroline Scott Harrison, Our First President General and Flag Committee were all reported upon and showed encouraging progress during the year.

Luncheon was served both days by Mrs. Fowler, in the parlors of the church and on Wednesday evening Mrs. Fowler entertained the delegates at dinner in her home.

The Conference endorsed Mrs. Fowler for President General. She accepted the endorsement as a compliment from her State, saying it expressed their appreciation of her work as Vice-President General and State Regent, she having served in office six years.

Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie of Fowler was endorsed for Vice-President General to succeed Mrs. Fowler.

The Conference adjourned after a most enjoyable meeting, to meet in 1913 at Crawfordsville.—Mrs. Jessie V. Carnahan, State Secretary.

Kansas

The fourteenth annual state conference of the Kansas Daughters of the American Revolution met in Fredonia, October 24 and 25, the guest of the Rhoda Carver Barton Chapter. The weather was ideal and the welcome given the Daughters was very cordial, the entire town decorated with the Daughters' colors, and the Stars and Stripes. The first evening, a reception was held in the Presbyterian church at which the Daughters met the people of Fredonia. In the Fredonia Chapter are sixteen members living in Neodesha, sixteen miles away. These were present with their friends to help in the welcome. After greeting the State and Chapter officers in the receiving line, the guests were seated in the auditorium of the church and listened to a welcoming address from the Chapter Regent, Mrs. John Gilmore, followed by a scholarly address to the Daughters by the Reverend R. E. McLean, born in Scotland but now a thorough, heart-and-soul American. The response was given by the State Regent, Mrs. George T. Guernsey, of Independence. A quartette of men led the singing of America and the Star Spangled Banner. "The Man without a Country" was recited by Miss Cullison. An informal social hour was then spent, with punch and wafers served by Colonial maidens.

At the business session the next morning, Mrs. Guernsey, in her report, said the gain in membership for the past year was 207 members, and there were two new Chapters, at Manhattan, and Emporia. She gave a fine report of the proceedings of the Continental Congress. She had attended the Iowa State Conference the week before and spoke on the marking of old Santa Fe Trail. The Kansas Daughters were the first to carry to a successful finish the marking of the old trail across their State.

The adopting of new State by-laws was a tiresome business. The greatest changes made were: Changing the time of the State meeting from October to the last of March; creating a nominating committee of five; and all delegates and Chapter Regents voting for all of the officers. The old officers were retained till March meeting. Fort Scott Chapter won the flag awarded for the greatest increase
in Chapter members. The Conference voted $1,000 for the Memorial Continental Hall debt, to be paid so much per capita. The Conference accepted the invitation of the Christiana Mùsser Chapter of Chanute to meet there in March.

Fredonia is only a small town of about 800 population, but their hospitality far exceeds some larger cities. At noon on the 25th, an elegant luncheon was served the Daughters at one of the handsome homes there. An auto ride over the city and a visit to one of the glass factories was a pleasure. The banquet in the church dining hall that evening was one any city would be proud of. Twenty young girls dressed as Puritan maidens, served with the correctness and precision of well-drilled soldiers. Miss Alice Van Duser acted as toastmistress, and Mrs. John Gilmore gave the welcoming toast and also introduced the Fredonia Chapter Regent-elect Mrs. Hudson. Mrs. George T. Guernsey, State Regent, responded to the toast. “A Kansan at Home and Abroad.” Mrs. Guernsey spent last Summer abroad, and she did not forget to be proud of her home State while there. Mrs. Clarence Hall of Lawrence, State Vice-Regent, gave the closing toast, “Till our next meeting.”

Two years ago, the Conference created the office of State Historian, and elected Mrs. T. A. Cordry of Parsons, to the office. At this meeting, she reported having brought the history to date, 18 years of it, and it is an interesting one. The work was given to a committee to approve, and it is hoped that some day it will be printed in book form, to show what Daughters living so far from the scenes of Revolutionary times, have done in a patriotic way.—Mrs. T. A. Cordry, State Reporter.

Wisconsin

The sixteenth annual Conference, Wisconsin, Daughters of the American Revolution, convened in Plymouth, Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 16, with the State Regent, Mrs. Edwin Van Ostrand, Antigo, in the chair. After the singing of “America,” and the invocation by Mrs. H. J. Barnford, Plymouth, the Conference was graciously welcomed by Mrs. C. D. Eastman, acting Regent, of Plymouth, to whose words Mrs. Lillian Kimball Stewart, Oshkosh, responded on behalf of the Conference.

Words of greeting were received from President General Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Honorary State Regents, Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers and Mrs. Ada P. Kimberley, and many Regents from other states.

The usual routine of business was followed, which included the minutes of the last Conference, the report of the delegates to the Continental Congress, the reports of the State Regent, Secretary and Treasurer. The Regent noted the large number of Chapters visited and the large interest in Daughters of the American Revolution work in the State; announced the forming of a new Chapter at Phillips, and stated that the State Regent and Vice-Regent are henceforth to be elected by the Conference, not merely nominated, and that a State Historian must also be elected.

The Treasurer’s report showed a balance on hand of $229.11.

Reports of Chapter Regents showed many lines of activity and a gain in membership of 90 since Oct. 1, 1911.

At 6:30, all delegates and visiting Daughters were given a banquet in the dining room of the Iroquois Club, a local organization.

The evening session was given over to an explanation of the “penny-a-day” plan of liquidating the debt on Continental Hall by Mrs. John P. Hume, State Vice-Regent, music, and an address on “Fundamentals in the Moral Education of Children,” by Mrs. Mary Bradford, Superintendent of Kenosha schools, who substituted for Mrs. Wm. Crosby, Vice-President General, who was too ill to appear. The latter’s report on Conservation was read at this session.

Thursday morning the interest centered around the reports of Mrs. Edward Crane, Oshkosh, chairman of Patriotic Education committee; Mrs. Edward Ferguson, Milwaukee, chairman of Women and Children Welfare committee (read by the secretary, as Mrs. Ferguson was not able to be present), Mrs. J. F. Trotman, Milwaukee, State Director, Children of the Republic; Mrs. Waldo Sweet, State Chairman, Children of the
American Revolution, and Mrs. Henry Danfurth, Milwaukee, who reported the National Convention of the Children of the American Revolution. Mrs. Wheeler, Plymouth, gave a clear and interesting report of the Continental Congress, after which the order of business was changed to permit the election of officers before many are obliged to leave. Nominations were made from the floor, in each case the present incumbent being named. There being no other candidates, the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot, and all the present officers were reelected. Mrs. Burton, La Crosse, was elected Historian.

The session adjourned for luncheon served by the Plymouth Chapter, after which the last session convened. Fifty dollars of the surplus in the treasury was voted to place the name of Mrs. Ada P. Kimberley on the Roll of Honor. Mrs. Eimermann, Milwaukee, brought up the question of adopting by-laws for the state organization, which, after some discussion, was voted down.

A portion of the fund in the treasury was voted for the use of the State officers in visiting Chapters.

The Committee on Resolutions especially emphasized the delightful hospitality of Plymouth Chapter, which was endorsed by the Conference standing.—

CARRIE J. SMITH, State Secretary.

Francis Scott Key Memorial Tablet

An event of National interest will take place in Baltimore, Md., on Saturday afternoon, January 11, 1913, at 4 o’clock when memorial exercises to be held in Mt. Vernon M. E. Church, in commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the death of Francis Scott Key, will be marked by the unveiling of a beautiful bronze tablet, designed by the famous sculptor, Hans Schuler, and the gift of the Baltimore Chapter.

The church stands on the site of the home of Key’s daughter, Mrs. Charles Howard (Elizabeth Phoebe Key), where the poet died on January 11, 1843, in the 64th year of his age.

Permission to place the tablet on the church was obtained from the trustees by the Historian General, Mrs. Charles W. Bassett, when she was Regent of the Baltimore Chapter and the design made by Mr. Schuler was selected by her.

The tablet is 4 feet 10 inches long by 2 feet 4 inches wide and cost approximately $500.

The bas-relief of Key is a study made from miniatures and prints of authentic value, owned by relatives and friends.

A committee of twenty has charge of the ceremonies attending the unveiling. The exercises will be held in the church. Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the President General and Governor Goldsborough of Maryland, will make the principal address and a splendid musical program will be a feature of the event. All patriotic societies will be represented and a general invitation has been extended to the public.
MISS MARGARET BOYLE HARVEY, Charter member and Historian of Merion Chapter, died on Friday evening, October 4, 1912. Miss Harvey was an artist, author, poet and linguist of ability, she being mistress of five different languages. She was educated at the Girls' Normal School and the Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia, and the University of California. She received the degree of A. M. from Dickinson College June, 1900.

Miss Harvey was a botanist of wide reputation, having written the "Flora of Lower Merion" and "The Botany of the Eastern States." She was the author of "Valley Forge Arbutus," the national flower poem that has been quoted far and near in every State in the Union. Her last work was "The History of the 'Real Daughters' of the American Revolution," which appeared in the spring. This book includes every "Real Daughter" admitted to the National Society up to June, 1911. An historical and biographical sketch is given of each, together with the names and services of their ancestors, thus making this work of great value, not only to the Daughters of the American Revolution of to-day but to the coming generations.

In 1903 Miss Harvey organized the Alaska Chapter, at Sitka. She found that there were women living in the far West who were descended from Revolutionary sires, but who, being so far away from libraries and the archives of the Eastern States, were unable to secure their records. With loyal devotion and love for the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution she undertook to verify the records of women whose names were given her by Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton, whose husband was in command of the Marine Barracks at Sitka. Miss Harvey procured and verified the records of thirteen "Daughters" and the Chapter at Sitka was formed. (These "Daughters" sent to Miss Harvey, as a token of their love and appreciation, a beautiful Russian cross, which was among her most prized possessions.)

On June 19, 1903, the 125th anniversary of Washington's evacuation of Valley Forge was celebrated there and Miss Harvey wrote a poem which was read at the ceremonies. A copy of this poem was placed in the cornerstone of the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge, which was dedicated at that time.

Miss Harvey has not only done much work in rescuing old records and writing the histories of old buildings at home, but has aided other States in like work. In the Third Smithsonian Report of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, page 235, appears the following: "Miss Margaret B. Harvey, historian of Merion Chapter, copied an orderly book and several letters, the work of Revolutionary soldiers, and sent them to the State Librarian, at Harrisburg, Pa., to be embodied in the Pennsylvania archives. While working on these archives she found that a battalion of Georgia Continentals, under Col. John White, were encamped near Bala, in August, 1777. Step by step she has followed those ragged, foot-sore men through musty manuscripts and the pages of history wherever she could find a trace of them, picking up a name here and there, until she has gathered 2,600 names. Her work in connection with the list of Georgia's Revolutionary soldiers is mentioned in the report of Georgia (and her list of names compiled from sources outside the State archives forms Appendix F.) Such indefatigable work undertaken for the glory of another State is rare."

Miss Harvey was a member of the National Committee on "Real Daughters," appointed by the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

Pittsburgh Chapter, Pittsburgh, Pa., deeply regrets the loss of five members: MISS SARAH KILLIKELLY, May 14; MISS MATILDA G. HORNER, May 1; MISS MARY E. MCCANDLESS, September 3; MRS. CHARLOTTE C. PERSHING, September 2; MISS MARGARET W. RICKEY, September 28. Miss McCandless served on the Board of Management, also as Vice-Regent in 1897 and 1898, and was Vice-President of the Board of Directors from 1898 until the time of her death.

MRS. MARY LEE HULL ALEXANDER, wife of the late Thomas S. Alexander, died at her home in Meriden, Conn., on Sunday, October 20. Mrs. Alexander, who was born in Meriden, June 13, 1829, was a member of the Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter, and deeply interested in its work. She was also a faithful member of the First Congregational Church of Meriden.
IN MEMORIAM

MRS. BESSIE LOUISE STEELE, wife of Nelson A. Steele, died, on Tuesday, October 8, at her home in Waukegan, Ill., after an illness of several months. Mrs. Steele, who was a member of the Tidioute Chapter, Pennsylvania, was the third daughter of John B. and Josephine May Legnard, and was born in Waukegan January 10, 1872. Her great decision of character, loving disposition and amiability of temper endeared her to a large circle of friends. She is survived by her husband and two children.

MRS. MARTHA A. SAFFORD, Regent of the Mary Torr Chapter, of Rochester, N. H., died on October 9, after a long illness. Mrs. Safford was prominently identified with the social and club life of Rochester and was well known as an artist of ability.

MRS. MARGARET STEERLING SCOTT, the organist and beloved Regent of Col. Hugh White Chapter, died suddenly of heart failure at her home in Lock Haven, Pa., October 15, 1912, the day following the celebration of her sixty-ninth birthday anniversary. The closing honors were given her on Saturday morning, October 19, when beautiful tribute was paid to her memory by her many friends and the members of Col. Hugh White Chapter. Resolutions were adopted by the Chapter.

CHARLOTTE WELLS SLAUGHTER, of Waverly, N. Y., a member of Tioga Chapter, D. A. R., of Athens, Pa., died July 27, 1912. Mrs. Slaughter was a descendant of several prominent Orange County, N. Y., pioneers and will be greatly missed, not only in Daughters of the American Revolution circles, but in the Presbyterian Church and other organizations having as an object the uplifting of her home town.

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MRS. MARTHA A. SAFFORD, Regent of the Mary Torr Chapter, of Rochester, N. H., died on October 9, after a long illness. Mrs. Safford was prominently identified with the social and club life of Rochester and was well known as an artist of ability.

MRS. MARGARET STEERLING SCOTT, the organist and beloved Regent of Col. Hugh White Chapter, died suddenly of heart failure at her home in Lock Haven, Pa., October 15, 1912, the day following the celebration of her sixty-ninth birthday anniversary. The closing honors were given her on Saturday morning, October 19, when beautiful tribute was paid to her memory by her many friends and the members of Col. Hugh White Chapter. Resolutions were adopted by the Chapter.

CHARLOTTE WELLS SLAUGHTER, of Waverly, N. Y., a member of Tioga Chapter, D. A. R., of Athens, Pa., died July 27, 1912. Mrs. Slaughter was a descendant of several prominent Orange County, N. Y., pioneers and will be greatly missed, not only in Daughters of the American Revolution circles, but in the Presbyterian Church and other organizations having as an object the uplifting of her home town.

MEMORIAL VASES PRESENTED TO CHURCH IN MEMORY OF HUGH VERNON Washington of Georgia

As memorials to the late Hugh Vernon Washington, compatriot of the Order of Washington; Lieutenant Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars of Georgia; Vice-President of the Georgia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, two brass Altar vases were presented to the Old Falls Church, Falls Church, Virginia, at the request of Mrs. W. Edward Callender, at that time Regent of the Falls Church Chapter, and now President of The Virginia Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots, the National Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, having restored the old, historic Church to its present condition.

A Special service to mark the presentation of the vases was held on Saturday afternoon, October 5, evensong being said by the Rector, the Rev. W. Edward Callender, after which Dr. Joseph G. B. Bullock, Chancellor and Historian of the Order of Washington, delivered a eulogy on the life and work of his late compatriot, whom he declared always lived up to the highest standard of American manhood. Mr. Washington was a collateral descendant of General Washington, a former vestryman of the Falls Church. Mr. Washington always showed great interest in the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who will honor his memory by placing a memorial in Continental Hall at the next congress.

Dr. Bullock made the presentation of the vases, which were accepted by the Rector, who, in the formal reception of the vases, remarked that he felt especially proud that the church should be honored by the presentation of a memorial to such a Christian gentleman.

The following patriotic societies were represented: The Order of Washington, Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, Order of the Cincinnati, Daughters of the American Revolution, the Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, and the Colonial Dames.
What the Smithsonian Report Means

Mrs. Ellen Straw Thompson,
Assistant Historian-General

To understand the importance of what is known as the Smithsonian Report, it is first necessary to remember that the authority for our existence as an organization comes to us in the form of a charter from the United States Government. Through this instrument the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, a body made up of individual Chapters, pledges itself to work along definite lines. To prove that we keep our contract and work faithfully the Government requires an annual report not only from the National Society as shown by the reports of officers and committees at our Continental Congress, but also from each Chapter as a component part of the whole. It should therefore be clearly understood that while so often to Regents—especially those new to the work—a National Committee report or a State report seems of much more importance and more within the scope of their duty to prepare, nevertheless, it is the Smithsonian Report which is obligatory and should never be omitted nor can it be made to do double duty.

A clear, concise statement of work accomplished is asked for, to show that we are keeping up to the standard established by our predecessors. The manuscript of the report is filed each year with other Senate documents and it should be a matter of pride to each Regent that her Chapter should each year be credited for its full quota of work in the National Archives.

These reports are fast becoming valuable reference books. At first they were of a more informal character, but as the membership and number of Chapters increased the work necessarily became more systematized until now the decision between what is accepted by Government as work and what it rejects, between what a Chapter wishes to report as work, and what it may so report, requires a knowledge of the scope of Daughters of the American Revolution work and its possibilities, as well as an interest which will patiently strive to eliminate from an enthusiastic account of a year’s work, all that a business-like official would “blue pencil,” and still leave enough to do justice to the Chapter.

This cannot be done by a clerk; it must be the personal untiring labor of one, who, after the 699th blank has been edited, card-catalogued and indexed can still feel an interest in what the 700th Chapter is trying to do. Possibly number 700 sends a long list of soldiers, whose graves have been located and marked. These may be on several different pieces of paper and not alphabetically arranged.

Any information relating to soldiers of the Revolution is very acceptable to the United States Government, but to be useful for reference they must be rearranged and indexed. To a person who appreciates the value to coming generations this should be a labor of love.

Already our records have assisted in compiling a revised Congressional Directory. This, having been ordered by Congress the work of revision fell to the same official who has the supervision of our Smithsonian report.

The information regarding Congressmen serving about the time of the Revolution was very meager, and in many cases it seemed impossible to obtain anything additional. An offer of assistance was gratefully accepted and among the large number of names sent me, only two were without descendants among the daughters of the American Revolution and from their records, or from the descendants themselves, enough data was received to complete their records in the Congressional Directory.

In Massachusetts a Smithsonian report once played a prominent part in a decision of the Supreme Court. A certain Chapter, having purchased an historic house, asked to be exempt from taxation under the law which exempts real estate of charitable, benevolent and educational organizations.
OFFICIAL

Registrar General
MRS. GATIUS M. BRUMBAUGH,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General
MRS. WILLIAM D. HOOVER,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Historian General
MRS. CHARLES WESLEY BASSETT,
2947 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

Assistant Historian General
MRS. HENRY MARTYN THOMPSON,
129 Fairmont St., Lowell, Mass.

Librarian General
MISS AMARYLLIS GILLET,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1912

ALABAMA, MRS. RHETT GOODE, 60 Saint Emanuel St., Mobile.
MRS. CHARLES J. SHARP, 1401 Ave. K, Birmingham.

ARIZONA, MRS. GEORGE W. VICKERS, 394 N. 3d St., Phoenix.
MRS. WILL CROFT BARNES, 353 N. 7th Ave., Phoenix.
MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 1114 Scott St., Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA, MRS. ISAAC NEWTON CHAPMAN, 2225 Pacific Ave., Alameda.
MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER, 651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena.
MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER, 651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena.

COLORADO, MRS. FREEMAN C. ROGERS, 1112 E. 9th St., Pueblo.
MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield.
MRS. JOHN T. STERLING, 771 Myrtle Ave., Bridgeport.

CONNECTICUT, MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield.
MRS. JOHN T. STERLING, 771 Myrtle Ave., Bridgeport.

DELWARE, MISS ANNA CUNINGHAM, Smyrna.
MRS. JOSEPH WILKINS COOK, Newark.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA, MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, The Columbia, Washington, D. C.
MRS. WALLACE HANGER, 2344 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.

FLORIDA, MRS. GEORGE WILLIAM GIBBS, 45 Water St., St. Augustine.
MRS. SHEPARD WALTER FOSTER, 711 Peachtree St., Atlanta.
MRS. WILLIAM H. DEVOE, 1308 Union St., Brunswick.

IDAHO, MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, 916 Hays St., Boise.
MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hayes St., Boise.

ILLINOIS, MRS. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, 590 N. Prairie St., Galesburg.
MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, "Wayside," Rockford.

INDIANA, MRS. ROBERT S. ROBERTSON, Spy Run Road, Fort Wayne.
MRS. WILLIAM A. CULLOP, Vincennes.
MRS. JOHN Laidlaw Buel, Litchfield.

IOWA, MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL GUERNSEY, Ridgewood, Independence.
MRS. ROBERT G. HOGAN, Catonsville.

KANSAS, MRS. GEORGE WILLIAM GIBBS, 45 Water St., St. Augustine.
MRS. SHEPARD WALTER FOSTER, 711 Peachtree St., Atlanta.
MRS. WILLIAM H. DEVOE, 1308 Union St., Brunswick.

KENTUCKY, MRS. WALTER H. THOMPSON, Maxwell St., Lexington.
MRS. WILLIAM Warren, Danville.

LOUISIANA, MRS. L. MEREDITH WADE, 1420 6th St., Alexandria.

MAINE, MRS. JAMES G. DUNNING, 211 Belmont Ave., Springfield.
MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, Hyde Park Mass., 212 West River.

MASSACHUSETTS, MRS. GEORGE SQUIRES, 698 Oakland Ave., St. Paul.
MRS. SAMUEL M. DICK, 302 Oak Grove St., Minneapolis.

MICHIGAN, MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1601 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.
MRS. BENTON HANCHETT, 1000 N. Michigan Ave., Saginaw.

MINNESOTA, MRS. GEORGE B. MACPHERSON, Hotel Athens, Columbia.
MRS. EDWARD A. NORRIS, 304 Moffett Ave., Joplin.

MISSISSIPPI, MRS. ANDREW FULLER FOX, Elm View, West Point.
MRS. THOMAS FRANKLIN, 1018 3d Ave., W. Columbus.

MONTANA, MRS. HENRY C. McINTIRE, 719 Harrison Ave., Helena.
MRS. ARTHUR B. CLARK, 9 N. Washington St., Butte.
NEBRASKA, MRS. CHARLES OLIVER NORTON, 101 W. 21st St., Kearney.
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NEW HAMPSHIRE, MRS. JOSEPH H. DEARBOR
National Board of Management  
N. S., D. A. R.

Regular Meeting, Wednesday, October 2, 1912

A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General on October 2, 1912, at 10.45 A.M., in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, with the following members present:

President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Harry L. Mann; Vice-Presidents General as follows: of Delaware, Miss Sophie Waples; of Ohio, Mrs. Clayton R. Truesdall; of Tennessee, Mrs. Charles B. Bryan; of Massachusetts, Mrs. Charles H. Bond; of New Jersey, Mrs. William Libbey; of Georgia, Mrs. William Lawson Peel; of South Carolina, Mrs. R. M. Bratton; of Mississippi, Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson; Chaplain General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. William F. Dennis; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaisus M. Brumbaugh; Treasurer General, Mrs. William D. Hoover; Historian General, Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett; Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Henry M. Thompson; Librarian General, Miss Amaryllis Gillett; the following State Regents: of Alabama, Mrs. Rhett Goode; of Delaware, Miss Anna Cuningham; of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; of Georgia, Mrs. Shepard W. Foster; of Illinois, Mrs. George A. Lawrence; of Louisiana, Mrs. Peter Youree; of Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan; of Massachusetts, Mrs. James G. Dunning; of Michigan, Mrs. Arthur M. Parker; of New Jersey, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley; of New York, Mrs. Willard S. Augs- bury; of North Carolina, Mrs. William N. Reynolds; of Texas, Mrs. Harry Hyman; of Virginia, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison; of West Virginia, Mrs. George De Bolt; State Vice-Regents as follows: of Arizona, Mrs. Will C. Barnes, and of Pennsylvania, Miss Helen E. C. Overton.

The Chaplain General said that we convened after the vacation season, refreshed and ready for the activities of the winter, and that she would like to read the promise in the twenty-second verse of the eighth chapter of Genesis, and then in turn read Psalm 126:6, Matthew 9:37, Mark 4:28, John 4:35, and said that with the thought of the season and its richness in our minds she could not forbear reading a psalm of thanks and gratitude, the ninety-sixth, for all our blessings and the return in safety of our beloved President General and so many others who had been far away. Following the prayer by the Chaplain General, the Board united in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

The President General addressed the Board as follows:

Ladies of the National Board of Management:

"Just when we are safest, there's a sunset touch."

No more painful experience comes to me than this, at our first autumn meeting, of announcing the passing away of many of our number, who have gone from us during the summer months. Some in the splendid and ripened maturity of grandly rounded-out womanhood, as the beloved Mrs. Bascomb, of St. Louis; Mrs. Jean Daviess Warren, State Vice-Regent of Kentucky; Mrs. Edward H. Ogden, a prominent member of the Philadelphia Chapter; and Mrs. Decker, the great-souled, big-hearted former President of the Federation of Women's Clubs. Others pathetically gone, in the radiant flush and promise of youth, as Mrs. Mary Murphy Gardner, the brilliant former Chairman of the Children of the Republic; dear to me, first for her noble mother, Mrs. Murphy's sake, and then most precious for her own exquisite charm, magnetic personality, her rare gifts of mind and heart. To the families of these and other honored Daughters of the American Revolution who have crossed the river before us, our hearts go out in tenderest sympathy.

Mrs. Orton, our National Chairman of Welfare of Women and Children, mourns the loss of her distinguished father, and Mrs. Brayton, beloved Vice-President General of Michigan, has been called to watch her husband pass through the dark valley of the shadow of death. Out of the memories of this moment, out of the shadows of this hour, one thought comes to me vividly:

"We may adorn with loving tributes the resting place of our beloved dead; the flowers which we strew may symbolize the living fragrance of their memory, but we shall honor them most by having their example teach us to love our country more, to value its dearly-purchased institutions more, to prize its manifold blessings more, and to advance its greatness and true glory more."

And so, standing pityingly at the door of the dark sanctuary of tears, we can only commit the bereaved ones to Him who alone can really meet the spirit's need.

At the request of the President General, the Board arose as a token of sympathy.

The Recording Secretary General read the Minutes of the regular meeting of June 5.
1912, which were approved as read.

The State Regent of Virginia asked for a slight correction in the April Minutes, where the name of the State Regent of West Virginia appeared in connection with a statement which had been made by herself, as the State Regent of West Virginia might not care to be responsible for what she had said. The President General then addressed the Board. (Published in the October, 1912, number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.)

The Chaplain General stated that, in accepting the President General's address with thanks, she would like to make a motion that it be published in pamphlet form. Seconded by the Historian General, the Vice-President General of Georgia, and others, and carried by a rising vote.

The State Regent of Louisiana, who was with the President General when the address was given in Paris, said that the address was grand as heard by the Board, but that she wished all the ladies could have heard it in Paris. A gentleman near her had said of the President General:

"She outshines these men like the sun outshines the moon."

The Recording Secretary General made the following report:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Immediately after the last Board meeting the different officers, as is the custom, were sent copies of all the motions adopted, pertaining to their work, and all new members were notified of their election. A circular letter in regard to the special and regular Board meetings, giving the probable date of each up to the Congress of 1913, was sent to every member of the Board.

Those appointed on National Committees by the President General have all been notified and a copy of the typewritten list of their Committee members, with addresses, has been sent to each National Chairman. New names have been added, and resignations and deaths recorded in the card catalogue of members of the National Committees.

The proof of the National Committee lists, printed in the usual booklet form, will be distributed this afternoon for correction. In preparing these lists for the printer the Recording Secretary General, with the approval of the President General, grouped the Committees, making the arrangement a little different from that of other years.

The State Regents very generally responded to the request of the President General for the names of the Chairmen of the State Committees corresponding to the following National Committees: Preservation of Historic Spots, to Prevent Desecration of the Flag, Patriotic Education, Children of the Republic, Welfare of Women and Children, Magazine and Conservation, and a catalogue of their State Chairmen, and also of the State Historians has been made. The 2,118 membership certificates have been signed and all other papers requiring the signature of the Recording Secretary General.

The amended constitution was prepared for the printer, as authorized at the June Board meeting, and copies were ready for distribution by the Corresponding Secretary General before July 1.

From the size of the proceedings of the twenty-first Congress the amount of time taken to simply read the proof can easily be imagined. The Recording Secretary General hopes that each member of the Board received her copy.

The work of collecting from the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE the Proceedings of the past Congresses has been completed. Each Congress is bound in a separate volume, like the sample copy on the Board table, with blank leaves at the back for the index. If we had a great deal of money to spend these volumes could be indexed at once, but there are hours every now and then during the year which the official stenographer can give to work of this kind, so in time these volumes will have been indexed without extra expense.

The typewritten copy of the bound volume of Continental Hall Committee minutes, upon which the clerk of the Recording Secretary General has been working at odd hours during the past year, has been completed and is ready for the binder, and the clerk will now make a copy, on heavy paper, for binding of the statutes.

The official stenographer, during the past summer, had some time for work on the index for these statutes of the Congress and Board, adopted since the early statutes were printed.

As is our custom, notice was sent to the newspapers of the President General's request for the general observance of Flag Day, June 14, by the members of the organization. This notice was accompanied by information in regard to the work accomplished by the Daughters in behalf of the general observance of Flag Day and for National legislation to prevent desecration of the flag.

The District of Columbia Committee on the Safe and Sane Celebration of Independence Day, 1912, of which Commissioner Cuno H. Rudolph was Chairman, requested the Recording Secretary General to extend to the members of the Society a cordial invitation to attend the commemorative exercises in the Hall of the Americas, Pan-American Building, at 10 o'clock on the morning of July 4. With the notice of this invitation, an account of the active part taken by the Daughters in securing safe and sane celebrations of the Fourth of July was sent to the newspapers.

The Recording Secretary General was asked to extend to the women in this vicinity, through the local press, the invitation to be present on Mothers' and Children's Day, which was celebrated at Columbus, August 31, during the Ohio Columbus Centennial, in charge of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs. The local papers, as requested, kindly gave space for these different announcements.
The weather for the Safe and Sane celebration of the Fourth of July in the Pan-American Building was beautiful and the exercises interesting and instructive, Mr. John Barrett telling much that we did not know about our sister South American Republics. The Recording Secretary General was invited to occupy a seat upon the platform.

Two invitations were received for Flag Day celebrations. One was from the Omaha Chapter for the unveiling of the boulder erected at Lincoln Boulevard and Thirty-first Street, Omaha, to mark the old California and Oregon Trail. The Vice-President General of Nebraska unveiled the boulder and the President General made the presentation. The other was from the Chicago Chapter for a reception at the Art Institute, in honor of the distinguished visitors in the city of Chicago that time.

The invitation to attend the ceremonies connected with the presentation of the great seal of the State of Michigan by the Daughters of the Revolution Chapter of Michigan to the University of Michigan upon its seventy-fifth anniversary, June 25, 1912, was accompanied by an appreciated letter from Mrs. Frederick B. Stevens, formerly Regent of a Michigan Chapter.

Interesting newspaper accounts were received of this presentation and of the unveiling of the Cheraw Monument, sent by the American Chapter of Georgia.

The invitation from the President and officers of the Eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry for the opening session on the morning of September 4 at Memorial Continental Hall, was accompanied by an invitation from the Regents and Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to meet the members of this Congress that evening at the new building of the United States National Museum.

A most cordial and beautifully worded invitation has been received from the State Regent of Illinois, inviting the President General and members of the Board to attend the sixteenth annual State Conference on October 16 and 17.

On September 16 the invitation from the city of Indianapolis and the officers of the National Conservation Congress for the Fourth National Conservation Congress, to be held October 1 to 4, inclusive, was received and also a copy of an address on "Conservation," by Hon. J. B. White, of Kansas City, Mo.

Then came the invitation from the President General for October 2, continuing the custom of entertaining the members of the National Board at luncheon at the first fall meeting, inaugurated by her when we moved to the Hall.

A copy of the circular letter sent in September by the State Regent of Georgia to her Chapter Regents was received and read with interest, as was also the Proceedings of the Fourteenth Conference of the Georgia Chapters.

Among other interesting reading matter received is a copy of the hearing before the Committee of Agriculture in regard to the National Old Trails Road, sent by Miss Elizabeth Butler Gentry, Chairman of the National Daughters of the American Revolution. Old Trails Road Committee; a booklet called "The Path-Breakers, from River to Ocean," by Grace Raymond Hebard, Historian, Jacques Laramie Chapter, of Wyoming; Sixteenth Annual State Conference of the Wisconsin Daughters of the American Revolution, and Year Books from the following Chapters: Mahwenaasigh and Major Benjamin Boshworth, of New York; Deborah Aver Putnam, of Connecticut; Mahoning and Lone Tree, of Ohio; Berks County, of Pennsylvania; Kik-tha-we-nund, of Indiana; Thirty-ninth Star, of South Dakota, and Rebecca Parke, of Illinois. With the Year Book of the Massachusetts Chapters came the annual report of the State Regent.

The programme for the 1912-13 meetings of the Buffalo Chapter, of New York, shows that a wide range of interesting subjects will be considered at the meetings this season.

Regrets for the October Board meeting and pleasant words of greeting for the President General and members have been received from the following Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. James P. Brayton, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., Mrs. James M. Fowler, Mrs. La Verne Noyes, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson, and Mrs. William H. Crosby, who had been ill during the summer. State Regents: Mrs. Isaac N. Chapman, Mrs. Wm. H. Thompson, Mrs. Andrew F. Fox, Mrs. George B. Macfarlane, Mrs. Charles O. Norton, Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn, Mrs. Thomas Kite, Mrs. Henry H. Cuming, who is visiting in California; Mrs. Daniel Mann Edwards, Mrs. Joseph De Boer, and Mrs. Edwina H. Van Ostrand.

In a letter accepting Committee appointments, Mrs. Sterling, of Connecticut, mentioned recovery from a serious illness.

A letter of sympathy was sent to the family of Mrs. A. L. Barber, one of the early members of the Society, upon her sudden death; to the parents of Miss Rebecca L. Higgin, at one time Regent of one of our local Chapters, upon her death; to Mrs. Brayton, Vice-President General of Michigan, upon the death of her husband; to Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., former Vice-President General of Ohio, upon the death of her father; to Mrs. C. H. Alexander, Chapter Regent in Mississippi, upon her sudden death; to the parents of Miss Rebecca L. Higgin, at one time Regent of one of our local Chapters, upon her death; to Mrs. Brayton, Vice-President General of Michigan, upon the death of her husband; to Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., former Vice-President General of Ohio, upon the death of her father; to Mrs. Julia Washington Harbaugh, ex-Chapter Regent, upon the death of her sister, and to Miss Anna S. Hazleton, ex-Chapter Regent, upon the tragic death of her brother.

Respectfully submitted,
MARE WILKINSON HODGKINS,
Recording Secretary General.

The Vice-President General of Ohio moved:

"That this report be accepted, and that an especial vote of thanks be extended to our Recording Secretary General for the unusual amount of work done, and also to those who so ably helped her."

Seconded and carried by a rising vote.
The Corresponding Secretary General reported as follows:

**Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:**

The following report covers correspondence attended to and supplies sent from the office of the Corresponding Secretary General from June 1, 1912, to October 1, 1912:

Total for the four months:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letters received</td>
<td>1,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters written</td>
<td>987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application blanks mailed</td>
<td>10,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental blanks mailed</td>
<td>1,076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutions</td>
<td>2,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circular, &quot;How to Become a Member&quot;</td>
<td>1,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miniature blanks</td>
<td>829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers' lists</td>
<td>783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer cards</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The business which the Board referred to my office for attention at the June meeting was promptly dispatched. Among the letters written was one of congratulation upon the 60th birthday of a member of the Society, Mrs. Louisa W. Carpenter, from which a reply was received expressing the greatest pleasure in being remembered at that time.

On June 29, 1,262 copies of the constitution as amended by the Congress of 1912, and of the proposed revision of the constitution and by-laws, were sent to members of the National Board of Management, State and Chapter Regents, according to the authorization of the twenty-first Congress.

Respectfully submitted,

**CLARA ROSSER DENNIS,**

Corresponding Secretary General.

Report accepted on motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

The Registrar General stated that owing to the length of the list of applicants she would ask that these 1,402 names be left until afternoon to be read, and that the report of the routine work in her office be printed in the magazine without being read. During the summer months 1,848 papers were verified and the Registrar General made this statement because she had been frequently asked if any work was done during the summer.

Respectfully submitted,

**CATHERINE B. BRUMBAUGH,**

Registrar General.

Report accepted on motion of the Assistant Historian General.

The report of the Treasurer General was then read by the Assistant Historian General and accepted on motion of the Registrar General.

**Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:**

I have the honor to report the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applications presented to the Board</td>
<td>1,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditional</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental applications verified</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original papers returned unverified</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental papers returned unverified</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permits for the insignia issued</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permits for the ancestral bars issued</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permits for the recognition pins issued</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications of Real Daughters presented</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters, including duplicate papers, issued</td>
<td>3,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cards issued</td>
<td>1,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original papers examined, and not yet verified</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental papers examined, and not yet verified</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New records verified</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates engrossed</td>
<td>1,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates issued</td>
<td>2,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original papers awaiting notary's seal</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental papers awaiting notary's seal</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of papers verified</td>
<td>1,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of application papers copied, 107 at 25 cents</td>
<td>$26.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of lists copied, 6</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$30.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

**CATHERINE E. B. BRUMBAUGH,**

Registrar General.

Report accepted on motion of the Assistant Historian General.

The report of the Treasurer General was then read by the Assistant Historian General and accepted on motion of the Registrar General.

**Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:**

I have the honor to submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from June 1 to September 30, 1912:

**CURRENT FUND.**

Balance in bank at last report, May 31, 1912. $30,243.23

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues, $7,688, less $560 refunded</td>
<td>$7,128.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation fees, $1,544, less $122 refunded</td>
<td>1,422.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current interest</td>
<td>157.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution</td>
<td>2.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directory</td>
<td>44.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate papers and lists</td>
<td>33.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early History</td>
<td>76.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange</td>
<td>65.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand books</td>
<td>34.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineage books</td>
<td>81.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceedings, Twenty-first Continental Congress</td>
<td>15.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbon</td>
<td>8.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td>6.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slot machine</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>47.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statute books</td>
<td>-30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

**CLARA ROSSER DENNIS,**

Corresponding Secretary General.
## National Board of Management

### Telephone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>12.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$8,998.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenditures

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$445.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>85.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing charters and commissions</td>
<td>85.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, parchment and rent of typewriter</td>
<td>69.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$685.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Office of Recording Secretary General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$580.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal and cards</td>
<td>62.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, dater, and binding fourteen volumes</td>
<td>18.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$660.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Office of Corresponding Secretary General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>4.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, cards, and record book</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers' lists, blanks, and constitutions</td>
<td>536.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$940.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Office of Registrar General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$2,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>44.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, postals and printing</td>
<td>63.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanks, cards and binding records</td>
<td>89.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$2,446.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Office of Treasurer General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$2,680.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>5.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanks, record books and ledger headings</td>
<td>162.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cards and sharpening erasers</td>
<td>7.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$2,855.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Office of Historian General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$640.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, express and and circulars</td>
<td>74.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$714.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Office of Assistant Historian General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$52.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, express, telegrams, telephone, and supplies</td>
<td>52.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 D. A. R. Reports to Smithsonian Institution</td>
<td>28.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$134.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Office of Librarian General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and expressage</td>
<td>6.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book, subscriptions, and binding volumes</td>
<td>40.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$348.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### General Office

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Messenger service</td>
<td>$90.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamped envelopes, postage, and drayage</td>
<td>264.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies</td>
<td>90.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car tickets and leaflets</td>
<td>74.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Children of the Republic, reports</td>
<td>16.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Conservation, circulars and reports</td>
<td>50.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Historic Spots, typewriting and postage</td>
<td>29.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Patriotic Education, Annapolis Cup</td>
<td>110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Patriotic Education, pamphlets and reports</td>
<td>29.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Revision of Constitution and By-Laws, 1,500 revised copies</td>
<td>41.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Welfare Women and Children, postage, envelopes, circulars, and reports</td>
<td>54.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$851.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Expense of Continental Hall

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>$550.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanic</td>
<td>240.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watchman</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guide</td>
<td>160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone operator</td>
<td>145.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,255.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures</td>
<td>$8,998.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Expenses</td>
<td>$39,241.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cleaners .......................................................... 633.00
2 tons of coal and hauling ashes .......................... 15.00
Electric current and water rent .......................... 224.75
Ice and laundry ............................................... 45.49
Paints, oil, alcohol, soap, toilet paper, etc .......... 81.91
Hardware, lumber, hose, and grass catcher .......... 58.49
Oilcloth, moth flake, cord, cement, and sand ....... 3.90
Expressage and caning chairs ............................. 6.67

$2,414.21

Salary—Editor and clerk .................................. $2,414.21
Railroad and hotel expenses, New York, Editor ...... 24.85
Postage, telegrams, express, envelopes, letter heads, cards, and dater, Editor ............................ 31.28
Expense, "Notes and Queries" ............................ 120.00
Postals and printing, Genealogical Editor ............ 11.25
Envelopes and note heads, Chairman .................. 4.25
Postage, Secretary ........................................... 2.00
Authors' changes and extra pages ...................... 164.90
List to publisher, mounts for screen, and expressage 6.55

$765.08

Certificate.
Clerical service ........................................ $300.00
Postage and expressage .................................. 127.48
Certificates and engrossing same ........................ 382.27

$809.75

Support Real Daughters.
Support Real Daughters ................................ $1,504.00

$1,504.00

Twenty-first Continental Congress.
Official reporter, extra ................................... $65.00
Reports and envelopes .................................... 100.50
Committee, Credential, rent of typewriter, directions to voters, and freight on voting machines ........ 16.81
Committee, House, floor plans, tickets, signs, range, and hire of sofas, rugs, and chairs .................. 120.75
Committee, Railroad, 2,000 circulars ................ 79.75

$382.81

Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment.
30 glass signs, marking rooms .......................... $103.50
2 electric fans .............................................. 29.17
Card cabinet and steel case, Registrar General .... 57.50

$190.17

State Regents' Postage.
For 9 State Regents .......................................... $77.65

$77.65

Stationery.
National Officers, General Office, Magazine and Committee .................................................. $87.73

$87.73

Stationery.
For 22 State Regents ....................................... $206.63

$206.63

Auditing Accounts.
Audit for April and May ................................ $125.00

$125.00

Chalkley Manuscript.
Circulars and envelopes ................................ $64.40

$64.40

Directory.
Expressage .................................................... $0.78

$0.78

Hand Book.
1,000 copies ................................................ $189.00

$189.00

Lineage Books.
Orders canceled ............................................ $2.00

$2.00

Proceedings, Twentieth Continental Congress.
Postage ....................................................... $0.20

$0.20
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proceedings, Twenty-first Continental Congress</td>
<td>$2,665.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500 copies and alterations</td>
<td>$2,665.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, labels, and wrapping</td>
<td>$3,396.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbon</td>
<td>$2,265.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 bolts of D. A. R. ribbon</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spoons</td>
<td>$4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spoons for 2 Real Daughters</td>
<td>$4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>$89.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service for 4 months</td>
<td>$89.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Permanent Fund (ordered by Twenty-first Continental Congress)</td>
<td>$20,022.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance on hand September 30, 1912</td>
<td>$15,022.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On deposit in the National Metropolitan Bank</td>
<td>$15,022.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash Fund</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical Fund</td>
<td>$1,471.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance on hand September 30, 1912</td>
<td>$1,471.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franco-American Fund</td>
<td>$202.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance on hand September 30, 1912</td>
<td>$202.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PATRIOTIC EDUCATION FUND.**

**RECEIPTS.**

- Mary Clapp Wooster Chapter, of Connecticut: $50.00
- Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, of Connecticut: $50.00
- Mrs. Elizabeth C. B. Buell, of Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, of Connecticut: $1,000.00
- Mary Bartlett Chapter, of the District of Columbia: $25.00
- Atlanta Chapter, of Georgia: $15.00
- Augusta Chapter, of Georgia: $10.00
- Button Gwinnett Chapter, of Georgia: $5.00
- Council of Safety Chapter, of Georgia: $5.00
- Fielding Lewis Chapter, of Georgia: $50.00
- Stone Castle Chapter, of Georgia: $50.00
- Julia McKinley Fund, of Georgia: $2.00
- Miss Glover Chrisman, of Georgia: $123.50
- De Witt Clinton Chapter, of Illinois: $3.50
- Dixon Chapter, of Illinois: $7.00
- Kewanee Chapter, of Illinois: $2.00
- Lincoln Chapter, of Illinois: $1.00
- Peoria Chapter, of Illinois: $1.00
- Rockford Chapter, of Illinois: $7.00
- Springfield Chapter, of Illinois: $2.00
- Connersville Chapter, of Indiana: $5.00
- Greysolon de Lhul Chapter, of Minnesota: $50.00
- Deborah Avery Chapter, of Nebraska: $25.00
- Anna Keyes Powers Chapter, of New Hampshire: $5.00
- Ashuelot Chapter, of New Hampshire: $50.00
- Liberty Chapter, of New Hampshire: $10.00
- Milford Chapter, of New Hampshire: $10.00
- Peterborough Chapter, of New Hampshire: $3.00
- Rumford Chapter, of New Hampshire: $10.00
- Kanestio Valley Chapter, of New York: $25.00
- Owahogena Chapter, of New York: $20.00
- Mrs. Fox, of Owahogena Chapter, of New York: $10.00

**TOTAL RECEIPTS:** $19,219.72
Mrs. Helen Woodward, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia 12.50

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Winship, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia 12.50

Mrs. Harriet J. Brown, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia 12.50

Mrs. Sarah E. Beck, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia 12.50

Mrs. Annie I. Grant, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia 12.50

Mrs. Josephine I. Richardson, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia 12.50

Mrs. Francis W. Latimer, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia 12.50

Mrs. Josephine I. Richardson, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia 12.50

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Winship, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia 12.50

Mrs. Helen Woodward, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia 12.50

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western Reserve Chapter, of Ohio</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrisburg Chapter, of Pennsylvania</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quaker City Chapter, of Pennsylvania</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickamauga Chapter, of Tennessee</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodore Perry Chapter, of Tennessee</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. N. B. Dozier, of King's Mountain Messenger Chapter, of Tennessee</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Gaston Chapter, of Tennessee</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Glory Chapter, of Tennessee</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albemarle Chapter, of Virginia</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Nelson Chapter, of Virginia</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hampton Chapter, of Virginia</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissa Whitman Chapter, of Washington</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DISBURSEMENTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Helen Dunlap School, of Arkansas</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berry School, of Georgia</td>
<td>$413.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindman School, of Kentucky</td>
<td>$113.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asheville Industrial School, of North Carolina</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothy Sharpe School, of North Carolina</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryville College, of Tennessee</td>
<td>$1,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee D. A. R. School of Tennessee</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Missions, of Virginia</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Industrial Educational Association</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FUND.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Rufus Putnam Chapter, of New Hampshire, Berry School, Georgia</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elsa Cilley Chapter, of Berry School, Georgia</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellefonte Chapter, of Pennsylvania, Berry School, Georgia</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balance in banks at last report, May 31, 1912.**

Balance reported forwarded direct to schools: $5,135.26

**Life Membership Fees.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Alverta B. Ellis, of Colorado Chapter, Colorado</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Elizabeth Gorton, of Lucretia Shaw Chapter, Connecticut</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Dennis A. Blakeslee, of Mary Clay Woolster Chapter, Connecticut</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Edwina Parker Reid, of Columbia Chapter, District of Columbia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary R. Ball, of Mary Washington Chapter, District of Columbia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sarah E. Beck, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Harriet J. Brown, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Susan C. Bucknell, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Lillian M. Duke, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Annie I. Grant, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Bessie H. S. Harmon, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Lena F. Johnson, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Francis W. Latimer, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Josephine I. Richardson, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Elizabeth T. Winship, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Helen Woodward, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Mrs. Elizabeth D. B. Satterfield, of Governor John Milledge Chapter, Georgia ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Adah Williams Chapman, of Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Martha Perry, of Stone Castle Chapter, Georgia ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Jennie S. Jackson, of Ninian Edwards Chapter, Illinois ................................. 12.50
Mrs. George Richards, of Ninian Edwards Chapter, Illinois ................................. 12.50
Miss Ida M. Brown, of Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Isabelle Phelps, of Kentland Chapter, Indiana ................................. 12.50
Miss Nellie L. Doolittle, of Francis Shaw Chapter, Iowa ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Clara C. Wells, of Washington Chapter, Iowa ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Hartley T. Clark, of General Evan Shelby Chapter, Kentucky ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Mary B. Parkis, of Abigail Batchelder Chapter, Massachusetts ................................. 12.50
Miss Alice E. Wheeler, of Mercy Warren Chapter, Massachusetts ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Anna Belle Mason, of Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Michigan ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Ella M. Spencer, of Saginaw Chapter, Michigan ................................. 12.50
Miss Cora B. Harvey, of Sophie de Marsac Cam pau Chapter, Michigan ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Orietta D. Miller, of Sophie de Marsac Cam pau Chapter, Michigan ................................. 12.50
Miss Jean E. Treadwell, of Captain Richard Somers Chapter, Minnesota ................................. 12.50
Miss Margaret N. Johnson, of Warrensburg Chapter, Missouri ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Milly V. Berge, at large, Nebraska ................................. 25.00
Mrs. C. Adelaide Midigley, of Boudinot Chapter, New Jersey ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Jane M. Bates, at large, New Jersey ................................. 25.00
Mrs. Lela G. Dodge, of Caughnawaga Chapter, New York ................................. 12.50
Miss Gladys Noveen Briggs, of General William Floyd Chapter, New York ................................. 12.50
Miss Adelaide Lowry Pollock, of General William Floyd Chapter, New York ................................. 12.50
Miss Florence Cull, of Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter, New York ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Harriet Bishop Waters, of Philip Schuyler Chapter, New York ................................. 12.50
Miss Margaret K. Stewart, of Quassack Chapter, New York ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Maidel Turner Taylor, at large, New York ................................. 25.00
Miss Loretta Johnson, of Urbana Chapter, Ohio ................................. 12.50
Miss Jenny A. Prindle, of Fort Antes Chapter, Pennsylvania ................................. 12.50
Miss Annie Z. Walker, of Old Glory Chapter, Tennessee ................................. 12.50
Mrs. Mary Montague Allen, of Spirit of Liberty Chapter, Utah ................................. 12.50
Miss Laura R. Baird, of Rainier Chapter, Washington ................................. 12.50
Miss Edith Latham, at large, France ................................. 25.00

Continental Hall Contributions.

Anna Warner Bailey Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, Connecticut ................................. $1.00
Livingston Manor Chapter, flag, District of Columbia ................................. 7.50
E. L. Crandall—Commission on Photos, District of Columbia ................................. 29.13
Valdosta Chapter, Georgia ................................. 5.00
Mrs. Geo. A. Lawrence, of Rebecca Park Chapter, candlestick for Banquet Hall, Illinois ................................. 30.00
Fort Harrison Chapter, account foot rest, room, Indiana ................................. 4.75
White River Chapter, Indiana ................................. 10.00
Molly Foster Berry Chapter, Kansas ................................. 5.00
Mrs. Emily Cumings Ellis, of Mordecai Gist Chapter, account chair and plate, Banquet Hall, Maryland ................................. 13.50
Captain Job Knapp Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, Massachusetts ................................. 1.00
Hannah McIntosh Cady Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, Michigan ................................. 1.00
St. Charles Chapter, Missouri ................................. 3.65
New Jersey Chapters, hanging chandelier, room, New Jersey ................................. 17.03

Total $675.00
Chemung Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, New York ........................................... 5.00
Salamanca Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, New York ........................................... 5.00
Staten Island Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, New York ........................................... 5.00
Pitsburg Chapter, plate for table, Banquet Hall, Pennsylvania ........................................... 3.00
Commodore Lawrence Chapter, account of guest book, room, Tennessee ........................................... 1.75
Mrs. Inez D. Spooner, Marquis de Lafayette Chapter, Vermont ........................................... .25

$148.56

Liquidation and Endowment Fund, Mrs. Williard T. Block, Chairman ........................................... $1,548.40
Liquidation and Endowment Special Fund, Mrs. Williard T. Block, Chairman ........................................... 392.00

Interest on Bank Balances ........................................... $15.23
Interest on Bonds ........................................... 45.00
Commission on Recognition Pins ........................................... $31.20
Commission on Insignia ........................................... 31.05
Commission on Record Shields ........................................... 1.00
Commission on Spoons ........................................... 27.92

$91.17

Use of Building:
Army Medical School ........................................... $34.50
Central High School ........................................... 44.30
Eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry ........................................... 46.00
George Washington University ........................................... 65.30
Washington Normal School ........................................... 41.20

$231.30

$5,000.00

Transfer from Current Fund (ordered by Twenty-first Continental Congress) ........................................... $8,211.66

EXPENDITURES.

Bills payable—fifth note ........................................... $5,000.00
Interest on loan ........................................... 4,122.22
Account of plates for tables and chairs, Banquet Hall ........................................... 30.00
Upholstering furniture, room, Alabama ........................................... 55.00
Flag—Livingston Manor Chapter, District of Columbia ........................................... 7.50
Bronze tablet and unveiling expense, elevator, Mary Bartlett Chapter, District of Columbia ........................................... 208.10
Chandelier, Georgia Hatcher Memorial, General de Lafayette Chapter, room, Indiana ........................................... 150.00
Foot rest and expressage, Fort Harrison Chapter, room, Indiana ........................................... 27.75
Clothes tree and umbrella stand, Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, box, Massachusetts ........................................... 18.75
Storage and drayage on furniture, room, Massachusetts ........................................... 5.50
Hanging chandelier and expressage, room, New Jersey ........................................... 24.53
Guest book, Commodore Lawrence Chapter, room, Tennessee ........................................... 16.75
Curtains, pole, and rod, room, Texas ........................................... 36.36

$9,702.52

Balance on hand, September 30, 1912 ........................................... 3,644.40
On deposit in: American Security and Trust Company Bank ........................................... $3,537.39
National Savings and Trust Company Bank ........................................... 107.01

$3,644.40

Cash balance on deposit in banks, September 30, 1912 ........................................... $3,644.40
Permanent investment, Chicago and Alton Bonds ........................................... 2,314.84

Total permanent fund, cash and investment ........................................... 5,959.24

Respectfully submitted,
LULA REEVE HOOVER,
Treasurer General,
The President General announced the receipt of $100 from Mrs. Robert Dunn Douglass for the Continental Hall Fund, and the Board expressed its appreciation of this gift. The President General then read the following communications from Mrs. Block, Chairman of the Liquidation and Endowment Fund Committee:

CHICAGO, ILL., September 21, 1912.
MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, PRESIDENT GENERAL, NATIONAL SOCIETY, D. A. R.

MY DEAR MRS. SCOTT.—It is with pleasure that I render my first financial statement of the Liquidation and Endowment Fund.

I enclose copy of my letter to the Treasurer General, which is self-explanatory.

To facilitate matters I will send remittance each month hereafter, and render the next detailed report in time for next Congress.

I am greatly disappointed that the amount is not larger, but I trust the Daughters will be earnest in their efforts to assist in this great undertaking, for I am not only willing, but anxious to carry on the work, and hope to pay the debt while you are in the chair.

Trusting you have had a pleasant summer and are very well, I am, with love,

Sincerely yours,

ANNA SCOTT BLOCK,
Chairman.

(Copy.)

CHICAGO, ILL., September 21, 1912.
MRS. W. D. HOOVER, TREASURER GENERAL, D. A. R.

MY DEAR MRS. HOOVER.—I take pleasure in enclosing herewith my checks as follows:

One for 392.00, special fund collected.
One for $1,546.15, certificates issued, etc.
Total, $1,838.15. Will you please credit these amounts to "Block" Liquidation Fund, and whenever applied to reduction of debt, the fund can be charged accordingly?

Kindly acknowledge receipt and oblige.

Detailed statement will be sent you in a few days as soon as verified by public accountant at my expense.

I will in future remit monthly, so you can take advantage of the remittances in reduction of debt.

Yours very truly,

ANNA SCOTT BLOCK,
Chairman.

P. S.—I desire to keep the special fund in a separate account.

NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, COMMITTEE OF LIQUIDATION AND ENDOWMENT FUND OF MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL.

Statement of Collections Made and Certificates Issued to September 20, 1912, by Mrs. W. T. Block, Chairman.

Each remittance received is entered in a register, which shows the date, number of certificate, amount received, and distribution of same as between Special Fund, D. A. R., and expense; also there is shown the name and address of the contributor.

For each certificate which is sold for one dollar the amount of seventy-five cents belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution and the balance is applied to expense account, together with an additional amount of five cents, if paid, for postage.

For a Penny-a-Day Pledge, when a remittance of $3.65 is received:

1. If three certificates are issued, an amount of 85 cents is applied to expense account and the balance goes to the Daughters of the American Revolution.
2. If two certificates are issued, an amount of 55 cents is applied to expense account and the balance goes to the Daughters of the American Revolution.
3. If one certificate is issued, an amount of 30 cents is applied to expense account and the balance goes to the Daughters of the American Revolution.
4. If certificates are not issued, the whole amount goes to the Daughters of the American Revolution, if there is nothing to be applied to expense account for exchange charged on the bank check.

Certificates numbered to date...1,985
Add: Extra and duplicate numbers:

| 0, 1214, 1216, 1217 | 4 |

1,989

Deduct: Reserved numbers not yet issued:

| 3 to 11 | 10 |
| 13 to 18 | 6 |
| 21 | 1 |
| 1064 and 1065 | 2 |

| 19 |

Certificates issued...1,970

Less: Unpaid numbers:

| 43, 563, 636, 637, 638, 1170 | 7 |
| 1331 | 1 |
| Free numbers delivered to Real Daughters, 190, 191, 1904, 1925 | 4 |

| 11 |

Certificates accounted for below 1,959

Certificates at $1.00 each, 1,776, due D. A. R., at 75 cents each...$1,332.00
Certificates on pledge plan and excess contributions, 183, due D. A. R., at $1.18 each...216.00

| 1,959 | $1,548.40 |

Add for special fund collections...392.40

| 1,940.40 |

I hereby certify the foregoing statement to be correct, according to the record kept of the collections made.

G. H. MCVICKER,
Chicago, Sept. 26, 1912.
Public Accountant.
The Vice-President General of Mississippi moved:

“That we thank Mrs. Block for her interest and congratulate her upon her success.”

Seconded by the State Regent of the District of Columbia, and carried.

The President General, continuing, said that she resented the false statements circulated over the country, giving the impression that we are not managing our finances right. When she went to pay the June interest she was told by the bank officials that they had never known of an instance, except in the case of the Daughters of the American Revolution, where all the money borrowed had not been drawn, and the Treasurer General reports that the money is on hand to pay the December interest. It is on account of the large amount of money needed to pay the interest that the special effort is being made this year to reduce the debt, in place of leaving it, as advocated by some, to be paid off by the next generation. After the Congress $5,000 was paid on the debt, which reduced it to $160,000, and we will have less interest to pay in December.

The State Regent of Virginia said that she became indignant when she heard people say that in certain years we had no debt. In those years we also had no hall.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee thought that we should make a strenuous effort to reduce the debt, but stated that there was not a bank in town that would not loan us money if we needed it.

The President General expressed the wish that all the members of the Board could have heard the inspiring reports in regard to the Penny-a-Day Committee Work, made at the Continental Hall Committee meeting the evening before, and, continuing, said so many of the Daughters and Chapters are interested in it, and devising plans and schemes to raise the money; so many people who cannot pay more will give a penny a day; so many Chapters are willing, if their members cannot all pay a penny a day, to make it up.

The Vice-President General of South Carolina expressed regret at not having been present the evening before, and stated that the South Carolina Chapters are just now beginning their work for the winter. She had sent a communication to the members of her Committee one of Mrs. Block’s and one of Mrs. Fowler’s circulars, the Treasurer General by the Chairman of the State Continental Hall Committee, and a number of the Chapters were planning to have a penny-a-day morning, or meeting at the State Conference the following week. The twelve splendid Children of the Republic Clubs of the State are all interested in Continental Hall, and the State Regent hoped would become interested in the penny-a-day plan.

The State Regent of Maryland expressed regret at not having been present at the meeting of the evening before, and said that after Mrs. Thom’s death, and before the State knew about the penny-a-day plan, resolutions, as a memorial to her, had been sent to the Chapters of the State asking for $2 from each member toward the $1,000 needed to pay for the Maryland room, Mrs. Thom having been most anxious for that $1,000 to be paid. The Chapters were to report on the $2 plan at the State Conference in November, and the State Regent said that she would present the penny-a-day plan to the Chapters not wishing to take part in the other plan.

The State Regent of Virginia stated that she had been so unfortunate as to miss the meeting of the evening before, and wanted to say that the Chairman of the State Continental Hall Committee, of which every Chapter Regent is a member, had sent to the members of her Committee one of Mrs. Block’s and one of Mrs. Fowler’s circulars, the financial statement about Continental Hall, and a personal letter calling especial attention to the interest on the debt and the importance of reducing it. The State Regent of Virginia concluded by saying that the Chapters at the Conference the following week would be urged to take up the penny-a-day plan.

The President General said that she had been very much impressed the evening before with Miss Dorsey’s suggestion that Chapters...
this year having in their treasuries a surplus at the close of the year appropriate it to the Continental Hall fund.

The historian General presented the following report:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

If you had made me Prime Minister of England I could not feel a tithe of the pride I do when my office receives the news of all the special work done by our own members in the line of historical research. Dr. Jowett would never fear that the exercise of holy recollection was going out of practice or that our day would be impoverished because the history of yesterday was forgotten, could he know how our Daughters are recalling it to the memory of its own exploits. The United States that former historians dealt with was a nation facing Europe and one comparatively recently detached from it, while we shall be the historians who shall make it our business to investigate, describe and collect data about an America facing Asia.

I have made the discovery that Chapter Historians throughout the country are like Latin verbs, active or passive, but I am not departing from my unequivocal statement about the pre-eminence history study should hold, and must hold, as a foundation stone in our raison d'etre as a Society. I hold three basic beliefs about the coherence of historic work in our Society. It ought to be. It can be. It will be. In the crisis of history it was always dependable men or women who rose out of the ranks to do great work. I am finding just such dependable women all over the country—women who seem gifted in just such magnificent qualities to do for their cities, their States, and so for our country, the work defined as historical research.

I shall refer to but two special cases of recent attention in work, so broad in scope and so exceptional in merit as to command the attention of the National Society. These are the circular letters of the State Regents of Georgia and of Wisconsin, which by permission will be published under the Historical Department in the American Monthly magazine.

It is a pleasure to know that many State conferences have made places on their programmes for a discussion of this great movement toward a systematic study of American history and its various branches of research work.

We are beginning to demand that our churches, schools, philanthropies, should have business methods for true efficiency; anything less is insufficient; anything different is unacceptable. Very definite, practical ends should be sought and attained in the proposed method of our record keeping. After going over the ground as carefully as a non-expert can, I am convinced that the work of the Committee on Marking Historical Spots and the Committee on Historical Research and Preservation of Records must be very carefully and definitely outlined and limited, so as not to conflict, but to combine in covering the adventure on historic grounds without duplication of recording, yet with the best method possible of enabling each Chapter to profit by the experiments and experience of all the others.

At present my duty seems to be the service which was rendered in former times by the fire bell in a town. It called the attention of the citizens to the fire, but of itself did nothing to extinguish it.

If you have read that great book, "The Promised Land," you will agree that it is like a second discovery of America to find out what the opportunities of life here mean to those who know how to make the most of them.

In Chapters where the study of American history touches or confines itself to the great subject of the immigrant, the books "Against the Current" and "The Promised Land" will give a thrill to realize the wonders wrought all about them by the spirit of freedom which they perhaps have hitherto more lightly held.

I am finding out through my Historians Committee that no section of the country is the country! Success of any kind in one section is reflected on all others. We are learning to think nationally and internationally. This broader view is raising our national standards, and we as a national patriotic society must advance our work on lines of world progress or lag behind.

The finding of ancient documents, wills, etc., in forgotten boxes has been a time-honored device, almost worn threadbare by dramatist and author, to solve the problem of outcome in intricate plot. It is still more surprising to find such things actually happening in real life in perfectly modern houses.

Not only are there "as good fish in the sea as ever yet were caught," but it happens there is as good fish not only in letters and diaries as ever got into print, Attics, old trunks, desks, armoires, where people stow away their diaries, appear to be as well stocked as ever.

The British Museum connoisseurs had a field day lately handling Henry VIII. documents just discovered, and at the same time unearthed a certificate of an adventurer's share in Smith's voyage to Virginia for the purpose of founding a colony.

Columbia University has established the first dramatic museum in this country showing the history of the theatre. An appeal is now sent out for professional and public support of a plan to publish an historical digest of the provincial press. A beginning is made by first volume on Colonial newspapers of Massachusetts.

A careful reading of newspapers shows the increasing interest taken in anniversaries of cities and their founding, as in Wilkesburg, Pa.: Columbus, Ohio, and others. The story of the State is told in a series of pictures depicting the development of the towns in allegory of art, invention, labor, agriculture, travel, costumes, modes of life. The redis-
covery of cities in this manner is at once joyous and instructive, and to the young a never forgotten page out of living history.

I note that even the Society of American Indians has banded together to develop race unity, to conserve records, traditions, customs and religious faith.

Life of the aboriginal Americans has been studied this summer in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and scholars interested in monuments of civilization antedating Columbus gathered for conference. What a world we live in!

The toast was drunk at Southampton, England, August 15, to the descendants of the discovery of cities in this manner is at once joyous and instructive, and to the young a never forgotten page out of living history.

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The toast was drunk at Southampton, England, August 15, to the descendants of the Pilgrims, and so the story is being told day by day in this amazing, shifting hour-glass of time. From the misson on the California shore; from the Indian, weaving with swift fingers at baskets; from the prairie, new broken by the plow; from new-born cities or quiet, sequestered, ancient moss-grown towns, It is a wonderful story in which we have part.

There is something magnificent and full of promise for the future in the awakening of this great committee and this great Society, to its rightful work. It must be "first the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear."

Some old ledgers recently discovered in Palos, Spain, show that the cost of the expedition led to the discovery of the Western Continent was only $7,200 (of borrowed money), and there were 120 on the three ships commanded by Columbus.

The recent interest among French antiquarians has been aroused by the finding of a priceless historical relic buried in a provincial town for generations. This was Marie Antoinette's prayer book.

Among Dr. Lossing's effects sold in New York last month by most accident was found a George Washington memorandum of two pages, hidden among old newspapers about to be burned. And so it goes all over the world.

There is much evidence available justifying the dictum that the American people are far readier to-day to justify Congress in reasonable expenditure for historic sites than was the public a generation ago, as the project to buy Sulgrave Manor, Northamptonshire, England, the home of the ancestors of Washington, attests.

The project to rebuild the Temple of Solomon at Jerusalem and the offer by a rich American to restore Pompeii and Herculaneum no doubt stirred a good Bishop of England to plaintively ask the Parliament Committee on the Preservation of England's Ancient Monuments what there was to prevent some sacriligious American from buying Stonehenge and setting up those Druid monuments in Central Park, New York.

To our Chapters, which have cities for their meeting places, it is unnecessary, perhaps, to say that they may be of the few public benefactors in the progressive and extremely up-to-date cities who are not content to see the old landmarks and the old traditions and records of the past brushed away, demolished and destroyed without protest, or effort to preserve memory thereof. It is interesting to note that Montreal is one of many cities in which a movement is on foot to photograph the fast disappearing old landmarks, the blocks, streets, churches, neighborhoods, etc., which are destined to be demolished and changed.

In the sketches of Erwin E. Smith, numbering 2,000, he has recorded himself final authority in art on the Passing West. At a time when the last ranch and cowboy shall have disappeared, it will be possible to reconstruct any moving incident of the old West. Each of his pictures permanently preserves something which will serve in later years as material for heroic canvases and marbles. His reasonings was, "I knew the life of the plains would not wait, but the technique would, so I struck off the life in the raw."

This gives illustration of my urgent appeal to you to write future history now by keeping records of the present. What must be the gain in any community when the school children grown to be men and women have become thoroughly familiar with their own city through local history and teaching?

It is only too often the case that it requires a visitor from a distant locality to point out to a native son or daughter the exceptional and beautiful at hand.

In Newark, N. J., a pioneer movement is in progress which will give to the city a generation of citizens who will know more about their city than any citizens ever knew before about the city in which they lived. I commend this city's plan to all Chapters for investigation.

The distinguishing thing we want in this department is the broad understanding of the great opportunity which exists for every Chapter to add something to Americana.

Progress in our work will be less the addition of the small achievements of a myriad of unrelated efforts than the co-operative efforts of thousands acting upon one idea together in a straight line, historically through the heart of America.

In conclusion, I would say, there is something even above and beyond patriotism, and it is better to love your fellowmen than to love only your country. When we see this and know in very truth the true brotherhood of man, war will appear to us in its true light as an outrage on civilization, and we will be Daughters of a Revolution in feeling, in attitude and power that will not separate, but unite us, to every living and loving heart in God's universe.

Respectfully submitted,
MARY COLEY BASSETT,
Historian General.

The motion of the Vice-President General of Mississippi:
"That the beautiful report of the Historian General be unanimously accepted with thanks" was adopted.
The State Regent of New Jersey stated that after listening to the wonderful report of the Historian General she felt that she should tell a little incident connected with an old-time Fourth of July celebration in Princeton as demonstrating the need for work of this kind. The Italians thought the celebration a good custom, as they did not have to work on that day. In the address given at the open meeting the important part taken in the Revolution by Witherspoon, Stockton and Sargent was emphasized. In the evening these three names appeared during the fireworks, as a set piece, and one man was overheard to say to another, “What do you suppose those names are for?” and the other replied, “Oh, some ad. or other.”

The State Regent of Massachusetts stated that as the Committees in other States might find it helpful she would mention something that her State Committee had been instrumental in bringing about. The Chairman found that no mention was made or credit given to Solomon Willard, the architect of Bunker Hill Monument, who designed the monument and gave his life and most of his money to it. No mention had ever been made of it anywhere, and the State Committee asked permission to place something at the lodge at the base of the monument. As the outcome of this request a beautiful bronze tablet has been placed by the Bunker Hill Monument Association, giving a history of it, and a beautiful inscription, designed by President Eliot, of Harvard.

The Vice-President General of Ohio stated that the Historian General had mentioned the celebration in the city of Columbus when Ohio celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the capital. It was an unusually beautiful celebration and the pageant, which told the story of the State, was historical and correct in every detail; taking up the history of the State during the time of the Indians, then the advent of the first white man, and also the first white woman. And it is a matter of interest to our Society to know that Mrs. Deshler, who is one of the members of the Columbus Chapter, was a grandchild of the first white child to land on Ohio soil, because when the Ohio Company came down the Ohio River and landed at Marietta her grandmother was a little three-year-old, and one of the men tossed her out on to the shore as the boat was about to land.

Continuing, the Vice-President General of Ohio said that she wished that she could bring to our minds some idea of the beauty of the pageant as it was given night after night in the city. On Thursday of the celebration the Columbus Chapter invited members of the different Chapters and the women in the State to a meeting when a tablet should be unveiled to the memory of the thirty-two Revolutionary soldiers who were buried in Franklin County. It was a beautiful ceremony. The president of the Sons of the American Revolution of Ohio gave a most masterly address on the subject of “Patriotism.” Mrs. Kite represented our State; Mrs. Smith, of Cleveland, the Daughters of 1812, and it was my pleasure to represent the National Society, D. A. R., and President Thompson deposited this beautiful tablet in the name of the city of Columbus, as presented by Mrs. Laylin, Regent of the Columbus Chapter, and it is a fact that in after years the only permanent memorial of all that beautiful celebration will be this marble tablet, with an exquisite reproduction of our insignia. At the end, the names of these thirty-two officers and the inscription of the Columbus Chapter will be left to posterity.

The State Regent of New York said that she felt that she ought not to take the time to describe the marking of the Oriskany Trail on Flag Day, but that as some of the States might not know about it she wished to state that the forty miles over which Herkimer and his friends went to cut off Brant and the British had been appropriately marked with boulders. The State Regent of the District of Columbia said that she wished to add just a word about the marking of this trail on Flag Day, which had brought the Daughters so prominently before the people of New York State, and spoke of the start, in automobiles, with flags flying, from the Herkimer home, and of the ceremonies at the different boulder markers, each of the fourteen being in charge of different Chapters. The last boulder marked the spot where the old tree stood where Herkimer was placed after being wounded. The programme, as arranged, was carried out on scheduled time, although the men had thought this could not be done.

The Vice-President General of Georgia stated that there were celebrated trails in her State, among others the De Soto, and that the Daughters of Georgia had been marking them. Some of these monuments had been unveiled under most pathetic circumstances, in little out-of-the-way places, in pouring rain. As a member of the Committee on Interchangeable Bureau, the Vice-President General of Georgia said that she would be glad to have pictures of the sights along the different trails.

The State Regent of Alabama spoke of the gorgeous celebration of its two hundredth anniversary by the city of Mobile, of the services held at that time in the Roman Catholic Cathedral, of the part taken by the orators of Old Spring Hill College, of the two days’ street pageant, showing the five flags Mobile has been under, and the markers unveiled in the old town of Mobile. Continuing, the State Regent said that Alabama was also marking the trails—the old Natchez Trace and Jackson Road—and at the State Conference, at which she expressed the wish that the President General would be present, the General Sumpter Chapter, of Birmingham, would unveil the monument to the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Alabama.

The State Regent of Illinois spoke with pride of a Chapter organized June 21, which had on September 16 taken part in the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of
Madison County and the founding of Edwardsville. At that time this little Chapter, only a few months old, unveiled a tablet in the court house to the memory of the twenty-three Revolutionary soldiers buried in Madison County.

The State Regent of Massachusetts wished to mention other work that her State is doing, and stated that she often had letters from different parts of the country, asking if the graves of certain Revolutionary soldiers are marked, but there had never been a complete list of the graves marked, so she had appointed a committee to make a complete list and a typewritten copy would be presented to the National Society Library. She had also appointed a committee to make a list of the historic spots marked and preserved.

The Vice-President General of New Jersey stated that New Jersey had marked the trail of Washington, from Trenton to Princeton. The Princeton Chapter had placed markers, and with the help of the other Chapters had marked the trail from Trenton to Princeton.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters said that there seemed to be no one present to speak for Missouri, and stated that she had been invited to join the party which went over the Santa Fe Trail, from Kansas City to Lexington. The five automobiles started on a Tuesday morning and the rest of the week was spent marking spots on the trail. The party was delightfully entertained, and the interest shown in the work by the towns, both small and large, was really wonderful.

The Registrar General wished to add just a word for Pennsylvania, which with New York, is preparing to mark the Sullivan Route.

The State Regent of Virginia said that Virginia had done a great deal of this work, and that the Chairman of the State Historic Spots Committee had a complete list of it, but that there is so much yet to be done that it is rather overwhelming.

The State Regent of North Carolina stated that the North Carolina Chapters were ready to mark the Daniel Boone Trail, and that Virginia and Tennessee would continue the work. The State Vice-Regent of Pennsylvania stated that histories deal so liberally with war and so very little with peace and patriotism that if we could make some great progress in the way of histories we would then be covering all of these spots and trails and teaching the young to take care of them when we have retired.

The State Regent of Delaware said that her State had no trail, but so many heroes that she did not know how Delaware would ever be able to mark all their graves.

The State Regent of Texas stated that a Committee had been at work more than a year getting the papers and everything ready to bring before the Conference this fall, and then it was expected that an appropriation from Congress would be asked for, as the Texas trails extend so far.
"I have decided to patent a marker which will show my original idea. It will have the red, white and blue stripes, with the National Old Trails Road printed on it. Thus we can protect both the marker and the name. I should like your permission to include the Daughters of the American Revolution insignia; to achieve this road, perpetuates history in a very real and impressive way, and it will be to the credit of the Daughters of the American Revolution that in future years 'those who run may read.' This letter is to the American Revolution that in future years signia: to achieve this road, perpetuates his-

She also wished to state that we had helped out the United States Government. When the man who had the revision of the report came to the New Jersey statement of the Signers and saw the names, he said, "This helps me. I am compiling and revising a Congressional directory. There are lots of those men of whom we have nothing except the bare state-

ment that they were members of the Con-

gress." The Assistant Historian General told him to send her the names. Out of all he sent there were only two not found in our own records, and he was thus enabled to give an account of these men in the directory.

On motion of the State Regent of Massa-

chusetts, seconded by the Vice-President Gen-

eral in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and the Registrar General, this report was ac-

cepted.

The Librarian General in submitting the following report to be printed without being read stated that Massachusetts, through the State Library and Mrs. Charles H. Bond, Vice-President General, had given 112 volumes of the vital records of Massachusetts, and that Mrs. Eugene Dupont had given the Dela-

ware archives—the first gift from Delaware to the library in Memorial Continental Hall.

The report was accepted upon motion of the Registrar General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following accessions received since the Board meeting of June 5, 1912:

Books.

Onondaga; or, Reminiscences of Earlier

and Later Times (in Onondaga County, N.


Syracuse, 1859.

Onondaga's Centennial. By Dwight H.

Bruce. Two volumes. 1896. The above four volumes presented by the Regent of Onon-

da Chapter, Miss Katharine M. Collins.

Register and Manual of the State of Con-

necticut for 1912. Hartford, 1912.

Some Records of Sussex County, Delaware.


Rodney's Diary and Other Delaware Rec-


The last two received in exchange from Rev.


Ye Historie of Greenwich, Connecticut.

By Spencer P. Mead. New York, Knicker-

bocker Press, 1913.

Records of Columbia Historical Society.

Vol. XV. Washington, 1912. Presented by

the Society.

Iowa Daughters of the American Revolu-

tion. 1891-1911. Compiled by Mary H. S.

Johnston. Presented by the Iowa "Daugh-

ters."

Barney, 1634; Hosmer, 1635. Compiled by

Everett Hosmer Barney. Springfield, Mass.,

1912. Presented by the author.

New York Daughters of the American Rev-

olution State Year Book. Poughkeepsie, 1910.

Register of the Colonial Daughters of the

Seventeenth Century. Brooklyn, 1907. The

"Faithfully yours,

"(Signed) ELIZABETH BUTLER GENTRY."

The Assistant Historian General moved:

"That this matter be referred to the Com-

mittee on Historic Spots, to be brought be-

fore Congress if they so desired." Seconded by the Registrar General and car-

ried.

The President General extended to the

members of the Board the cordial invitation of Miss Nannie Randolph Heth, President of the Southern Relief Society, for November 11, from 8 to 10 o'clock, at the Library of Congress, to meet the National Officers of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Upon motion of the Vice-President General of Tennessee, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, this invitation was accepted with thanks; this invitation was accepted with thanks.

The President General then said:

"So many have asked me as to my prefer-

eence for President General that I think the time has come to make a statement of my position.

"I do not think it within the province of the President General to nominate or indorse or in any way indicate a preference, or her suc-

cessor to this office."

"Any member of the Society has a perfect right to become a candidate, and all members of the Society have equal rights as Daugh-

 ters; and it ill becomes the chief executive, who is President General of all the Daughters, to take sides or become a partisan in any way.

"May we have a clean campaign, and the best woman win on her own merits."

The Board expressed approval of this state-

ment.

The Assistant Historian General reported that the fourteenth Smithsonian report had been received from the United States Government, and could be purchased at the business office. It had been received with thanks and congratulations from those who had it in charge, who said our work had been some-

thing tremendous and very satisfactory to them.
last two volumes presented by Mrs. John Miller Horton.

Hampton History being an account of the Pennsylvania Hamptons in America in the line of John Hampton, Jr., of Wrightstown, with an appendix treating of some other branches. By John Hampton Dolan. Milton, Ky., 1911.


Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Association. Austin, 1912. Vol. XV.


The Shoemaker Family of Shoemakersville, Pa., 1682-1900. Presented by Mrs. de B. Randolph Kim.


Jewell Register, containing a list of the descendants of Thomas Jewell, of Braintree, Mass. Compiled by Pliny and Joel Jewell. Hartford, 1860.


The following 112 volumes of the Vital Records of Massachusetts have been received from the Massachusetts State Library through the efforts and at the request of Mrs. Charles H. Bond, Vice-President General of Massachusetts:


Year Book of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. 1900.


History and Genealogy of the Page Family from the Year 1257 to the Present Time. With history and genealogy of the allied families Nash and Peck. By Charles N. Page. Des Moines, 1911. Presented by Miss Grace V. Page, through Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

PAMPHLETS.


The Maryland Signers of the Declaration of Independence, Their Homes and Places of Burial. Published by the Maryland Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Necrology Pennsylvania Society Order of
Granite Monthly, October, 1880. The last four pamphlets presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.
St. Martin's Parish and Other Worcester County, Md.; Records. Received from C. H. B. Turner.
Year Book of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, 1912-1913.
Reports of the State Regent of Connecticut for 1911, 1912. The last three pamphlets from the Connecticut "Daughters."
Three Centuries of an Old Virginia Town. The History and Memorials and Charm of Petersburg and the Appomattox. By Arthur Kyle Davis. 1912.
Education in Virginia, Its Distinctive Qualities To-day Achieved Through Noble and Historic Past. By Arthur Kyle Davis. 1912. The last two presented by the author.
Addenda to the Hearne History, by W. T. Hearne, August, 1912. Presented by the author.
Humphreylene Genealogy, with Collateral Lines. Compiled and prepared by Harriet Southworth (Lewis) Barnes. Philadelphia, 1903.
Southworth Genealogy, with Collateral Lines. Compiled and prepared by Harriet Southworth (Lewis) Barnes. Philadelphia, 1903.
The last four presented by Mrs. Albert M. Barnes.

PERIODICALS.
American Catholic Historical Researches. July
American Forestry ............ Sept.
American City .................. May, June, July
American Monthly Magazine, June, July, August
Children of the American Revolution. August
Literary Digest .................. June 8
Kentucky State Historical Society Register ............. Sept.
Maryland Historical Magazine .. June, Sept.
Mayflower Descendant .......... April, July
Medford Historical Register .... July
Missouri Historical Review .... July
New England Historical and Genealogical Register .......... July
New York Genealogical and Biographical Record .......... July
New York Public Library Bulletin, June, July, August
Newport Historical Society Bulletin July
North Carolina Booklet ......... July
Ohio Archeological and Historical Society Quarterly .......... April-July
Pennsylvania Germania ........ April, May, June, July, August
South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine .... April, July
South Western Quarterly ......... July
Virginia Magazine of History and Biography ............ July
William and Mary College Quarterly .... July

The above list comprises 157 books, 20 pamphlets, and 34 periodicals. One hundred and forty-one books were presented, 12 received in exchange, and 4 purchased. Eighteen pamphlets were presented, 2 received in exchange, respectfully submitted.

AMARYLLIS GILLET, Librarian General.

The Historian General stated that gifts of manuscripts or pamphlets would remain in the Bureau of Records, but that the bound volumes received would be turned over to the Library. She then spoke of the three volumes on Allen County, Ind., a very beautiful gift, presented to the Historical Research Library, Memorial Continental Hall, as a "memorial to our mother, Laura Case Woodworth, charter member of the Mary Penrose Chapter, D. A. R., of Fort Wayne, Ind."; of a work on the "Descendants of Gideon Gilpin," presented by Margaret Ould Swindell, and of the complete and authentic list of the State of Maryland militia, now in permanent form for reference.

The Historian General further said that she hoped, before the next Congress, to have the Revolutionary soldiers in every State properly listed, and mentioned the many letters received, promising valuable material.

The Corresponding Secretary General mentioned the receipt of a cordial invitation from the Saratoga Battle Monument Dedication.
Commission for the Daughters of the American Revolution to be present at the public dedication, to be held at Schuylerville, Friday, October 18, 1912, of the Saratoga Battle Monument, erected to commemorate the surrender of Burgoyne's army in the War of the Revolution.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee presented the following report, which was accepted on motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, seconded by the Historian General:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

During the past four months your Finance Committee has authorized bills amounting to $21,044.30. The largest items of this amount were:

- Payroll, clerical force, and employees of the Hall $10,086.51
- Real Daughters' support 1,504.00
- Postage, including stamped envelopes and postage for officers 587.24
- AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE salary of Editor and Clerk, corrections and expenses 802.88

Respectfully submitted,

AMARYLLIS GILLETT, Chairman,
ALICE PEYTON JAMISON, Vice-Chairman,
MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, CLARA ROSSER DENNIS.

The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, Miss Gillett, then gave a verbal report for the Committee. She stated that during the summer many floors had been "finished," and that our old oak furniture is gradually being repaired and given a mahogany finish for use as extra pieces in the offices. The ground floor southwest room having been more thoroughly finished, and the floor covered with sanitary paint, was used during the summer heat for the clerks' luncheon room. Regular repairs had been made on the roof, elevator, electric lights and other equipment. The heavy rains during the enormous Hygienic Congress of the week before had made necessary the purchase of a large mat for the main entrance, which cost $17.50.

The preparations for this International Congress had taken time and work. She then spoke of letters received telling that the house arrangements had never gone so smoothly as during this vacation season. Miss Gillett also stated that a typewriter was needed for the office recently fitted up for the new Editor of our Magazine, and asked permission to exchange three old typewriters, which are constantly in need of repairs, for three new ones.

Upon motion of the State Regent of Virginia, this report was accepted with thanks.

The State Vice-Regent of Arizona asked if the motion was still in force for all typewriters to be of a uniform make, the State Regent of Massachusetts moved:

"That the vote to make obligatory the using of all typewriters of uniform make be rescinded, and the selection be left to the discretion of the Building and Grounds Committee."

Seconded by the Historian General and carried.

The Assistant Historian General moved:

"That these purchases be authorized (referred to in Miss Gillett's report), and left to the discretion of the Building and Grounds Committee."

Seconded by the Registrar General and carried.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters stated that Mrs. Wiber, who had been the head clerk in her office for two years, wishing to accept the position offered her by the Board of Home Missionaries at a salary of $100 per month, tendered her resignation, as follows:

"August 25, 1912.

"Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters:

"My Dear Mrs. Mann,—I herewith tender my resignation as Chief Clerk of your office, the same to take effect September 1, 1912.

"My reason for resigning at this time is not from any feeling of dissatisfaction with my position, but that I may engage in other work which has unexpectedly presented itself.

"I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the kindly consideration which has always been shown me not only by you, but by all the National Officers as well.

"Cordially yours,

"FLORENCE H. WIBER."

The Vice-President General in charge of Organization of Chapters, continuing, said that she was sorry to be obliged to give Mrs. Wiber up, and then made the following motions, both of which were seconded by the Historian General and the State Regent of the District of Columbia, and carried:

"That Mrs. Goll, clerk in office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, be advanced to chief clerk at a salary of $75.

"That Miss Newton, clerk in office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, be placed on the permanent roll, at $55 per month, with back pay, to take effect Dec. 1, 1912."

Seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and carried.

The resignation, to take effect November 1, 1912, was then read of Miss Olga E. Karl, the clerk in charge of the work of the Business Office. The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee spoke of the approaching
marriage of Miss Karl, and of her splendid work and wonderful patience. The President General and the Recording Secretary General both spoke in complimentary terms of her work for the Society, and the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters moved:

"That we accept Miss Karl's resignation with regret and appreciation for her valuable services. Also congratulations."

Seconded by the Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, and carried.

The State Regent of Massachusetts announced the death of Mrs. Victoria E. Blanchard, a "Real Daughter" of Massachusetts, and a member of the "Mercy Warren" Chapter. Mrs. Blanchard was not only a "Real Daughter," but had been a very active member in the Society—frequently attending the Congress as a delegate from her Chapter. Two years ago at the Congress the President General had extended to her the courtesy of a box, which had been appreciated very much by her Chapter and State. The State Regent further stated that out of the 109 Massachusetts "Real Daughters" only 12 were left.

The Vice-President General of Georgia then offered the following resolution, as she wished to have the sense of the meeting on this subject:

"Whereas, The Chapters are the life of the organization, without which we could not exist; and

"Whereas, The Chapters are taxed in many ways which never touch the members-at-large; be it

"Resolved, That every member of the National Society 'at large' be required to unite with some Chapter, and that the privilege of joining 'at large' be discontinued."

The Vice-President General of Georgia further said that she had always worked for the Chapters, and now that she was a National Officer the Chapters still had her first love; that all our support and life comes from the Chapters, and she could not conceive of any reason why woman should have for wanting to be "at large."

The State Regent of New Jersey said that among the members-at-large were business women of small means who could not attend meetings, but were anxious to be identified as Daughters of the American Revolution, and that it had been a pleasure for her to endorse their papers and supply them with material about Continental Hall. These members-at-large are delighted to do something for Memorial Continental Hall, and will be contributors to the Penny-a-Day fund.

The State Regent of Massachusetts said that she also wished to speak for the members-at-large, and then told of a lady who had been a member-at-large because she was away from home practically all the time, but who, upon becoming permanently located, had formed a Chapter with 75 Charter members.

The State Regent of Texas extended an invitation to the President General to attend the State Conference in Dallas on November 7, 8 and 9.

The State Regent of Virginia invited the Board and the President General to the State Conference, October 7 and 8, at Onancock. This Chapter, which is in two counties, would be glad to see as many as could come.

In the absence of the State Regent of Pennsylvania, the State Vice-Regent invited the President General and members of the Board to the State Conference in Harrisburg in November.

The State Regent of Illinois, who some weeks before had sent an official invitation to the President General and the National Board to attend the 16th Annual Conference in Rockford, October 16 and 17, extended the invitation personally, expressing the wish that all could attend.

The State Regent of Michigan stated that she had been asked by her Michigan Daughters to extend a most cordial and heartfelt invitation to our beloved President General and members of the Board for the State Conference at Bay City, October 9 and 10.

The State Regent of Mississippi extended an invitation for a rather unique celebration to be held in Jackson on October 23, which would bring in all the women's work throughout Mississippi. The State Regent stated that she had the honor of being the Chairman of the Woman's Day Committee, and would be pleased to see the President General and members of the Board there.

The State Regent of Georgia extended a cordial invitation to the President General and members of the Board for the State Conference in Marietta.

The State Regent of Alabama again expressed the hope that Alabama would be favored by a visit from the President General during the Conference.

The President General thanked the State Regents of Texas and Louisiana, who are sisters, for the immense bunch of beautiful American beauty roses which they presented to her. The State Regent of Louisiana said they were presented with love and loyalty and that the motto of the State, "We die for those we love," is characteristic of the women of her State.

On motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, duly seconded, it was voted at 1:30 P. M. to take a recess of one hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was called to order by the Vice-President General of Ohio, who had been asked to take the Chair by the President General before she left to attend the Fourth Annual Conservation Congress, then in session at Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Chair asked the courtesy of the Board in behalf of Mr. Wilson, Manager of the Publishing Department of the Magazine, and Mrs. Swormstedt, Chairman of the Magazine Committee.

Mr. Wilson stated that the best subscription season is from October 15 until the last of February, and appealed to the State Regents
to appoint their State Chairmen without wait-
ing, as has been the custom, until the State Conferences, so that advantage can be taken of the best subscription season. Thirty State Chairmen of Magazine Committees have already been appointed, and in fifteen States every Chapter has a representative on its State Committee. Mr. Wilson thought the work of the past two years had built a good foundation, and that this year we ought to be able to erect a good structure on that foundation. A number of Chapter Regents had written to Mr. Wilson that they attributed the growth of their Chapters in size and interest in the Society to a larger reading of the American Monthly Magazine. Mr. Wilson felt if this were true of Chapters, it surely should be true of the whole Society, and he thought we could have the biggest and finest Magazine in the country.

Mr. Wilson writes to the members of the Committee, and sends them literature and makes suggestions, and would like to write to every member every month, just to bring to their notice what has been done, and what work is needed. Mr. Wilson was especially anxious that each Chapter should have a representative on its State Committee, and that each member of all the State Committees should send in an average of two subscribers a month for twelve months. Mr. Wilson then answered questions in regard to the work needed from each of the State Committees.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee stated that if the members of the organization would only read the Magazine, there would be less criticism and fewer inquiries necessary about our financial affairs and the management of Memorial Continental Hall.

Mr. Wilson said that in the large Chapters it would not be possible for one member to see all the others, and suggested a Chapter Committee, each member of which would see, in the interest of the Magazine, a designated group of possibly fifty of the Chapter members.

Mrs. Swormstedt said that it had lately occurred to her that perhaps in this campaign to increase the circulation of the Magazine, an offer of a prize might help. She had thought of a plan, and had consulted with the President General and Mrs. Mussey, who saw no objection to it, and also with Mr. Wilson, who had worked out the details of the plan. She further said that the ladies knew of the two funds in the Treasurer General's office, our annual dues being credited to what is called the "Current Fund," to be used for the general running expenses of the Society, and contributions for the Hall being credited to the "Permanent Fund." It having become the custom during the Congress to turn over some of the money which had not been needed for general running expenses, Mrs. Swormstedt suggested that when the money is turned over at the next Congress, from the Current to the Permanent Fund, that the State securing the largest per cent of subscrip-

tions be given the credit of having earned, of the money turned over for the Hall Fund, from $100 to $1,000, according to the group in which the State is placed by its size in regard to D. A. R. membership.

Mrs. Swormstedt said that we had been relying on the patriotism and interest of the Daughters for seventeen years, and that some further incentive seemed needed, and that this prize to be announced at the Congress might get subscriptions. After a discussion of the plan suggested, the Assistant Historian General moved:

"That the Board authorize the publication of the plan proposed by the Magazine Committee, and recommend that Congress adopt this method for expressing recognition of special work for the Magazine."

Seconded by the State Regent of Virginia and the Recording Secretary General, and carried. (This plan is printed in full in the October Magazine.)

Mrs. Swormstedt stated that the plan as outlined could be published in the Magazine with the statement that it is tentative, its adoption depending upon the vote of the Congress, but that the Board recommends it. She further stated that she would recommend its adoption in her report to Congress. In order that new members might know that we have a Magazine, Mrs. Swormstedt said that she would have a little slip printed giving the needed information, and ask that it be sent out with the application blanks.

The Recording Secretary General said that Mr. Wilson had from time to time furnished circulars giving information about the Magazine, which had been sent out with the cards of notification of election to membership.

Mrs. Swormstedt showed to the Board a reproduction of a quaint little booklet, the original of which had been painted in water colors, called "My Lady's Toilette." Mr. Wilson has made an arrangement whereby he can offer this booklet, in connection either with renewals or new subscriptions, for fifty cents. This attractive holiday gift and the Magazine for $1.50.

The Vice-President General of New Jersey moved:

"That the Board endorse the book, "My Lady's Toilette," to be offered as a premium for the American Monthly Magazine."

Seconded by the Registrar General and the Vice-President General of Delaware, and carried.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia spoke in regard to the W. C. T. U. being invited to hold its National Convention in Washington in 1913, and the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters moved:

"That we unite in invitation and extend courtesy of our city to the W. C. T. U.'s in 1913."

Seconded by the State Regent of the District of Columbia, and carried.

Mrs. Swormstedt and Mr. Wilson then withdrew.
The Librarian General moved:
"That our Chaplain General be requested to send a message of love and sympathy to Mrs. La Verne Noyes on account of her serious illness."

Seconded by the Registrar General and the State Regent of Virginia, and carried.

The Registrar General read the names of 1,402 applicants for membership.

Upon motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the 1,402 applicants whose names had been read by the Registrar General, and the Chair declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Registrar General stated that there were in addition eighteen applicants for membership-at-large, who only lacked the indorsement of their State Regents. The Assistant Historian General asked if the papers of applicants for membership-at-large were held back if the State Regent did not know them personally.

The Registrar General replied that applicants for membership-at-large were asked to send their papers to the State Regent for her indorsement and to inclose a letter from their pastors. Where a Chapter is forming and is recorded in the office of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the indorsement of the Organizing Regent is accepted in place of that of the State Regent.

The Assistant Historian General inquired if it were not unconstitutional to require the indorsement of the State Regent for these papers, and said if one member of the organization signs the application of a member-at-large, as called for by the Constitution, how can we go over that and demand that the State Regent must endorse it?

The Registrar General stated that it was by special ruling of the Congress.

It was then voted that the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot to admit conditionally the eighteen applicants and the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for their admission if indorsed by their State Regents.

The State Regent of New Jersey spoke of her pride in a new Chapter formed at Parsippany, N. J., with twenty-two new members.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters then gave the following report which, upon motion of the Vice-President General of Delaware, was accepted with thanks.

**Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:**

The names of Mrs. L. Bradford Prince for State Regent and of Mrs. Singleton M. Ashenfelter for State Vice-Regent are presented for confirmation, the report not having been received from their State in time for them to be confirmed by the Congress.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Mary E. Stilson, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Richmond V. W. McCurry, of Madison, Ga.; Mrs. Mary F. C. Frost, of Mt. Vernon, Ill.; Mrs. Lucy M. S. Nelson, of Aurora, Ill.; Miss Charlotte S. Sammons, of Cheyboygan, Mich.; Mrs. Helen Gifford Clegg, of Webster Grove, Mo.; Mrs. Eugenia Nelson Fleming, of Marshall, Mo.; Mrs. Mattie C. Sears, of La Plata, Mo.; Mrs. Sophie B. H. McTamaney, of Georgetown, Ohio; Miss Anna Dickson Roe, of Colorado City, Texas.; Mrs. Louise Ford Rowan, of Wharton, Texas; After reinstatement at this meeting, Miss Stella Maud Wentworth, of Unionville, Mo. To be admitted at this meeting and appointed Organizing Regents:

Mrs. Attie M. Clarke, of West Plains, Mo.; Miss Emma Catherine Dorman, of Clinton, Mo.; Mrs. Josephine Orear, of Maryville, Mo.; Mrs. Mary Louise Tatlow, of Holden, Mo.; Mrs. Minnie Carroll Woods Hall, of Marshall, Mo.; Mrs. Nina Blundon Wills, of Charleston, W. Va.; Mrs. Tallie Jolly Jones, of Jackson, Ga. Also the reappointment of Mrs. Mary E. Janette, of Lexington, Mich.; Mrs. Kathryn Stark Brodie, of Port Clinton, Ohio. The Board is asked to authorize the formation of Chapters at Parsippany, N. J.; Easton, Md.; Shreveport, La.; Mrs. Dunning, State Regent of Massachusetts, wishes Mrs. Olive B. Sherman, of New Bedford, Mass., authorized to form a Chapter in New Bedford as soon as her resignation can come before a meeting of her Chapter for acceptance.

The following Regencies have expired by limitation: Mrs. Eva Pennell Brown, of Wenonah, Ill.; Mrs. Lou M. Jackson, of Iowa Falls, Iowa; Miss Caroline Anderson Sutton, of Salina, Kan.; Mrs. Pearle McNiel Bean, of Nevada, Mo.; Mrs. Carrie Thomas Griffin, of Carlsbad, N. Mex.; Mrs. Sally Malone Brevard, of Union City, Tenn.
Letters received, 355; letters written, 258; charters issued, 3.

Owing to the fact that the President General left the city very soon after the June Board meeting, very few charters were issued during the summer. All charters being held for her signature.

Officers' lists written for, 529; officers' lists received, 452.

Election and re-election notifications to State Regents, Vice-State Regents and Chapter Regents, 46.

I would strongly recommend that the State Regents insist upon the Chapter Regents reporting their elections as soon as they occur.

The card catalogue reports: Members' cards, 979; changes, 550; deaths, 78; dropped, 5; marriages, 200; reinstated, 17; resigned, 62.

Admitted membership June 5th, 94,457; active membership, 73,351.

The following chapters petition the Board for the use of names which are outside the Constitutional ruling:

The chapter forming at Phillips, Wis., asks for the name "Old Abe." It was the name of the famous war eagle who was captured near Phillips, and was the mascot of the soldiers during the war. It was named for Abraham Lincoln.

The chapter at Trenton, Mo., desires the name "Nancy Hanks."

The chapter at Mount Pleasant, Mich., asks for the name "Isabella," chosen because name of the county.

The chapter formed at Washington, D. C., petitions the Board for the name "Harriet Selden Heth."

The chapter at Mobile, Ala., would like the name "Virginia Cavalier," in commemoration of those descendants of Scotch and English cavaliers who gave up so much for National freedom.

The Mount Lebanon chapter of West Lebanon, N. H., makes application to change the name of their chapter to "Submitt Wheatley." Having found that Mrs. Wheatley was one of the earliest settlers in this town and that she sent four sons to the Revolutionary War.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS INGRAHAM MANN, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Mrs. Thompson, Vice-Chairman of the Auditing Committee, stated that the report of the Audit Company had been received, and according to this report the accounts are in perfect order. It was voted that the report of the Auditing Committee be accepted.

The Vice-President General of South Carolina moved:

"That the Minutes of one meeting be approved at the next meeting." Seconded by the Vice-President General of Delaware, and carried.

The State Regent of Georgia stated that she wished to bring up the matter of dropped members to gain a little information. Members are dropped from Chapters by a ruling of the National Society after having had three notices; then a letter is sent to them by the National Society urging that they pay their dues and become members-at-large. The State Regent of Georgia said that she had not seen this letter, but had heard a good deal of complaint in regard to it. When those dropped from the Chapters pay up, they are

regard to the carving of the names of the 13 original States on the memorial columns. Mr. Casey had written that the upper and smaller of the two squares of marble, upon which the columns rest, was the place where the names should be placed. The State Regent of North Carolina said that she had heard of several other States besides her own anxious to have this carving done. It was voted that the columns could be marked.

In reply to a question as to who would bear the expense of this work, the State Regent of North Carolina replied that she was sure each individual State would be glad to pay for its part of the marking.

The State Regent of Michigan announced the death of two "Real Daughters," Mrs. Marion Thatcher Holly and Mrs. Julia Ann Demary; both she believed were recipients of a pension from the National Society. Mrs. Demary was one of the twins, the only ones she believed among our "Real Daughters."

The State Vice-Regent of Arizona stated that she would like to move an expression of appreciation to the President General for her delightful hospitality extended to the members of the Board, which was numerously seconded and carried.

The Recording Secretary General stated that at the time it was decided that the next meeting for general business after the October meeting would be in February, a motion had been adopted to the effect that the minutes of a regular meeting could not be approved at the special meetings called for the admission of members held each month between October and February. With that motion in force, the minutes of the October meeting could not be approved until February, and the March Magazine would be the earliest in which they could be printed. If the Board is willing for the minutes of a regular meeting to be approved at one of the special meetings, the October minutes can be approved in November and appear in the December Magazine.

The Vice-President General of South Carolina moved that the motion which would prevent the October minutes from being approved in November be rescinded. Seconded by the Vice-President General of Delaware, and carried.

The State Regent of Virginia moved:

"That the Minutes of one meeting be approved at the next meeting."

Seconded by the State Regent of West Virginia, and carried.

The State Regent of Georgia stated that she wished to bring up the matter of dropped members to gain a little information. Members are dropped from Chapters by a ruling of the National Society after having had three notices; then a letter is sent to them by the National Society urging that they pay their dues and become members-at-large. The State Regent of Georgia said that she had not seen this letter, but had heard a good deal of complaint in regard to it. When those dropped from the Chapters pay up, they are
considered members in good standing, but the Chapter is not notified of this fact, and they stand as members-at-large. Thereby a chapter loses a member and the National Society gains one at-large, and the State Regent of Georgia wished to know if that was right.

The Registrar General moved:

"That the Treasurer General be asked if she could not inform Chapter Regents whose dropped members are reinstated as members of the National Society."

Seconded by the State Regent of Georgia, and carried.

The State Regent of Massachusetts said that several members of the Board were anxious to know if action had been taken upon the names outside of the Constitutional ruling requested by certain Chapters, and the Recording Secretary General moved:

"That action be taken on each of these names separately." Motion carried.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters then stated that one of the Chapters requested permission to have the name of Nancy Hanks. After some discussion, the State Regent of Illinois moved:

"That there being a diversity of opinion among the members of the Board as to the use of the name proposed, the Chapter is respectfully requested to select another name."

Seconded by the Assistant Historian General and the State Regent of Massachusetts, and carried.

The State Regent of Alabama stated that the Chairman of the Committee on Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws recommended that we confine ourselves to the Revolutionary period in naming Chapters.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters stated that another Chapter requested the name of Old Abe.

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved:

"That the same reply that the Board had authorized to be sent to the other be sent to this Chapter." Motion put and carried.

The next name presented was Isabella, for the County, and the State Regent of Virginia moved, and it was carried, that Isabella County be suggested for the name of this Chapter.

The Mt. Lebanon Chapter wished to change its name to Submitt Wheatley, and the motion to grant this request was carried. The last two names presented were Harriet Selden Heth and Virginia Cavalier. Motions were carried giving the Chapters permission to have these names.

A letter was read from a grandson of a Revolutionary soldier who had a short history that he wished to deposit with the D. A. R. The letter was signed J. F. Smith, Cedar Grove, Ga.

The Recording Secretary General moved, and it was carried:

"That the letter be referred to the Historian General, Chairman of the Committee on Historical Research."

Another letter read was from the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, suggesting that the Society hold its Congress in 1915 in San Francisco. The State Regent of Massachusetts moved, and it was carried:

"That a letter of thanks be sent to the Union, that under our Constitution we have to meet in Washington."

The Chair read a letter received from the State Regent of Tennessee, asking for a ruling from the Board in regard to how many delegates the Chapters could elect to the Conference, in view of the action of the Congress in constituting the State Conference a delegated body.

The Vice-President General of Tennessee explained that the Tennessee Conference had never been a delegated body, and that it would be her idea to suggest that the Chapters send delegates to the Conference in the same ratio as to the Congress, and elect the State Regent and State Vice-Regent, and then adopt By-Laws. The Recording Secretary General suggested that the State officers, or a State Committee on By-Laws, like that appointed by the State Regent of Tennessee, and of which the Vice-President General of Tennessee was Chairman, could decide upon a certain ratio, and that the Chapters could be notified to elect representatives to the Conference according to that ratio. At the opening of the Conference, a meeting could be called at which the Chapters would be represented as at the Congress, and the suggested ratio approved, and then the Conference of increased Chapter representation would be ready to transact business. The State Regent of Alabama suggested the usual mass-meeting again this year, and that plans be perfected for a delegated Conference next year.

The Recording Secretary General stated that it was her idea that States holding this year their usual delegated Conference at which the Chapters are not represented as they are in Congress, would simply choose their "State Regent and State Vice-Regent at the Conference, and then elect them, as heretofore, during the Congress."

The Chair stated that the Ohio State Conference had never been a delegated body. In Ohio they have consulted each step with Mrs. Fox, the Parliamentarian. The Chair stated that, acting under their old standing rules, a committee had been appointed which had amended the standing rules, which were approved, as amended, by the State Regent’s Counsel, the organization in Ohio which attends to matters between the Conferences. They decided for the time being a ratio of one delegate to every 50 members. The State Regent of Ohio then sent out a notice to the Chapters in her State informing them of this ratio, and telling them to elect their delegates on that basis for this year. This will be done, and the Conference will meet and proceed with the regular order of business. When they come to the time of adopting the new by-
laws that will be done, then the Credential Committee will report on that basis, and they will then become a delegated body and ready to elect their officers. This plan, the Chair stated, had met with the approval of Mrs. Fox, the Parliamentarian.

The State Regent of Massachusetts stated that her State was the happiest in the Union. Having always nominated the State Regent and State Vice-Regent by the delegates to Congress, it was only necessary to change nomination to election.

The State Regent of Alabama said that the Alabama Conference was composed of one delegate for every 25 Chapter members, and that the State Regent and State Vice-Regent would then have to be confirmed by the delegates at the Congress, as formerly.

The Recording Secretary General said that the Chapters were not represented at the Alabama Conference as at the Congress.

The State Regent of Virginia said that the Virginia Conference had always been a delegated body, which really elected the State Regent and State Vice-Regent, but it is called a nomination.

The State Regent of Illinois stated that, for a number of reasons, it was more convenient for her State to act under Mrs. Jamison's motion, adopted at the Congress, and hold the same kind of Conference again this fall.

The Vice-President General of Tennessee asked that the Recording Secretary General, in her reply to the letter of the State Regent of Tennessee, mention the suggestions made by the different members of the Board.

The Vice-President General of Ohio said that it was impossible for her to remain longer, and asked the Vice-President General of Delaware to take the Chair.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters stated that members of Onondaga Chapter, of Syracuse, N. Y., disagreed in regard to a matter connected with a meeting held last May for the election of the Chapter officers, and wished her to read to the Board papers which they had sent to her. During the discussion which followed, several members of the Board expressed the opinion that it was a matter for the Chapter to decide.

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved: "That the matter of the election of officers of Onondaga Chapter be settled according to Robert's Rules of Order, and the by-laws of the Chapter."

Seconded by the Assistant Historian General, and carried. The State Regent of Massachusetts then offered another motion: "That this Board delegate the State Regent of New York to inform them of the action of the Board, and explain what this action of the Board means."

Seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters and several others, and carried.

The Recording Secretary General stated that the Superintendent, Mr. Lewis, had written to express his appreciation of the extra money voted to him at the June Board meeting.

At the request of the Chair, the official stenographer read a letter sent to the Treasurer General from the W. C. T. U. Settlement School thanking the Society for the scholarship from the Illinois chapters.

The State Regent of Massachusetts said that some years ago the Registrar General informed the Board that people entirely outside of the organization, for their own personal benefit, and in some cases pecuniary, were in the habit of calling for the record books and copying the application papers. This general use of the papers—in some cases they were soiled—was not right, and the Registrar General—not to keep members of the Board or Chapter Regents from assisting people by referring to the papers, but simply for the protection of the papers—made a motion to the effect that our records in the Registrar General's office could not be consulted without the consent of the owners of the original papers unless they had appeared in the Lineage Book. The State Regent of Massachusetts stated that she did not want to rescind this motion, but would like to qualify it by making the following motion: "That National Society officers, State and Chapter Regents may be allowed data from application papers filed in the Registrar General's office (to complete application papers of new members) upon the payment of the usual fee of 25 cents."

Seconded by the State Regent of New York, who said that the day before she had inquired in the Registrar General's office the name of a certain soldier appeared in the ancestor's card catalogue, and upon learning that it was there and asking for the data, was told that she could have the name of the young lady to whom the application paper belonged, while she stood only six feet from the data she needed. The motion was put and carried.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters asked the advice of the Board in regard to sending out the duplicate Credential blanks for the Chapters to send to the State Regents. It is an expense, but if it is of assistance they can be sent out again as last year.

The State Regents of Alabama, Delaware and Massachusetts spoke in favor of sending them out again.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters then spoke of a suggestion made by the State Regent of Kansas last year to the effect that members organizing a Chapter should themselves sign the list to be sent to the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters. The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters further stated that it had been the custom to beg them to send typewritten lists, as writing was sometime-
Some Revolutionary Anniversaries for December

Everybody knows the story of the Boston Tea Party by heart, so it is not necessary to go into detail regarding it in spite of its great importance in history. It was on December 16, 1773, that the band of fifty men disguised as Mohawk Indians boarded the “Dartmouth” and two other ships laden with tea which were anchored in Boston Harbor at Griffin’s Wharf, and quickly emptied 342 chests of tea into the sea. Not a person was harmed; no other property was injured and the large crowd looking upon the scene uttered no sound. Among that crowd were some of the leading citizens and the chief manager of the proceedings was Samuel Adams. The destruction of the tea has often been spoken of, especially by British historians, as a “riot”—but nothing could have been less like a riot. “It was really the deliberate action of the commonwealth of Massachusetts and the only fitting reply to the king’s insulting trick. It was hailed with delight throughout the thirteen colonies and there is nothing in our whole history of which an educated American should feel more proud.”

December 3d, 1775, was the date of the assault upon Quebec when England very nearly lost that city. General Montgomery and General Arnold began a furious attack at opposite sides of the town and aided by the surprise came nearly being successful. Montgomery had almost the patriots, and a few days later Lord Dunmore sought refuge in a ship of the line which had just sailed into the harbor.

On December 8, 1776, the British under General Clinton and Sir Peter Parker, captured Rhode Island and on December 13 of that year General Charles Lee, who had foolishly taken up his quarters at an unguarded tavern outside of Morristown, was captured by the British while writing a confidential letter to General Gates against George Washington. According to John Fiske: “Bareheaded and clad in a dressing gown and slippers he was mounted on Wil- forced his way in when he fell dead, pierced by three bullets and this disaster so chilled the enthusiasm of his men, that they flagged until reinforcements drove them back. Arnold, too, was severely wounded and carried off the field. Brave General Morgan and his Virginia company fought their way far into the town but were surrounded and captured.

The Battle at Great Bridge, Va., took place December 9, 1775. It was but a skirmish which lasted about fifteen minutes but it opened the road to Norfolk, the principal town in Virginia tokinson’s horse which stood waiting at the door and carried off amid much mirth and exultation to the British camp.”

The same authority states that “the capture of General Lee was reckoned by the people as one more in the list of dire catastrophes which made the present season—the darkest moment in the whole course of the war.

“Had they known all that we know now, they would have seen that the army was well rid of a worthless mischief.
maker, while the history of the war had gained a curiously picturesque episode.

"The capture of Lee came in the nick of time for it set free his men to go to the aid of Washington. Even after this force and that sent by Schuyler had reached the Commander-in-Chief, he found he had only 6000 men fit for duty. "With this little force Washington instantly took the offensive. It was the turning point of his career and in the history of the Revolutionary War. On Christmas, 1776, and the following nine days, all Washington's most brilliant powers were displayed."

"The British center, 10,000 strong, lay at Princeton. The principal generals, thinking the serious business of the war ended, had gone to New York. An advanced party of Hessians, 1000 strong, was posted on the bank of the Delaware, at Trenton, and another one, lower down, at Burlington. Washington decided to attack both these outposts, and arranged his troops accordingly, but when Christmas night arrived, the river was filled with great blocks of floating ice, and the only division which succeeded in crossing was the one which Washington led himself. It was less than 2500 in number but the moment had come when the boldest course was safest. By daybreak, Washington had surprised the Hessians at Trenton and captured them all."

December 6, 1777, the Battle of Chestnut Hill near Philadelphia was fought, and on December 19, of the same year, Washington and his army went into winter quarters at Valley Forge. The dreadful sufferings of the army at that time are well known and have called forth much pity and admiration. "But," says Fiske, "the point of the story is lost unless we realize that this misery resulted from gross mismanagement rather than from the poverty of the country. As the poor soldiers marched on the 17th of December, to their Winter quarters their route could be traced on the snow by the blood that oozed from bare, frostbitten feet; yet at the same moment hogs-heads of shoes, stockings, and clothing were lying at different places on the roads and in the woods, perishing for want of teams, or of money to pay the teamsters." On the 23rd Washington informed Congress that he had in camp 2898 men "untfit for duty because they are barefoot and otherwise naked." For want of blankets many were fain "to sit up all night by fires, instead of taking comfortable rest in a natural and common way."

So great was the distress that there were times when, in case of an attack by the enemy, scarcely 2000 men could have been got under arms. When one thinks of these sad consequences wrought by a negligent quartermaster and a deranged commissariat one is strongly reminded of the remark once made by the eccentric Lee when he described Congress as "a stable of stupid cattle that stumbled at every step."

On December 22, 1783, the Commander-in-Chief was much more comfortably situated. On that day Congress gave a dinner of over 200 covers for General Washington at Annapolis, which was followed by a magnificent ball given in his honor by the Maryland Assembly. Elizabeth Bryant Johnston in her "George Washington Day By Day," says that "Washington opened the ball with the charming Mrs. James MacCubbin, gallantly presenting her with an elegant fan. This occasion was graced by 'the beauty and chivalry' of the patriotic old colony presenting a scene that has never been surpassed even in the gay old town of 'Anne Arundel.'"

The following day General Washington resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army and the French aids, the resignation taking place in the old State House in Annapolis, in the Senate chamber, which is, at the present writing, much as it appeared upon the occasion of the impressive event.

During his speech the Commander-in-Chief said: "Having now finished the work assigned me, I retire from the great theatre of action, and bidding an affectionate farewell to the august body under whose orders I have so long acted, I here offer my commission and take my leave of all the employments of public life."

It was in December that George Washington closed his splendid career. On December 13, 1799, he was attacked by his mortal illness, acute quinsy, arising from a cold caught the previous day and at half past ten on the evening of the following day he died at Mt. Vernon.
YOU'VE often been embarrassed by the noisy flushing of the bathroom closet! And the more distinguished your guests, the more noise the closet made—it seemed as though the water never would stop! The answer to this perplexing problem is the

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