<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTENTS FOR MARCH, 1916</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mission of San Jose, Texas</td>
<td>Frontispiece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kings Highway Across Texas, Mrs. Lipscomb Norvell</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Missions of Texas</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Ruth Barney Maples, Real Daughter</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance Fund</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washburn Chapter Dedicates Monument</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dover-Foxcroft Chapter Unveils Tablet</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engraved Portraits of American Patriots, Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE CONFERENCES:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WORK OF THE CHAPTERS</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Reviews</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby Week</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credential Committee Announcement</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Management Children of Am. Rev.</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriage Record Exchange</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN MEMORIAM</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribute to Mrs. Julius Caesar Burrows</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:
- Official List of                                      | 210 |
- Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 19-20, 1916       | 213 |
- Minutes of Special Meeting, January 20, 1916          | 250 |
- Minutes of Special Meeting, January 24, 1916          | 251 |

Send all subscriptions to the Chairman, Miss Florence G. Finch, 237 West End Avenue, New York City. All checks and money orders are to be made payable to Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

Yearly Subscription, $1.00 in Advance. Single Copy, 10 Cents.
Foreign Postage, $1.00 Additional. Canadian Postage, 30 Cents Additional.

ISSUED MONTHLY.

Copyright 1916, by

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Publication Office, 36th Street and 10th Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

Mrs. AMOS G. DRAPER, Acting and Genealogical Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.
Miss FLORENCE G. FINCH, Chm. of Magazine Committee, 237 West End Ave., New York City.
Entered at the New York Post Office as Second-Class Matter.
"King’s Highway" Across Texas

By Mrs. Lipscomb Norvell
Chairman, Old Trails State Committee

The Old King’s Highway (Camino Real), known as the Old San Antonio Road, is the most historical overland highway in the world. It extended west from the Red River at the present city of Natchitoches to the quaint old Spanish town of San Antonio, Texas, a distance of a thousand miles, and its traffic passed still another two thousand miles to the City of Mexico. This trail, lost for more than a century, is now being surveyed and relocated by the State of Texas, for which the appropriation of five thousand dollars was secured from the last Legislature through the efforts of Col. Louis S. Wortham, a member of the Texas Legislature and the Chairman of the Old Trails Committee, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Daughters of the American Revolution, realizing that the erection of monuments is a sacred act, and wishing to be able to say positively our road maps are historically correct, employed a Spanish translator, Prof. W. E. Dunn, of the State University, to consult the archives. With the maps, field notes, diaries and reports of findings prepared by him, the Governor of Texas appointed Major V. N. Zively, July 12, 1915, to begin the work of re-establishing the road. The Old Trails Committee has secured one hundred monuments to be placed every five miles across the State, to mark the progress of our civilization. Some give the date for the beginning of its use as a roadway, with the trading expeditions of St. Denis of Louisiana in 1714. No doubt the history of this trail is even far more ancient, reaching back to prehistoric times.

The surveyor is now at work with his corps of assistants, and finds the trees as a witness to the early grants, as well as the forts on the rivers, mission sites and worn wagon ruts.

In crossing the State from the East to the Southwest, the route of the Trail passes through, or divides, some twenty-four counties. The surveyor has already made a preliminary survey, ascertaining its correct location, with the help of citizens who had traveled it during the old time plain days, and with Professor Dunn’s maps.

As the road is surveyed the surveyor erects a post marked “King’s Highway every five miles on right side of survey going west, on county boundary lines and crossroads, and the west banks of rivers.

At the request of the Old Trails Chair-
man in Texas, the Regent of Louisiana appointed Miss Ella Dicks of New Orleans to formulate plans for marking the road from the Sabine River to Natchez, Mississippi.

The placing of the monuments will follow the completion of the survey.

Situated in the extreme eastern part of the State was Nacogdoches, the gateway through which the energy and the American ambition came into Texas. In the Southwest was San Antonio, situated to guard entering Mexico from the coast or the Northeast from Louisiana. In 1806 Nacogdoches had ceased to be a stopping-place for travelers; it vied with its distant neighbor, San Antonio, in the quality of its social life. Some Americans had begun to come in, and travel across to San Antonio, for the village of De Bexar had grown to be a town. Everybody traveled the old San Antonio Road during the Republic days. Grandfathers and great-grandfathers alike met either at San Antonio or Nacogdoches when they had business at these points.

There are coming to light from the translations of rare old volumes accounts of the various quests that made the Texas country an object of interest long before France and Spain began contesting for this fair land. There was the quest of Gran Ouivara; the Seven Hills of Aix-ades; the great kingdom of the Texas—all brought the Old World over here, and the strongest and the most honest of the adventurous spirits—the Anglo-American—drove them all back, step by step, along the trail of the setting sun, and, with them, the Indian, the buffalo and the coyote. Shall we let their records vanish or immortalize them?

It was here along the Old King’s Highway our moral and political organizations began blending the five historic elements—the Indian, the French, the Spanish, the Mexican and the American. Hither the explorers came by the way of Mexico, ordering the way of travel and leaving their impress upon the solid ground, upon paper. The naming of the rivers flowing from north to south was destined to play an important part in our boundary. While locating the safest ford and mountain passes, a geographer lately gave it as his opinion “it was the logical route across Texas.”

There is nothing vague or shadowy about this record—it is definite, romantic, glorious. Of some localities aspiring to historic renown, it is often said “that it is thought this was the scene and center of our historic past,” whereas the record of the King’s Highway—the Old San Antonio Road—is written with definite positiveness, both on the printed page and the unconscious imprints made by the actors.

The windings of the King’s Highway were determined mainly by the location of Indian villages, where the missions and presidios were placed, as an outward evidence of a political constitution, to hold the Texas country against the French and to prevent contraband trade with Mexico. This has been verified in the most direct and positive way from the archives when the land was a dark mass and its occupancy was a warlike and transitory character of people, until the monks came to labor for royalty and the divine right, and Jacheran De St. Denis of Louisiana, the explorer, was sent to Mexico by Governor Cadillac of Louisiana with a trading proposition to open an overland trade route with Mexico. This so excited the Spaniards that he was detained in prison until he agreed to lead the Spaniards to the Indian country, where they were greeted by the musical Indian name “Texas”—“Texas” signifying “Friends,” “Friends.” The recurring struggles over the King’s Highway left this beautiful land saturated by the blood of these savages, as they fled to the deeper fastnesses of the mountains, when the land became inhabited.

Among the explorers who were active in this region at the time were De Leon, St. Denis, La Harpe, Aguago, Kino, Ramon, Marfi, De Meziaries and Vial. Others there were whose worth none can deny, who were active in making the history of colonial Texas, but one hesitates to follow with the lesser names.
During this time when the Spaniards were occupying and fortifying the country, was there any effective opposition against their movements? There was: the Spanish, the French and the Indians were paying their full toll in blood for the possession of this vantage way. The French harassed the Spaniards at every point they could, captured their supply trains from Mexico, attacked their outposts and murdered their monks and commandants whenever possible, until the fortresses were completed, which marked the high tide of Spanish domination in the Southwest. These were erected along the King's Highway—El Camino Real—and made that name a familiar word in the counsels of kings and statesmen, of commanders and captains throughout the civilized world. With the Spanish cavalcade rushing across to intercept the French and drive them back, as also the traders, trappers and gold-seekers, we know of another class—bands of outcasts, thieves, robbers, murderers and ferocious savages—who came in hordes and of their frequent skirmishes in the open.

One hundred years afterward the King's Highway when traveled was the scene of a very different conflict. Now the curtain is raised on the American, Philip Nolan, friend and associate of Thomas Jefferson in 1797, but owing to his untimely death his dream was not realized. The Spanish soldiers swept the country, venting their wrath not alone upon men, but also upon the helpless women and children. At Natchez, Miss., in the meantime the citizens were displeased with the action of the United States Government in agreeing to give up all claims to Texas if Spain would sell to her Florida, and organized an expedition to invade Texas, with Dr. James Long as leader.

Arriving at Nacogdoches with three hundred men, they declared Texas a free republic, and this record adds lustre to the history of our state. In August, 1806, with a force of hardy fighters of unquestioned courage, General Wilkerson, of the United States Army, who had come from New Orleans up to Natchitoches, La., marched his army to the east bank of the Sabine River on the King's Highway, and camped. General Herrera, commanding the Spanish troops, with Cordero marched in with twelve hundred men at his back, and camped on the west bank of the river, just opposite. All was in readiness for the battle to resist the siege, but in the hush of night, in secret council, the affair was peacefully settled.

During the years of 1821 to 1836 we behold Mexico defining its colonization grants by boundary and limitations of its rivers, with the old San Antonio Road figuring in the act. Stephen F. Austin was given permission to settle three hundred families in Texas. The Viceroy of Mexico sent Don Erasmus Seguin from Mexico with Austin to explore the country and select a place for his colony. He selected lands between the San Jacinto and Lacacca rivers, embracing the territory south of the Old San Antonio Road, the first permanent settlement of Americans in Texas. The surveyor now at work reports the trees stand as a witness to this grant. Then appeared other colonists on the horizon from the eastward, and as the numbers increased men's eyes turned again to the advantageousness of Central Texas. The road still maintained its prestige in the boundaries of grants, as Mexico parcelled it out. The savage conflicts which repeatedly occurred with the colonists are remarkable illustrations of the times. Says one writer: "Children were born in these mover camps," and another, "and the dead were buried by the roadside."

The history of this highway has never been written, and it would make one of the most interesting chapters in American history.

It was here at the coming of the Americans. It was traveled by the Spaniards after Spain had taken possession of the country, placing it under military and religious rule, by establishing missions and presidios close to the French boundary at Natchitoches, La., on the Red River.
Here was located the capital of the Texas Province at Adae Mission, fourteen miles west of Natchitoches, now Robelin, La. Then the road was traveled in the conquest of the country, from 1716 to 1772, when the capital was removed to San Antonio, and there it remained until 1836.

When Mexico opened its lands to American colonization, this old road, which was the Royal Road (Camino Real), across Texas was defined as the northern boundary of those Emprasarj grants lying south of the road; likewise the southern boundary of those lying north of the road.

This road is not found in books on historic highways of America, or the Trail Makers’ Series. Why? The reason is simply this: We have neglected our own history.

It is the object of the Daughters of the American Revolution to encourage the study of the history of Texas. The people are being aroused as they have never been before to the needs of education. They propose to educate them to the last boy and girl. To reach the masses we must create in them an intelligent interest in their surroundings, and in their history by memorials, that their children’s children might ask, “What mean these stones?”

It is said education makes us public spirited, so that we can look out upon the world and see something else besides dollars and cents. This is the line of work the D. A. R. Old Trails Committee is undertaking. They believe man requires something else besides doing things. He requires inspiration; a certain high standard of purpose that looks beyond selfish interest and personal needs. This is where the education by the perpetuation of our Royal Road has a bearing on our purpose in life.

MRS. LIPSCOMB NORVELL, Chairman.
To the left is a gateway leading into what formerly was an inner court of the fortress. The Alamo originally was a Mission.
Old Missions of Texas

Through the courtesy of the Sunday Star and the Times of Washington, D. C., we are enabled to reproduce pictures of the Mission of San Jose (see frontispiece), the Fortress of San Alamo, and also of a famous Derringer rifle. This rifle, made for John Cooke Rives, publisher of the Washington Globe, Washington, D. C., by Henry Derringer, was afterward given to "Davy" Crockett, and used by him at Alamo when the place was besieged by the Mexican forces under Santa Anna.

San Jose, the most beautiful of all the Texan missions, is situated on the right bank of the San Antonio river, about four miles from the city. It was founded in 1720 by Father Margil, and the carvings and statuary which ornament the front are the work of a Spanish artist, Huicar. The south window of the baptistry is considered by good judges the "finest gem of architectural ornamentation existing in America today."

The Alamo, as the ancient mission San Antonio de Valero is now called, is in the heart of San Antonio. Its defense is the culmination of the romantic history of that city. Here one hundred and eighty-three Anglo-Saxons, under Lieut. Col. Wm. Barrett Travis, aided by James Bowie and "Davy" Crockett, held at bay from February 22 to March 6, 1836, a Mexican army variously estimated at from four to six thousand under Santa Anna. When, their numbers being depleted and their ammunition gone, they realized that their cause was hopeless, they put their backs to the wall in the grim old chapel-fortress called the Alamo, and fighting desperately against overwhelming odds, died to a man for Texas liberty.

The state of Texas is planning an international exposition in 1918 to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of San Antonio. Efforts are being made to restore before that time the historic missions in and around the city.
Mrs. Ruth Barney Maples, "Real Daughter" of the American Revolution and a Member of the Patterson Chapter, D.A.R.

By Mrs. Adelaide Barney Owen
A niece of Mrs. Maples—also a member of Patterson Chapter, Westfield, New York.

Mrs. Ruth Barney Maples was born on the 20th of March, 1817, in the town of Newstead, Erie County, New York. She was the youngest child of Luther and Ruth Garrison Barney. Her ancestors on both sides show that the family belonged to a sturdy race, whose dauntless courage contributed aid to the subjection of the Revolution, in which, from 1775 to 1783, our country was involved. The earliest record of the Barney family in America dates from the year 1700, when two brothers emigrated from northern England and landed in Rhode Island; one settled in New York, and from him descended the Barneys in and about New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The other brother, John Barney, who was the grandfather of Mrs. Maples, settled in Norwich, Conn., where he reared a large family of children. Of this family Luther Barney, the father of Mrs. Maples, was the youngest. He was born March 4th, 1757. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary War he joined the army, was a Minute Man, and served two years in the early engagements of the war. After the battle of Long Island he then entered the Navy, where he remained until the close of the war, after which he returned to his home in Norwich, Conn. He was twice married, his first wife being Abigail Winship and the second Ruth Garrison. Abigail Winship and Ruth Garrison were each the mother of ten children, and thus Ruth Barney was the youngest of a family of twenty children.

Mrs. Maples always mentioned with some pride a coincidence of her mother’s birth. At the time it occurred her grandfather, the father of Ruth Garrison, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; as was also Luther Barney, the man to whom, twenty years later, she was wedded. Thus the father of Ruth Garrison and her future husband were both fighting for the cause of American independence, while she—a helpless babe—was born in a Maryland fort. Is it strange that patriotism was one of her strong characteristics, and that through her it became the heritage of her children?

The father of Ruth Garrison (mother of Mrs. Maples) is said to have come from Germany with Baron Steuben, preferring, on account of political differences, to take arms against George the Third and fight for American liberty, rather than to be forced into service in his own country, in defense of a cause he could not approve. A ransom was offered for his recovery, but he assumed another name—as for a time did Baron Steuben (the founder of the system of military tactics adopted by the Continental Army)—and lived in America under the name of Garrison, never returning to Germany or to his family name—Von Harz.

In 1838 Ruth Barney was married to Charles G. Maples, of Ellery, New York. Charles Maples was the son of Deacon Josiah Maples, of New London, Conn., who was also a Revolutionary soldier.

It is pleasant to recall the earnest patriotism of Ruth Barney Maples. One evidence of it was the interest she manifested in giving her father’s record as a Revolutionary soldier. “I know,” she said, “some might say my father was worth so much, or so many hundred acres of land, but to me it means more to know he was a good man, living an honest and upright life, and dying in the triumph of faith.”

I mention this that you may realize her
pleasure in becoming a "Daughter of the American Revolution." (National number 33012.)

Her "Souvenir" spoon was cherished as one of her choicest treasures. Her life was a long and—in spite of many sorrows—a happy one. She survived all of her brothers and sisters, her husband and six children, but one child remaining at the time of her death, which occurred February 27, 1901. This child was Mrs. Florence Maples Whicher, widow of Morris Whicher, a soldier of the Civil War.

Mrs. Whicher was also a member of Patterson Chapter. Her death occurred in 1906. She is survived by two sons—Charles Maples Whicher, M. D., of Des Moines, Iowa, and Attorney Frank Peirce Whicher, of Red Lodge, Montana. These two grandsons and three little great-grandsons are the only living descendants of Ruth Barney Maples.

Mrs. Maples was one of the youngest of that generation which directly connects us with the American Revolution. There are very few "Real Daughters" left; and therefore we shall doubly cherish the memory of her beautiful life and character, of her loyalty to home and country, and to all that is good and true, as a precious legacy of the generation in which she lived, and of the earlier one which she so nobly represented.

Note.—A tablet was placed on the Maples family monument in the Fluvanna (New York) Cemetery, August 3, 1915, in memory of Patterson Chapter's "Real Daughter"—Mrs. Ruth Barney Maples.

Report of the Ambulance Fund
By the Countess de Tavara

The funds received prior to January 31, 1916, amounting to $608.58, have been increased to $860.84. All contributions of money should be sent to AMBULANCE FUND, Columbia National Bank, Washington, D. C.

All contributions of clothing should be plainly marked "D. A. R. for French Red Cross," bearing the name and address of shipper, and sent to "TAVARA," War Relief Clearing House, 133 Charlton Street, New York City. Note the change in address of the War Relief Clearing House. Beatrice de Tavara, Chairman, 40 Wall Street, New York City.

"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 fellow-men—we engrave on those tablets, something which will brighten all eternity."—Daniel Webster.
Washburn Chapter Dedicates Monument to Revolutionary Heroes of Putnam County, Indiana

Washburn Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, unveiled in Greencastle, Indiana, November 5, 1915, a monument to the Revolutionary heroes buried in Putnam County. This celebration was unique in that the monument is the first in Indiana to have been dedicated by the Daughters to the soldiers of the Revolutionary War—unique, also, in the fact that on the various hillsides of the community lie sleeping thirty-three Revolutionary heroes.

The records of these soldiers show that some one or more took part in most of the decisive battles of the war, from Ticonderoga to the surrender of Cornwallis, as well as many other of the minor skirmishes and engagements.

The monument in question is a handsome stone of Barre granite of generous proportions. The inscription on the face reads: “In memory of the Revolutionary Dead of Putnam County. Erected by the Washburn Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution—1776-1815.”


The services of the day were impressive. The banks, stores and schools were all closed in honor of the occasion. The business men and the college authorities joined with the patriotic organizations of the city in making the day one long to be remembered in Greencastle.

The program was divided into two parts—the unveiling services in the afternoon and a lecture in the evening on the Revolutionary War.

At 2:30 the parade started at the public library for Forest Hill Cemetery, where the monument had been placed.

After prayer and music Mrs. Frank Coss, Regent of the local Chapter, spoke briefly, giving a short outline of the work that had been done by Washburn Chapter and of the pride that the Chapter took in the final consummation of their plans and the success of the occasion. She then in a few well-chosen words introduced the speaker of the day, the Hon. William L. Taylor, of Indianapolis.

Mr. Taylor spoke of the great work of
the D. A. R. in fostering patriotism and in erecting monuments in commemoration of the services of the heroes of our country.

He urged, further, the marking and preservation of old trails, roads and the famous highways through Indiana.

He spoke of the work of the Indiana Commission in tracing the broken and circuitous routes taken through Indiana by Abraham Lincoln, and urged that Washington's Farewell Address be read at least once a year in every school in America—embodying, as it does, the spirit of Americanism, which is as vital today as it was when first given to the American people.

His address closed with a plea for peace, except in defense or in preservation of territory.

At the close of the address the quartet sang the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," in the chorus of which the large audience joined with fervor.

The monument, which, until this time, had been draped in flags, was then disclosed to the public, the unveiling being done by Mrs. Mary Washburn Florer, for whose family the Chapter had been named.

The address of the evening, which was complimentary to the community, on the part of Washburn Chapter and De Pauw University, was on "The Revolution in Words and Pictures." It was given by Prof. Warren Washburn Florer, president of Washtenaw Chapter, S. A. R., of Ann Arbor, Mich.

The talk of Professor Florer was illustrated by means of slides, taken from original etchings, drawings and portraits made during, or shortly after, the period of the American Revolution, which gave them historical accuracy.

Although the lecture was not arranged in order to tell the story of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Putnam County, yet it so happened that the heroes of '76 who are resting in Putnam County came West with that great emigration from Virginia and Pennsylvania.

In connection with the first picture of West Point, which was founded at the suggestion of Von Steuben, the speaker urged the necessity of the preparation of young men, so they could carry out at once the spirit of '76, of 1812 and 1861.

At the close of the lecture the speaker, in connection with the picture of George Washington, who was broad enough to recognize the fact that all countries bring forth good men, said that we at the present time should fully recognize the fact that men of all nationalities had contributed to the development of our country.

Mrs. Henry A. Beck, of Indianapolis, State Regent of the D. A. R., was the special guest of Washburn Chapter for the day.

Mrs. Jodie Cravens Torr, Cor. Sec., Washburn Chapter, D. A. R.

Of the forty-one letters received by the Editor January 31, 1916, eight were personal, fourteen pertained to the Genealogical Department, being either Queries, Answers, or letters to be forwarded to Querists. Of the nineteen remaining, eleven related to matters that are not under the control of the Editor, and had to be referred to different Departments or individuals. As each had to be acknowledged as well as referred, forty cents was spent needlessly in postage and stationery in one day—not to mention clerical service, which was paid by the Editor. Estimating three hundred working days in a year, the sum spent in one office, needlessly, would amount to $108.00, or the interest on $2,160.00 of the Debt of Continental Hall. Is not this amount worth saving?

Any criticism or suggestion pertaining to the literary part of the magazine, or any article intended therefor, is gladly received. Do not send the Editor money either for subscriptions or for back numbers of the magazine.
Dover-Foxcroft Chapter, D. A. R., Unveils Bronze Tablet at Thompson Free Library in Memory of Maine’s Dead

The Thompson Free Library of Dover, Maine, was the scene Saturday afternoon, May 8, 1915, of one of the most beautiful and impressive ceremonies ever witnessed there.

The occasion was the unveiling and presentation to the library of a bronze tablet in memory of the brave men who perished in Havana harbor at the sinking of the battleship Maine.

The exercises took place in the presence of the members of the Library Association, Dover-Foxcroft Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the G. A. R. Post, Union Veterans’ Union, representatives of the Sons of the American Revolution, teachers of the town schools and other invited guests.

After preliminary exercises, the tablet was presented to the Library Association by Mrs. Laura Doore Warren, Regent of the Chapter, who said, in part:

“Today, surrounded by all the beauties of nature and the gladness of the springtime, we pause in our daily tasks and gather here to do honor to the memory of departed heroes, our patriotic dead.

“The sacrifice of life in our country’s cause, whether upon the land or upon the sea, ever appeals to the loyal hearts of the living, and the nation still mourns for her brave sons who gave up their lives in Havana harbor, upholding the flag in protection of American interests and the endangered lives of their countrymen.

“The tablet we have unveiled today was cast from the metal recovered from the wreck of the battleship Maine, when it was raised and floated in Havana harbor by the engineers of the Navy in the month of February, 1912.

“In August of the same year, Congress passed an act authorizing ‘the Secretaries of War and Navy to cause to be made from any parts of the Maine or its equipment that were suitable for the purpose, tablets, as relics to be allotted to municipalities, military, naval and patriotic societies in the United States, former officers and crew of the Maine, their heirs or representatives, providing such bodies receiving tablets should defray the cost thereof or the actual cost of production.’

“When the design for these tablets was under consideration, the Navy Department communicated with six of the best-known sculptors in America, asking that they submit designs for this tablet. The designs received were referred to the Commission on Fine Arts at Washington, D. C., and upon their recommendation and approval by the War and Navy Departments, the design of Mr. Charles Keck, of New York City, was accepted.

“This tablet represents Victory in the attitude of sorrow, on her shield the words ‘Patriotism’ and ‘Devotion’; at one side a graceful palm branch, symbol of victory; in the background, the ill-fated battleship Maine; and as Victory, bearing her shield, stands with bowed head, one arm is outstretched as in tender and loving benediction for the dead. There is also inscribed upon the tablet: ‘In Memoriam. U. S. S. Maine, destroyed in Havana Harbor, February 15th, 1898’; and, below, ‘This tablet is cast from metal recovered from the U. S. S. Maine.’

“The metal (bronze, brass and copper), consisting of several tons, recovered from the wreck, was shipped to the bronze foundry of Jno. Williams, New York City, melted and cast into one thousand Maine Memorial Tablets, and distributed by the Navy Department upon application, as allotted by the govern-
ment to different parts of the United States.

"And as an organization devoted to the perpetuation of historic landmarks, the study of American history and patriotic education, it is indeed fitting that the Daughters of the American Revolution impress the lessons of the past upon the minds and hearts of the present and the future generations by placing on the walls of our library a work of art that shall be a perpetual reminder of that event in our history and of its patriotic teachings.

"It is with a feeling of pride, of sadness and of reverence that Dover-Foxcroft Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, present to the Thompson Free Library, through its executive committee, this Maine Memorial Tablet."

Mr. Francis C. Peaks, a member of the executive committee of the association, responded eloquently; and in conclusion, Mr. Peaks quoted from Kipling’s beautiful poem, “Lest We Forget.”

The exercises closed with the singing of “America” by the entire assembly. The tablet is hung in Memorial room of the library, and following the exercises was inspected with interest by those present as it rested in a setting of American flags.

Engraved Portraits of American Patriots
Made by Saint Memin in 1796-1810

By Natalie Sumner Lincoln
Author of “C. O. D.,” “The Trevor Case,” “The Man Inside.”
Copyright, 1916, by Corcoran Gallery of Art.
(Continued from January Magazine.)

The index of the Saint Memin Collection of engraved portraits at the Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington resembles a Roll of Honor of famous American men and women. The entire list has never been published, and many Americans are just waking up to the fact that their ancestors are represented in the Saint Memin collection. The publication of the tiny profile likenesses is also bringing out the hitherto unrealized value of these heirlooms.

Mrs. Florence S. Babbitt, widow of Judge J. Willard Babbitt, of Ypsilanti, Michigan, has in her possession a ring containing an original Saint Memin portrait of George Washington. Mrs. Babbitt is not a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, but she is a regular subscriber to the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE, and her attention had been attracted by the Saint Memin article in the September DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE, in which was reproduced the tiny profile likenesses of George Washington engraved by the celebrated French artist for a signet ring.

Saint Memin made these portraits just before the death of Washington, and Madam Washington gave several of these mourning rings to her husband’s most intimate friends. The ring is about the size of an ordinary signet ring, with a Saint Memin portrait under glass, and in the black enamel band encircling it is Washington’s name and the date of his death.

Captain Jacint Laval, a cornet of
SAINT MEMIN'S ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN PATRIOTS.

dragoons in Rochambeau's army, was one of the dashing Frenchmen who espoused the cause of the Colonies with ardor. His record testifies to his gallant career, both as an officer in the army of our French allies and as Captain of dragoons of the United States army, which appointment he received on May 3, 1809. He later attained the rank of colonel of the 1st Light Dragoons, U. S. Army. He became identified, as did many of his compatriots, with Charleston, S. C., and at one time was sheriff of that city. He was born about 1762, and died at Harper's Ferry, Va., September 2, 1822.

With munition factories occupying so much of the public mind at the present day a word about the ordnance foundry established by Henry Foxall, near Georgetown, D. C., in 1800, is not amiss. When Saint Memin made the portraits of Henry Foxall and his wife, Ann Harward, Mr. Foxall was one of the great men of Washington, and his stately colonial home in Georgetown was the scene of gracious hospitality to the foremost Americans of the young republic. He had come to the new Capital City at the special solicitation of Thomas Jefferson. Similar in their tastes, Jefferson counted him among the closest of his friends, and they spent many hours together in the basement of the White House where Jefferson, who had a bent toward invention, had fitted up a tool room.

Before coming to Washington, Foxall operated in Philadelphia, in partnership with Robert Morris, the great financier of the Revolution, a similar munition factory called the “Eagle Foundry.” The guns manufactured at the Georgetown foundry were the first bored guns ever made in this country. These guns were transported on mule-back and by oxen across the Alleghany Mountains and Ohio to the Great Lakes, and were used in the battle of Lake Erie.

When Washington City was threatened by the invading British army in 1812, the commanding officers announced they would destroy three places—the Capitol, the White House, and Foxall’s Foundry. This threat coming to Foxall’s ears, he vowed that should Providence intervene and save his property, he would build a church to the glory of God. After the capture of Washington, a detachment of British infantry was sent to burn the foundry, and the soldiers were within a half mile of it when a terrific wind and thunder storm came up; so violent was the lightning that a number of soldiers were killed, and others turned back in panic. The evacuation of Washington took place shortly afterward, and the foundry was saved. In fulfillment of his vow, Foxall built the “Foundry” Church at the corner of Fourteenth and F streets.

Foxall was a devout Christian and a friend and disciple of John Wesley. Once on being twitted with owning a factory manufacturing munitions of war, he replied: “If I do make guns to destroy men’s bodies. I build churches to save men’s souls.”

Foxall was born in Monmouthshire, England, May 24, 1758, and died in England on December 11, 1823. He married Ann Harward in August, 1780, and had by her six children, two only of whom survived. His second wife was Margaret Smith, whom he married in Philadelphia,
February 11, 1799, and his third wife was Margaret Holland of England.

The country estate of Henry Foxall has been laid out for building lots; the old Foxall mansion near the Chesapeake Canal has recently been torn down, but the house given to his daughter, Mrs. Mary Ann McKenney, as dower on her marriage, is still one of the show places of Georgetown. It belongs to his great granddaughter, Mrs. Edith A. MacCartney. The house is a fine sample of the real colonial architecture, with large and well proportioned halls and rooms, huge chimneys lined with copper, and brass locks, made at the old "foundry" with a front door key of alarming size.

Alexander Macomb, one of the early fur traders of the great Northwest, was born in Belfast, Ireland, on July 27, 1748, and came to America in 1757. With steadfast purpose and unfailing courage he won a livelihood from the wilderness. In Detroit, Michigan, he married Catiche Navarre on May 4, 1773; she died on November 17, 1789, leaving ten children, and he afterward married in New York, Mrs. Jane (Marshall) Rucker, grandmother of Joseph Rucker, Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, of Civil War fame.

Macomb was for many years a prominent merchant of New York city, having removed there in 1784. In 1791 he purchased from the commissioner's land office of New York, three million, six hundred, thirty-five thousand, two hundred acres of land at 18 pence per acre; the magnitude of the sale and its price creating a veritable sensation.

John Navarre Macomb, eldest son of the fur merchant, was another of the family group whose likeness was traced by Saint Memin before he sailed for England. While on that voyage, the packet ship, Princess Charlotte, was attacked by a French privateer, and in assisting in repelling the attack John Macomb was shot and killed. He was buried in Falmouth, England. His wife was Christina, daughter of Philip Livingston; they had seven children, among them Edward, a surgeon in the U. S. Navy; and John, a captain in the U. S. Army.

North Carolina can point with pride to its distinguished sons, and none are more worthy of a place in the Hall of Fame than Benjamin Smith, major general of militia and later governor of the Tar Heel State. In the stirring days of 1776 he became aide-de-camp to General George Washington, and was with him in the retreat from Long Island; participated in the defence of Fort Moultrie, and took a prominent part in defending the Carolinas against the British invasion.

As a statesman his career was no less noteworthy; he was fifteen times a member of the state senate from Brunswick County, and governor of the state in 1810-12. In 1789 he gave 20,000 acres of land to the University of North Carolina, whose trustees named a hall in his honor. He served as major general of militia in 1794-1810, and when war with France threatened in 1796, he raised a regiment of North Carolina volunteers in his county.

General Smith was born in Brunswick County in 1750, and died in Smithville, N. C., February 10, 1829. A town and an island in North Carolina are named in his honor.

Among the notable women of the Revolution whose courage and unflinching fortitude in the face of adversity inspired the men of America to wrest victory from defeat was Maria Sophia Kemper Morton, wife of John Morton, of New York. She was the daughter of Jacob and Maria Regina Ernest Kemper, and was born in Kaub, Germany, in 1739. Her father was the son of an officer in the army of the Prince Palatine, and he emigrated to this country in 1741, purchasing a patent of Robert Livingston in Duchess County, N. Y. He removed to New Brunswick in 1749, and in 1759, to New York City.

Both Maria Kemper and her husband, John Morton, were ardent patriots, and in 1775 Morton placed the greater amount of his extensive property in the Land Office for the use of the Colonies
SAINT MEMIN'S ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN PATRIOTS.

and for that act he was dubbed the "Rebel Banker" by the adherents of King George.

John Morton and his family went to Baskingridge, N.J., when the Continentals evacuated New York City, and while there the medical staff of Washington's army, during the Jersey campaign, was established in part of their house. Both General and Mrs. Washington were frequent visitors at the Morton's farm, and Mrs. Morton had the distinction of being the first woman to name her son Washington, after the "Father of his Country." Saint Memin's portraits of Washington Morton and his wife, Cornelia Schuyler, were published in the October Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

Mrs. Morton was left with six children on the death of her husband in 1781. In the spring of 1783 she entered New York on a pass from Sir Guy Clinton and took up her residence there. Her daughter, Eliza Susan, married Josiah Quincy, and on his appointment as president of Harvard College, she went to Boston, where she lived to the age of ninety-three, respected and loved by a large community of friends. The Saint Memin portraits of Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Josiah Quincy show a strong family resemblance between mother and daughter.

The career of Josiah Quincy, statesman, is one full of incident and unusual happenings. Born in Boston in 1772, he lived to the great age of ninety-two years,—lived to see the Civil War, and as President of Harvard College to write enthusiastic admiration of Abraham Lincoln. His father was Josiah Quincy, friend and companion of Benjamin Franklin, and his mother was Abigail Phillips.

Mr. Quincy was fitted for Harvard at the Phillips Academy, Andover, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1790. He married in 1797, Eliza Susan Morton, daughter of John and Maria Kemper Morton, a very fascinating and highly cultivated woman. She also possessed a charming voice, and it was during her visit to Boston in 1794 that, meeting at the house of a mutual friend, Miss Morton so captivated Mr. Quincy's heart that within a week they were engaged to be married.

Mr. Quincy, on the 4th of July, 1798, delivered an oration which was considered so able that it elected him to Congress in 1800; the opposition papers ridiculed the idea of a member of that body only twenty-eight years old, and suggested sending a cradle to rock him. He belonged to the extreme Federalists of that day, was an active opponent of slavery, and his most famous action was in regard to the admission of Louisiana as a State.

In 1829 he was chosen President of Harvard College, and retained the chair until 1845.

The foremost philanthropist of the Revolutionary era was Elias Boudinot, and the present generation is still the beneficiary of his benevolence and far-sighted public spirit. Mr. Boudinot was one of the founders in 1816, and first president, of the American Bible Society; and the society this year is celebrating its centennial. Mr. Boudinot gave to it $10,000, a large sum in the days of its organization. The philanthropist was also interested in the education of deaf-mutes, young men for the ministry, and relief for the poor.

Being devoted to the cause of the patriots, Boudinot was appointed in 1777, Commissary General of Prisoners, and in the same year was elected to Congress from New Jersey, serving three terms. He was chosen president of Congress in 1782, and in that capacity signed the Treaty of Peace with England. He was appointed by Washington in 1795, Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, held that office until 1805, when he resigned and spent the rest of his life in Burlington, N. J.

He married Miss Stockton, sister of Richard Stockton, and their daughter was the wife of Attorney General William Bradford. He left to her his extensive fortune, and among his charitable
bequests was one of $200 to buy spectacles for the aged poor, another of thirteen thousand acres of land to the mayor and corporation of Philadelphia, that the poor might be supplied with wood at low prices.

The name of Lee is one to conjure with in these United States, and among the illustrious Americans bearing that cognomen was "Light Horse Harry," one of the most romantic and dramatic figures of the Revolution. His portrait by Stuart, and the profile likeness of him by Saint Memin do not depict the dashing cavalry officer, whose daring exploits at the head of "Lee's Legion" in the southern campaign fire the patriotism of red-blooded Americans, but rather portray the brilliant statesman that he became later. His eulogy of George Washington in the halls of Congress—"first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen"—will go down to immortality.

At the close of the southern campaign Lee married his second cousin, Matilda, daughter of Philip Ludwell Lee, and from her inherited Stratford House; by her he had a son and a daughter. His second wife was Ann Carter, by whom he had three sons and two daughters.

"Light Horse" Harry Lee's military achievements foreshadowed the military genius of his son, Robert E. Lee, Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Army.

In 1786 Lee was chosen delegate to the Continental Congress, and in 1788 was a member of the convention called upon by Virginia to decide the ratification of the Federal Constitution. In 1789 he was a member of the Virginia legislature, and in 1792 was governor of the State. He was elected to Congress in 1799, and 1801 retired to private life.

While in Baltimore in August, 1812, Lee assisted in defending the property of his friend, the editor of the "Federal Republican," whose articles against the war with England incited a riot, in which Lee received injuries from which he never recovered. He went to the West Indies hoping to improve his health, but en route home died while visiting Mrs. Shaw, the daughter of General Nathanael Greene and thus closed the career of one of the most notable men of the Revolution.

Charleston, S. C., since Colonial days has been celebrated for its beautiful women, and Sarah Reeve Ladson was a famous toast of that historic city before she resigned her belleship to become the bride of Walter Gilmor, of Baltimore, Md. In that hospitable city she reigned a distinguished hostess, while her husband amassed a large fortune in his mercantile business. Their descendants were among the successful jurists of Maryland.

(This series to be continued)

Over fifty Chapter reports have been sent in which have not yet been published. As many of them pertain to matters which took place some time since, it seems best to go over each report carefully, cull the actual work accomplished, and print in the April and May issues of the magazine abstracts of all chapter reports received before February first, 1916. They will be arranged alphabetically according to states; and alphabetically according to chapters in each state.
State Conferences

CONNECTICUT

Mary Silliman Chapter extended royal hospitality to the five hundred Daughters who attended the twenty-second General Meeting of Connecticut D. A. R. in Bridgeport, Tuesday, November 9, 1915. Throughout the city welcome was expressed in the national colors displayed. Reception committees met incoming trains and escorted the guests to the First Methodist and Universalist churches and Hotel Stratfield, where delicious luncheons were enjoyed, old friends met and new acquaintances were made.

The decorations at the Methodist Church were white and blue, the Society's colors. A huge basket of white chrysanthemums graced the speaker's table. At the Universalist Church the national colors and autumn flowers formed the decorations. Under the direction of Mrs. George Smith and Mrs. W. E. Halligan and committee, the auditorium of the Methodist Church was most artistically and attractively decorated.

The church was thronged with Daughters when, at half after one, Mr. W. E. Davenport gave a brief but delightful organ recital.

The processional was most impressive. Led by the color-bearer, Miss Constance Hathaway, dressed in white, came eight pages and twenty-four ushers, also in white. They entered the church two by two, by the left aisle, crossed the front to the right aisle, where they separated, forming a line on either side of the right aisle, through which the State Regent, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, passed alone. Her Council followed, two by two; the State Vice Regent, Mrs. Chas. H. Bissell, with the Recording Secretary, Mrs. Starr C. Barnum; the Registrar, Miss Katherine Hamilton, with the Treasurer, Mrs. Louis K. Curtis; the Councilors, Mrs. Merritt Merwin, Mrs. John H. Buckinghham and Mrs. Charles H. Armstrong. Next came the speakers; the Vice President General, Mrs. George M. Minor, on the arm of Mayor Wilson; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, the Chaplain General, was escorted by Bishop Brewster; Miss Grace Pierce, the Registrar General, walked with Hon. Wilson H. Lee, President of the Connecticut S. A. R.; the Chapter Regent, Mrs. Mary K. Fones, with Hon. William H. Burr; Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, Honorary State Regent, was escorted by Dr. George M. Brown. Next came Mrs. E. J. Hill, Connecticut's first Vice-President General. The officers of Mary Silliman Chapter were next in order, and then the Advisory Board. The speakers passed to the platform, but the others crossed to the right aisle to seats reserved in the front. As they passed the color-bearer in the center, they saluted the colors.

The audience remained standing while the Rev. George M. Brown, D. D., pronounced the invocation.

After a few words of greeting the State Regent, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, introduced Mrs. Mary K. Fones, Regent of Mary Silliman Chapter. Mrs. Fones graciously and cordially welcomed the guests, saying it was the third time Mary Silliman Chapter had had the pleasure of welcoming Connecticut D. A. R. at a State Meeting. She paid a tribute to the author of the State Song, Fanny Crosby, and in memory of her presented Mrs. Buel a bouquet of violets, Madame Crosby's favorite flower.

The State Regent, in behalf of Connecticut Daughters, thanked Mary Silliman Chapter for its "bountiful hospitality," lavish thought and care for the comfort of their guests, the spirit of friendliness which expressed itself in the welcome and which radiates from all which Mary Silliman does." She said: "This spirit is not only the vital force
lying back of Mary Silliman’s successful work, but it finds response in the heart of every Daughter of the American Revolution, especially in Connecticut.” Also: “We are to sound the trumpet of our Silver Jubilee, the twenty-fifth anniversary of our national society; we are to hear lessons for our guidance; in the midst of war’s alarms we are to hear the soft notes of peace; we are to learn the historic value of our Registrar General’s work; we are to receive greetings from distinguished guests, and to hear the music of the heavenly spheres, for somewhere, it is said, the harp was born in heaven. But, underneath it all, we hear also the chords of good-fellowship and the spirit which animates all that we do.

“The value of the work of our forty-nine chapters, estimated in cold dollars and cents, amounts to $355,292. Its value to the historian, the genealogist, the educator, the citizen-maker cannot be calculated in crude statistics of money.”

She spoke of our duty as a patriotic society in the interest of good-citizenship and intolerance of hyphenated citizenship; for “we can have no sympathy with those who, while enjoying the precious privilege of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness under the protection of our flag, are thinking first of some other flag and giving secret allegiance to some other country. Let us keep on guard against their insidious methods of attack and hold steadfastly to the training of American citizens in their allegiance to one flag, their duty to one country, ‘America, first, last and all the time.’ ”

The State Regent announced that the State Song written for the meeting in Bridgeport in 1908, would, as a memorial to its author, again be sung in the church where she had worshipped. All arose and joined in the State Song.

Mrs. Buel said it was with regret she announced that Governor Holcomb was unable to be present, but that His Honor Clifford B. Wilson, Mayor of Bridgeport, who was also Lieutenant-Governor, would perhaps speak in the double capacity.

Mayor Wilson welcomed the visitors, saying it was a splendid thing to have such an organization as the D. A. R.; but that the principles of the Revolution should be emphasized, that all should so live as to make this a happier place; indeed, “the land of the free and the home of the brave.”

Mrs. Buel then introduced Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, of Washington, D. C., as “our dear little Founder, known and loved wherever you may go among D. A. R.”

Mrs. Lockwood said coming to Connecticut seemed like coming home, as it was the home of her ancestors. Her topic was “The Silver Jubilee.” She gave a brief history of the society and its growth from eighteen members, when organized in Mrs. Lockwood’s home, October 11, 1890, to the present number, 118,542. She spoke enthusiastically of Memorial Continental Hall, the first building ever erected by women to commemorate women, and of Connecticut’s munificent contributions to it; of how joyfully Mrs. Benjamin Harrison announced that Connecticut was to be organized. She said Connecticut had done more real work than any other state, had taken better care of her records, and in that respect was an example to the government. In closing she said, “Many believe that what we think, happens; so think the best and the best will happen.”

“Reverie,” by Thomas, was rendered by five harpists and was a particularly charming number.

Right Rev. Chauncey Brewster, Bishop of Connecticut Diocese, was introduced and addressed the audience on “Some Lessons on the Crisis.” Before beginning his address he paid a tribute to Mrs. Lockwood, saying, “To few is it given to conceive a great idea and behold its great results.” He deplored the European war, but said, “We may be thankful for the unanimity of opinion of American-born people regarding the issue of right and wrong in the struggle; for the atti-
tude of the nations regarding strong drink; for illustrations of possible heights which human nature may attain. We in the United States have been taught lessons of patriotism and democracy. Public opinion is essential in the solution of certain problems. Women may have a large part in the formulation of public opinion. We may all do our part toward the true glory of America, which means binding of men in brotherhood and larger fulfillment in every life of the divine design of humanity."

Mrs. Buel’s introduction of Connecticut’s Vice-President General, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, found response in the heart of every Daughter present. Mrs. Buel characterized Mrs. Minor as one in whom is exemplified that calmness born of character and spirit and a “woman’s quiet power in the world.”

The subject of Mrs. Minor’s address was “Peace Through National Defense,” and the quotation assigned “Peace the Offsprings of Power.” She sounded a warning against the principle of “pacifism”—peace at any price—a doctrine of absolute non-resistance. She said: “We would not exist as a nation today if the men of ’76 had believed in it. If carried to extremes it would amount to no less than treason in hours of national peril. Disarmament, to be effective, must be universal and simultaneous. There is no equality between one man armed and another disarmed, and so it is with nations. Stable and equal conditions of peace can exist only between equally armed nations or equally disarmed nations, such as United States and Canada. Between armed Europe and unarmed America there is no equality, and therefore there can be no security or continued peace. To secure peace for our own country in years to come a policy of strong national defense is necessary until such time as the possibility of war is reduced to much below the present ratio.

“It is as unwise to allow our army or navy to deteriorate because we do not believe in war, as it is for a man to permit his fire-insurance policy to lapse because he disapproves of fire. National defense was the keynote sounded by Washington when he said, ‘To be prepared for war is the best means of promoting peace,’ and President Wilson has voiced the same sentiment.” Mrs. Minor concluded by saying: “The spirit of our ancestors calls us like minute-men to our country’s defense. Not in weakness but in power lies the foundation of that continued peace which is the highest ideal of a loyal and enlightened patriotism of peace.”

After a delightful harp solo, Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R., was introduced. She told most interestingly of the twenty-five years’ work of the Registrar General’s office, giving her hearers a clearer conception than ever before of the magnitude and methods of the work which has now outgrown its quarters. She told the story of the application paper, its filing and verification, and of how the records are kept. In closing she said she believed the founding of the Union to be of divine guidance, and the founding of the D. A. R. to be also of divine direction.

Mrs. Buel introduced Hon. Wilson H. Lee, President of Connecticut S. A. R. He spoke a few words of greeting and praised the method of work in the Registrar General’s office. He said he believed in studying genealogy, for by study of the weaknesses and strong characteristics of our ancestors we may guard against weaknesses of our children.

Hon. William H. Burr, President of Gold Selleck Silliman Branch, S. A. R., in a witty manner extended cordial greetings.

Mrs. Buel presented the Honorary Vice-President General and Honorary State Regent, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney. Every Daughter arose to greet her. In her usual happy and charming manner she extended greetings, which were received with greatest applause.

A vote of thanks was given Mary Silliman Chapter for their most generous and perfect hospitality.

It was voted to send Mary Washington Chapter, Washington, D. C., a telegram
of greetings from Connecticut Daughters and their honored guest, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood. Mrs. Lockwood is a member of Mary Washington Chapter.

Piano, organ and harps played “The Star-Spangled Banner,” while five hundred voices sang the words.

Rev. George M. Brown, D. D., pronounced the benediction.

Thus closed one of the most inspiring meetings ever held by Connecticut Daughters.

“The day spent and the stars kindling in the firmament,” with the spirit of friendliness, good-fellowship and patriotism, with cordial thanks to Mary Siliman Chapter for the hospitality of the day, Connecticut Daughters took their departure.—Louise L. Barnum, Rec. Secretary.

NEW JERSEY

The quaint old town of Haddonfield, New Jersey, noted for its historic settlement, and for the part it played during the time when the Colonies were fighting for freedom, made a most proper and fitting background for the Annual Patriotic meeting of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution of New Jersey, which was held in Grace Church Parish House, on Tuesday, November 9, 1915. Nearly three hundred had assembled in the hall to welcome the guests and speakers.

As the orchestra played patriotic airs, the audience arose and the distinguished guests were escorted, by the State Regent, Mrs. George William Gedney, the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. William Dusenberry Sherrerd, and the other state officers, to the platform, where they were received by Mrs. Joseph Kay Lippincott, the Regent of the Haddonfield Chapter, the hostess chapter.

Our guests included Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General, N. S. D. A. R.; the Hon. John Barrett, Director General Pan-American Union, Washington, D. C., speaker of the day; Miss Crowell, State Regent of Pennsylvania; Mrs. James F. Fielder, Mrs. William Libbey, President of the Society of Colonial Dames of New Jersey and ex-Vice-President General N. S. D. A. R. from New Jersey; Mr. Robert M. Boyd, Jr., Governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in New Jersey; Colonel William Libbey, Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars in New Jersey; Mrs. Mathias Steelman, President of the Society of 1812 in New Jersey; Miss Florence Finch, National Chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine; Mrs. George D. Chenoweth, National Chairman of the Publication Committee, and other distinguished guests.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Gedney, followed by the invocation by the Reverend Karl Morgan Block.

The salute to the flag was given in unison, and “The Star-Spangled Banner” sung by the audience.

The Daughters and their friends were then welcomed by the Regent of Haddonfield Chapter, Mrs. Lippincott, the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Sherrerd, responding for the State.

Mrs. George William Gedney, our State Regent, then addressed the meeting, giving a brilliant résumé of the work of the National Society during the past year, and of the Chapters of the State as well, closing with a stirring appeal for united patriotic feeling, and concentrated effort to arouse our nation and our lawmakers to the danger of our present undefended condition. Mrs. Gedney's address was greeted with enthusiasm and applause.

Mrs. Gedney was followed by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, the audience rising to greet her. In softened tones she called upon the patriotism of those gathered before her, pointing out how Peace was desired under all conditions, but on the other
side, how very necessary it was to pro-
tect this dear land of ours, for which our
fathers had given their blood and lives,
that it might be what it is today. "As
dear to me as is Peace, as dear as is the
wonderful building we have just erected
in our name in Washington, still far
greater and dearer is my Country." She
closed her address by a description of a
stirring picture she had seen, a picture
of the most wonderful sky-line in the
world, the sky-line of New York City,
which bore the startling, truthful word-
ing under it of "Undefended!" and how
when she looked at those terrible words,
she realized that the Daughters' work
was not to sit idly by and neglect the
things so close to their own welfare, but
a much nobler, finer work was theirs in
working for proper defenses that would
protect them and their children if the
worst should ever come and the great
United States were attacked by another
country.

Mrs. Story was followed by the Hon.
John Barrett, who thrilled his audience
by the wonderful way he handled his
subject, Pan-America and Pan-Ameri-
canism; America's Opportunity. When
he had finished the audience filled the
hall with deafening applause.

Greetings were extended by Miss
Crowell, State Regent of Pennsylvania;
Mrs. Libbey, Mrs. Steelman, Col. Libbey
and Mr. Robert M. Boyd, Jr.; Mrs.
Charles Thomae, State Historian, fol-
lowed with a fine paper on "Echoes of
Colonial Days."

At the close of the meeting, a lunch-
eon, at which Mrs. James F. Fielder was
the guest of honor, was served to all in
the spacious dining hall, and a reception
tendered to the officers and guests.—Eva
Moore Sherrerd, State Vice-Regent.

---

OHIO

The Seventeenth Annual State Confer-
ence of the Ohio Daughters of the Amer-
ican Revolution was held in London, by
the invitation of the London Chapter,
October 26-28, 1915. The meetings took
place in the First Methodist Church, and
were presided over by the State Regent,
Mrs. Austin C. Brant.

The formal opening of the conference
was attended by the delegates and many
of the townspeople of London. The
speakers of the evening were Mrs. Kent
Hamilton, Vice-President General from
Ohio; Mrs. William C. Boyle, Recording
Secretary General; Mrs. Thomas Kite,
ex-Vice-President General; Mrs. Edward
Orton, Jr., Director General in charge of
the Report to the Smithsonian Institu-
tion, and the Hon. Ralph D. Cole, of
Columbus.

Of the sixty Chapters in Ohio, forty
were represented, and the four business
sessions were enthusiastic, and the excel-
alent reports of the State Chairmen and
of the Chapter Regents proved that the
Ohio Daughters had been busy, and that
they have at heart the promotion of pa-
triotism and civic betterment. Two Ohio
Daughters, Mrs. Bayman, the Regent of
the Fort Industry Chapter, of Toledo,
and Mrs. George Smart, the State Chair-
man of the Children of the American
Revolution, delighted the conference
with patriotic recitations. Mrs. Smart,
dressed in Colonial costume, told her
own story, "The First Thanksgiving."
She graciously told the same story, in
simpler words, to six hundred of the pub-
lic school children of London, demon-
strating the D. A. R. idea of patriotic
education.

The conference was saddened by the
news of the death of Mrs. O. J. Hodge,
ex-Vice-President General, and Honor-
ary State Regent. Mrs. Hodge was
known and loved by all Ohio Daughters,
and her loss was keenly felt. Mrs.
Hodge was always a leading spirit, not
only in State, but National affairs.—
ELEANOR B. GARDE, Secretary.
Magruder Chapter (Washington, D. C.).—On Sunday, October 11, 1915, a memorial stone was dedicated at “Dunblane” to Nathaniel Magruder, a Revolutionary patriot, by members of the Magruder Chapter and their friends.

In the absence of the Regent, Miss Blanche Magruder, Mrs. Caroline H. Marshall, Vice-Regent, presided, and read a paper giving a history of “Dunblane,” which was patented by Alexander Magruder, the founder of the Magruder family in America, in 1671. She stated that the Manor house, the oldest standing Magruder home, dated from 1715; and mentioned the many Magruder owners of the property until its recent purchase by William T. Beall, of Rufus. The historical address was delivered by C. C. Magruder, Jr., after which little Mary Bruce Mackall and Roberta Wood, descendants of Nathaniel Magruder, drew the flag from the stone. After the Chapter banner was lifted the ground was strewn with Killarney roses, the gift of Mrs. Frank F. Greenawalt, State Regent in the District of Columbia, and with cosmos and dahlias by members of Magruder Chapter.

Nathaniel Magruder was one of a committee of Prince Georgians to carry into effect the resolution of the First Continental Congress; and was later empowered by the General Assembly of Maryland to hold an election for civil officers in the county and act as judge of same.

The memorial is of rough hewn granite with polished top bearing the inscription:

NATHANIEL MAGRUDER
DIED 1785

Erected by the Magruder Chapter

Mildred Warner Washington—Heart of Oak Chapter (Monmouth, Ill.).—A beautiful painting of the Washington Coat of Arms was presented to this chapter by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, former President General, in honor of its name.

Our program committee gives out an excellent year book filled with subjects for papers and discussions which call for study and work that is beneficial to all concerned.

We have a chapter house fund to which we add each year in addition to our contributions through the National Society. We have given prizes for work done in the public schools; gave a flag, costing $25, to the College Library, and are doing research work pertaining to early days in our country.

We subscribe for a copy of the magazine to be placed in our public library, aside from having several individual subscribers among our members.

While we as yet have placed no marble tablets nor boulders of granite, it does not appear what we may be able to do in the future. One thing we may claim—by our work and influence we try to raise the standard of patriotism and true nobility, doing well all we can in the name of love of country and obedience to its laws.—CAROLINE SANFORD PIERCE (MRS. A. G.), Historian.

James McElwee Chapter (Sigourney, Iowa).—We meet once a month, and have pleasant and profitable meetings, the programs being mostly about Colonial and Revolutionary periods. We have forty-five members; thirty resident. We celebrated Washington’s Birthday in 1914 by giving a colonial tea, and with the proceeds bought “Pioneer Mothers,” by H. C. and Mary W. Green, which we presented to the new Sigourney Public Library.

Last Flag Day (June 14, 1915) we gave a patriotic program, followed by historical tableaux. One of our Real Granddaughters, Mrs. Martha Elliott McMillan, aged eighty-eight, recited a poem, “Our Flag,” which she composed for the
occasion. We are proud of our three Real Granddaughters who, with Mrs. McMillan, are Mrs. Emily Porter Asbury Clary, aged 82, of Sigourney, and Mrs. Samantha Wheeler Poling, aged 71, of Marysville, Ohio.

We had a "Betty Zane" program, when one of our members gave a fine review of the book by that name, written by P. Zane Grey, grand-nephew of the Revolutionary heroine. It adds much to our interest that Mrs. Josephine Dobie Lewis, of our city, who was born here, is related to Sarah Zane, a grand-daughter of Betty Zane's brother Isaac. Mrs. Lewis, who was a guest of our Chapter on this occasion, gave the following story of her personal reminiscences:

"About forty-eight years ago there stood directly opposite the News office a little white, three-room cottage. In one room was a primitive millinery and dress-making establishment, consisting principally of tiny show-cases, some Demarest paper patterns and a sewing machine.

"All was quiet along this little street, one night, for darkness had long since settled down, and the inmates of the cottage were asleep. Hark! The old rumbling hack is stopping at the little cottage, and a lady gets down. The household is aroused, and warm, indeed, is the welcome given to the late arrival. 'Tis a relative from the home far away in Ohio. The lady was put to bed with two little children in their trundle bed, for, although the millinery store had a bed in it, truth to say, it was full.

"So this is how I came to sleep, a part of one night, at least, with Sarah Zane, a grandniece of Betty Zane. I remember her as tall, dark, straight as an arrow, with piercing black eyes, and hair that was her pride, for every day she sat combing, brushing and stroking it for half an hour at least, and her reward was given in gloss, softness and beauty."—(MRS.) INA POLING ASHBAUGH, historian.

Koussinoc Chapter (Augusta, Maine).—We have been asked the meaning of the word Koussinoc. It is an Indian word, meaning "the running down place." It is here the natives and traders ran their boats up and down the Kennebec (long river) for barter. Among those who came on these trips were Governor Bradford, John Alden and Miles Standish. Here stands Fort Western,
built in 1754. In 1905 Koussinoc Chapter placed a tablet on the north wall of this fort. Recently the Chapter has changed the place of the tablet to front of fort, facing street and river. Here beneath a white marker, bearing the inscription, "Fort Western, 1754," the tablet is plainly seen.

The members of the Chapter look on this fort with covetous eyes, as they long to own it, to hold it for a storehouse of Revolutionary relics and a hall of meeting for them; then it would really be "a running down place," every second Monday of the fall, winter and spring months.

Our membership is limited to seventy-five, as we have no place of meeting other than the homes of the Chapter members. Across the street from the fort is the Arnold boulder, bearing the tablet erected by the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven, Conn., in memory of Connecticut soldiers in the Quebec expedition commanded by Colonel Benedict Arnold in 1775.

We are distinguished in having a "Real Daughter," Mrs. Lydia Wixon, born in Wiscasset, Maine, September 1, 1816, the seventeenth child of John Rollins, a revolutionary soldier, a member of Washington's personal bodyguard. Occasionally Mrs. Wixon graces our meeting with her presence and delights us by reciting poems and relating interesting incidents told her in childhood by her father.—(Mrs. E. C.) Lucie Gookin Carll, historian of Koussinoc Chapter, D. A. R.

Submit Wheatley Chapter (Lebanon, N. H.)—Our Chapter, organized in 1909, was named for the wife of one of the prominent early settlers. She was also the mother of several sons, who served in the Revolutionary War. Her grave, by the side of her husband (whose headstone is partly covered by the tree), is shown in the accompanying cut.

Though our Chapter is young in years and small in numbers, we feel that something has been accomplished through the earnest efforts of the members.

Two markers have been placed at the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, and five stones have been restored.

For three or four years we have given prizes to certain grades in the grammar school for the best essays on patriotic subjects.

A bronze tablet was recently placed in our Memorial Hall, on which are the names of all the Revolutionary soldiers from this town, and our Chapter aided in this work.

One of our oldest members knit seven pairs of stockings and six pairs of "winters," to be sent to the Belgians.

One of our members gave a picture of Francis Scott Key writing "The Star-Spangled Banner," which the Chapter framed and hung in one of the schoolrooms.

We derive much satisfaction from sending annually a box, containing clothing, bedding, pictures, books, toys and games to the Orphans' Home. This is much appreciated, both by the superintendent and children.

We increased the funds in our treasury by an Experience Party, when each member contributed one dollar with a poem, telling the manner in which it was earned. These rhymes created much amusement, ably proving that many a poet "is born to blush unseen."—Florence Powers Dean, historian.
Flag House Chapter (Frankford, Pa.).—Besides holding our usual monthly meeting during the year, we furnished a bunting flag, twenty feet by ten feet, for the City of Philadelphia to present to Kansas. The presentation took place at Independence Hall, February 12, 1915, the event being the exchange of flags commemorating the admission of Kansas to the Union in 1861. Ex-Judge Beeber presided. The flag was presented by Mayor Blankenburg and accepted by Mr. Benn, representing the State of Kansas. The words “Kansas—1861” appeared on one of the stars in the flag, while “Philadelphia—1915” marked the reverse side. The exchange flag was presented by Mr. Benn and accepted by the Mayor.

Pennsylvania State Regent, Miss Emma L. Crowell, representatives of local chapters, N. S. D. A. R., and city officials were present. At noon, February 22, the Kansas flag was flung to the breeze from the spot in front of Independence Hall where Abraham Lincoln stood on Washington’s Birthday, 1861. The Philadelphia flag was unfurled at Topeka, Kansas, at the same hour.

A letter of thanks to the Regent and members of the Flag House Chapter was read at our March meeting from Governor Arthur Capper, of Kansas, expressing his appreciation of their gift.

We had two copies of the “Laws of the Flag” framed, and gave one to Independence Hall, the other to be hung in the Betsey Ross House.—(MRS.) MIRIAM DuB. GENTH, secretary.

Gaspee Chapter (Providence, R. I.).—The year’s report of Gaspee Chapter, as presented at the Annual Meeting on November 2, was most gratifying. The utmost harmony and good-fellowship prevails among its members, now numbering 317.

There have been held seven regular meetings throughout the year, mostly at the homes of the members, where interesting historical and patriotic subjects have been presented by well-known speakers, music and the daintily appointed tea-table adding the social touch to each gathering.

The History of Rhode Island before the Revolution and “Preservation of Old Paintings, Prints and Bronzes,” were the subjects of two of the addresses.

Gaspee’s interest in the Rhode Island Boy Scout movement was shown by its gift of two brass instruments to the band at the State Home and School. A prize of twenty-five dollars was given to the Twentieth Rhode Island Troop for the saving of a life, and a second prize of ten dollars to the Third Troop for its excellent work.

The work accomplished by the Educational Committee under the able leadership of Miss Sarah Dyer Barnes has been of unusual interest. Many lectures accompanied by pictures and lantern slides have been presented to thousands of people throughout the State, chiefly among the foreigners in our midst.

The Chapter D. A. R. prize of forty dollars was awarded this year to Miss Irene C. Dougherty, of the graduating class of the Woman’s College, the subject of the essay being “Rhode Island Industry and Commerce During the First Half of the Eighteenth Century.”—BELLE FLINT STANTON, historian.

Lake St. Catherine Chapter (Wells, Vermont).—Under the leadership of our former efficient Regent, Mrs. Blanch Horner Nelson, the Chapter year just closing has been a prosperous and profitable one. During Mrs. Nelson’s administration sixty-two soldiers’ graves have been located, and thirty-nine appropriately marked. Memorial Day and Flag Day are annually observed, and the Flag at the boulder, which marks the location of the first church in Wells, is annually replaced by a new one; the Betsey Ross Flag being the choice of the Chapter, all Revolutionary soldiers’ graves are decorated with it on Memorial Day.

The Committee on Inscriptions has
done splendid work. This is an important legacy, and future generations will appreciate our labors when, in the search for data, they turn to the Custodian of this Chapter, or to the archives of Vermont, or to the records preserved in Washington. Valuable data has been sent to National Headquarters in regard to the family history of fourteen members of this Chapter. The Registrar, Miss G. Lewis, has sent to the Chapter Historian much historical matter during the year, all of which has been placed on file at Washington for future reference.

Committees are at work securing all marriage records in the town of Pawlet and Wells previous to 1850, which are to be sent to the Marriage Record Exchange Bureau.

A petition was signed by the members of the Chapter, to be sent to The Hague Peace Conference, imploring peace through arbitration.

The Chapter has set apart one day in the year to the memory of our mothers and our deceased members.

We are closing the year with ten additional members, making our membership over fifty, and with a generous sum in the treasury. The outlook seems encouraging for the incoming officials, and so, "with tender yearnings for the fading year" we can but feel "strong to face the new."—Anna Ostrander Denison, historian.

Jacques Laramie Chapter (Laramie, Wyoming).—On July 18, 1914, the Jacques Laramie Chapter unveiled a monument marking the site of old Fort Sanders. This fort was built in 1866 in order that the soldiers might protect from the Indians the men who were building the Union Pacific railroad across the desolate and barren prairies surrounding what is now the city of Laramie. Forty-eight years ago the red men made the Laramie plains much less peaceful than was the wonderful morning on which the monument was dedicated. No matter what the occupation or the task before him, each man, in those days, shouldered his gun as a necessary equipment for the day's work.

The fort was originally called Fort John Buford; but the name was changed to Fort Sanders in honor of Brigadier General William F. Sanders. The monument at Fort Sanders is one of the most costly that has been erected in this state. This is due to the generous contribution made by the Oregon Trail Commission, and the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, their reason being that this fort played such an important and conspicuous part in the bringing of the railroad and civilization to this particular part of Wyoming.

The summer school at the University was invited to the ceremonies, and enough automobiles were furnished to convey the entire student body. At least fifty machines were in the proces-
tion, followed by motorcycles, bicycles, carriages, ranch wagons and people on foot. One must not forget the solitary emigrant wagon that had camped on a peaceful spot at night near the monument and awakened in the morning to find his camp surrounded by hundreds of peaceful citizens with vehicles of sundry varieties—yes, even to the moving picture man with his cinematograph machine.

Addresses were given by the Governor of the state, and by Mrs. R. E. Fitch, a former regent, and as the last strains of the cornet sang out “America,” the procession journeyed toward Laramie at such a speed that the emigrant in the sixties with his ox team would have rubbed his eyes as did Rip Van Winkle and wondered if he were traveling in this world or the world to come.—GRACE RAYMOND HEBARD, State Regent of Wyoming.

Book Reviews


This genealogy of 138 pages, with a frontispiece of Esther (Peck) Kitchel surrounded by her great grandchildren, was published “that the lives of our worthy pilgrim ancestors, the Kitchels, Pecks, Elys, Piersons, Allens, Earrands, Hydes, Sheaffes, Wards and others may not fade from the memory of the rising generations of their descendants.” John Kitchel, was born in Morris Co., N. J., and died in Warren Co., Iowa, March 3, 1860 in the 52nd year of his age; his wife, Esther Peck died in Upland, California, Oct. 27, 1910, aged 97 years, leaving eight children, and over seventy grandchildren, great grandchildren, and one great, great grandchild.

Like most descendants of Colonial families, John Kitchel and his wife were connected with each other in many different lines; and they had one common ancestor, the Reverend Abraham Pierson (1641-1707) minister of the Newark, N. J. Colony, and the first president of Yale College. The Kitchels are descended from Robert Kitchel who with his wife, Margaret Shaeffe, were among the founders of Newark, N. J. Robert’s great grandson, Joseph and his wife Rachel, were the parents of ten children: Abraham, (1736-1807), who m (1) Sarah or Charity Ford, married (2) Rebecca Farrand. Abraham was a staunch patriot during the Revolution serving on the Committee of Safety; and Rebecca Farrand was the sister of Lieut. Farrand whose wife Rhoda “was left on the farm at Parsippany” when word came from her husband that “there’s not a stocking the army through” and within a week carried one hundred and thirty-three pairs in the old ox wagon to Morris-town, receiving the thanks of Washington in the name of his men.

2. Moses, a Rev. Soldier who emigrated to Kentucky where his descendants still live.

3. Aaron, (1744-1820) who was a Revolutionary soldier and also served on the commission to confiscate Tory Estates, and later became U. S. Senator from New Jersey.


5. John, a Revolutionary soldier who emigrated to Kentucky.

6. Sarah who married Benjamin Lindsay.


9. Phoebe who married (1) Mr. Beach, and (2) Mr. Randall; and 10, Jemina who married Phineas Farrand, Lieut. in the Revolution and brother of Lieut. Bethuel, and Rebecca (Farrand) Kitchel.

Abraham Kitchel had seven children by his first wife, and ten by his second. Joseph, father of John Kitchel was the son of the second wife, and was born in 1779, married Nancy Allen, and moved to Washington Co., Penna., where he served in the War of 1812, and died in the home of his son John in Lake Co., Indiana. Nancy was the granddaughter of Job Allen who built a forge in 1730 on land which is now the site of the iron works in Rockaway, N. J. His son Job, Nancy’s father, was a member of the Committee of Safety for Morris Co. N. J.

Esther (Peck) Kitchel was descended from William Peck who with his wife Elizabeth and son Jeremiah were among the early settlers of New Haven, Conn. Esther’s grandfather, great great grandson of Wm. was born Jan. 28, 1748, married Tabitha Ely in 1772 and served three or four years in the Revolution in the Sixth Conn. regiment. He moved to New York state and in 1818 was a Rev. pensioner. In the war of 1812, although exempt by age, he volunteered in order to
induce others to enlist, and participated in the battle of Queenstown.

Another grandfather of Esther (Peck) Kittchel, Christopher Colgrove enlisted in the Conn Line from Voluntown, Conn., married Eleanor Lewis, and moved to Pownal, Vt. Their daughter Sarah, born 1780, married Peter Peck, Esther's father.

The book closes with short articles on the Guilford (Conn.) Settlement, Reason of the Removal to Newark, N. J. and the Hanover (N. J.) Settlement, which was an offshoot of the one at Newark. There is unfortunately no index, and much valuable material will necessarily be hard to find; but for a descendant of any of the families mentioned the work can hardly fail to be of great assistance.—B. M. D.

TWO MEN OF TAUNTON by Ralph Davol of Taunton, Mass., and published by the Davol Publishing Company, Taunton, Massachusetts, 1912.

This book, printed in clear type, gives one the most life-like and interesting portraiture of two distinguished men of their time—Robert Treat Paine and Daniel Leonard, that the reviewer has come across in many a day. She does not hesitate to plead guilty to sitting up in the small hours, unwilling to leave unfinished a volume which contains so much hitherto unpublished material, told in so graphic a manner. While each chapter is in a way complete by itself, and the connection with what precedes and follows is not always quite logical, the Calendar of the principal events in the life of each man chronologically arranged, gives the necessary data for one who wishes cold facts.

Robert Treat Paine, son of the Rev. Thomas and Eunice (Treat) Paine, was born March 14, 1731. Daniel Leonard, son of Ephraim and Judith (Perkins) Leonard, was born May 30, 1740. Both graduated at Harvard College, where at that time the seats of the students were decided by the faculty according to their ideas of the social standing of the parents, Paine, although descended from a president of the college, ranked ninth in his class; while Leonard, son of a wealthy iron-master, ranked second. Both served in the French and Indian wars; Paine as a Chaplain in the expedition to Crown Point—Leonard as Lieut. Colonel, drilling the raw recruits at the annual June muster on Taunton Green. Both studied law; and in Bristol County, Mass., only three names are given in 1768 as having attained the rank of barrister: Samuel White, Robert Treat Paine, Daniel Leonard. Both strove for the hand of the same woman in marriage, Anna, daughter of Judge White. She married Leonard in 1767, and died the following year. In 1769 Leonard was elected King's Attorney, and Paine was made Surveyor of Highways. In 1770 Paine married Sally Cobb and settled on Taunton Green, Leonard married Sarah Hammock the same year and settled also on Taunton Green. In May, 1774, both attended the summer session of the General Court held in Boston—and there their ways part, one following Samuel Adams, the other Thomas Hutchinson. Two months later Paine leaves Taunton, cheered by his fellow citizens to attend the first American Congress;—and a few days afterward Leonard steals away to escape his fellow townsmen, and never again returns to his home. While from the view point of the American of today Paine seems to have chosen the good part, and Leonard to be a traitor, the author makes it very clear that his motives were pure; he was simply clinging to the established order of things not realizing that their day of usefulness had passed. As a reward for his fidelity to the Crown, Leonard is made Chief Justice at Bermuda, whereas Robert Treat Paine, immortalized as one of the Signers of the Declaration, becomes one of the Judges of the Massachusetts Circuit Court in Maine. In later life Paine, with his colleagues Adams and Gerry walk in procession to arouse enthusiasm for the War with Great Britain, dies surrounded by friends, and is buried near where he was born; whereas Leonard, an expatriot, dies by his own hand, and is buried in the heart of London, far away from the scenes of his youth and the graves of his ancestors.

The work contains so much valuable historical material that one regrets the absence of an index; and its value is further enhanced by the reproduction of a great many old prints of the time.—B. M. D.
A New York City Baby Reared According to Modern Methods.

Baby Week

The Government of the United States, through the Children's Bureau, calls upon the Daughters of the American Revolution to aid in its efforts to make the week of March 4th, which has been set apart as "Baby Week" a success, and productive of good results.

It is intended that throughout the week the baby, its needs, and the best methods of supplying those needs, shall be discussed as never before. It aims not only to give parents a chance to learn how to care for their babies by the most scientific and efficient methods; but also to bring home to every individual the importance of babies, and the need for permanent work for their welfare. Circulars telling of the Children's Bureau, its objects, etc. Bulletins showing how to best hold Child-Welfare Exhibits, and one containing Suggestions for Communities of Various Sizes who desire to manage Baby-Week campaigns, as well as carefully prepared reports on the Care of Infants, and the importance of Birth Registration as an aid in protecting the lives and rights of children can be obtained free of charge by addressing Miss Julia C. Lathrop, Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C.

In order not to overlap the work assigned to others it is suggested that where there is a club in the town, the D. A. R. co-operate with it for this campaign, or devote itself principally to getting established Birth Registration, which is most often neglected. At present, the New England states, Pennsylvania and Michigan and the cities of New York and Washington are the only places in which the law demands that the birth of babies be recorded in the public archives.

The importance of this work is given in the following statement. Three hundred thousand babies under one year die annually in the United States. "It is as if Chicago, the second city of the United States, were to be wiped out of existence every ten years, not a single life being saved. It means the annihilation, each decade, of a population as large as that of the state of New Jersey, and greater than that of such states as Alabama, Cali-
fornia, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia or Wisconsin." And according to the highest medical authorities, most of these deaths are preventable!

"Public health is purchasable: within natural limitations a community can determine its own death rate." At present the death rate of a baby under one year is greater even than that of a coal miner. Will not the Daughters respond to the call of the Government to aid in saving the babies upon whose existence the future welfare of the Nation depends.

### Current Events

Only two events of interest to the Daughters have taken place in Memorial Continental Hall since the last issue of the magazine—the dedication of a wall case in the Museum to the memory of Mrs. M. F. Ballinger, an account of which will appear in the next issue, and a meeting of the National Security League. This League, most of whose meetings were held at the Raleigh Hotel, was composed of prominent men and women from different parts of the country. At one of its sessions a letter was read by Mrs.' Douglas F. Robinson, from ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, in which the statement was made that during the last three years, when this country had nominally been at peace with Mexico, more Americans had been killed than during the entire Spanish-American War. Mayor John P. Mitchel of New York City presided at the meeting held in Memorial Continental Hall, Friday evening, January 21, 1916, and was introduced to the audience by Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General N. S. D. A. R.

### Announcement

The Credential Committee makes the following announcement for the benefit of those expecting to attend the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress.

All badges and programs may be obtained on the third floor.

National Officers, State and Chapter Regents, State Vice-Regents, Delegates and Alternates, will sign the Credential list on the third floor at Memorial Continental Hall, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., beginning Friday, April 14th, and continuing until registration closes.

Each voter, National Officers excepted, will sign for her own badge and seat ticket at the desk over which is found the name of her State.

ALTERNATES WHO EXPECT TO ATTEND IN PLACE OF ABSENT REGENTS AND DELEGATES MUST PRESENT LETTERS FROM SUCH ABSENTEES STATING THAT THEY WILL BE ABSENT FROM THE CONGRESS.

Badges must be worn in plain sight at all times.

Seat tickets alone will not admit to any part of the house.

Members not entitled to other badges should wear the Member's badge, together with insignia, recognition pin or button at all times.

The Alternate's badge, admits the Alternate wearing it to a reserved section of seats.

Alternates not wearing the Alternate's badge are entitled to Members' seats, only.

Badges in envelopes will be delivered when called for, to the person to whom addressed, if left with the Credential Committee on the third floor. Please note this is a change from previous years.

Half an hour after the opening of a session, Members will be permitted to take unoccupied seats in the section reserved for Alternates, if more than one row is vacant.

Voting machines will be used.

HILDA FLETCHER, Chairman.

### Correction

On page 37, January issue, for Pomona, Michigan, read: Pomona and Michigan.
1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, provided they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates plainly.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All Letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS

3653 (2) McIntyre. Alexander McIntyre was the father of Rhoda McIntyre, (sometimes spelled McEnteer) who was b Mch. 6, 1758 in Stafford Co. Va. and d Dec. 24, 1827 in German twp. Fayette Co. Penna. She m 1778 Jeremiah Kendall, a Rev. soldier of Stafford Co. who was b Feb. 6, 1758 and d Jan. 28, 1843. Their ch. were: John b 1779; Stephen, 1780; William, 1783; (all the above b in Stafford Co.) Anne, b 1789; Jeremiah, 1792; and Elizabeth, 1795. The last three ch. were b in Fayette Co. Penna. Whether this Alexander (who was born in Scotland) was the Rev. soldier, or whether he had a son, Alexander, who served, I do not know; but would be glad of any further information. Mrs. Henry Keiser, 509 East Mulberry St. Bloomington, Ill.

3926 (4) Bryan. Among the papers of John S. Brien of Nashville, Tenn. (1804-1867) was found the following incomplete record. "Wm. Bryan b Cumberland Co. Penna. moved to N. C. before the Rev. m Jane Clark (either in Penna. or N. C.) and had five sons and three daughters: James, of Logan Co. Ky. who m Miss Little; Elij a, who m Miss Marshall; Wm. who d in Norfolk in 1835; Thomas who m Miss Baker; David who m Miss Raney and was living in 1865 in Hillsboro, N. C.; Sally, who m Wm. Clark; Hannah who m Joseph White and Nancy who m Samuel Scott. John, son of Wm. had five children, two of whom Synthia of Orange Co. N. C. and John, were living in 1865. James, son of Wm. had: Robert, Daniel, Little, John, James, Alfred and Sally. John S. Brien was the grandson of Elisha and Ann S. Milner of Campbell Co. Va. mentioned in Query 4178. Mrs. Bernis Brien, 631 Grand Ave. Dayton, Ohio. 3965. Kirkpatrick. My ancestor, Hugh Kirkpatrick, settled in S. C. in 1742. His ancestors had lived on the Isle of Wight for several generations, although of Scotch extraction, and on their way to emigrate to S. C. stopped in Dublin, where Hugh was born. Hugh was a Rev. soldier, and his sister, Nancy, m Samuel Miller who was killed at the Battle of King's Mountain. Hugh fought through the entire Southern campaign. Mrs. W. M. Van Patten, 104 Merriam St. Walla Walla, Washington. There is a small genealogy of the Kirkpatrick Family in the Biography of the Rev. Jacob Kirkpatrick Jr. pub. in Phila. in 1867. Gen. Ed.

4037. Morgan. In a volume called Historic Shepherdstown, issued in 1910 by the late Mrs. Dandridge, is the following: Richard Morgan was one of the first settlers of Shepherdstown, Va. and owner of part of the town site. He arrived there in 1734 and a deed is still in existence bearing date, 1744, sealed with the family coat of arms. He d in 1763 and his will mentions sons: William, Isaac, Jacob and Abel, and daughters: Mary, wife of Thomas Swearingen; Olive, wife of John Stockton; and Sarah, unmarried. Richard's eldest son, William, m Drusilla Swearingen in 1776 or 7, raised a company, marched to Washington's Headquarters. was raised to the rank of Colonel, and d in 1788, leaving five sons and three daughters. The eldest son was Abraham who m Mary Bedinger in 1787. He was also a Colonel in the Revolution, and
after the death of his wife he moved to Ky.
with his children where many of his de-
cendants are still living. *Mrs. Eleanor T.*
*Gibson*, Sheldon, Iowa.

4208. NOBLE. In my genealogy I find that
*Saul Noble*, (not Solomon) son of Zenas
Noble, was b. Dec. 30, 1769 and resided in
Rome and Floyd, New York, where he d. of
dropsy, in 1847. He was a blacksmith, and,
m. 1795, Margaret Lee, dau. of Daniel and
Molly (Steveson) Lee. Their children were:
Hannah, Amanda, Samantha, Chester, Matilda,
Roxcy, Alanson, Polly, and Minerva. Amanda
Noble, b. June 4, 1798, m. Jan. 26, 1818, James
Barnes, b. in Newington, Conn. son of Wil-
liam and Margery (Bartlett) Barnes. Their
children were: Alpha, Calista Amanda, Roxcy
L., Delos Noble. *Mrs. Frank Gilley*, 1430 6th
Ave., San Francisco, Cal.

4220 (2) ANDREWS. The name Samuel An-
drews appears frequently in the Conn. Rolls
and unpublished documents, but there is noth-
ing to show that he lived in Windsor. *Wm.*
*W. Neifert*, Hartford, Conn.

4226. KIRKPATRICK. The Kirkpatrick Me-
dorial does not mention Hugh among the
children of Chief Justice Andrew Kirkpatrick
of Somerset Co. N. J. Andrew was b Feb.
17, 1756 and m Jane, dau. of Capt. John Bay-
yard, and their ch. as given in the Memorial
were: Hon. Littleton, graduated from Prince-
ton in 1815; John Bayyard, graduated at Rut-
gers in 1815; Mary Ann, wife of the Rev. Dr.
Samuel Howe; and Jane, wife of the Rev.
Dr. Jonathan Cogswell. Chief Justice An-
drew Kirkpatrick had a brother, Hugh, b 1753
who d unm. in 1782. There is a tradition in
our family that four brothers came from Scot-
land, but only two are mentioned in the Kirk-
patrick Memorial, Andrew and Alexander.
There was a John Kirkpatrick of Ky. who was
a son of William, who was b in Penna. *Miss
Mary E. Finch*, 495 Cayuta Ave., Waverly,
N. Y. See also answer to 3965 in this issue.
*Gen. Ed.*

4227. BARD. My great, great grandmother,
Mary Bardsley, m George Bard and lived in
Bristol, Conn. They were very wealthy, but
after the Rev. war sold their property taking
Continental money for it which proved to be
worthless. They went to N. Y. state to live
and it is said that when they were 100 yrs.
old they had the small pox, but both of them
recovered, living until they were 106 yrs. They
had ten sons and two daughters: One of the
daughters d. y. and the other m Daniel Hyde,
who d in Ohio, aged 97 yrs. The ten brothers,
the oldest 48 yrs. and the youngest, 16 yrs.
fought in the Revolution, nine of them on
the side of the Colonists and one on the side
of England. Their names were: Azariah,
Jeremiah, Jedediah, George, Enoch, Timothy,
Gideon, Clark, Abijah and Isaiah. Azariah
and Isaiah were killed. George, the father,
Aug. 21, 1768, m Hubbard Dudley Jan. 6, 1789; James, b July 2, 1772, in Ruth Sleeper; Abigail, b Nov. 26, 1774, m Daniel Heath Nov. 12, 1795; Samuel who is said to have m either Margaret Jackson or Betsy Clough; Mary, who m a Sanborn; Olive, b Aug. 4, 1780, who m either Wm. Holt or Mr. Richardson; Nancy b May 2, 1782; and Daniel, b June 6, 1784, who m (1) Polly Dimon and (2) Eunice (Evans) Perkins. For authorities in addition to those given see History of Bristol, N. H. Mrs. B. J. Wilkinson, Antrim, N. H. As this differs in some details from the account in the February magazine the Gen. Ed. has given it entire that students may compare and examine the records in the original for the exact facts in some minor points.

4236. COVERT. Daniel Covert, son of Luke and Ann (Brown) Covert, was b 1757 and d 1849 in Mercer Co. Ky. His wife's name was Jane Manroth. She was b 175— and d in 1810. Mrs. Theo. D. Craven, 2005 Penna. St. Indianapolis, Ind.

4238 (3) CORNICK. Robert Cornick is mentioned in Pierce's Register (See Seventeenth Smithsonian Report) as a Rev. soldier in a Md. regiment who served to the end of the war; but he is the only man by name of Cornick mentioned. Gen. Ed.

4233. TOBEY. In the Tobey Genealogy by Pope, p. 71; Dr. Elisha Tobey, b July 14, 1723, d. May 10, 1781, m. Desire Newcomb, Jan. 12, 1745-6. Desire Newcomb was b May 21, 1725, d. Jan. 25, 1778. Their children were: Lemuel, b. Feb. 27, 1748-9; Bathsheba (Bathsua), b. Sept. 1, 1751, m. John Paddelton of Taunton, (published April 28, 1769); William, b. Aug. 7, 1753; William, b. March 20, 1755-6; Desire, b. Aug. 24, 1758, m. Aug. 15, 1784, Christopher Hammond; Patience, b. Feb. 13, 1760-1, m. April 13, 1785, Capt. John Langworthy, he d. Dec. 17, 1800; Elisha, b. Jan. 18, 1764; Abigail, b. Aug. 2, 1766; d. Aug. 20, 1837, m. at New Bedford, Sept. 23, 1792, Lahan Coffin of Sherburne. (Their children were: John Starbuck, b. Aug. 5, 1793; Andrew Swain, b. July 19, 1795; Mary, b. Feb. 15, 1797; Phebe, b. Jan. 18, 1799; Lydia, b. Jan. 29, 1801; Sarah, b. March 6, 1804; Eliza, b. March 5, 1806; Deborah, b. July 16, 1767, m. a Swift, d. Dec. 12, 1802; Cornelius, b. July 10, 1768. Elisha Tobey was a private in Capt. Isaac Pope's Co., Col. Wm. Shepard's regiment (the 3d Mass.) in 1778-9. Mrs. W. H. Matthew, 824 Jackson St., Gary, Ind.


4259. PENDLETON. Lucy Ferguson was the dau. of William and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Pendleton of Culpeper and Berkley Counties, Va. He did not fight in the Revolution, but his father (Nathaniel Pendleton, Sr.) and his three brothers (Henry, Philip and Nathaniel Jr.) all did. The father was a Captain in the 1st Va. Continental Line; Henry was in the Culpeper Minute Men; Philip was a Colonel of the Militia; and Nathaniel Jr., was Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Greene, and afterwards Second to Hamilton in his duel with Burr. Nathaniel Sr. was an elder brother of the famous Judge Edmund Pendleton of Virginia. J. B. Nicklin, Jr., 516 Poplar St., Chattanooga, Tenn. A letter from Mrs. F. J. Doctor, Cortland, N. Y., states that there is a genealogy of the Pendleton Family. J. R. can also find a good deal about the Pendleton family in the Genealogy of the Page Family of Virginia. Gen. Ed.

4263. CAMPBELL-MACDONALD. I would suggest that the writer examine the County records at Knoxville, Tenn. and look for wills of David and Robert Campbell to see if her Matthew Campbell was a son of one of them. The license for the marriage of Matthew Campbell may possibly be found at Abingdon, Va. and if not try Fincastle, Va. It should contain the names of their parents. Some of the descendants of Judge John Campbell or Dr. Edward MacDonald Campbell, Abingdon, Va. most probably have the family records. Miss E. T. MacDonald, Box 21, R. F. D. 2, Blacksburg, Va.


4286. ADAMS. In the Genealogy of the Adams Family—Henry of Baintree, who emigrated to this country in 1634, the line of Mrs. Flora Adams Darling is given. She was the daughter of Harry and Nancy (Dustin) (Rowell) Adams; Harry was the son of Benjamin and Sally (Lamb) Adams; Benjamin was the son of Andrew and Ruth (Wadsworth) Adams; Andrew was the son of John and Sarah (Swift) Adams; John was the son of Edward and Rachel (Sanders) Adams; Edward was the son of John and Deborah (Partridge) Adams; John was the son of
Edward and Lydia (Rockwood) Adams, who was the son of the Founder. The only Robert Adams mentioned in the Genealogy was of a different branch—the Southern branch—He lived near Lynchburg, Va. married Mary Lewis, dau. of William Lewis. Mrs. E. E. Adams, 589 St. Louis St. Springfield, Mo.

4291. Garrett. Jonathan Garrett m in 1766 Hannah, dau. of John and Hannah (Vernon) Brinton of Chester Co. Penna. They had seven ch.: Mary, who m Francis Hickman; Letitia, who m John Johnson; Hannah, who m William Reed; James who m Ann Engle; Jonathan, who m Ruth Baker; Lewis; Noah; John who m Hannah Smedley. Jonathan inherited 140 acres of land in East Goshen Sept. 16, 1777. A few days after the Battle of Brandywine the British and American forces were skirmishing near his residence. He was standing in an open doorway opposite a bank of earth, when a cannon ball passed between his legs and out the back door into the bank from which it was afterwards dug out. He remarked to his wife: "We had better take the children to the cellar." Shortly after this the British invaded his property and took everything eatable, with all his horses. He d Sept. 8, 1801, from the effects of a blow on his head. Mrs. Eleanor T. Gibson, Sheldon, Iowa.

4293. Pruuden. Moses Prudden, b 1732 d Jan. 11, 1777. He m in 1754 Mary Morris and had: Abigail, b Aug. 1756, d. y.; Joanna, bapt. Aug. 7, 1757, m July, 1787, John House; Phebe, b 1759, d. y.; Mary, b 1761; Samuel, b 1763, m 1784 Sarah Oliver; Abigail, b 1765, d 1776; Ruth, b 1767, d 1776; Elizabeth, b 1769, m 1783 John Hines; Theodosia, m 1771, uzal Condict; Moses, b Dec. 1772, m (1) Bethia Miller, m (2) Lydia Guering, and d Apr. 30, 1826; Nancy, b 1775, d inf.; Daniel, b Aug. 5, 1777, m 1798 Elizabeth Freeman. (Record and Register of the First Church of Morristown, N. J.) Morris Co. had six companies of Minute men which were incorporated in the Militia Feb. 1776. Moses Prudden, father of Joanna, was Second Lieut. of the Fourth Co. The name of the captain was Ebenezer Condict. (Munsell's History of Morris Co. N. J. p 32.) Mrs. Henry B. Howell, 158 Magnolia Ave. Jersey City, N. J. 4352. Soper. There is a Soper Genealogy published by Joel Munsell's Sons, which might be of some assistance, as the name Soper is quite uncommon. Mrs. Frank W. Soper, Charlestown, N. H. Unfortunately the Genealogy referred to is neither in the Congressional Library, nor in Continental Hall, therefore the Gen. Ed. has not been able to consult it.

4405. Snow. What was the parentage of Alden Snow, a soldier in the War of 1812, b at or near Rutland, Vt., in 1793, and m to Mrs. Ruth Parker bet. 1812-26? We think her maiden name was Sherman, and she was also b at or near Rutland. We believe Alden Snow's father to have been a Rev. soldier. L. G. K.

4406. Trotter. My great-grandmother was Mary Trotter, and her father, James Trotter, served in the Rev. War and is buried in Ky. Was this the Col. James Trotter who served in the Rev. and is buried in Lexington, Ky.? M. E. D.

4407. Warner-Hale. What was the Rev. service of my great-grandfather, Eleazar Warner, of Ashford, Conn., known to have been in the War and believed to have been an officer in the 7th Regt. Conn. Line? He m Joanna Hale of Ashford and d a very old man in Burlington, N. Y. John Hale, also my great-grandfather (1742, Ashford, Conn.—Dec. 14, 1810) m Mehtable Knowlton. Did he have Rev. service? J. M. W.


4409. Smith. Wanted, to learn the Rev. record of the Rev. James Smith of Powhatan Co., Va., a Methodist preacher, supposed to have served for a short time in the militia. He was a half-bro. of George Smith, and of George Stovall Smith, of the same county, both Baptist preachers, who were officers in the militia.

(2) Porter. Wanted to know the parents and all gen. data of Captain Isaac Porter of Powhatan Co., Va. Was he of Huguenot descent? Is there any printed account of this Porter family?

(3) Shinn. Wanted to know anything whatever about George Shinn, supposed to have been of Stafford Co., Va., who m Rachel Wright and had a daughter Abigail, who m, 1793, Moses McKay of Frederick Co., Va. Was George Shinn a Rev. soldier?

(4) Whitehill-Craig-Maxwell. Wanted to know of Hannah Whitehill of Lancaster Co., Penna., who m ab. 1770, Patrick Maxwell. Was he a Rev. soldier? Captain Robert Craig of the Lancaster Co., Penna., militia m Margaret Whitehill, who d 1777. The family is said to have moved to the Far West, after the Revolution, to settle among
friends. Desirous to know more particulars of this family.

(5) KENNEDY-CLARK. Was Thomas Kennedy of Lancaster Co., Penna., who m Rachel Clark, a Rev. soldier? Any facts about either thankfully received.

(6) PIERCE. Gen. data and all family data desired of Elisha Pierce of Fayette Co., Penna., who lived there during and after the Revolution. Would like to correspond with an interested descendant of Elisha Pierce. E. W. S.

4410. YEATMAN. I would like to establish the Rev. services of Thomas Yeatman of Westmoreland Co., Va., b Feb. 1, 1740, m Frances Robinson Feb. 8, 1758. Did his son Thomas Robinson (b Oct. 15, 1762, m Mary Tompkins of Mathews Co., Va., and lived in that county) have Rev. service?

(2) PAXTON. Information desired as to the Rev. services of William Paxton (1733-Sept. 30, 1795, Rockbridge Co., Va.), who m Eleanor Hays ab. 1760. He was known as Major Paxton and it is said he was wounded at the battle of Hot Water.

(3) GILMORE. Did James Gilmore of Rockbridge Co., Va., whose will, probated Jan. 7, 1783, is recorded in Will Book I., p. 174, Rockbridge Co., Va., records, render active service in the Revolution? J. Y.

4411. CUNNINGHAM. Would like to know the parents and birthplace of Amzi (or John Amzi) Cunningham, who d in Portage Co., Ohio, in 1821, and of his wife Jane Denmark, who was said to have come from the Dutch settlement on the Hudson River. They were probably b bet. 1785-90. E. A. G.

4412. BUNNELL-POWELL. Rhoda Bunnell, b ab. 1801 in Vt., said to have been dau. of Isaac. m Isaac Powell in Whitesboro, N. Y., June 15, 1828, and their only child, Jane, was b 1829. Rhoda d ab. 1830 and Isaac m (2) Elizabeth Smith, in 1831, and moved West. Jane m Mr. Peirce and lived and d in Mich. Wanted, ancestry of Rhoda Bunnell, Rev. service, etc. F. A. S.

4413. CLARK. Information is desired concerning the parentage and Rev. record of the father of Samuel Clark, who was b March 11, 1768 at Elizabethtown, N. J., and who m ab. 1790 Mary Darby, in Va., probably in Spotylvania. E. S. C.

4414. HILL-TAPSCOTT. Winifred Hill Tapscott, daughter of Sarah Hill, niece of Thomas Jefferson, had sisters, Sallie, Elizabeth and Nancy, and brothers, Costello, Jack, Tom and William Hill, all of whom were born in Franklin Co., Va. near Rocky Mount. Wanted information of this Hill family.

(2) TAPSCOTT-GEORGE. Samuel Tapscott, b. 1777, d. 1858 was the nephew of Bishop George of Va. (M. E. Bishop). Wanted, history of the George Family.
from England with his three brothers, Joel, Ezra and Nathaniel to Tallmadge Hill, Conn. He moved to Erie, Pa. in 1798, m. Marie Brazea and had 12 children. Wanted names of these children. James Tallmadge, son of Elisha was b. in Dutchess Co., N. Y. in 1773 and m. Rachel Kensey, b. Bucks Co., Pa. in 1777. They had 10 children, Hannah, Betsy, Emily, Mathias, Maria, Matilda, Lydia, James, George W. and Stephen K. James Tallmadge came from Buffalo, N. Y. in 1795 and settled on Elk Creek flats, McKean township. He was a soldier of 1812 and helped build the old Block House at Erie where Gen. Wayne died. Rachel Kensey's father and mother emigrated to Canada in 1789 locating near Niagara Falls. George Tallmadge m. Mrs. John Sweeney (maiden name McHoney). Any genealogical data on this line desired. H. C. G.

4421. Sample. Wanted information of Nathaniel Sample a Revolutionary soldier who was killed in the war. He received the remainder of his pay Nov. 30, 1787. H. S. B.

4422. Posey. Wanted data relative to the Posey family, originally of Md., later of Va., Tenn. and Indiana. Susannah Chadwell m. Benjamin Posey of Tazewell, Tenn. Wanted ancestry back to Francis Posey of Md., first burgess under Lord Baltimore. Harrison Posey of Md. was a Rev. soldier. Proof of service desired. E. E. C.

4423. Mattingly. Would like to know if there are any D. A. Rs of Ky. who have entered through an ancestor named Mattingly. Would be glad of a history of this family. B. L.

4424. Butler. Polly Ann Butler m Wm. Simpson, a Rev. pensioner from Bedford Co. Va. who lived after the Revolution in Campbell Co. Va. moving in the latter part of his life to Mercer Co. Ky. where he d Mch. 11, 1817. In 1843 a pension was given to his widow, who had m (2) Mr. Sidner. Who were her parents? Was her father William Butler, who served in the Revolution? P. S. M.

4425. Thompson. John Thompson of Swanzey, N. H., was a Rev. soldier, whose name is included in the N. H. Rev. Rolls. Wanted, the name of his wife and their marriage record. C. W. P.

4426. Webster-Clark. Elijah Webster of Conn. m Martha (called Patty) Clark, presumably between 1760 and 1780. His brother Michael m a sister of Martha. A grandson of Elijah says he, Elijah, was a cousin of Noah Webster, L.L.D. The children of Elijah and Martha were White, m ——-— Hart, probably a sister of Jonathan Hart mentioned below; Maria, m Artemas Luce; Hulda, m ——-— Byington; Olive, m a Fobes; Smith, m Margaret Blodget; Annie, m Jonathan Hart. Michael Webster, brother of Elijah, moved to Ohio in 1812 and lived to the age of 105. years. He had a large family, 17 I believe. The names of two were Lemuel and Clark. Who were the father and grandfather of Martha Clark? Is there Rev. service in either line?

(2) Hart-Webster. Jonathan Clark Hart, of Litchfield, Conn., m Annie Webster, above, and in the fall of 1812 started for Ohio, but turned back on account of reports of hostile Indians. In Jan. or Feb. their first child, Henry Harrison, was b in Litchfield, Conn. That spring they again started for Ohio, and settled in Kingsville, where the following children were born: Benjamin, m Mary McAllister; Jonathan, m Louisa Barnes; Truman, m Sarah Pease; Annie, m Lyman Webster. The Harts seem to have been Baptists. Who were the ancestors of Jonathan? Is any Rev. service to be found in his family?—A. F. L.

4427. Barker-Gail-Gale. Who were the parents of Samuel and Maria Barker, who lived at Twin Grove, Ill., near Bloomington? Maria (Feb. 12, 1801-June 5, 1868), m a Gail or Gale. Is there a record of his family? Did either family serve in the Revolution?

(2) Patton-Hunter. Who were the parents of Samuel Patton, who m Jane Hunter in Penna. and emigrated to Ohio, near Columbus, and d quite young, ab. 1840? They had three children, Mintha, Martha and Elias, who served through the Civil War. Is there Rev. service in either family?

(3) Toliver. Who was the father of the following? Charles Toliver, d ab 1832 in Lawrence Co., Ind. John, always lived in N. C., was blind 15 yrs before his death. Moses, started from N. C. to Ind., but d on the way. Jesse, lived in Ind. Wm., lived in Lawrence Co., Ind. Lucy, m Old Uncle Billy (Wm.) Maxwell, lived in Ind. Sarah, always lived in N. C. The first census of N. C. records these Toliver brothers. My ancestor, Charles, m Susan Edwards, and entered land in Lawrence in 1817; his brother Wm. in 1818. Is there Rev. service in either family?

(4) Edwards-Morris. Four brothers, Robert, Thomas, Frankie and Wm. Edwards, came to America. Robert entered land where N. Y. City now stands. Wm. eventually settled in Orange Co., N. C., and m Elizabeth or Betsey Morris of Va. They had the following children: Wm., m Nancy Carter; Elizabeth, m Henry Brewer; Polly, m Cil Brewer; Susan, m Charles Toliver; Sally, m Jacob Crouse; David, m Elizabeth Andrews; Starling. David was at one time Rep. from N. C. Wm. Edwards d ab. 1779 in Orange Co., N. C., and his estate is mentioned in the first census of N. C. Did he have Rev. service? Who were the parents of his wife, Elizabeth or Betsey Morris? And had they Rev. service?—R. E. T.

4428. Watkins-Koontz. Who were the
parents of Mary Watkins and John Koontz (ab. 1792-Feb. 28, 1822, Ravenswood, W. Va.), who had eight children—James, Katharine, Naomi, Susan, Nancy, Margaret, Elizabeth, Eliza, Melissa? Mary Watkins' father lived in Mason Co., W. Va., and some of his children lived in Ohio, near Portsmouth. He had besides Mary a daughter Nancy, who m a Phelps and lived in Piketon, O., and a son John. Is there Rev. service here?

(2) McKay. Wm. McKay, whose wife was named Agnes, and whose children (order of birth not known) were Wm. Jr., John, Neil, Reuben, Nancy, Christiania, Isabelle and Flora (b Dec. 21, 1812, m Wilkinson D. Williamson, lived at Great bend, Ohio), is said to have fought in the Rev. in Carolina, but there are several of the name in the Rev. records. Can anyone identify this man? Tradition says that he lived in Richmond, Va., for a short time, and that the first court held in Tyler Co., W. Va., was held in his house. His daughters m Abram McCoy, Abram Wells, James Simms, a Mr. Larken and a Mr. Riley. His son Reuben m Jane Williamson.

(3) King. Was Stephen King, who m Dorcas Watson Feb. 24, 1789, in Exeter, Washington Co., R. I., a Rev. soldier? He had a son Robert, b Sept. 22, 1796, and probably other children.

(4) Whitcomb. Was the father of the Elizabeth Whitcomb, who m Nathaniel Breed of Jaffrey, N. H., Nov. 3, 1792, the Rev. soldier Ephraim Whitcomb of Jaffrey? He had a dau. Elizabeth, whose marriage is not given in the Whitcomb Gen. I have seen.

(5) Tuttle. What was the full name of Hannah, wife of Oliver Tuttle, who fought in the Rev. from Claremont, N. H., where she d Sept. 12, 1785? Oliver Tuttle had lived in Conn. and also in Cortland and in Jefferson counties, N. Y., and d aged 91 in N. Y., in 1830. He had eight children. The author of the Tuttle Gen. could not find his wife's name.—L. M. P.

4429. Bievelheimer. Who were the parents of Catherine Bievelheimer, who m Wm. Smithers near Nescopeck, Luzerne Co., Penna.?

(2) Huff. Who were the parents of Rebecca Aborn Huff, who m Jacob Smithers near Nescopeck, Luzerne Co., Penna., and who rendered Rev. service?—M. C.

4430. De Saussure - Norris. Mary De Saussure (Feb. 3, 1737-June 2, 1827) was the mother of Mary De Saussure (Oct. 3, 1770-Feb. 28, 1843), who m Nathan Norris of Orangeburg, S. C. (July 3, 1770-March 5, 1851). Their children were Sally, b Nov. 2, 1790; Wm., b Mar. 13, 1794; Elbert H., b June 2, 1797; Mary, b Apr. 5, 1800; d Aug. 23, 1878; Sophia, b Aug. 9, 1803; Nathan J., b June 8, 1809. Was the first named Mary De Saussure the Mary McPherson of Beaufort District, S. C., who m John Daniel Hector de Saussure in 1760, and was he in the Revolution? Who were 'Nathan Norris' parents, and did his father serve in the Revolution?—J. F. M.

4431. Barlow-King. Dr. Benjamin King Barlow m Honora Douglas, aunt of Stephen A. Douglas. His father, Benjamin Barlow, m Nov. 1786 Lovisa King. Did the father of Lovisa King have Rev. service?—M. L. M. R. B.

4432. Tillotson-Smith. Information wanted of the Tillotson Family who intermarried with the Smiths.

4433. Draper-Young. Where can one get a Draper history that has in it the genealogy of John Young of Rev. fame?—W. H. N.

4434. Adams. Who are the parents of John Adams, b in Pa. July 29, 1774, d July 25, 1860, also of his "consort, Catherine" who d in 1847? They went to Shelby Co., Ky. and later moved to Floyd Co., Ind. There was a large family, twelve children in all, and most of them moved to Effingham, Ill.—P. T.


4436. Dickey. Robert Dickey served as a Capt. of the 7th Co., 4th Battalion, Cumberland Co. Militia of Pa. Wanted, date and place of birth of Robert Dickey, name of wife, date and place of marriage, date and place of death and names of children.—C. G. A.

4437. Clifton-King. Gen. John Edwards King, b Stafford Co., Va. m Nelson Co., Ky., Sarah Clifton, the dau. of Burdette Clifton of Va. Wanted, the Rev. service of this Burdette Clifton, Jr. He was the son of Burdette Clifton, Sr. and Frances Hill.—G. C. F.

4438. Hampton. Wanted, the names of the parents of Henry Hampton.

(2) Harper-Harris. Wanted, the parents with dates and references of Margaret Harper who m Robert Harris in 1757 and the Rev. service, if any, in her line.

4439. Hart. Maj. Jonathan Hart, second son of Deacon Ebenezer Hart was b 1744 and enlisted in 1775 in the 3rd Regt., Westchester Co. Militia and met his death during St. Clair's Defeat. What was the maiden name of his wife? What were the names of their children? Have they any descendants who are members of the D. A. R.? If so, how can I secure their addresses?—W. H. S.

4440. Passmore-King. Who were the parents of Susan Passmore who m Michael King? Did Michael King have Rev. service?

(2) Grinder. Wanted, Rev. service of Casper Grinder, also dates of birth and death.—M. K.
In Memoriam

Mrs. Rebecca Pickens Bacon, First State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution in South Carolina, died January 4, 1916. Mrs. Bacon was appointed State Regent by the National Society at its first Continental Congress, February, 1892, and continued in service five years, organizing six chapters and working faithfully in the interests of the Society. Her last public appearance at a D. A. R. function was on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument in 1913 to the partisan Generals and the South Carolina Soldiers of the Revolution. She was a descendant of Andrew Pickens and well beloved throughout her native state.

Mrs. Cynthia Noyes Dowell died August 11, 1915, at her home in Washington, D. C. She was a charter member and former regent of Marcia Burns Chapter and her loss is felt most keenly.

Mrs. Helen Davis, wife of Harry E. Feiger, died December 13, 1915, at Pomeroy, Ohio, the week she was to have been hostess of the Return Jonathan Meigs Chapter. She was a charter member of the chapter; had served on the Board of Management, and was an inspiration for good in the community.

Miss Emma L. Higley died December 26, 1915, aged 81 years. She was a member of Ethan Allan Chapter, of Middlebury, Vt., having joined in 1898. The chapter has sustained an irreparable loss in the passing of Emma L. Higley. Hers was a well-spent life.

Mrs. Alice C., widow of N. F. Jennison, a life-long resident of Lansing, Michigan, died there November 12, 1915. Mrs. Jennison was a daughter of F. Mortimer Cowles, one of the earliest pioneers of Lansing; she was a member of the Michigan Chapter, Daughters of the Founders and Patriots of America, as well as of the Lansing Chapter D. A. R. She was much interested in the preservation of the Old College Hall at the Michigan Agricultural College, feeling it should be preserved, as it was the first building ever erected for agricultural college purposes in the country. She was at the time of her death Chairman for Michigan of the Conservation of the Home Committee.

Mrs. Clara T. Kerr, member of Pasadena Chapter, Pasadena, California, died at her home in South Pasadena, Nov. 18, 1915. She was a granddaughter of Nehemiah Estabrook, a Revolutionary soldier. Her parents, John and Nancy Estabrook, moved to Ill. in 1817, later going to Platteville, Wis., where she was born July 23, 1837. In 1864 she married Lieut. Daniel Kerr of the Union Army. Her husband and six children survive her.

San Antonio Chapter, California, mourns the loss of Mrs. Ellen E. Jackson, who died Oct. 11, 1915, and of Mrs. Margaret Jane Burton Harwood, who died Oct. 19, 1915. Both Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Harwood worthily perpetuated the patriotic qualities of Revolutionary ancestors.

The Emily Nelson Chapter, Washington, D. C., again mourns the loss of a charter member—Mrs. Louise Kent, widow of the Hon. Louis E. Payson, who died September 15, 1915. She was an honored and valued member.

The Marcia Burns Chapter, Washington, D. C., mourns the loss of Mrs. Margaret Ballard Moore, who died in that city December 25, 1915. She was a charter member and former regent and worthy of her distinguished Colonial ancestry. She was also a member of the Mayflower Society.

The Emily Nelson Chapter, Washington, D. C., again mourns the loss of a charter member—Mrs. Louise Kent, widow of the Hon. Louis E. Payson, who died September 15, 1915. She was an honored and valued member.

The Marcia Burns Chapter, Washington, D. C., mourns the loss of Mrs. Margaret Ballard Moore, who died in that city December 25, 1915. She was a charter member and former regent and worthy of her distinguished Colonial ancestry. She was also a member of the Mayflower Society.

Mrs. Clara T. Kerr, member of Pasadena Chapter, Pasadena, California, died at her home in South Pasadena, Nov. 18, 1915. She was a granddaughter of Nehemiah Estabrook, a Revolutionary soldier. Her parents, John and Nancy Estabrook, moved to Ill. in 1817, later going to Platteville, Wis., where she was born July 23, 1837. In 1864 she married Lieut. Daniel Kerr of the Union Army. Her husband and six children survive her.

San Antonio Chapter, California, mourns the loss of Mrs. Ellen E. Jackson, who died Oct. 11, 1915, and of Mrs. Margaret Jane Burton Harwood, who died Oct. 19, 1915. Both Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Harwood worthily perpetuated the patriotic qualities of Revolutionary ancestors.

The Emily Nelson Chapter, Washington, D. C., again mourns the loss of a charter member—Mrs. Louise Kent, widow of the Hon. Louis E. Payson, who died September 15, 1915. She was an honored and valued member.

The Marcia Burns Chapter, Washington, D. C., mourns the loss of Mrs. Margaret Ballard Moore, who died in that city December 25, 1915. She was a charter member and former regent and worthy of her distinguished Colonial ancestry. She was also a member of the Mayflower Society.

Genesee Chapter, Ill., and the entire community mourn the loss of its treasurer, Miss Lucy Magee, who died December 26, 1915. Miss Magee had been one of the most successful teachers in that section of Illinois, having served almost fifty years. Resolutions of sympathy were passed by the chapter, and sent the National Society.

The Emily Nelson Chapter, Washington, D. C., again mourns the loss of a charter member—Mrs. Louise Kent, widow of the Hon. Louis E. Payson, who died September 15, 1915. She was an honored and valued member.

The Marcia Burns Chapter, Washington, D. C., mourns the loss of Mrs. Margaret Ballard Moore, who died in that city December 25, 1915. She was a charter member and former regent and worthy of her distinguished Colonial ancestry. She was also a member of the Mayflower Society.

Genesee Chapter, Ill., and the entire community mourn the loss of its treasurer, Miss Lucy Magee, who died December 26, 1915. Miss Magee had been one of the most successful teachers in that section of Illinois, having served almost fifty years. Resolutions of sympathy were passed by the chapter, and sent the National Society.

The Emily Nelson Chapter, Washington, D. C., again mourns the loss of a charter member—Mrs. Louise Kent, widow of the Hon. Louis E. Payson, who died September 15, 1915. She was an honored and valued member.

The Marcia Burns Chapter, Washington, D. C., mourns the loss of Mrs. Margaret Ballard Moore, who died in that city December 25, 1915. She was a charter member and former regent and worthy of her distinguished Colonial ancestry. She was also a member of the Mayflower Society.

The Emily Nelson Chapter, Washington, D. C., again mourns the loss of a charter member—Mrs. Louise Kent, widow of the Hon. Louis E. Payson, who died September 15, 1915. She was an honored and valued member.

The Marcia Burns Chapter, Washington, D. C., mourns the loss of Mrs. Margaret Ballard Moore, who died in that city December 25, 1915. She was a charter member and former regent and worthy of her distinguished Colonial ancestry. She was also a member of the Mayflower Society.
IN MEMORIAM 207

INSON, who died at her home in Foxcroft, Maine, November 27, 1915. She was a descendant of Elihu Daggett, a Revolutionary patriot of Attleboro, Mass., and was a highly valued member of the chapter.

The Nancy Hunter Chapter reports with sorrow the death of MRS. EMMA WATHEN RANNEY, who died September 19, 1915, at her home in Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Mrs. Ranney was a charter member, active, loyal and devoted.

It also reports with a deep sense of regret the death of its Real Daughter, MRS. SARAH STRINGER, who became a member of the chapter in 1911. Mrs. Stringer died at Elkins, Missouri, December 15, 1915, aged 95 years.

Tennent Chapter records with sorrow the loss of a charter member, MRS. JOSIE VAN ARSDALE, wife of the Rev. G. M. CONOVER, pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church. Mrs. Conover was born Feb. 4, 1874, at Jersey City and died December 18, 1915, at Asbury Park, N. J. She was descended from Joseph Sturgis of Lititz, Penna., was the founder of the Child's Welfare Society at Asbury Park, and much esteemed.

Cuyahoga-Portage Chapter mourns the loss of one of its most efficient members, MRS. FRANC NESTELLE, wife of Dr. A. K. FOUSER, who died at her home in Akron August 30, 1915. Mrs. Fouser had served as regent of the chapter; represented it several times in Washington, and was in close touch with the work of the State. Mrs. Fouser was also active in the work of other women's organizations in the city and county; was a pioneer charity and social worker; Superintendent of the Girls' Industrial School, Secretary of the Unioa Charity Organization, and it was largely through her efforts that the first probation officer in Akron was appointed and a Juvenile Court established.

Wyoming, Ohio, Chapter records with sorrow the death of MRS. LIDA CRAWFORD BROWN, which occurred October 2, 1915. Mrs. Brown was a descendant of Jesse Crawford Brown, who commanded the schooner Swett in 1779, the brigantine Fortune in 1780 and the ship B in 1782.

The Quaker City Chapter laments the death of two faithful and highly esteemed members: MRS. MARTHA J. SOUDER, who died at her home in Trenton, N. J., December 29, 1915; and MRS. SARAH ANNE EVANS, who died in Philadelphia December 29, 1915.

The Green Mountain Chapter records with sorrow the death of a member, MISS FRANCES BAXTER, December 26, 1915.

CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON, October 25, 1892.

GERTRUDE BASCOM DARWIN, March 14, 1911.

FRANCES PECK BURROWS, January 12, 1916.

These three National Officers have been called from earth by a Higher Power during the twenty-five years of the existence of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.
A Tribute to Mrs. Julius Caesar Burrows

Endowed with gracious manners, of rare personal charm, true to old friends and new, kind of heart, high minded and generous in her judgment of others,—these were the characteristics of Michigan’s most prominent Daughter, Frances Peck Burrows.

Added to those qualities were the culture and education which come from books and travel,—all illumined by the social advantages which came to her as the wife of a United States Representative and Senator from Michigan,—Julius Caesar Burrows.

A gentlewoman by birth, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace M. Peck, of Richland, Michigan, Mrs. Burrows grew to young womanhood in the old homestead, and after graduating from the Rockford Seminary, Rockford, Illinois, she returned to the home of her birth, where on Christmas Day, 1865, she became the bride of Julius Caesar Burrows, from whom she was parted November 16, 1915, by his death, a little more than a month before their Golden Wedding Anniversary. Their life together was ideal for they were one in taste, in ambition, in aspirations. Their home from the time they took up residence in Washington in 1872, was a home noted for the hospitality of the host and hostess,—a home where gathered the most noted men and women of our own country, foreign dignitaries and diplomats.

But bounteous as was the hospitality of this home, and alluring as was the call of Washington society, Mrs. Burrows heard the cry of those in need,—still was obedient to the patriotic fervor which she had inherited from her Revolutionary ancestors. Her interest in the Needlework Guild of America (The Kalamazoo Branch of which was established in her own home in Kalamazoo), her service as one of the Board of Lady Managers in the World’s Fair in Chicago in 1893, as one of the Board of Trustees of Garfield Hospital, Washington, as President of the National Cuban Relief Association during the Spanish-American War, testify to the diversity of her interests, while her effective efforts for the cause of patriotism made her President of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution, member of Colonial Dames, Washington Club, and nationally, one of the most prominent Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Burrows was a Charter member of our National Society, one of the founders of the Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, first State Regent of Michigan, Vice-President-General from 1899-1902, and at the time of her death in Pasadena, California, January 12, 1916, was serving her second term as Corresponding Secretary-General of our National Society.

Once more she returned to Michigan where her Chapter January 19th gathered with her loved ones, to say farewell to her, surrounded by flowers, among them the flowers and the Obsequies Flag sent by the National Society.

January 23rd, her Chapter, of which she was Honorary Regent for Life, held at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Horace B. Peck, Kalamazoo, a memorial service, beautiful in its simplicity. Thus into memory has gone the life of this brilliant, patriotic, sympathetic, generous woman who never indulged in harsh and unjust criticism of others. Her influence will abide forever. — Clara Hadley Wait, State Regent of Michigan.
OFFICIAL
The National Society of the
Daughters of the American Revolution
Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management
1915-1916

President General
MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY,
237 West End Ave., New York, N. Y., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1916.)

MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR,
Waterford, Conn.
MRS. JOSEPH S. WOOD,
135 S. 2nd Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
MRS. ELIZA FERRY LEARY,
1551 10th Ave., N., Seattle, Wash.
MRS. CHARLES CLEMMENCE ABBOTT,
Washington St., Keene, N. H.
MRS. ALVIN V. LANE,
2505 Maple Ave., Dallas, Texas.

MRS. EDMUND P. MOODY,
1004 W. 11th St., Wilmington, Del.
MRS. RHETT GOODE,
60 St. Emanuel St., Mobile, Ala.
MRS. KENT HAMILTON,
2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo, Ohio.
MRS. WILLIAM HAIMES SMITH,
The Snuggery, Parkersburg, W. Va.
MRS. CHARLES SPALDING THOMAS,
123 E. 16th Ave., Denver, Colo.
MRS. GEORGE T. SMALLWOOD,
3520 16th St., Washington, D. C.
MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON,
1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke, Va.
MRS. CHARLES R. DAVIS,
St. Peter, Minn.
MRS. EDMUND F. NOEL,
Lexington, Miss.
MRS. WILLIAM H. CROSBY,
1042 Main St., Racine, Wis.
MRS. WILLIAM C. BOYLE,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
MRS. DELOS A. BLODGETT,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General
Mrs. William C. Boyle,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Organizing Secretary General
Mrs. William A. Smoot,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General
Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdell,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Chaplain General
Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood,
The Columbia, Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General
Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Registrar General
Miss Grace M. Pierce,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Historian General
Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Director General in Charge of Report to Smithsonian Institution
Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.
788 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Librarian General
Mrs. George M. Sternberg,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Curator General
Miss Catherine B. Barlow,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1915-16

ALABAMA ............... MRS. JOHN LEWIS COBBS, 124 Mobile St., Montgomery.
                      MRS. WILLIAM HARVEY, 423 Sherman St., New Decatur.
ARIZONA ................ MRS. HARRY L. CHANDLER, Mesa.
                      MRS. JOHN S. BAYLESS, Tucson.
ARKANSAS ............... MISS STELLA PICKETT HARDY, Batesville.
                      MRS. SAMUEL PRESTON DAVIS, 523 E. Capitol Ave., Little Rock.
CALIFORNIA ............. MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER, 651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena.
                      MRS. JOHN C. LYNCH, 1848 University Ave., Berkeley.
COLORADO ............... MRS. WINFIELD S. TARNELL, 1748 High St., Denver.
                      MISS KATE RINE S. McELROY, R. F. D. No. 1, Box No. 1, Greeley.
CONNECTICUT ............ MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield.
                      MRS. CHARLES H. RISSELL, Southinton.
DELAWARE ............... MRS. GEORGE C. HALL, St. John's Rectory, 2300 Blvd., Wilmington.
                      MISS ELEANOR EUGENIA TODD, Newark.
DIST. OF COLUMBIA ........ MRS. FRANK FOSTER GREENAWALT, 1719 Lanier Pl., Washington.
FLORIDA ................. MRS. M. W. CARRUTH, 412 W. Lafayette St., Tampa.
                      MRS. ALEXANDER T. BIGELOW, Box 72, Seabreeze.
GEORGIA ................ MRS. THADEUS C. PARKER, Ingleside, Vineville, Macon.
                      MRS. ALEXANDER O. HARPER, Dewyrose, Elberton.
HAWAII .................. MRS. WM. ALANSON BRYAN, Box 384, Honolulu.
                      MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, 1515 Ada St., Boise.
IDAHO ................... MRS. GEORGE T. PAGE, 127 Flora Ave., Peoria.
                      MRS. FRANK W. BAHNSSEN, 723 20th St., Rock Island.
INDIANA ................. MRS. HENRY A. BECK, 3522 Central Ave., Indianapolis.
                      MISS EMILY A. DONNELL, Greensburg.
IOWA .................... MRS. ROBERT J. JOHNSTON, Humboldt.
                      MRS. DAVID A. COLLIER, 326 Fulton St., Keokuk.
KANSAS ................. MRS. GEORGE THACHER GUERNSEY, "Ridgwood," Independence.
                      MRS. L. L. KIENE, 501 Lincoln St., Topeka.
KENTUCKY ............... MRS. WALTER S. GLORE, Danville.
                      MISS JEANIE DAVIES BLACKBURN, 716 11th St., Bowling Green.
LOUISIANA .............. MRS. WILLIAM W. WALLIS, 1302 Washington Ave., New Orleans.
                      MRS. TILLY H. SOCVEILL, 1062 Olive St., Shreveport.
MAINE .................. MRS. CHARLES W. STEELE, Farmington.
                      MRS. WILFORD G. CHAPMAN, 482 Cumberland Ave., Portland.
MARYLAND ............. MRS. ARTHUR LEE BOSLEY, 1406 Mt. Royal Ave., Baltimore.
                      MRS. WILLIAM H. TALBOTT, Rockville.
MASSACHUSETTS ...... MRS. GEORGE O. JENKINS, 28 Warren Ave., Whitman.
                      MRS. FREDERICK S. DAVIS, 10 Westland Ave., Boston.
MICHIGAN ............... MRS. WILLIAM H. WAIT, 1706 Cambridge Rd., Ann Arbor.
                      MISS ALICE LOUISE MIDCUFF, 1012 W. Main St., Kalamazoo.
MINNESOTA ............. MRS. GEORGE C. SQUIRES, 698 Oakland Ave., St. Paul.
                      MRS. WILLIAM H. MOREHART, 104 Pleasant St., Mankato.
MISSISSIPPI .......... MRS. ANDREW FULLER FOX, West Point.
                      MRS. THOMAS FRANKLIN, Columbus.
MISSOURI .............. MRS. MARK S. SALISBURY, Independence.
                      MRS. HERBERT A. OWEN, 3027 Henry St., St. Joseph.
MONTANA ............... MRS. EDWARD A. MORLEY, 15 S. Benton Ave., Helena.
                      MRS. CHARLES A. BLACKBURN, 804 W. Silver St., Butte.
NEBRASKA ............. MRS. CHARLES H. ALLM, 1939 W. 33rd St., Omaha.
                      MRS. HELEN MARR B. DRAKE, 606 N. 6th St., Beatrice.
NEVADA ................. MISS BIRD M. WILSON, Goldfield.
NEW HAMPSHIRE ....... MISS ANNE WALLACE, Rochester.
                      MRS. WILL BERNARD HOWE, 35 South St., Concord.
NEW JERSEY ............ MRS. GEORGE W. GEDNEY, 50 Montclair Ave., Montclair.
                      MRS. WILLIAM D. SHERRERD, Highland Ave. Haddonfield.
NEW MEXICO ........... MRS. SINGLETON M. ASHENFELTER, Silver City.
                      MRS. WILLIAM H. POPE, Santa Fe.
NEW YORK .............. MRS. BENJAMIN F. SPRAKER, Palatine Bridge.
                      MRS. DAVID B. PAGE, 157 W. 3rd St., Oswego.
NORTH CAROLINA .... MRS. LIDA TUNSTALL RODMAN, P. O. Box 175, Washington.
                      MRS. THEODORE S. MORRISON, Asheville.
Honorary Officers Elected for Life

Honorary Presidents General

Mrs. John W. Foster, MRS. DONALD McLEAN,
Mrs. Daniel Manning, MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

Mrs. A. Howard Clark, 1895. MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
Mrs. Mildred S. Mathes, 1899. MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, 1905. MRS. Theodore C. Bates, 1913.
Mrs. William Lindsay, 1906. MRS. E. Gaylourd Putnam, 1913.

MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHEWELL, 1914.
The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Wednesday, January 19, 1916, at 10:15 a.m.

After a prayer by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Lockwood, the members of the Board united in the Lord's Prayer.

The President General announced that by the request of the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Boyle, whom she regretted very much to state was unable to be present because of illness, Mrs. Greenawalt, State Regent of the District of Columbia, had been requested to act as Recording Secretary General pro tem.

The following members were noted as present: President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story; Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Minor, Connecticut; Mrs. Wood, New York; Mrs. Leary, Washington; Mrs. Smallwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. Davis, Minnesota; Mrs. Hamilton, Ohio; Mrs. Thomas, Colorado; Mrs. Green, Missouri; Mrs. Thompson, Kentucky. Active Officers: Mrs. Lockwood, Chaplain General; Mrs. Smoot, Organizing Secretary General; Miss Pierce, Registrar General; Mrs. Ransdell, Treasurer General; Mrs. Orton, Historian General; Mrs. Augsbury, Director General in Charge of Report to Smithsonian Institution; Mrs. Sternberg, Librarian General; Miss Barlow, Curator General. State Regents: Mrs. Buel, Connecticut; Mrs. Hall, Delaware; Mrs. Greenawalt, District of Columbia; Mrs. Page, Illinois; Mrs. Beck, Indiana; Mrs. Guernsey, Kansas; Mrs. Glore, Kentucky; Mrs. Bosley, Maryland; Mrs. Wait, Michigan; Mrs. Salisbury, Missouri; Miss Wallace, New Hampshire; Mrs. Spraker, New York; Mrs. Young, North Dakota; Mrs. Brant, Ohio; Miss Crowell, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Longley, Rhode Island; Mrs. Baxter, Tennessee. State Vice Regents: Mrs. Davis, Massachusetts; Mrs. McColl, South Carolina; Miss Serpell, Virginia.

The President General stated that before proceeding to the regular order of business or the special business, she was sure all of the members had in their hearts the thought of the woman who had gone, the charming and gifted woman who loved the Society and served in so many different capacities, always with so much grace, always adding to, never taking from the good of the organization; that she was sure all the members would wish to have the very first act of the Board of Management an expression of sorrow and sympathy to those who were left in the death of Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, Corresponding Secretary General.

Mrs. Wait then said: "It is my sad honor as the State Regent of Mrs. Burrows to tell you of Michigan's sorrow at our loss for our own State as well as for the National Society, for from the time of Mrs. Burrows' girlhood as the child of a prosperous and prominent farmer to the time of her death as the widow of a prominent Michigan United States Senator, Mrs. Burrows has belonged to Michigan—Mrs. Burrows has been a Michigan woman before she was a National woman. Mrs. Burrows, as you know, has served the National Society as one of the members of that wonderful body of women who called into existence this hereditary patriotic society. She has served this National body as Vice President General from Michigan from 1899 to 1902; Mrs. Burrows was the Organizing State Regent of Michigan; Mrs. Burrows was the Organizing Regent of her own Chapter; so that in every field of this organization Mrs. Burrows played always, as our President General has said, a gracious loyal part, which has made Michigan very proud to own her as our most prominent Daughter. As you know, Mrs. Burrows has been in failing health and wished to give up this office because she felt that her strength was not equal to the demands of this important work. As you know, she did not resign except when the great call came to go from the field of duty here to the fulfillment above, and it is with a selfish sorrow that we mourn, because she has gone to him she loved and from whom she was separated for such a short time. One of Mrs. Burrows' last wishes was that another Michigan woman should fill out her unexpired term, and that Michigan woman wanted by Mrs. Burrows was Mrs. Delos Blodgett of Grand Rapids. Mrs. Blodgett is a loyal Daughter. Mrs. Blodgett has the time to give and the wish to serve her organization in any capacity that she is needed. Madam President General, Mrs. Blodgett lives as you all know in Washington during the winter, and can therefore give all the time necessary to this office that needs so much attention. I, therefore, as the State Regent of Michigan, as one of the last wishes
of our Corresponding Secretary General, place in nomination for the unexpired term of Mrs. Burrows the name of Mrs. Blodgett, and I move, Madam President General, as a privilege of respect, the last one this organization can pay to a woman who has served her Chapter, her State, and her National organization, that the nominations be closed.”

The motion, seconded by Mrs. Wood, that in honor to the memory of Mrs. Burrows, nominations for the office of Corresponding Secretary General be closed, was then put and carried. The President General stated that Mrs. Burrows had written to her expressing the desire that Mrs. Blodgett might succeed her; Mrs. Lockwood also stated that in the last letter she had received from Mrs. Burrows mention was made of Mrs. Blodgett, as if Mrs. Burrows knew better than the rest of them that she would not come back. Mrs. Lockwood also spoke in eulogy of Mrs. Burrows, saying that she was not alone a friend in the Daughters of the American Revolution, that she was her friend many years before the Daughters were organized, and had the Senator been in Washington in October instead of later in the year she, too, would have been one of the number who helped to organize the National Society in October. Mrs. Lockwood said that in all those years she had never known Mrs. Burrows to vary from the poise which so distinguished her, that she had never known her to be unfair, and that she had the greatest admiration for her, and that she was grateful that the last time Mrs. Burrows was in Washington she had the pleasure of entertaining her.

The President General announced that as an officer could not be elected at the same meeting at which she was nominated, a special meeting of the National Board of Management would be held the next day, and it would be possible to have a vote on the election of Mrs. Burrows’ successor, and thus meet the constitutional requirement—that this was following the precedent established by a former President General when a vacancy through death occurred. Mrs. Lockwood called attention to the requirement of the constitution that five days notice must be given for the calling of a meeting of the National Board of Management, and after some discussion of the question raised, it was moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Baxter and Mrs. C. R. Davis, that the precedent established during a previous administration be followed (the holding of a special meeting the following day for the election of the candidate nominated to fill the vacancy), which was carried. Mrs. Wood asked for a rising vote, which showed 22 in the affirmative and 4 in the negative, and the motion was declared carried by a large majority. Those voting in the negative desired it to go on record that they had no possible objection to the candidate proposed, nor since she was the only one nominated could any other person be elected to the office, but that it was felt the five days notice should be given to comply strictly with the letter of the constitution. The President General pointed out that she was desirous that such an important officer should be elected by as representative a Board and as large a number of the members as possible, and that she would gladly call a meeting five days hence if any large number of the members could return, but that since no objection had been made by Congress or subsequent Boards to the precedent established, and as no member of the Board had any objection to the candidate proposed, the spirit of the constitution seemed to be met, and the Chair felt it was a perfectly logical and ethical thing to do.

The President General called attention to the special business to come before the Board in the consideration and settlement of the matter of the naming of the Board Room, and stated that owing to the illness of one of the interested parties it would be necessary for her to be represented by some one, and as that representative was present, she would advise that the consideration of that question be made the special order of the day; stating also that the attorney who had acted for the Board in other matters would be present and would advise the Board. It was moved by Mrs. Augsburry, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, and carried, that we proceed at once to the consideration of the matter of the Board Room, and further moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Miss Pierce, and carried, that we go into a committee of the whole, and that the President General act as Chairman during executive session in regard to Manson case, was moved by Mrs. Glore, seconded by Mrs. Thompson, and carried.

In the intermission, while waiting for the representative of Mrs. Manson and Mr. Melliss, representing the National Society, Miss Crowell, State Regent of Pennsylvania, announced the recent death of Mrs. Nassau, the designer of the regent and ex-regent bar, since adopted by Congress, and requested that a letter be sent to Mrs. Nassau’s daughter expressing the sympathy of the Society, to which the President General replied that this would be the desire of the Board and no motion to that effect need be taken.

The President General now introduced Mr. Melliss, the attorney representing the National Society, and Mr. Mooney, the representative of Mrs. Manson. The Board then went into Committee of the Whole, as previously voted. At 1:25 p. m. it was moved by Mrs. Greenwald, seconded by Mrs. Spraker, and carried, that a recess for luncheon be taken.
The afternoon session was called to order by the President General at 3:35 p.m. still in Committee of the Whole. Dr. Piper, a nephew of Mrs. Manson, was, with the permission of the Board, invited to further represent Mrs. Manson in the matter before the Board.

Moved by Mrs. Baxter, seconded by Mrs. Leary, and carried, that we rise from the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Melliss, having at the request of a member of the Board, stated his opinion, and answered questions from various members, a rising vote was taken on the motion of Mrs. Minor (that the name of Connecticut be replaced over the Board Room door as it was before so as to read Board Room, Connecticut); 12 in the affirmative and 19 opposed. The President General announced that the motion was lost and the matter closed.

Moved by Mrs. Wood, and seconded by Mrs. Leary, that we adjourn at 5:30 automatically to-day. After some discussion (during which the President General stated that while a special meeting would be held the next day to elect Mrs. Burrows' successor, she was going to call another special meeting and confirm that election five days later), the motion to adjourn was carried, and it then being 5:30, the meeting adjourned to reconvene the next morning at 9:30.

The adjourned meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General at 9:40 a.m., Thursday, January 20, 1916. The President General stated that there were many matters to come before the Board that were extremely important to the National Society, many of which involved expenditures, one of which pertained to a possible suit, and that it would seem advisable to take up the more important questions that were likely to create the greatest division of opinion while the greatest number of people were present at the meeting. The President General also stated that while in the procedure in relation to the election of the Corresponding Secretary General the result would be exactly the same, as there was objection to the settling of that matter by the special meeting called for that day—as she wished to conform to the constitution in every possible way and to the wishes of the members of the Board—at the prescribed constitutional time, five days from the notification, the vote would be ratified; in that way having the result of a big vote and the result of a vote of a meeting called after the prescribed time—the meeting to be on Monday, January 24, to complete the election of the Corresponding Secretary General, thus ethically and constitutionally covering the ground.

Mrs. Lockwood, requesting to be permitted to read Mrs. Burrows' report which she had in charge, the Chair asked that this be made the first order of business. Before beginning the report, Mrs. Lockwood read several papers and invitations which had come to the Corresponding Secretary General, among them an invitation from the Executive Board of the Georgia Daughters to the National Board of Management to be present at the State Conference to be held in Columbus, Ga., from February 22-25, the Oglethorpe, George Walton, and Button Gwinnett Chapters, Hostesses. The Secretary was requested to send a message of appreciation to the State of Georgia for their kind invitation. Mrs. Lockwood also stated that the Sons of the Revolution in the State of California asked the Daughters of the American Revolution to join with them in making the movement for celebrating Washington's birthday on the same basis throughout the entire country. Their plan is that on the Sunday preceding the 22nd of February (February 20th) patriotic sermons be preached by all ministers through the solicitation of patriotic organizations. They request that letters be sent to the different chapters of this Society asking them to urge the ministers in their cities and towns to remember Washington's birthday with a special patriotic sermon on February 20. The letters to the ministers to be sent early in February so that they may have ample time to gather material for such a sermon. Another suggestion was that each of the daily newspapers be written to informing them of what it is planned to do. They ask that we let them know whether our cooperation may be counted upon and enclose copy of letter they are sending out. The Secretary was instructed to reply that the National Society was entirely in accord with their suggestion. The report was then read as follows:

**Report of Corresponding Secretary General**

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

Following is a report of the work of the Corresponding Secretary General's office for the months of November and December, 1915:

Seven hundred seventy letters have been received, and seven hundred six written.

Five hundred sixty-four orders for supplies were received, which necessitated the sending out of the following:

- Application blanks ................. 11,036
- Leaflets, "How to Become a Member" .... 962
- Miniature blanks .................... 870
- Officers' lists ........................ 821
- Constitutions ........................ 669
- Transfer cards ...................... 482

Committee Lists were mailed to Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen and Secretaries of the National Committees as soon as they were received from the printers.
The mail for the building has been cared for as usual, and the work of the Finance Com-
mittee attended to.

Respectfully submitted,
MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
Acting Corresponding Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Augsbury, seconded by Miss Pierce, and carried, that the report of the Cor-
responding Secretary General be accepted. The President General referred to the correspond-
ence handed her by Mrs. Lockwood in regard to
the naming of the chapter at Walla Walla, Washington, and stating that in her opinion it
would be wise to refer the whole matter to a committee with power to act, with the Orga-

nizing Secretary General Chairman of that Committee, as she was in touch with all of the
particulars relating to chapter matters, and it
would thus save a great deal of the time of
the Board. It was, therefore, moved by
Mrs. Hall, seconded by Mrs. Hamilton, and
carried, that the matter of changing the name
of the Walla Walla chapter be referred to a
committee, of which the Organizing Secretary
General be chairman.

On motion of Mrs. Leary, seconded by Mrs.
C. R. Davis, it was carried that we adjourn
to reconvene after Special meeting.

At 10:40 a. m. the President General an-
nounced that the regular meeting would re-
convene to continue the business before it. A
number of matters were enumerated by the President General as being important and that
should come up while as many as possible of
the members were present. It was moved by
Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Augsbury,
that we take up the special business and defer
the routine business until later, was then
put and carried. Moved by Mrs. Baxter, sec-
onded by Mrs. Orton, and carried, that we
hear the report of the Registrar General.

Miss Pierce then read her report as Reg-
istrar General.

Report of Registrar General

Madam President General: Members of the
Board of Management, I have the honor to
report the following:

Applications presented to the Board... 1,184
Supplemental applications verified...... 402
Original papers returned unverified.... 114
Supplemental papers returned unverified 106
Permits for Insignia issued.......... 744
Permits for Ancestral Bars issued..... 323
Permits for Recognition Pins issued.... 431
Applications for Real Daughters presented 000
Number of Letters, including duplicate pa-
ered, issued.......................... 2,682
Number of cards issued................ 1,787
Original papers examined and not yet veri-
ified .................................. 300
Original papers received prior to Jan. 1, 1915, for which additional informa-
tion has been requested but not yet received 229
Supplemental papers examined and not yet verified .. 789
Supplemental papers received prior to Jan.
1, 1915, for which additional informa-
tion has been requested but not yet received 314
New Records verified.................... 308
Original papers awaiting Notary's seal... 14
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's seal .. 22
Total number of papers verified......... 1,786
Number of application papers copied 223
at 25 cents.......................... $55.75
Number of volumes ready to bind...... 7
And eight reported last meeting—total.. 15

Respectfully submitted,
GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs.
Orton, and carried, that the report of the
Registrar General be accepted. On motion of
Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Hamilton,
it was carried, that the report of the Organiz-
ing Secretary General be read. The report of
the Organizing Secretary General was read by
Miss Pierce, in the absence of Mrs. Smoot,
—Miss Pierce stating that Mrs. Smoot was
quite ill.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

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

Through their respective State Regents, the
following members at large, ask for authorization to organize Chapters:

Mrs. Minnie E. Lord Babcock, San Jose, Cal.
Mrs. Sarah J. Perry Klein, Colchester, Conn.
Mrs. Erna Sturtevant Gavett, Highland Park, Mich.
Mrs. Mae S. M. Wynne McFarland, Huntsville and Waverly, Tex.
Mrs. Jennie Templeton McLane, Taylor, Tex.
Mrs. Laura F. Olney, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Anna Latimer Chapline Phillips, Shepherdstown, W. Va.
Mrs. Blanche Ames Switzer, Kalispell, Mont.
Mrs. Charlotte Belle Treat, Hannibal, Mo.
Mrs. Janette Bray Wright, Hollywood, Cal.
Mrs. Lelia Cannon Yates, Memphis, Tenn.
Mrs. Estill Lewis Yager, Porto Rico.
Mrs. Nannie E. Kelley Foreman, Texarkana, Ark.
Mrs. Carra McClure Shackleford, Gunnison, Colo.
Mrs. Myrtle Blood Reed, Falconer, N. Y.
Miss Anna M. Riddick, Suffolk, Virginia.
Mrs. Rebecca Kaiser, Needles, Cal.
Miss Mosel Preston, Bartow, Fla.
Miss Anna M. Riddick, Suffolk, Virginia.
Mrs. Rebecca Kaiser, Needles, Cal.
Miss Mosel Preston, Bartow, Fla.
Mrs. Lena Shackleford, Tallahassee, Fla.
Mrs. Martha Underwood Twitty, Pelham, Ga.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Nellie J. Baker, Rogers, Ark.
Mrs. Bessie James, Cotton Plant, Ark.
Mrs. Eleanor G. Murphy Smith, Crete, Neb.
Mrs. Minnie Lydia Walker Wilcox, Abilene, Kans.

Through their respective State Regents, the following organizing Regents are presented for reappointment:

Mrs. Nellie J. Baker, Rogers, Ark.
Mrs. Bessie James, Cotton Plant, Ark.
Mrs. Minnie Lydia Walker Wilcox, Abilene, Kans.

The resignation of Mrs. Sara B. Easterly Forsyth, Organizing Regent at Gunnison, Colo., has been reported by the State Regent.

The authorization of the following Chapters are requested:

Dowagiac, Mich.
Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Letters received .................................. 361
Letters written .................................... 373
Organizing Regents commissions issued ........ 11
Chapter Regents and Ex-Regents bar permits issued .................. 13
Charters issued ..................................... 12
Regents Lists made for distribution ................. 42
Thirteen of which have been issued and 4 paid for ($20.00); 6 to Chairmen of Committees.

List of living Charter Members with addresses compiled and issued to Bailey, Banks and Biddle, $5.00.

List of members, names and addresses, ordered by the Board for the Chairman of the Philippine Scholarship Committee—1031 names to date.

The following Chapters have been organized since the November 17, 1915 Board Meeting:

Ag-wron-doug-was, Bainbridge, N. Y. Organized Nov. 14, 1915.
Old York Road, Oak Lane, Phila., Penna. Organized Dec. 7, 1915.
Dana, Columbus, Kans. Organized Dec. 9, 1915.
Chapter at Conneaut, Ohio. Organized December 14, 1915.
Blanks sent for Chapter elections .................. 250
Chapter elections received ...................... 82

Card Catalogue Reports From Nov. 17, 1915

Changes ........................................ 1,682
Deaths ...................................... 96
Resignations .................................. 43
Dropped ...................................... 21
Reinstated .................................. 15
Marriages .................................... 190
Cards made for new members ..................... 796
Total number of cards filed .................. 2,843
of sympathy to the Organizing Secretary General, and to Mrs. Crosman of New Rochelle, N. Y., on account of illness.

Mrs. Brant referred feelingly to the death in October of Mrs. Orlando J. Hodge of Ohio, stating that she had only been ill about two weeks and her death was most unexpected, as it had been her intention to attend the Ohio State Meeting. The conference was one of great sorrow, practically every session being a memorial meeting, in addition to the afternoon given over to the memorial for Mrs. Hodge; that she would be greatly missed in Ohio—she had never failed to attend a meeting of the Continental Congress nor a state meeting, and Mrs. Brant requested that the Board express its sympathy on the death of this distinguished member. The President General also spoke in eulogy of Mrs. Hodge, recalling her devotion to the Society, the many important offices she had filled with distinction and faithfulness, and stating that the Board united with Ohio in its sorrow. The Secretary was instructed to write a letter expressing the profound sorrow of the National Society.

While waiting for the Chairman of the Magazine Committee to appear, the President General read the following letter:

The Carey Printing Company, New York

December 7th, 1915.

Mrs. William Cumming Story,
237 West End Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Story:

When we undertook to print the Statute Book, Mrs. Schuyler submitted to the undersigned a batch of manuscripts which, in his opinion would have made about 96 pages. Thereafter we had to divide and sub-divide the manuscripts, set up the various sections of the Statutes in various forms for repetition, and with further work added, the book now reaches 750 pages.

The type composition for the above is entirely set and ready to go to press. In addition to our labor cost on the above, which is now beyond Twenty-two Hundred Dollars ($2,200.00), we have had several hundred dollars of work on the above for preparation, editing and classifying. As you, no doubt, are aware, we had to place this preparation in the hands of a competent editor with an assistant, who have worked unceasingly for a good many weeks.

From appearances the completed edition of the Statute Books of 1,000 or 2,000 quantity, will cost no less than Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00). We can make a definite figure only after you have decided on the definite quantity and quality of paper. The actual difference between 1,000 and 2,000 or between

Respectfully submitted,

BETTY CARTER SMOOT, Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Spraker referred to the request of the Lord Stirling Chapter to be disbanded and to be permitted to reorganize and take the name of Ruth Floyd Woodhull. The General Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter of New York, through Mrs. Wood, objected to the name as being so similar to their own, and requested that the new chapter forming select another name. The State Regent of North Dakota asked that a recommendation be added to the report to the effect that Nellie W. Farnsworth, of Valley City, North Dakota, be appointed organizing regent. It was, therefore, moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Brant, and carried, that the report of the Organizing Secretary General be accepted, this to include the recommendation and additions. Moved by Mrs. Spraker, seconded by Mrs. Greenawalt, and carried that the Lord Stirling Chapter, Jamaica, Long Island, be permitted to disband. Mrs. Spraker further moved that permission be granted to organize a chapter in Jamaica, Long Island, as to name be referred to the Committee on the Walla Walla matter, Organizing Secretary General, Chairman. Miss Pierce stated that the Organizing Secretary General had requested her to announce the formal organization of the Eve Lear Chapter of New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Hall stated that in several of the cities in Delaware there were groups of young women who had outgrown the C. A. R. and had not yet come into the D. A. R., and she wished, if possible, to try to organize new chapters of these young women, and therefore stated she would ask for permission for the organization of three chapters in Delaware. This was seconded by Mrs. Young and carried.

The President General stated that the matter of the Bowker hill would be taken up, and as the Chairman of the Magazine Committee probably knew more about it than anyone else, she would send for her to come in and make her report.

Mrs. Hall asked that the Secretary be requested to send a note of sympathy to the Organizing Secretary General. Mrs. Wood mentioned that Mrs. Crosman was very ill and asked that a letter of sympathy be also sent her. It was therefore moved by Mrs. Hall, seconded by Mrs. Wood and carried, that the Secretary be requested to send notes of sympathy to the Organizing Secretary General, and to Mrs. Crosman of New Rochelle, N. Y., on account of illness.

Mrs. Brant referred feelingly to the death in October of Mrs. Orlando J. Hodge of Ohio, stating that she had only been ill about two weeks and her death was most unexpected, as it had been her intention to attend the Ohio State Meeting. The conference was one of great sorrow, practically every session being a memorial meeting, in addition to the afternoon given over to the memorial for Mrs. Hodge; that she would be greatly missed in Ohio—she had never failed to attend a meeting of the Continental Congress nor a state meeting, and Mrs. Brant requested that the Board express its sympathy on the death of this distinguished member. The President General also spoke in eulogy of Mrs. Hodge, recalling her devotion to the Society, the many important offices she had filled with distinction and faithfulness, and stating that the Board united with Ohio in its sorrow. The Secretary was instructed to write a letter expressing the profound sorrow of the National Society.
a fairly good paper and a good paper, will not be very significant as compared with the actual total cost.

In the mean time we are waiting your further advice as to what to do with the above as we have already put into this work quite an investment, and you can realize the fact that we are particularly anxious to go to press and complete the above work so that we can bill same as quickly as possible.

Thanking you for your courtesy of a prompt reply, we are

Yours very truly,
THE CAREY PRINTING CO., INC.,
H. J. FRIEDMAN, 
Vice-President.

It was stated by the President General that it should be borne in mind that Congress had voted for this classification of the Statutes, but that the treasury was in no condition to pay so large a bill—but that it would have to be paid some time and it would be necessary to pay something because the work was ordered and was set up, and while she had not consulted with the printer in any way in the matter, it would seem that arrangements might be made for payments at long intervals. The President General called attention to the fact that some of this money would come back to the Society in the sums paid by the members for the books, just as this year some of the money paid out for the Proceedings of the 24th Congress would come back to the Society inasmuch as Congress had not voted they should be sent free to every chapter, and they were being paid for, thus offsetting to some extent at least the price paid for the publication. After some further discussion, it was moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Orton, and carried that permission be granted to Regent of the District of Columbia to read a motion passed at the meeting of the Magazine Committee referring to the Chairman of that Committee. Mrs. Greenawalt then read the following:

Motion passed by Magazine Committee, N. S. D. A. R. at special meeting held November 19, 1915.

“I move that an expression of endorsement of the business methods of our Chairman and our appreciation of her devotion to the interests of the Magazine be sent again in our next report to the Board.

“MAUD L. GREENAWALT,
“FLORENCE M. THOMPSON.”

The President General stated, in connection with the business management of the Magazine, that since the very early days of the appointment of the present Chairman of the Magazine Committee, at her own expense, and at her own initiative, she, the Chairman, had been bonded for $10,000, paying the expense of that bonding herself,—that she had never been requested by the Board that she be bonded, but that she had of her own initiative and for her own protection been bonded ever since the first days of her chairmanship, and had paid $25 a year herself for that bonding; the President General adding that the members of the Board and of the entire organization might feel entirely safe as to the financial responsibility of their Chairman, and requesting the Chairman to report at that time the balance in the bank. Miss Finch stated that she had not been prepared to report on that matter and was not sure she could do so, but searching through her papers found the bank book, and stated that the balance—not including what was sent up and deposited since she had been in Washington the last few days—was $2,406.47, which Miss Finch reported was about $800 more than it was last year in January, February and March being the big months.

At the request of the President General, Miss Finch reviewed the situation at some length with regard to the bill of the R. R. Bowker Company, stating that the matter
stood just where it was when she made her report at the 24th Continental Congress.

It was then moved by Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Augsbury, and carried, that the report of the Chairman of the Magazine Committee be accepted.

Mrs. Ransdell now read her report as Treasurer General.

Report of Treasurer General

January 19, 1916.

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

Before reading my report, I wish to express my pleasure (as I did to the Continental Hall Committee last night) at being in your midst once again.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Continental Congress I went to my Louisiana home and regret exceedingly having missed three meetings. This was my first absence from Washington since assuming the duties of Treasurer General in 1913.

Upon the whole my sojourn in my Dixie home was pleasantly spent with relatives and friends, and in entertaining several house-parties of young people. However, like a Biblical character who was beset by divers perils of shipwreck and robbers, stripes and beatings, I had various perils also, such as robbers, ptomaine poisoning, automobile and carriage accidents and really came very near passing away and thus being deprived of meeting with you on this occasion.

My "Christmas Offering" letter was sent out in November and from this source $632.50 has been received to be applied to the debt on Memorial Continental Hall.

It was not my privilege to personally present the canceled Bond at our Silver Anniversary, but I shall hope to present one before the end of the year March 31, and thus reduce the indebtedness to $40,000.00.

I have the honor to submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from November 1, to December 31, 1915:

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report, October 31, 1915 $13,162.16

Receipts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Dues $4,072.00, less $391.00 refunded</td>
<td>$3,681.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation Fees $1,408.00, less $102.00 refunded</td>
<td>$1,306.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution</td>
<td>5.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Die of Insignia</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directory</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinking Cups—Slot Machine</td>
<td>1.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate Papers and Lists</td>
<td>85.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange</td>
<td>61.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand Books</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index of Books in Library</td>
<td>5.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>50.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineage Books</td>
<td>57.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine, single copies</td>
<td>8.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>41.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbon</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosette</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>1.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statute Book</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>8.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of Slides</td>
<td>11.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refund, Expressage</td>
<td>.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditorium Events</td>
<td>600.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Receipts $5,898.26

$19,060.42
Expenditures.

Office of President General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$189.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>86.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegrams and Telephones</td>
<td>19.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of typewriter</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mileage, New Jersey Conference</td>
<td>4.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $303.87

Office of Organizing Secretary General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>390.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>45.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing Charters, Commissions and Cards</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blank Book</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage and sharpening erasers</td>
<td>.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $450.85

Office of Recording Secretary General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegrams</td>
<td>4.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage, Committee Lists</td>
<td>2.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairing typewriter</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $360.24

Certificates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engraving 3,000 certificates</td>
<td>256.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 1,742 certificates</td>
<td>174.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage</td>
<td>3.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $583.50

Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 “General Information”</td>
<td>14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairing typewriter</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $189.60

Office of Registrar General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 Postals to be printed</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairing typewriter</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharpening eraser</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $1,250.70

Office of Treasurer General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>1,185.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>28.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegram</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding 6 Volumes, Record Books</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 Vouchers</td>
<td>17.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press-copy bath</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharpening erasers</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $1,252.70

Office of Historian General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>387.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairing typewriter</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $388.00

Office of Librarian General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>170.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and expressage</td>
<td>4.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharpening erasers</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding 24 Volumes</td>
<td>25.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamphlet boxes</td>
<td>3.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annals American Pulpit</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biographical Families of Eastern Ohio</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $221
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History of Steuben County, N. Y.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Yates County, N. Y.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huguenots in France and America</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Sea Forces in the Revolution</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probate Records of New Hampshire</td>
<td>5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vital Records of Greenfield, Mass.</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vital Records of Heath, Mass.</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vital Records of Newburyport, Mass.</td>
<td>8.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vital Records of Richmond, Mass.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vital Records of Rochester, Mass.</td>
<td>9.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vital Records of Salisbury, Mass.</td>
<td>6.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vital Records of Stow, Mass.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William and Mary Quarterly</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, Genealogical Research Department</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairing typewriter</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$419.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Office of Curator General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger</td>
<td>44.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car fare messenger</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra messenger service</td>
<td>1.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overdue postage</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,748 stamped envelopes</td>
<td>182.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>130.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairing bicycle and typewriter</td>
<td>.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegram</td>
<td>1.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drayage and expressage</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Dies of Insignia</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowers, Mrs. Walworth, Mrs. Fishburne, and General Sternberg</td>
<td>22.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional service and subpoenas, J. W. Lewis case</td>
<td>79.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional service, Rich and Onondaga cases</td>
<td>275.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Committees</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing, postage</td>
<td>.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building and Grounds and other Committees:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and telegrams</td>
<td>2.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interchangeable Bureau of Slides, postage and expressage</td>
<td>20.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidation and Endowment Fund, record book and imprinting 2,000 certificates</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Charity Officer, postage and expressage</td>
<td>41.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine Scholarship Endowment Fund postage and printing</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication, professional service</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, stationery and typewriting</td>
<td>12.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolutionary Relics, stamped envelopes</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Chain, duplicating 2,000 letters, postage and expressage</td>
<td>36.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Prevent Desecration of the Flag, postage and printing</td>
<td>41.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty-fifth Anniversary 2,000 programs</td>
<td>41.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>850 engraved cards</td>
<td>11.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, telegrams and printing</td>
<td>15.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare of Women and Children, printing</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,444.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expense Continental Hall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watchman</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guide</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone Operator</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaners</td>
<td>342.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12½ tons coal</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Electric current .................................................. $13.28
Ice ............................................................... 8.34
Case, paper towels ............................................. 5.00
5 gallons liquid soap ........................................... 6.25
2 floor sweeps .................................................. 6.00
Hardware ......................................................... 2.50
Paints, oils, lye and gasoline ................................. 27.40
Carriage checks and canton flannel ......................... 6.38
Repairs to East Portico and steam pipes and moving two pedestals ................................. 51.70 $1,014.35

Printing Machine Maintenance.

Printer .......................................................... 36.00
Roll, ink and plate ............................................. 4.30
Electros and composition ..................................... 6.50 46.80

Magazine.

Clerical service, Chairman ................................... 167.50
Postage and stamped envelopes ................................ 43.68
Wire basket, cards and paper .................................. 3.05
Telegram ........................................................ 0.33
Salary, Editor .................................................. 200.00
Postage and telegram .......................................... 10.33
Expense "Notes and Queries" .................................. 60.00
Postage, Genealogical Editor .................................. 7.00
Printing and mailing November number ...................... 621.47
Cash for Post Office, November number .................... 29.19
Cuts, November number ........................................ 34.79
Printing and mailing December number ...................... 928.29
Cash for Post Office, December number ..................... 29.14
Cuts, December number ........................................ 34.60
Copyright and Revenue Stamps ................................ 4.00
Mounts for screen ............................................. 6.45
Expressage ...................................................... 13.19
Copying map ..................................................... 0.50 2,213.51

Support Real Daughters.

Support 1 Real Daughter, September ......................... 8.00
Support 2 Real Daughters, October ......................... 16.00
Support 46 Real Daughters, November ...................... 368.00
Support 47 Real Daughters, December ...................... 376.00 768.00

State Regents’ Postage.

State Regent, District of Columbia .......................... 5.00
State Regent, Indiana ......................................... 10.00
State Regent, Michigan ........................................ 10.00
State Regent, Missouri ........................................ 10.00
State Regent, Texas ........................................... 10.00 45.00

Stationery, State Regents.

State Regent, Montana ......................................... 2.40
State Regent of the Orient .................................... 8.00 10.40

Telephone.

Service and Toll ............................................... 71.65 71.65

Lineage.

Postage and expressage ...................................... 10.87 10.87

D. A. R. Reports.

500 copies 17th Report ....................................... 141.69
Postage .......................................................... 5.00 146.69
Proceedings, Twenty-fourth Congress.
1,600 copies "Proceedings" ........................................ $3,072.35
Postage, express, freight and drayage ................................... 48.02 $3,120.37

Spoons.
Spoons for 3 Real Daughters ........................................ 7.20 7.20

Furniture.
Typewriter stand, Organizing Secretary General .................. 6.00 6.00

Auditing Accounts.
Audits July, August, September, October and November ....... 250.00 250.00

Auditorium Events.
American Historical Association:
  Labor, current, heat, stereopticon and operator ............... 35.26
  Refund .................................................................. 42.24
American Hospital, Tokyo, Japan:
  Labor, current, heat, ushers, screen and carriage checks .... 56.00
  Refund .................................................................. 21.50
Buckeye Corn Special Tour:
  Labor, current, heat, and ice .................................. 27.70
  Refund .................................................................. 49.80
Motet Choral Society:
  Labor, current, heat and expressage ......................... 35.52
  Refund .................................................................. 33.23
Provisional Zionist Committee:
  Labor, current, heat and ice .................................. 31.70
  Refund .................................................................. 45.80
Washington College of Music:
  Labor, current, heat and ice .................................. 28.84
  Refund .................................................................. 48.66 456.25
Total Disbursements ....................................................... 14,960.62

Balance, Current Fund, December 31, 1915 .......................... $4,099.80

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE MCLEAN HISTORICAL FUND.
As at last report, October 31, 1915 ................................. 1,483.09 1,483.09

FRANCO-AMERICAN FUND.
As at last report, October 31, 1915 ................................. 214.89 214.89

PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENT FUND.
Cash Balance at last report, October 31, 1915 .................... 618.92

Receipts.
Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, Philippine Scholarship Com-
mittee, Ia. ............................................................. $5.00
Mrs. H. C. Clapham, Germantown Chapter, Pa .............. 1.00
Mrs. M. F. Cochran, Peter Muhlenberg Chapter, Pa ....... 2.00
Mrs. Rachel H. Mellon, Pittsburgh Chapter, Pa ............. 100.00
Miss Ella M. Loomis, Presque Isle Chapter, Pa .............. 1.00
Ausotennoog Chapter, Mass. ........................................... 5.00 114.00

Cash Balance, December 31, 1915 .................................... 732.92
Balance, National Metropolitan Bank, December 31, 1915 .... $ 732.92
Investment, 6 per cent. Second Mortgage, Norfolk, Va ........ 1,000.00

Total Philippine Scholarship Endowment Fund .................. $1,732.92
### PATRIOTS' MEMORIAL D. A. R. SCHOOL FUND

As at last report, October 31, 1915: $687.30

On deposit, National Metropolitan Bank, December 31, 1915: $7,218.00

Petty Cash Fund: $500.00

---

### PATRIOTIC EDUCATION FUND

#### Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judea Chapter, Conn.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, Conn.</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major William Overton Callis Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Bartlett Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wendell Wolfe Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Soto Chapter, Fla.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta Chapter, Ga.</td>
<td>$41.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Benning Chapter, Ga.</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puritan and Cavalier Chapter, Ill.</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greysolon du Lhut Chapter, Minn.</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinkchewunska Chapter, N. J.</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Lafayette Chapter, N. J.</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gansevoort Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowville Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort McArthur Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware County Chapter, Pa.</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Clymer Chapter, Pa.</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moshannon Chapter, Pa.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yorktown Chapter, Pa.</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Dale Chapter, Tenn.</td>
<td>$6.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. Hardy Murfree Chapter, Tenn.</td>
<td>$6.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Doak Chapter, Tenn.</td>
<td>$11.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissa Whitman Chapter, Wash.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Receipts: $511.87

#### Disbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Helen Dunlap School, Ark.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woman's Auxiliary, D. C.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berry School, Ga.</td>
<td>$220.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital for Crippled Children, Atlanta, Ga.</td>
<td>$41.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moultrie High School, Ga.</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. C. T. U. Settlement School, Hindman, Ky.</td>
<td>$55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pincola Mountain School, N. C.</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryville College, Tenn.</td>
<td>$55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee D. A. R. School, Tenn.</td>
<td>$24.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Industrial Educational Association</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Disbursements: $511.87

---

### RED CROSS FUND

#### Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judea Chapter, Conn.</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethan Allen Chapter, Vt.</td>
<td>$10.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Receipts: $35.75

#### Disbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Red Cross</td>
<td>$35.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Disbursements: $35.75

---

### PERMANENT FUND

Balance in Bank at last report, October 31, 1915: $2,983.51

#### Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter Fees</td>
<td>$42.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership Fees</td>
<td>$175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Hall Contributions:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Puerta del Oro Chapter, Cal.</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia Chapters, Grounds, D. C.</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Receipts: $627.00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unknown, 24th Congress, D. C.</td>
<td>$17.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sarah E. R. Fitzwilliam, Chicago Chapter, setting up clock, Room, Ill.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mildred Warner Washington Chapter, Ill.</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Joseph Sheaff, Rockford Chapter, Penny a Day, Ill.</td>
<td>3.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Henry Lee Chapter, Ind.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fincastle Chapter, Room, Ky.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. Rufus Putnam Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercy Warren Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Colony Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Isabella B. Bond, Paul Revere Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Reese Chapter, Miss.</td>
<td>1.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhoda Fairchild Chapter, Mo.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire Chapters, N. H.</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coosuck Chapter, N. H.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. David Forman Chapter, N. J.</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morristown Chapter, N. J.</td>
<td>13.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cayuga Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>5.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gan-e-o-di-ya Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>3.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willard's Mountain Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Conference, Ohio</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Sherman Reese Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>9.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieut. Byrd Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nabby Lee Ames Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Connecticut Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oberlin Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children of the Tennessee Mountains, through Mrs. E. A. Sherrill, Oberlin Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee Chapters, Tenn.</td>
<td>26.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Louisa C. P. Gordon, Old Glory Chapter, Penny a Day, Tenn.</td>
<td>3.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Ligon Chapter, Texas</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand's Cove Chapter, Vt.</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Chittenden Chapter, Vt.</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hart Chapter, W. Va.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>454.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Silver Chain Contributions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palo Alto Chapter, Cal.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubidoux Chapter, Cal.</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego Chapter, Cal.</td>
<td>11.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. Garfield Chapter, Colo.</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace Pipe Chapter, Colo.</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judea Chapter, Conn.</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger Sherman Chapter, Conn.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Dames Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolly Madison Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Jackson Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence Bell Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hall Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge Lynn Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maj. William Overton Callis Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Washington Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>10.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Arnold Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orlando Chapter, Fla.</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Perry Chapter, Fla.</td>
<td>4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sophie Lee Foster, Vice-President General, Ga.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Houston Chapter, Ga.</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanier Chapter, Ga.</td>
<td>2.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant Jasper Chapter, Ga.</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucretia Leffingwell Chapter, Ill.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Scott Harrisson Chapter, Ind.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spencer Chapter, Ind.</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Fellows Chapter, Ia.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Ball Washington Chapter, Ia.</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Castle Chapter, Ia.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waubonsie Chapter, Ia.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Jefferson Chapter, Ky.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Fitch Chapter, Ky.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Name</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirit of '76 Chapter, La.</td>
<td>$4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dover &amp; Foxcroft Chapter, Me.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cressap Chapter, Md.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland Line Chapter, Md.</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mordecai Gist Chapter, Md.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betsy Ross Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee of Safety Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothy Brewer Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. Benjamin Lincoln Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah Winthrop Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hancock Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Jackson Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noble Everett Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Hadley Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Mendon Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace Party Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>25.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Livingston Chapter, Mich.</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keewaydin Chapter, Minn.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathan Hale Chapter, Minn.</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rochester Chapter, Minn.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul Chapter, Minn.</td>
<td>10.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernard Romans Chapter, Miss.</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jemima Alexander Sharpe Chapter, Mo.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Barton Murphy Chapter, Mo.</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville Chapter, Neb.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronado Chapter, Neb.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Bennett Chapter, Neb.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Annie Wallace, State Regent, N. H.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Number Four Chapter, N. H.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth Page Chapter, N. H.</td>
<td>6.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Whitall Chapter, N. J.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haddonfield Chapter, N. J.</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey Blue Chapter, N. J.</td>
<td>8.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulus Hook Chapter, N. J.</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennent Chapter, N. J.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Bennett Chapter, N. M.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astenrogen Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronx Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Israel Harris Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caughnawaga Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champlain Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemung Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Oswego Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord Sterling Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maj. Benjamin Bosworth Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Washington Colonial Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>22.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Weed Marvin Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oswasco Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>5.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Johnsville Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>5.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tionderoga Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tioughnioga Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>13.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiltwyck Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women of '76 Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuyahoga-Portage Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>3.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware City Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moses Cleaveland Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel Massie Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sally de Forrest Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ursula Wolcott Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wah-wil-a-way Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobart Chapter, Okla.</td>
<td>4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allagewe Chapter, Pa.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brookville Chapter, Pa.</td>
<td>4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonsburg Chapter, Pa.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. Joseph Warren Chapter, Pa.</td>
<td>6.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machwihilusing Chapter, Pa.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montrose Chapter, Pa.</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yorktown Chapter, Pa.</td>
<td>4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaspee Chapter, R. I.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Gregg Gordon Chapter, S. C.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Name</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Watson Chapter, S. C.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Newcomb Chapter, S. D.</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. Thomas McCrory Chapter, Tenn.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Liddon Chapter, Texas</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Ligon Chapter, Texas</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Isham Keith Chapter, Texas</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pocahontas Chapter, Texas</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Mountain Chapter, Vt.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake St. Catherine Chapter, Vt.</td>
<td>6.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestrello Chapter, Vt.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seth Warner Chapter, Vt.</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Bridge Chapter, Va.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hampton Chapter, Va.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynchburg Chapter, Va.</td>
<td>4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar Forest Chapter, Va.</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Whatcom Chapter, Wash.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Kendrick Chapter, Wash.</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Sterling, Rainier and Seattle Chapters, Wash.</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissa Prentiss Chapter, Wash.</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Dare Chapter, Wash.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter, W. Va.</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean Nicolet Chapter, Wisc.</td>
<td>5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wau Bun Chapter, Wisc.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacques Laramie Chapter, Wyo.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Havana Chapter, Cuba</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$571.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Christmas Offerings:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needham Bryan Chapter, Ala.</td>
<td>$5.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Ala.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Amelia B. Hollenberg, Little Rock Chapter,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ark.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member at Large, Ark.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member at Large, Ariz.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berkeley Hills Chapter, Cal.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esperanza Chapter, Cal.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Cal.</td>
<td>22.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary O. T. Casement, Kinnikinnik Chapter,</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colo.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Fe Trail Chapter, Colo.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Colo.</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Conn.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, D. C</td>
<td>27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everglades Chapter, Fla.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Fla.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sophie Lee Foster, Vice President General, Ga.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William McIntosh Chapter, Ga.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member at Large, Ga.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toponis Chapter, Ida.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member at Large, Ida.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurora Chapter, Ill.</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Ill.</td>
<td>18.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Ind.</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinning Wheel Chapter, Ia.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Ia.</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Josephine R. Wickmire, Fort Larned Chapter,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kans.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Kans.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Ky.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, La.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Me.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulaski's Legion Chapter, Md.</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Md.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faneuil Hall Chapter, Mass.</td>
<td>6.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Mass.</td>
<td>41.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Alice L. McDuffee, State Vice Regent, Mich.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Mich.</td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Minn.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Miss.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Mo.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Mont.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Chapter and Member</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, N. H.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Jonathan Oliphant Chapter, N. J.</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haddonfield Chapter, N. J.</td>
<td>16.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennent Chapter, N. J.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, N. J.</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, N. M.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Augusta D. Geer, Hon. Vice President General, N. Y.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Richard Montgomery Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Rochelle Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, N. Y.</td>
<td>87.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, N. C.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, N. D.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hetuck Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Ohio</td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Okla</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Ore</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gettysburg Chapter, Pa</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Pa</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, R. I.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Malone Ayer Chapter, S. C</td>
<td>17.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, S C</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member at Large, S. D.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member at Large, Tenn.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Texas</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member at Large, Vt</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. William A. Smoot, Org. Sec. Gen., Va</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairfax County Chapter, Va</td>
<td>4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Vernon Chapter, Va</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Va</td>
<td>14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member at Large, Wash</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. John Evans Chapter, W. Va</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, W. Va</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elkhorn Chapter, Wis</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nequi-Antigo-Siebah Chapter, Wis</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members at Large, Wis</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. H. Abbott, Jacques Laramie Chapter, Wyo</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member at Large, Wyo</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member at Large, Canada</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member at Large, England</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total: $632.50**

**Land:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Chapter and Member</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copa de Oro Chapter, Cal.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamalpais Chapter, Cal.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Conn.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judea Chapter, Conn</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamford Chapter, Conn</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadsworth Chapter, Conn</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. James McCall Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>8.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Jennie H. Dwight, Manor House Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Jennie Gittings, Manor House Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary L. Goddard, Manor House Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Louise H. Hull, Manor House Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Isabella P. Smith, Manor House Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Benham Candee, through Mary Washington Chapter, D. C.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abigail Bartholomew Chapter, Fla</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville Chapter, Fla</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine Livingston Chapter, Fla</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornelia Cole Fairbanks Chapter, Ind.</td>
<td>5.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rushville Chapter, Ind</td>
<td>6.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spencer Chapter, Ind</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humphrey &amp; Sprague Chapter, Mass</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lydia Cobb Chapter, Mass</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molly Varnum Chapter, Mass</td>
<td>11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Mendon Chapter, Mass</td>
<td>6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, Mich</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary E. Taylor, At Large, Mo.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. J. Webster, Asquamchumauke Chapter, N. H.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Morristown Chapter, N. J........................................ $25.00
Camden Chapter, N. Y.......................................... 12.50
Cayuga Chapter, N. Y........................................ 5.00
General Richard Montgomery Chapter, N. Y................ 2.50
Women of '76 Chapter, N. Y.................................. 1.25
Bellefontaine Chapter, Ohio................................... 2.50
Col. George Croghan Chapter, Ohio............................ 2.50
Elizabeth Sherman Reese Chapter, Ohio..................... 2.50
Fort Findlay Chapter, Ohio................................... 2.50
Mrs. Harriet Messel, Fort Findlay Chapter, Ohio.......... 1.25
Isaac Van Wart Chapter, Ohio................................ 2.50
Lagonda Chapter, Ohio......................................... 2.50
Lieut. Byrd Chapter, Ohio.................................... 2.50
Mary Stanley Chapter, Ohio................................... 2.50
Mount Sterling Chapter, Ohio................................ 2.50
Muskingum Chapter, Ohio...................................... 2.50
Old Northwest Chapter, Ohio.................................. 2.50
Return Jonathan Meigs Chapter, Ohio......................... 5.00
Sally De Forest Chapter, Ohio................................ 2.50
Toledo Chapter, Ohio........................................... 2.50
Urbana Chapter, Ohio........................................... 2.50
Ursula Wolcott Chapter, Ohio................................ 2.50
Washington Court House Chapter, Ohio....................... 2.50
Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio................................ 2.50
Mrs. S. S. Safford, Western Reserve Chapter................ 5.00
Wooster-Wayne Chapter, Ohio.................................. 2.50
Miss Ella M. Auge, At Large, Pa............................... 2.50
Kate Barry Chapter, S. C..................................... 1.25
Lewis Malone Ayer Chapter, S. C.............................. 1.25
Joseph Ligon Chapter, Texas.................................. 6.25
Sycamore Shoals Chapter, Va................................ 2.00
Mrs. Edmund Bowden, State Regent, Wash..................... 6.25
Mrs. Rose A. O. Van Patten, Narcissa Prentiss Chapter, Wash...... 1.25
Mrs. William Haimes Smith, Vice President General, W. Va. 5.00
Buford Chapter, W. Va........................................ 5.00
West Augusta Chapter, W. Va.................................. 5.00

---

Liquidation and Endowment Fund............................. $12.40
Commission on Recognition Pins.............................. 44.50

Total Receipts................................................ $2184.05
Disbursements.
Continental Hall Contributions refunded:
Greenwich Tea Burning Chapter, N. J........................ $10.00
Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, Va......................... 2.50
Interest on Bills Payable, Building......................... $12.50
Interest on Bills Payable, Land.............................. 1125.00
Setting up Clock, Room, Ill................................ 375.00
Plate for Chair, Room, Mass................................ 3.00

Total Disbursements.......................................... $1519.00
Balance on hand December 31, 1915......................... $3648.56
Balance, American Security & Trust Co., Bank, December 31, 1915 $3648.56
Permanent Investment, Chicago & Alton Bonds.............. 2314.84

Total Permanent Fund, Cash and Investment............... $5963.40

Respectfully,

OLIVE POWELL RANSDELL,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.
Mrs. Hall wished to know if any mention was made of the amount received from Delaware for the Silver Chain offering, stating that that State had contributed fifty cents for each Daughter, notwithstanding they had given $5.00 per capita some years before when called on, and it had been a matter of some disappointment that in the report of the Anniversary Celebration the donation was noted under the general item that "several State Regents presented offerings," and she desired that some special mention be made in one of the Magazines of this donation by Delaware. It was suggested by the President General that a special item might appear in the Treasurer General's report giving this fact. It was pointed out, however, by the Treasurer General that Delaware's contribution must have appeared in November as it was not reported in the report just read. There being no objection, the President General stated that the Treasurer General would make a little footnote at the bottom of her report to the effect that in the donations received for the Silver Chain, Delaware contributed at the rate of fifty cents per capita.

The Treasurer General further reported the total number of deceased 232, resigned 192, dropped 195, reinstated 27, and accepted.

Mrs. Sternberg requested permission to read her report as Chairman of Finance Committee at this time.

**Report of Finance Committee**

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

A meeting of the Finance Committee was called on January 17th to discuss several matters which had been presented to the Chairman since the last meeting of the Board. All but two of the members were present.

While it had been decided at the June Board meeting that we should observe the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Organization of the Society there was not in the motion adopted any mention made of the expenses incidental to such a celebration, and as all expenditures must be covered by a ruling from the Board when the bills were presented we found we had not a definite ruling requisite for the payment of bills. These bills have been brought to the attention of the Finance Committee and a motion was made as follows:

"I move that this Committee recommend to the Board that the expenses of the 25th Anniversary Celebration be paid."

Included in the bills for the Anniversary celebration was one for $302.55 for medals. It was reported that $100 has been paid on account through the sale of the medals, and, it was decided to defer payment of this bill until later as the medals are still being sold. The following motion was made:

"I move that we postpone consideration of the bill for the Silver Jubilee medals until the next meeting of the Finance Committee."

The same oversight seems to have occurred when the motion to endorse the National Defense Movement was made, in not including in that motion a clause covering payment of bills incidental to the carrying out of this Movement, and the bills which have been presented in connection with the presentation of the "Battle Cry of Peace" have been held for proper authorization to pay.

The President General told the Committee how she and the members of the New York State Conference had been invited to witness the play, and that later she had been the guest of the Sons of the American Revolution in New York, and in consultation with the President of the Sons of the American Revolution she felt that the greatest propaganda that could be put forth toward preparedness was in witnessing the play. She said that the Sons of the American Revolution offered to share all efforts that we might make along the line of preparedness, and they agreed upon the presentation of the play in New York. This was financed equally by the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and a number of the chapters of New York, with no cost whatever to the National Society, D. A. R. The President General said she then conceived the idea of having the play presented in Washington, and she made arrangements to have it brought here as a part of the Society's program toward national defense, inviting those who were interested in the subject. Of the expenses incident upon the production of the play at Washington the National Society is charged with the invitations and the postage only. Mrs. Simon Baruch paid all the other expenses, over $200, by her personal check. The President General stated that in conference with prominent men on the subject it was suggested that a letter be written to State Regents and individual members, urging them to use their utmost efforts toward national defense, which was done. This necessitated postage, printing and clerical help, for which bills have been presented. After listening to the President General's statements of her efforts in behalf of national defense the following motion was made and unanimously carried:

"I move that the Finance Committee recommend to the National Board of Management that the expenses incident to the presentation of the play, 'The Battle Cry of Peace,' and the expenses of the national defense work as represented by the bills presented to this Committee up to date be paid."

The Building and Grounds Committee had
referred to the Finance Committee the matter of adjustment of postage and stationery pro rata for State Regents, which had been referred by the Board to the Building and Grounds Committee. No action was taken in this matter as State Regent's postage and stationery is fixed by Congress.

At the October Board meeting a motion was adopted (conditionally) that $10 be appropriated as a donation to the tablet to be erected in memory of Mrs Tulloch in Garfield Hospital and several letters were received by the Chairman of the Finance Committee from the party through whom the donation was to be made in reference to its payment. It was found that there is a ruling which would prevent the Board from making such a donation. When this was brought to the attention of the Committee one of our members came to the rescue and very generously offered to give this sum, which has relieved us of a somewhat embarrassing situation, and I am sure we are all very grateful to her for her gift. I ask the Board to authorize the Treasurer General to disburse this money at once.

The Treasurer General briefly reported the condition of our finances, as follows:

Balance from last report............. $13,162.16
Receipts for November and December 5,898.26
Total ............................................ $19,060.42
Disbursements for the two months. $14,960.62
Leaving balance in the Current Fond.$ 4,099.80

The interest on the Building and Land has been paid leaving a balance in the Permanent Fund of $3,648.56.

During the months of November and December, 1915, vouchers have been approved to the amount of $15,743.14, as shown by the Finance Book. The largest items comprising this amount are as follows:

Pay Roll:
Clerical ...................... $4,611.00
Stenographic and clerical to the President General, and Committees... 381.89  $4,992.89

Employes of the Hall (including extra services for Auditorium events) 992.01
Proceedings of the Twenty-fourth Continental Congress: Printing, freight, drayage, and postage.. 3,120.37
Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine: Salaries of Editors, and expenses of publication 2,107.97
Postage, including stamped envelopes for National Officers, State Regents, and Committees........ $641.96
Real Daughters' Support... 768.00
Patriotic Education........... 486.87

It was the consensus of opinion of the Committee that as much economy as possible should be practiced for a while. I ask that the motions recommended by the Finance Committee be adopted by the Board.

Respectfully submitted,
(MRS. GEORGE M.) M. L. STERNBERG,
Chairman, Finance Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

The President General stated that it was Miss Hilda Fletcher who had helped out on this occasion, as she had a great many other times, the President General also paying tribute to the generosity of Mrs. Simon Baruch. The acceptance of the report of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, this to include the recommendations, and the authorization of the payment of the Silver Jubilee expense bills, was moved by Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Augsbury, and carried. A rising vote of thanks to Mrs. Simon Baruch and Miss Hilda Fletcher for their generosity to the Society, was moved by Mrs. Baxter, seconded by Mrs. Ransdell, and carried. In connection with the presentation of the photo-play, "The Battle Cry of Peace," Mrs. Greenawalt was asked to read the following letter, stating also that Colonel Richards helped very materially in arranging for the presentation of the play, and the Sons of the Revolution supplied young men for ushers for that night, and that as Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements she had personally written and thanked each one of those who had helped.

December 18th, 1915.

Mrs. Frank Foster Greenawalt,
State Regent, D. of C. D. A. R.,
Memorial Continental Hall.

My Dear Mrs. Greenawalt:
I take this occasion to congratulate you and the ladies associated with you on the Committee of Arrangements, for the very successful presentation of the photo-play "The Battle Cry of Peace," at Memorial Continental Hall last night.

The cause you so worthily represent, that of National Preparedness, has been substantially forwarded by this effort. All truly patriotic Americans have cause to be profoundly grateful to you, to Mrs. Story, and to the Daughters associated with you both, in your successful fulfillment of the sacred duty you have undertaken.

With kindest regards, believe me to be,
Faithfully yours,
GEORGE RICHARDS,

The President General told of how she had become associated with the organization called the American Defense Society, that she had
been invited to organize a national woman’s committee, and that the offer had been made that if the N. S. D. A. R. would push forward their patriotic efforts, this Society would be able and glad to meet a great deal of the clerical expense of the work, and when the little pledge was issued, which it had been her purpose to report upon—this pledge suggested by one of the men very high in authority—the American Defense Society said it was the best pledge that it had seen and asked to be permitted to print 50,000, the pledges to bear the inscription, of course, “By courtesy of the Daughters of the American Revolution,” they to bear all the expense of circulating it, and they were sure they could hand back to the Society 5,000 pledges signed by foreign men, offering to supplement the work the Daughters might choose to do and give a great deal of assistance in a clerical way.

There being no objection, Mrs. Sternberg was granted permission to read her report as Librarian General, reading, as was her custom, only the totals.

**Report of Librarian General**

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

I have the honor to report the following accessions to the library:

**Books.**

*Supplement to The History and Genealogy of the Davenport Family in England and America from A. D. 1806-1850.* By Amzi Benedict Davenport. Stamford, 1876.


*Genealogy of the Wells Family of Welles, Maine.* By Charles K. Wells. Detroit, 1891.


*New York City during the American Revolution; being a collection of original papers (now first published) from manuscripts in the possession of The Mercantile Library Association of New York City.* Privately printed. New York, 1861.

*Calendar of historical manuscripts relating to the war of the Revolution in the office of the Secretary of State, Albany, New York.* Two volumes. Albany, 1868.


*History of Royalton, Vermont, with family genealogy, 1769-1911.* By Evelyn M. Wood Lovejoy. Burlington, Published by the town and the Royalton Woman’s Club, 1911.

The above nine volumes were received from the New York State Library.


**Proceedings of the New York State Historical Association.** Volume 13. 1914. Received from the Association.


*Ohio Early State and Local History.* Prepared and published by the Dolly Todd Madison Chapter of Tiffin, Ohio. Tiffin, Ohio, 1915. Presented by the Chapter, which is to be congratulated upon its patriotic work in thus preserving the records of its town in a permanent form.


*Huguenots in France and America.* By C. W. Weiss. 2 volumes. Boston, 1852.

*History and Directory of Yates County, New York.* By Stafford C. Cleveland. Penn Yan, 1873.


*Historical Account of the Old State House of Pennsylvania, now called the Hall of Independence.* Compiled by Frank M. Etting. Boston, 1876.


The Encyclopedia of the New West containing fully authenticated information of the character, development, resources and present condition of Texas, Arkansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Indian Territory, also biographical sketches of their representative men and women. Wm. S. Speer and John Henry Brown, editors. Marshall, Texas, United States Biographical Publishing Company, 1881.

The last two were presented by Colonel C. C. McCulloch.


Elements in Baptist Development. Edited by Isley Boone. Issued in commemoration of the quarter millennium of the First Baptist Church in Massachusetts, founded near Swansea, Wales, in 1649 and re-established at Swansea, Massachusetts, in 1663. Boston, The Backus Historical Society, 1913. Presented by Miss Chloe Asenith Wilson, a descendant of three of the founders.


The above three pamphlets received from the New York State Library.


From Mrs. John T. Huddle the library has received 12 book plates for its collection.

Map of the City of Washington in the District of Columbia, showing the lines of the various properties at the division with the original proprietors in 1792. Presented by Mr. James Meegan.


John Tyler, Tenth President of the United States. An address by Armistead C. Gordon, at the dedication, Oct. 12, 1915, of the monument erected by Congress in Holly Cemetery, Richmond, Virginia, in memory of President Tyler. Presented.

John Tyler. Address delivered before the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Virginia at Greenway, Charles City County, Virginia, on Monday, October 27, 1913, at the unveiling of a memorial to mark the birthplace of President Tyler. By Honorable George L. Christian. Richmond, 1913. Presented.

PERIODICALS.


Genealogical Magazine  Dec.

Maryland Historical Magazine  Dec.

National Genealogical Society Quarterly  Jan.


Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly  Oct., Jan.

Patriotic Marylander  Dec.

Pilgrim Notes and Queries  Dec.

Register Kentucky State Historical Society  Jan.

Somerset County, New Jersey, Historical Quarterly  Jan.

The Vermonter  Oct.
The above list comprises 50 books, 10 pamphlets, 12 bookplates, 1 map and 15 periodicals; 25 books were presented, 16 received in exchange and 9 purchased; 4 pamphlets were presented, 5 received in exchange and 1 purchased.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. George M.) M. L. STERNBERG,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Sternberg asked also to have the following letter included with her report, Miss Serpell, State Vice Regent of Virginia, stating that this was the first edition of Hening's Statutes that had been sold for a number of years:

Petersburg, Virginia,
6 Jan., 1916.

Mrs. George M. Sternberg,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

My dear Mrs. Sternberg:

As Chairman of the Virginia Book Shelf Committee, I am writing to say that our Committee has the following books:

No. 1—Hening's Statutes at Large. 13 volumes.

No. 2—Lower Norfolk County and Norfolk County Wills, 1637-1710. By C. F. McIntosh. Published by the Colonial Dames of Virginia.

No. 3—History of Highland County, Virginia. By Oren F. Morton, B. L.

No. 4—Wise's Index to Bishop Meade's Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia.

No. 5—The Rabbit Foot. By Byrd Mason.

No. 6—Virginia, Prehistoric and Antebellum.


No. 8—Round about Jamestown, Historical Sketches of the Lower Virginia Peninsula. By J. E. Davis.

No. 9—The Symss, Eaton Free School, Benjamin Symss, 1634; Thomas Eaton, 1659.

No. 10—Kecoughtan Old and New, or Three Hundred Years of Elizabeth City Parish. By Jacob Heffelfinger.

We are ready to send these books for the Virginia Shelf in Continental Library, and if there are any special directions in regard to inscriptions and shipping, or anything else, please let me know.

With best wishes for the New Year,

Very cordially yours,

Lucy Pryor McIlwaine Davis

MRS. ARTHUR KYLE DAVIS,
214 S. Syracuse St.

The acceptance of the report of the Librarian General was, on motion duly seconded, carried. Mrs. Bosley presented to Mrs. Sternberg, for the Library, from the recent State Conference in Baltimore, the 5th volume of Colonial Families of the United States of America by George Norbury Mackenzie. In accepting the gift, Mrs. Sternberg said that Maryland had been very good to the Library. Mrs. Hall inquired if the Library had one of the old copies of the Original Signers of the Declaration of Independence, stating that there were one or two in Delaware, and she thought possibly if a letter were sent to Miss Anna Cuningham a copy might be secured for the National Society. The President General referred to a letter she had received from Mr. McDowell regarding a book "America the Land We Love," which he desired to present to the Library, and the letter was turned over to the Librarian General.

A check for $1.00 was turned over to the Treasurer General by the President General enclosed in a letter from a member in Chicago, who, the President General said, had a project of which the spirit had much of value as it was for the encouragement of American designs and American achievement in the lines of art and fashion; her dream being to establish some time an institution for educating the American girls to do millinery and dressmaking along artistic lines.

The Recording Secretary General pro tem read the following letter from Mrs. Sternberg:

2005 Massachusetts Avenue.

Presented to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution by General George M. Sternberg, U. S. Army, a large flag to be used when required on the Memorial Continental Hall.

(Mrs. George M.) M. L. STERNBERG.

October the twelfth, 1915.

The President General said "nothing could be more precious to the Society than this emblem of our nation presented by one of her worthiest representatives; a man of such wonderful and beautiful character, a man so well known to many of us, husband of our beloved Librarian General, and I am sure you will want to put into your words of thanks and appreciation all of the tenderness that all of you feel in accepting this gift." The members of the Board accepted the gift of the flag by a rising vote.

Mention having been made of the circulation of an anti-enlistment pledge, a general discussion bearing on that subject took place, the desire being expressed to indicate the disapproval of the National Society, and one or two motions were drawn up and amended and then withdrawn because they did not quite express the desire of the Board. On motion, duly seconded, it was carried, that we take a recess.
for luncheon and take this up the first order after luncheon. Adjourned at 1:30 for luncheon.

The afternoon session was called to order by the President General at 2:25 and the members further considered the question of a motion to cover the feeling expressed in regard to the anti-enlistment pledge. It was finally moved by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Miss Crowell, and carried, that the National Board, Daughters of the American Revolution, go on record as opposed to the anti-enlistment pledge, and that we consider those signing same unworthy American citizens.

Moved by Mrs. Augsburty, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, and carried, that the Secretary cast the ballot for the members named in the report of the Registrar General. Mrs. Greenawalt announced that she had cast the ballot, and the President General declared the members reported by the Registrar General elected.

The President General presented the report of Mrs. Gray, who had been appointed Chairman of the Committee in the matter of the ribbon ordered by Congress, together with the correspondence with the various firms, bids submitted, recommendations, etc. After some discussion, it was moved by Miss Crowell, seconded by Mrs. Minor, and carried, that the Chairman of Committee, Mrs. Gray, be authorized to place the order for the ribbon at once.

A supplemental report of the Registrar General was presented by Mrs. Greenawalt, with a list containing 239 more names.

**Supplemental Report of Registrar General**

Applications presented to the Board...... 239

Respectfully submitted,

Grace M. Pierce,

Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Augsburgy, and carried, that the Supplemental Report of the Registrar General be accepted, and the Secretary General is instructed to cast the ballot and declare these members duly elected. The Recording Secretary General reported that she had cast the ballot and the President General declared the members elected.

A Supplemental Report of the Organizing Secretary General was also read by Mrs. Greenawalt, as follows:

(Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General.)

**Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General**

Through their respective State Regents, the following members at large ask for authorization to organize chapters:

Mrs. Nellie M. Farnsworth, Valley City, N. D.

Mrs. Florence D. MacCallum, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

The Lord Stirling Chapter of Long Island, N. Y., requests official disbandment by the National Board.

The reappointment of Mrs. Margaret Sheffield Kehoe Morgan of Clay Center, Kansas, has been requested by the State Regent of Kansas.

Mrs. Hall of Delaware requests the authorization of chapters at Seaford, Wilmington and Georgetown, Delaware.

Respectfully submitted,

Betty Carter Smoot,

Organizing Secretary General.

Moved by Mrs. Leary, seconded by Mrs. Wood, and carried, that the Supplemental Report of the Organizing Secretary General be accepted.

The question being asked whether there was a special State Regent's badge, the President General read some correspondence from the Chairman of the Insignia Committee, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, in which it was explained that through a misunderstanding, the intent of the mover of the motion for a Vice-President General's badge, to include in her motion a pin for State Regents and National Officers, was not carried out and the motion as passed at the Congress and incorporated in the Proceedings mentioned only the Vice-President General's pin, so that it would be necessary to have the proper authorization from Congress before the Insignia Committee could order such an official pin for State Regents and National Officers. During the discussion it developed that several of the states had purchased and presented to their State Regents a State Regents badge, and these were not at all similar in design. Moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Orton, and carried, that a vote of thanks be extended to the Committee on Insignia for the valuable service rendered.

With the permission of the Board, Mrs. Smallwood presented the matter of the statistics which, as Chairman of that Committee, she had been authorized by the Board of Management to defer reporting on last year so as to include in the report and the condensed statement the work of twenty-five years, explaining the blanks which were being presented and sent to the State Regents. Mrs. Smallwood also read the letter which she was sending out with the State Regents blanks, and replied to a number of questions relating to the scope of the work, all of which information Mrs. Smallwood explained would be found fully covered in the blanks sent out by her Committee.

The President General stated that if there was no objection she would ask the Building and Grounds Committee to report, and word sent to the Chairman. In the interval, Mrs. Greenawalt read the following communication from the Chairman of Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures, Slides and Literature:
To the President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Ladies:

Soon after assuming the duties of National Chairman of the Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures, Slides and Literature, I went over very carefully the boxes of slides belonging to this Bureau, and find that some few additions are needed to bring the subjects treated up to date. I find also that there are some small expenditures required for the successful carrying forward of this important branch of our patriotic work. During the past two years no active work has been done with these slides, orders being filled from the Hall, and the money received from the rental of the slides and lectures, $85.33, has been deposited by the Treasurer General to the account of the Bureau of Slides, etc. I would respectfully request that your National Chairman be permitted to draw upon this fund for such small sums as may be needed from time to time.

As Chairman, I have turned over all money received from rentals to the Treasurer General.

Yours very sincerely,

Mrs. Charles H. Slack.
Chairman.

Miss Barlow moved that the National Chairman of Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures, Slides, etc., be permitted to draw as needed upon the fund on deposit to the credit of her Bureau. This was seconded by Mrs. Augsbury. The President General inquired of the Treasurer General as to the fund now on deposit to the credit of her Bureau. The motion was deferred until the Treasurer General to the account of the Bureau of Slides, etc. I would respectfully request that your National Chairman be permitted to draw upon this fund for such small sums as may be needed from time to time.

The President General then read the following letter from the Regent of the Aloha Chapter.


Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General, N. S. D. A. R., New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Story:

I have had in mind for some time to write to you regarding the status of Aloha Chapter, N. S. D. A. R. I find that our name does not occur in the list of Chapters given in the Daughter's Magazine. This is because we do not rank as a State or Territory Chapter. But the Sons of the American Revolution rank their Hawaiian Society as a State Chapter, the President of the Hawaiian Chapter being also State President and the other officers being State officers.

The Hawaiian Islands are a group of nine inhabited islands. All told there are about 15,000 white people, counting the large transient Army and Navy contingent. Honolulu is the only city, Aloha Chapter is made up of all the Daughters on all of the islands and can never be much larger than it is now.

Therefore I ask that you take up our standing for consideration and permit the officers of Aloha Chapter to be also ranked as State officers, as the S. A. R. have done. Our members all feel that we should be so recognized.

If there are any necessary formalities to be arranged I shall be indebted to you for instructions.

A reply will be appreciated.

Very cordially yours,

Elizabeth L. Bryan, Regent Aloha Chapter, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Orton stated that as Director General in Charge of the Report to the Smithsonian Institution she had received a report from the Aloha Chapter showing that they were doing good work and she felt that Hawaii deserved recognition, and if it was in order she desired to nominate Mrs. Bryan for State Regent. The motion of Mrs. Orton, that Mrs. Elizabeth L. Bryan, Regent of Aloha Chapter, be elected State Regent of the Hawaiian Islands in recognition of the good work done by her as Chapter Regent, and in acknowledgment of the patriotism shown by the entire Chapter, was seconded by Mrs. Augsby, and carried.

Mrs. Allan now read the report of the Building and Grounds Committee.

Report of Building and Grounds Committee
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The Building and Grounds Committee reports:

1. That upon receiving the sad news of the death of our Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, a letter was written to the President General advising her, stating that the flag on Memorial Continental Hall had been placed at half mast, and asking for instructions in honoring the memory of Mrs. Burrows. Upon hearing from the President General the "Obsequies Flag," D. A. R. ribbon and flowers were sent to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where the funeral services were to take place.

2. That the Superintendent of the building has supervised the grading of the lawn at the rear of the Hall at no expense to the Society, the services of the helpers being utilized whenever possible.

3. That all the water coolers throughout the building have been enameled in white, and the district law prohibiting the use of the common drinking cup enforced in the Hall.

4. That the elevator in Memorial Continental Hall has been inspected, and upon recommen-
dation of the inspectors the Superintendent has been instructed to give the matter the attention required.

5. That a duplicating machine, authorized by the National Board of Management at its meeting November 17, 1915, has been purchased after several bids had been secured, and the machine used and found satisfactory. The machine was purchased at a cost of $40.50, which is a ten per cent reduction from the original price.

6. The purchase of a canvas sack for the messenger for carrying papers and parcels, at a cost of 80c.

7. That two of the electric brackets in the Museum have been raised to accommodate two of the new cases to be installed in the Museum.

8. The gift to the Society of a flag belonging to the late General Sternberg.

At the request of the Treasurer General for a closet for storeroom purposes, one was built in the basement according to the directions of the Treasurer General, and we therefore make

Recommendation No. 1.

That the bill for $8.24 for the material used be paid.

As there is a constant wear and tear on the building incident to the meetings held in the auditorium by other societies, the number of such meetings having increased during the past year, the Building and Grounds Committee offers

Recommendation No. 2.

That the item for "wear and tear" in the bills incurred by those using the auditorium be increased from $20 to $50 beginning February 1, 1916.

In connection with the letting of the auditorium the Committee also presents the following

Recommendation No. 3.

That parties using the auditorium and needing only one piano be required to use the piano of the Society at a rental of $5.00 with the privilege of hiring a second piano at their own expense if they wish.

As the question has arisen regarding stationery for National Committee Chairmen, the Building and Grounds Committee makes

Recommendation No. 4.

That National Committee Chairmen be not furnished with the embossed or water-marked stationery, and that they be supplied with blank or second sheets to match the paper supplied.

Following a request from the Treasurer General that the salary of Miss Charlotte E. Pilson be raised from $55 to $65 a month, beginning December 1, 1915, and that the salary of Miss Elizabeth Chaffe, who has been employed in the office of the Treasurer General since December 1, 1915, be raised to $50, beginning January 1, 1916, these being in accordance with the rulings of the Committee on Readjustment of Clerks' Salaries, we make

Recommendation No. 5.

That the salary of Miss Charlotte E. Pilson be raised from $55 to $65 a month, beginning December 1, 1915; and

Recommendation No. 6.

That the salary of Miss Elizabeth Chaffe be raised from $30 to $50 a month, beginning January 1, 1916.

There having been some misunderstanding regarding the interpretation of the motion authorizing the transfer of Miss Anna E. Muddiman from the office of the Treasurer General to the Business Office, we make

Recommendation No. 7.

That the five dollars due Miss Muddiman consequent upon her transfer to the Business Office on November 15th be paid, in accordance with the motion passed by the National Board of Management on November 17, 1915.

Inasmuch as George Hughes, who has been employed as telephone operator for the National Society for over one year has given faithful service, serving as janitor and in other capacities when needed, we offer

Recommendation No. 8.

That the salary of George Hughes be raised from $25 to $30, beginning January 1, 1916, and that he be made assistant guide.

As there is a limited supply of Volumes 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the Lineage Book, which are on sale in the Business Office, we make

Recommendation No. 9.

That Volumes 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the Lineage Book be sold at $3 a copy.

We offer

Recommendation No. 10.

That, when an entertainment is held in the auditorium and musicians are needed, we be authorized to place a band, or orchestra in the Museum.

In addition to these recommendations, we present the following request from the Organizing Secretary General: the purchase of two special upright sections for filing, each to contain seven double compartment drawers for 3 x 5" cards, to be made of mahogany, finish to match cases now in use, cases to be equipped with new frictionless suspension slides, each case to cost $74, and this price to include either cupboard or large drawer at the bottom.

The Committee reports that by order of the President General Miss Priscilla E. Kent was temporarily transferred on December 30, 1915, from the office of the Curator General of the
The Committee wishes to know the pleasure of the Board regarding a request from Mr. Minnegerode of the Corcoran Gallery of Art for the loan of the portrait of Mrs. Lothrop from the Children of the American Revolution Room in Memorial Continental Hall to the Corcoran Gallery of Art for the purpose of including it in an exhibition by the painter of the portrait, from January 22 to February 13, the removal of the painting and the replacing of it to be done by expert workers in the employ of the Corcoran Gallery of Art. This is to be done with the permission of Mrs. Lothrop and the President of the Children of the American Revolution.

Respectfully submitted,
(Mrs. Ernest) MELINDA T. ALLEN.
Chairman, Building and Grounds Committee.

Moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Minor, and carried, that the report of the Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee be accepted and the recommendations be taken up ad seriatim. Moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Miss Barlow, and carried that Recommendation No. 1 of the Building and Grounds Committee be accepted. The acceptance of Recommendation No. 2 was moved by Mrs. Smallwood, seconded by Mrs. Wood, and carried. The adoption of Recommendation No. 3, was moved by Mrs. Leary, seconded by Mrs. Wood and carried. The adoption of Recommendation No. 4, moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Smallwood, was carried. On motion of Mrs. Glor, seconded by Mrs. Thompson, it was carried, that Recommendation No. 5 be adopted of the Building and Grounds Committee. Moved by Mrs. Aughton, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, and carried, that the Recommendation No. 6 be adopted. The adoption of Recommendation No. 7 was opposed by Mrs. Ransdell, who read the following statement showing the position taken by her office.

"Motion No. 21 of the November Board accepted the resignation of Miss Fernald in the business office to take effect November 30, and transferred Miss Muddiman from the Office of Treasurer General to fill the vacancy.

Criticism has been made by the Building and Grounds Committee upon my action in not giving the increase in salary to Miss Muddiman from November 15, at which time she left my office to learn the work. I am sure the Board will uphold me in my belief that no two clerks can properly be assigned to the same clerkship.

As Miss Fernald's name remained on the pay-roll through November 30, I could not conscientiously accede to the wishes of the Building and Grounds Committee, that Miss Muddiman's salary be increased from November 15, thereby permitting two chief clerks in the business office from November 15 to 30.

Ladies you well know of the schedules governing clerkships. The same is my authority for not complying with the wishes of the above Committee."

After some further discussion in which it was shown that the Board had voted that the increase in salary should commence with November 15, because it was necessary that the person taking the place of the Chief Clerk be made acquainted with the many details connected with the work in the business office, and the point brought out by the Treasurer General that if the increase was paid in one case it must be paid in the case of the clerk taking the place of the clerk transferred from her office, the recommendation was withdrawn by the Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee.

Acceptance of Recommendation No. 8, on motion of Miss Barlow, seconded by Mrs. Beck, was carried. On motion of Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Bosley, it was carried, that Recommendation No. 9 of the Building and Grounds Committee be accepted. The motion by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Greenawalt, that Recommendation No. 10 in regard to the place for orchestra in Museum be accepted, was, after some discussion and a protest from Miss Barlow, carried.

Referring to the request presented by the Building and Grounds Committee from the Organizing Secretary General for filing cabinets for her office, the Treasurer General stated that she also had asked that the Building and Grounds Committee transmit her request for needed office furniture for her department, and the question being raised as to whether the funds in the treasury warranted this expenditure, it was moved by Mrs. Longley, seconded by Mrs. Brant, and carried, that the request for new furniture, etc., by the Organizing Secretary General and Treasurer General be referred to the Committee on Finance, they to use their discretion regarding the purchase of same.

With reference to the request for the loan of Mrs. Lothrop's portrait, it was moved by Mrs. Minor, seconded by Mrs. Bosley, and carried, that the request of the Building and Grounds Committee to loan portrait of Mrs. Daniel Lothrop to the Corcoran Art Gallery be granted.

The information brought by the Treasurer General verifying the statement in the communication from Mrs. Slack, that there had been deposited for the Bureau of Lectures, Slides, etc., $85.33, the motion of Miss Barlow, seconded by Mrs. Aughton, that the National Chairman of the Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures, Slides, etc., be permitted to draw as needed upon the fund now on deposit to the credit of her Bureau, was put and carried.
The President General reported that she had a letter from the State Regent of Illinois withdrawing the protest of Illinois to the Board against the reduction of the price of the Block certificates, and therefore no protest received in the office of the Recording Secretary General in this matter was presented.

The constitution requiring that the Board of Management forward proposed amendments to the constitution to all State and Chapter Regents at least sixty days before the meeting of the Congress at which they are to be considered, the amendments proposed at the Congress were presented to the Board for the necessary permission to print. The attention of the Board was called to the amendments to Art. VI, Sec. 2 of the Constitution, proposed by Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan at the last Congress, which did not have the specified number of signatures, and was not, therefore, in proper form to send out. No one present desiring to sign, the suggestion was made that the amendments be returned to the proposer in order that she might secure the seven signatures lacking. The proposed amendment submitted at the 23d Congress, referred to at the 24th Congress, and the proposer assured by the Chair that the matter would come up at the 25th Congress, bearing the proper number of signatures, was included in the amendments authorized by the Board to be printed, and the motion of Mrs. Hamilton, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, that we authorize the printing of these amendments to the Constitution and By-laws and other amendments to the By-laws that are received in proper form and time, was carried.

Mrs. Greenawalt now read the report of the Recording Secretary General.

Report of Recording Secretary General

Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management:

Since the meeting of the Board of Management on November 17, 1915, many matters have claimed the attention of your Recording Secretary General. Prompt attention has been given to the correspondence; questions regarding the rulings have been looked into and answered, as well as questions requiring information on various matters. Letters touching upon the work of other officers have been properly referred, and the writers so informed.

The minutes of the November Board meeting have been prepared and turned over to the editor of the Magazine and galley proof read. Copies of the rulings of this meeting have been sent to all offices, and the official notices, letters of sympathy, regret, and condolence in connection with the meeting of the Board have been sent out. The minutes of the November Memorial Continental Hall Committee meeting have been transcribed by the stenographer and sent to the Secretary of that Committee.

Cards of condolence have been sent to the families of deceased Daughters and to regents of their chapters in all cases when the Recording Secretary General has been notified. All documents requiring her signature have been signed by the Recording Secretary General.

The notification cards to new members (796) admitted at the November Board meeting, were promptly mailed.

The notices to the members of the Board of this meeting, and the notice of the meeting of Memorial Continental Hall Committee for January 18, were mailed two weeks in advance.

Regrets and acceptances for this meeting of the Board have been received and filed. Certificates of membership issued, 618.

The following Year Books have been received: Nancy Gary Chapter, Nebraska; Michigan History and Year Book; Norah Coleman Chapter, Missouri; Narragansett Chapter, Rhode Island; Queen Allequippa Chapter, Pennsylvania; Omaha Chapter, Nebraska; Valley Forge Chapter, Pennsylvania.

Invitations were received from the following: the Society of the Daughters of the Cincinnati to their annual reception at the Hotel Gotham, New York City, on the 29th of January; the California Daughters of the American Revolution, to their Eighth Annual Conference held in Pasadena on Feb. 10-11 at Hotel Green.

There has also been received: a volume containing two splendid pictures of Clara Barton and memorial addresses and funeral tributes; a copy of the circular letter sent by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, as a member of the Committee on National Americanization, to all Chapters, asking them to send delegates to the national conference on Immigration and Americanization to be held in Philadelphia, Jan. 19-20; a circular from the National Security League on Preparedness, soliciting the co-operation and representation of the Chapters, and announcing the holding of a congress in Washington, D. C., Jan. 20 to 22, inclusive; circulars from the National Special Aid Society, which is affiliated with the National Security League, on the subject of preparedness; a notice of the dissolution of the Woman's Section of the Commission for Relief in Belgium and its reorganization as the Woman's Section of the Movement for National Preparedness.

From Minnesota has come the announcement of the candidacy of Mrs. George C. Squires for the office of President General of National Society in 1917, carrying with it the endorsement of the Minnesota State Officers; from the Pennsylvania conference a letter unanimously endorsing Mrs. James Ross Mellon.
for election to the position of Honorary Vice-President General; from the Illinois Daughters and the Mary Little Deere Chapter of Moline, Illinois, a card presenting the name of Mrs. William Butterworth for election to the office of Vice-President General; from the Tennessee Daughters announcement of the nomination of Mrs. William Gardner Spencer for the office of Vice-President General.

Mention is also made of a circular letter from Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon describing an Illustrated Lecture on Memorial Continental Line, Illinois, a card presenting the name of any Chapter or member of the National Society; the announcement of the early publication of the Index to the Lineage Books made under the direction of the Pennsylvania Daughters; a copy of the By-laws of the Wisconsin Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution for 1916; and a copy of the “poster stamp” designed by the California Daughters to illustrate work in citizenship education. It is used on official correspondence by the State Officers and Chairmen of Committees in California and is for sale to all Chapters, officers and members of the D. A. R. everywhere. Price one cent each or seventy-five cents per hundred.

Respectfully submitted,
ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
Recording Secretary General.

An invitation was read from the State Regent of Florida to the National Board to attend the State Conference to be held in Jacksonville, Feb. 10-11, and a personal word from the State Regent expressing her regret at not being able to be present at the meeting; also a letter from Mr. Hazen stating that Mrs. Hazen, State Regent of Vermont, was ill in a hotel in Boston and unable to be present. Moved by Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Augsbury, and carried, that the Board express its approval of the action of the Kentucky Daughters.

Mrs. Greenawalt read a letter addressed to the Recording Secretary General from Mr. A. Howard Clark in reply to the request of the Mary Washington Chapter, transmitted by the Board, in regard to his remarks relating to the Founders at the Celebration of the 25th Anniversary, in which he explained why he was unwilling to grant the request; also a letter to the President General from Miss Ella Loraine Dorsey. Mrs. Wood read extracts from the proceedings of Congress to prove Mrs. Lockwood to be a founder.

The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution:


Mrs. Wm. C. Boyle,
Recording Secretary General,
National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Dear Mrs. Boyle:

I received your letter communicating in behalf of the Board of Management a request from the Mary Washington Chapter in this city to the effect that the word “three” be expunged from the phrase “one of three founders” in my brief tribute to Mrs. Walworth at the 25th Anniversary Celebration of the Daughters of the American Revolution. I have carefully considered such request and in view of the established facts as to the founding of the Society I am unwilling to expunge the word “three” from said tribute.

It is an acknowledged fact of record and as told to me personally by the three founders that on August 9, 1890, Miss Eugenia Washington, Miss Mary Desha, and Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, those three, and none others, met at The Langham in this city and formed the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They thereupon took steps to perfect the organization thus created or founded.

On October 11, 1890, a meeting was held at The Strathmore Arms, and 18 women signed a formal draft of permanent organization. These 18 women may be considered as “Organizers.” They could not be called the

Resolved: That, Whereas, we, the Kentucky Society D. A. R. feel that the use of the names and pictures of the Framers of the Constitution of the United States and the signers of the Declaration of Independence, used as advertisements for beer or other intoxicants tends to degrade them in the public esteem,

Be It Resolved, That we request the National Society D. A. R. to protest against this abuse and to urge the lineal descendants of these men to take legal steps, if necessary, to stop it.

Moved by Mrs. Augsbury, seconded by Mrs. Orton, and carried, that the Board express its approval of the action of the Kentucky Daughters.

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution created or founded.

Resolved: That, Whereas, we, the Kentucky Society D. A. R. feel that the use of the names and pictures of the Framers of the Constitution of the United States and the signers of the Declaration of Independence, used as advertisements for beer or other intoxicants tends to degrade them in the public esteem,

Be It Resolved, That we request the National Society D. A. R. to protest against this abuse and to urge the lineal descendants of these men to take legal steps, if necessary, to stop it.

Moved by Mrs. Augsbury, seconded by Mrs. Orton, and carried, that the Board express its approval of the action of the Kentucky Daughters.

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution


Mrs. Wm. C. Boyle,
Recording Secretary General,
National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Dear Mrs. Boyle:

I received your letter communicating in behalf of the Board of Management a request from the Mary Washington Chapter in this city to the effect that the word “three” be expunged from the phrase “one of three founders” in my brief tribute to Mrs. Walworth at the 25th Anniversary Celebration of the Daughters of the American Revolution. I have carefully considered such request and in view of the established facts as to the founding of the Society I am unwilling to expunge the word “three” from said tribute.

It is an acknowledged fact of record and as told to me personally by the three founders that on August 9, 1890, Miss Eugenia Washington, Miss Mary Desha, and Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, those three, and none others, met at The Langham in this city and formed the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They thereupon took steps to perfect the organization thus created or founded.

On October 11, 1890, a meeting was held at The Strathmore Arms, and 18 women signed a formal draft of permanent organization. These 18 women may be considered as “Organizers.” They could not be called the

Resolved: That, Whereas, we, the Kentucky Society D. A. R. feel that the use of the names and pictures of the Framers of the Constitution of the United States and the signers of the Declaration of Independence, used as advertisements for beer or other intoxicants tends to degrade them in the public esteem,
"Founders" for the Society had already been "founded," neither could any others than the three women present at the meeting on August 9 be designated as "Founders."

"As the meeting of August 9 was one of preliminary organization when officers were appointed and a constitution adopted, it is a simple matter of law that the existence of the Society began at that time" (quoted from 1st D. A. R. Rept. to Smithsonian Institution, 1899 edition, page 15).

No vote by any or every Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution from that day to this could create a fourth "Founder;" such a vote would be just as invalid as for the Congress of the United States to attempt to add a fifty-seventh Signer to the Declaration of Independence.

The "Daughters" Congress in 1898 recognized the impropriety and the illegal and invalid character of an amendment hastily adopted at the 1897 Congress whereby a pending motion of proper and valid character was made to include the name of one to be considered a fourth "Founder," and the said Congress of 1898 thereupon acting on the report of the Medal Committee declared Miss Washington, Miss Desha, and Mrs. Walworth to be the three "Founders," awarding them medals as such, and so inscribed; and to Mrs. Lockwood there was granted a fourth medal for "service" and the medal so inscribed.

The idea of forming a Women's Society of this kind was not new in July or August, 1890, for Mrs. Walworth in her published affidavit of October 1, 1913, states that she had such a plan of organization in contemplation nine years prior to 1890, in 1881, but other historical activities in which she was then engaged prevented her from the consummation of the plan. Miss Washington and Miss Desha and others had talked of such a Society immediately after the Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution held at Louisville, Ky., April 30 and May 1, 1890, when women were excluded from that body. It was, therefore, not a new or ill considered thought that was carried out when the three women met on August 9, 1890, and actually formed or founded the new Society. It seems to be unnecessary for me either further to review the facts as to the foundation and organization of the Society, or to mention my personal connection therewith during the Summer and Autumn of 1890, when as an officer of the Sons of the American Revolution and as a friend I was glad to be of service to the three "Founders" in perfecting arrangements as to blanks and circulars and in preparing a Constitution. I am pleased to have been largely instrumental in establishing the Society on a Chapter basis rather than as State Societies as the "Sons" had done, for the Chapter plan seems to have been one of the principal reasons for the rapid growth of this noble organization.

I may state, moreover, that at the time of my conferences with the three "Founders" I did not know Mrs. Lockwood. I knew of no action by her toward forming a Society, and no mention was made to me that the "Founders" were acquainted with her. In fact, I did not personally know of her interest in the new Society until some time after October 11, 1890.

Permit me a word in self-defense I understand the statement has been made publicly that on the occasion of the 25th Anniversary celebration I was heard to say that I was requested in my tribute to Mrs. Walworth to use the words "three founders." My answer is that no one made such request and of course I could not have so stated. Whatever was overheard must have been misunderstood.

My tribute to Mrs. Walworth was very brief but was thoughtfully prepared by myself alone. It was heartfelt, in behalf of a noble woman I had known for many years. Every word was believed to tell the truth. When I referred to her as one of the three Founders, it was a simple, true, and appropriate statement of fact made with no thought that it would cause comment or criticism by any one.

As I now look back and think of the anxiety of Mrs. Walworth during her declining years lest another might seek to wrest just honor and recognition from her, I am roused to be ready to defend her memory at all times.

And not only would I defend her memory alone, but that of the two other Founders, Miss Washington and Miss Desha. The names of those three women will be remembered as long as the great Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution survives, for they were the honored ones who brought this noble body into being.

If I have multiplied words in this reply to your courteous letter, pardon me, for it is due only to my enthusiastic desire that the truth be known.

Very truly yours,

A. HOWARD CLARK.
January 8, at 11 o'clock, Statuary Hall, The Capitol, Washington. Mrs. C. R. Davis stated that this statue to be erected was of the father of Mrs. Maurice Auerbach, a Minnesota Daughter now living in Washington, who had been a delegate from her Chapter to Congress many times. The President General appointed the State Regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Greenawalt, to represent the National Society on that occasion.

The President General referred to a communication received from Mrs. M. M. Berry of the District of Columbia regarding the preservation of the parkings set aside in the original plan of the city of Washington. The question was raised, since this could only be brought about by legislative action, whether this did not properly come under the Committee on Legislation in the United States Congress, and it was moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Miss Crowell, and carried, that the matter of parkways be placed in the hands of the proper committee.

A supplemental report of the Registrar General was here presented by Mrs. Greenawalt, in the absence of Miss Pierce. Supplemental Report of Registrar General

Applications presented to the Board. . . . 4
Total number of applications presented ... 1427
Total number of papers verified ... ... ... ... 1829
Respectfully submitted,
GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Leary, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, and carried, that the Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the election of the four additional members. The Secretary pro tem reported that she had cast the ballot, and the President General declared the members elected.

The report of the Historian General was then read by Mrs. Augsbury.

Report of Historian General

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

The patriotism of our people was deeply stirred by the passage of Liberty Bell through many States and Cities on its homeward journey to historic Independence Hall. Among the thousands who assembled along the route to look upon this precious symbol of our freedom as a nation, were many Daughters and Children of the American Revolution. In the State of New York the Daughters were officially represented by the State Regent, Mrs. Benjamin F. Spraker and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman of "Mohawk" Chapter, Albany, wife of the Governor, who were invited by Governor Whitman to make the journey from Buffalo to New York. Onondaga Chapter of Syracuse and Oneida Chapter of Utica sent delegations to the station bearing flowers which were placed upon the car with the bell.

New light has been thrown upon some of the most interesting events in the Revolution by the publication of "Reminiscences of the Revolution" written by Ichabod Jeremiah Perry and recently published by "Ska-hase-ga-o" Chapter of Lima, New York. The author, soon after the Revolution, wrote for his children this account of his experiences during seven enlistments extending from 1775 to 1783. He took part in the Long Island Campaign, defense and surrender of Fort Washington, was imprisoned on one of the ill-famed prison ships at Wallabout Bay. Was on board the Alliance en route to France with La Fayette, and participated in the combat between the Serapis and the Bon Homme Richard. His narrative is full of personal adventures and is told with an originality which atones for defects in spelling and absence of literary style.

A valuable gift comes from Mrs. James E. Law, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, consisting of five hundred marriage records of Harrison County, Virginia, (now West Virginia), alphabetically arranged and extending from 1784 to 1824. This county was set off from Monongalia (whose records had been destroyed by fire) in 1784, so the list comprises the earliest marriage records of that locality.

A list of graves marked in May, 1915, by Scranton City Chapter, Penna., gives also the Revolutionary service of each man.

A Scrapbook of Newspaper clippings and pictures of Tennessee D. A. R., tastefully arranged and full of interest is the gift of Mrs. Charles H. Slack, State Historian.

Missouri sends the Souvenir book of its Sixteenth Annual State Conference, a beautiful booklet from which I quote the slogan, "Preserve records, mark historic places, and every member a subscriber to the D. A. R. Magazine." A page of questions and instructions to Chapter Historians from their State Historian, Miss Elizabeth Austin, is commended as a model to other State Historians.

Michigan contributes its "History and Year Book," containing synopses of chapter work from organization to the present time, also valuable suggestions to Chapter Historians, by the State Historian, Mrs. Lillian Drake Avery.

Other interesting gifts are photographs of St. Joseph's County pageant at Three Rivers, Michigan, from Dr. Blanche M. Haines. Copy of Granite Monthly (N. H.), November, 1914, containing an extended account of the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the town of Claremont, presented by Mrs. Annie Wentworth Baer.

I hope the delegation to the Congress may include a large number of State and Chapter Historians and other members of my Re-
search Committee. A meeting of the Committee will be announced and I shall be very glad to welcome all Daughters who love our Historical work, at any time, during the week in the office of the Historian General.

In conclusion it gives me pleasure to present the Forty-first Volume of the Lineage Book, the first published during my term of office. It will bear examination as it is in every way a credit to the Society. The illustration is a fine copy of an old print of Lafayette and the preface is as follows: "The present Volume adds to the list of verified services four hundred and seventy-five new records. This will be a gratifying announcement to that large portion of our membership who are striving to commemorate the brave deeds of our ancestors in every possible manner. Instead of following the easy path to unrecorded hero. The study of genealogy makes it difficult or impossible. Let us not be content with present things but press on to better achievements."

Respectfully submitted,

Mary E. Augsberry.

January 19, 1916.

The adoption of the report of the Historian General was moved by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Leary, and carried.

The report of the Director General in Charge of the Report to the Smithsonian Institution was then called for, and the statement made that Mrs. Orton had said before leaving for her train that she had no report to present. The report of the Curator General was then in order, and was presented by Miss Barlow, as follows:

Report of Curator General

Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management, N. S. D. A. R. I have the honor to report on the work accomplished in the Museum during the past two months. The cataloguing of relics is almost completed and more serious work on the very valuable manuscripts may soon be taken up. This restoration of worn and ragged papers requires the touch of experienced hands.

As Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee, I will state that I have written to each member of the Committee asking her cooperation in a plan for the increase of our collection, and to my proposition that each one donate an article. I have received many cordial and wholesome replies of approval and promises of assistance equal to their opportunities.

The recent accessories are as follows: 1 Paul Revere Lantern; 1 coffee mill made of walnut wood and iron. These articles were brought into West Virginia by Col. Zacquill Morgan, the founder of Morgantown, donated by a descendant, Mr. Max Mathers, through Mrs. Parks Fisher, State Regent of West Virginia. 1 small engraved head of General Washington, in round frame made of wood from Mt. Vernon, donated by Mrs. Sanders Johnston. 1 Old English Cut Glass Carafe donated by Mrs. Frances Barlow Carpenter of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 1 pewter ink well used by Benjamin Stevens in making his records as Commissary General during the years of 1779 and 1780, at Fishkill, N. Y., donated by his descendant Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens White. 1 call bound book, The Family Female Physician, published in 1793, donated by Mrs. Sherman I. Pool, of Iowa. 1 History of U. S. published in 1830, donated by Mrs. Florence M. Arnold of New York through Mrs. Augsberry, Historian General. I framed manuscript, a receipt for the sale of tobacco, dated 1773, donated by Miss Serpell, State Vice Regent of Virginia. A collection of old letters, 12 in number, written during the period of 1776-1798, by Charles Lukens to members of his family while he was stationed at York and Erie, donated by Mrs. Margaret Beeson Graham, in the name of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Lukens Beeson a granddaughter of the writer. These letters were presented to the National Society at the 19th Continental Congress in the report of Mrs. Hardy, Chairman of Revolutionary Relics, but they are recent accesses to the Museum, having been turned over by the Genealogical Editor. On assuming the office of Curator General, I was approached by members of long standing in the Society with the proposition to begin a collection of articles from the personal possessions of those pioneer women who made this Society possible, as well as from the Presidents General. This year, the 25th anniversary of the organization, seemed most fitting to carry into effect this beautiful thought; so I communicated with those who are living and, so far as I could reach them, with the families of those who are no longer with us. Many replies have been received expressing great appreciation of the plan and promises of gifts. So far I have two gifts from the Immortal 18 Signers: 1 fine lace baby's cap made 77 years ago, and a strip of lace of the present period, donated by Mrs. Emily L. Sherwood Ragan, the 9th signer. 2, A collection of rare old laces, nine pieces in number, owned and worn by Mrs A. Reviere Hetzel, 11th signer, and first Vice President General, donated by her daughter Mrs. Margaret Reviere Pendleton of the District of Columbia. These laces may be classed among the most valuable accesses in the Museum, as
they cover a variety of honiton, rose-point, and round with rose point.

Two of the new Wall Cases, subscribed to by the Manor House Chapter of the District of Columbia in memory of their first Regent, Mrs. Ballinger, the second by the State of Kansas, are now installed in the Museum. These cases have been built on very substantial lines, that those desiring to present gifts to the Museum may be assured of their safety.

I wish also as Custodian of Flags to report the gift of a Flag from Mrs. Sternberg, Librarian General, owned and used by General Sternberg. This Flag has been marked Memorial Day Flag and will fly on Memorial Day and at half mast at the death of a distinguished soldier.

The Book of Remembrance which was transferred to the custody of the Curator General, with its innumerable letters, has received attention, the letters are filed and five names will be engraved on the leaves of the Book. This Book will then be filled.

Respectfully submitted,

Catherine Brittin Barlow, Curator General.

Moved by Mrs. Buel, seconded by Mrs. Minor, and carried, that the report of the Curator General be accepted.

Mrs. Augsbury stated that the Editor of the Lineage Book did not care to make a report at this meeting.

The report of the Auditing Committee was read by Mrs. Greenawalt as Chairman.

Report of Auditing Committee

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

The Auditing Committee has the honor to report that we have received and examined carefully the reports of the Auditor for the months of November and December, 1915, and we are happy to inform you that the accounts of the Treasurer General for these months agree with the Auditor’s records, as also do the balances of the various funds. The petty cash fund, stamped envelopes and other minor funds have been checked up by the Auditor, and found to agree with the reports of the Treasurer General as presented.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Frank Foster) Maude L. Greenawalt, Chairman, Auditing Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. C. R. Davis, and carried, that the report of Auditing Committee be accepted.

The President General said she would present under new business the claims of a Real Daughter with an application for a pension, and with the consent of the Board it was understood that the pension should be granted if all the customary requirements were met.

The President General then read the following resolution received by her.

Copy of Resolution adopted unanimously at a meeting of the Order of Washington held in Washington, D. C., on December 10, 1915

Whereas, the President of the United States, the Honorable Woodrow Wilson, has made an appeal to his countrymen to rally to certain policies through the carrying out of which he believes lasting peace will result for this nation of ours.

And, whereas, he has also told us that there are now within our borders and clothed with our citizenship certain persons "born under other flags, but welcome under our generous naturalization laws to the full freedom and opportunity of America, who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life; who have sought to bring the authority and good name of our government into contempt, to destroy our industries wherever they thought it effective for their vindictive purposes to strike at them and to debase our polities to the uses of foreign intrigue."

Therefore be it resolved by the Order of Washington that we congratulate Woodrow Wilson, American and Virginian, in his effort to secure for our beloved country that lasting peace which it would seem at this moment only the readiness for defense by force of arms can guarantee.

Be it further resolved, that we glory in the vision of Woodrow Wilson when he tells of enemies within our citizenship who would spread distress throughout our fair land, and in his call for the prompt enactment of laws to meet the situation. We pray that the God of our fathers will give him strength and courage in his work as we pledge him our united support.

Be it further resolved, that we, the descendants of Colonial sires, patriots of an order bearing the name of the illustrious Washington, with which are associated a number of those of his family line, do hereby affirm that the citizenship of America must believe in her life—first, last and all the time; that her interests must be safeguarded at all costs; that her liberty must live; that the stars and stripes must fly with honor on all seas, and we hereby place ourselves—men who believe as following the flag now as they so gloriously followed it in the days of Lexington and Concord, amidst the snow drifts of Valley Forge, to the siege at Yorktown—brothers in blood and arts and arms.

Attest:

Alfred B. Dent, Secretary General.
The endorsement of the patriotic resolution emanating from the Society of the Order of Washington was moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Spraker, and carried.

The following resolution was also read by the President General:

Whereas it is generally conceded by all citizens of the United States that the Army and Navy of this country are entirely inadequate to cope with an enemy if attacked at the present time or in the near future. Be it resolved, That we, the "Women of '76 Chapter" Daughters of the American Revolution, descendants of the men who made this land a nation, unanimously and earnestly request and urge our Representatives to the National Congress to do all in their power to have laws enacted at the present session which will put our Army and Navy in the necessary condition, both as to size and equipment, to handle any situation which might arise with any World Power so that we may be able to maintain the "Liberty" for which our ancestors fought.

On motion of Mrs. Spraker, seconded by Mrs. Greenawalt, it was carried, that the Chapter of Women of '76 be congratulated and encouraged in their expression of deep interest in National Defense.

The President General stated that she had received a very beautiful letter from one of the chapters stating that they had received the pledge of loyalty to America sent out in her letter on national defense, and expressing the desire that they might be permitted at their own expense to issue a little card which would be given to the men in return for the pledge—in other words, a kind of receipt, the wording in her opinion to follow the exact words of the pledge, prefaced perhaps by the statement "that this card is given to so and so in recognition of his having signed the pledge, etc., etc., etc.," in this way enabling the foreign men to have a copy of what they had signed, something which they might keep in their own possession. Moved by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Spraker, and carried, that the Chapter be authorized to give the cards as recommended by them.

A card was read by the President General from the Chairman of the Silver Chain Committee desiring to know if the funds contributed by Kentucky to the Silver Chain might not be applied to the payment on their room which the State Conference had voted to take in Memorial Continental Hall. After some discussion, and the statement by one of the members of the Board that she had an indistinct recollection of something of this kind coming up once before and being voted down as not permissible, the Secretary was instructed to write Mrs. Nelson that the Board was not assured of its authority to accede to her request, but would be very glad to bring the question up before Congress, or if, after the records were searched, it was found there was no ruling against such a plan, the Board would be very glad later on to entertain the suggestion.

The President General referred to the authorization at the last Board meeting for the manufacture of the little ring bearing the insignia of the Society, which action was repudiated after the Board meeting by a number of the members who had voted in favor of the motion, and as it was pointed out that there was a possibility of a legal entanglement, the Recording Secretary General deemed it wise to omit that motion from the minutes, and she, the President General, did therefore omit it when approving the minutes. The President General called attention to the fact that this ring was not in any sense to be worn as an emblem of the Society, but to be used exactly as the spoons or the china would be used, or any of the numberless things that were permitted to be made bearing the insignia of the Society, but many of the members of the Board had expressed their fear as to the constitutionality of having these rings made. After some discussion, it was moved by Mrs. Augsburry, seconded by Mrs. C. R. Davis, and carried, that we approve the action of the Recording Secretary General in omitting the motion from the minutes of November Board meeting.

The President General read the following letters from the Secretary of the Committee of Management of the Washington Manor House at Sulgrave.

Hotel Chelsea, West 23rd Street,
New York, June 28th, 1915.

Mrs. William Cumming Story,
132 Jamaica Avenue,
Flushing, L. I.,
New York.

Dear Mrs. Story:

I am sending you herewith a few copies of our Sulgrave Institution circular as promised, and also of the circular about Sulgrave Manor, which, though out of date in some respects, is still interesting.

I am sending as you requested a further supply of these circulars addressed to you at the headquarters of the D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Let me again thank you most cordially on behalf of our respective Committees for the interest you are showing in our important project, and for the practical assistance which you
are endeavoring to secure for us from the members of your great organization.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

H. S. Perris.

Washington Manor House, Sulgrave, Eng.

November 9th, 1915.

My Dear Mrs. Story:

When I saw you at Flushing in June last we talked over at length our project for the renovation, maintenance, and future use of the old Washington Home at Sulgrave Manor, and you very kindly promised me that you would endeavor to interest the Daughters of the American Revolution in this good work and try to secure financial assistance from them towards carrying it into effect. I wonder whether you have had any success in this effort. Owing to the long continuance of this terrible War, and our total inability on this side to raise any money for other than War purposes, during its continuance, we are finding ourselves in a serious financial condition in regard to the upkeep of Sulgrave, and the carrying through of its restoration which is very urgently needed. Knowing how heartily you sympathize with the plans we have formed for the future uses of Sulgrave Manor, I am sure you will forgive my bringing this matter to your attention again, and asking if the D. A. R. can be induced to give any help. They ought to know that we in England have ourselves spent upon Sulgrave over $50,000, and it is now a serious question with us how to keep up its maintenance and carry the architect's plan through to completion. It is very important that the restoration should be finished, so as to have the place ready for a formal inauguration at the end of the War, but we have no chance whatever of doing this unless some of our American friends can rally to our support, and supplement the efforts we have made.

The work we have in view for the future is good, and there need be no scruple among any Americans in supporting us, because it has no relation whatever to the present struggle. I do hope you may be successful in pleading the cause of the Old Washington Home before your powerful Organization, and that they will be moved to give us some help now, when it is most urgently needed.

With very cordial regard,

Believe me, yours sincerely,

H. S. Perris,

Secretary.

After considerable discussion as to the possibility of extending material aid to the project, it was moved by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Davis, (State Vice Regent of Massachusetts), and carried, that the National Board express its appreciation of the work of preserving the Washington Manor House in England, and that later on we will be happy to aid if possible.

The President General referred to a very interesting account received by her from the State Regent of Wyoming describing the celebration arranged for by her in the erection in that snowy state of a Christmas tree for the birds, and in this connection the State Regent of Pennsylvania told of enlisting the cooperation of over one hundred and fifty troops of Boy Scouts in the preparation of a New Year day dinner for the birds in Philadelphia County.

Mrs. Salisbury brought up the question of a change of name desired by a chapter in Boonville, it having developed that the attitude of the citizens of the town was aggressively toward the chapter solely because of its name, and the chapter was much handicapped in its work as well as in securing members, many women refusing to join under the present name of the chapter. It was shown that for the preservation of the chapter something would have to be done, and in the course of discussion the fact was brought out that the Board had already modified the recommendation adopted by Congress by ruling that the addition of a title did not change the name of a chapter, and the Chair ruled that it would be in order for the State Regent of Missouri to make the recommendation to change the name of the chapter, and on the motion of Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Leary, it was carried that the chapter at Boonville, Jemima Alexander Sharp, be allowed to change its name.

A letter from the State Chairman of National Old Trails Road Committee of Arkansas was read by the President General with regard to a marker they desired to use in marking the old trails and military roads of Arkansas.

Moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Leary, and carried, that the matter of marking be referred to National Chairman of Old Trails Road Committee with power to act.

It was moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, that we heartily endorse and commend the splendid work of our President General in the cause of National Defense. Mrs. Leary, at the request of the President General, took the Chair and put the motion which was carried unanimously. The President General expressed her pleasure and thanks for the motion, and stated she was particularly pleased because it stood for the movement that she believed in with all her heart.

The President General said she would not take the time to read her report, which was the report read on the evening of the 18th at the meeting of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee, but that she very much desired to have it printed in the minutes of the
Report of President General

Members of this National Board of Management:

I have to report on a period of work that has been heavier and more exacting than anything I have heretofore experienced, in that in addition to the work that usually falls in my office, I have had so strong a conviction of the immediate need of service for National Defense that I have not been able to put aside or delay this service I could give and it has of necessity been rush work.

Acting upon the expressed principles of this National Board of Management in its vote in favor of Preparedness and greater National Defense, I have endeavored to ascertain the real condition of our country—the actual needs and a true estimate of its danger and with this purpose I have sought interviews with the men of broadest experience and the opinion of experts, and I am convinced that if our people could know conditions as they really exist, they would at once give every effort to secure this protection that is so sorely needed for our beloved country. We have assuredly a big problem to meet and I pray that the men and women who were your direct ancestors, and when you realize that today it is our women and who hold in their hands the destiny of this nation will act quickly for her defense—with a deeper knowledge of conditions has come the impelling conviction of our share of the responsibility and I have given for weeks every bit of my strength to this effort to reach our members and to carry to them and through them to our people the message of our country’s great need. I found that the most valuable arguments for preparedness was given in that great photo play written by Commodore J. Stewart Blackton, “The Battle Cry of Peace,” and arrangements were made by me with the generous cooperation of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution and the help of the Knickerbocker, Manhattan, Mary Washington, Colonial—Fort Washington, Women of ’76—Battle Pass,—Fort Green, and White Plains Chapters to give a special performance to which were invited a great number of teachers, public speakers, clergymen and officials. I then arranged for a performance to be given December seventeenth in our own Memorial Continental Hall, which was most generously financed by Mrs. Simon Baruch. The long list of acceptances showed the remarkable audience that gathered together to witness this play and again this lesson of preparedness was carried to hundreds of thinking people, to be by them reported to others. Since then a record of all of the cities where the Battle Cry of Peace is being played is being sent to me daily and I am writing to our members, asking them to see that the play is seen by those who can best help the cause by gaining a knowledge of this need of greater defense. This response that our women are making is beautiful, and I have many, many letters that I long to publish, but space will not permit. I have felt that many were so woefully ignorant of the need of greater defense that I have sent to each chapter the following letter, enclosing this pledge of loyalty to our country:

My Dear Madam Regent:

I am confident that you will respond to an appeal for prompt and intelligent action when this appeal is actually made today to you, as it was made so many years ago to the brave men and women who were your direct ancestors, and when you realize that today it means, in as great, even in a greater degree, the actual preservation and protection of our Country.

To the very best of my ability I have endeavored to inform myself as to the real situation, and I am sure you know that I never act for our beloved society without first giving deep thought to the matter under consideration and without having sought counsel from those of the broadest experience. With this assurance I hope you will give great thought to my request, which, from the depth of my feelings, would better be called my appeal.

We all long for the Universal Peace that every sane and reasonable person sees as the final, permanent settlement of National relations, but to believe that we can continue to preserve peace in the face of evidence that we are inadequately prepared to protect our Country, is so foolish that it is really wrong.

We have a great, personal responsibility, for we who enjoy the blessings of our Country must surely be held responsible in God’s sight for her protection.

We must at least have our men, who are the Nation’s defenders, furnished with as good weapons of defense as those that are in the hands of a possible enemy. We cannot be a party to so weak and unjust a situation as to fail in this,—we cannot ignore our responsibility in the matter of preparedness.

We had not realized, until this frightful war broke in upon our dreams of security, how desperate a risk we are running in not
securing every possible means of defense in order to put our Army and Navy in a position wherein they would have at least a chance to preserve our Country should the need come.

As women we can do much, but even with our loyal effort, we can not do enough to guard our Country as we should. Will you, my beloved Daughters, do what you can? I know you will. No call has ever gone to you that is so GREAT, no appeal that has been inspired by so great and desperate a need, and you will not be found wanting.

Please read this letter to your Chapter and fellow members. Please write to or see your Congressmen, Senators and Representatives at once,—there is no time to lose. Try to make them see that we are in need of greater National defense to preserve Peace.

If you can send me a list of the men who will pledge, and also a list of those who will not pledge, you will perform a practical, splendid deed of patriotic work.

Our Country needs greater equipment in aeroplanes and in many other protective weapons. We undoubtedly will have appropriations from Congress, but they will not be as large as this great, beloved land of ours deserves and needs. Will you give any sum of money to help guard our Country? It may be the means of eventually protecting all you have.

My daughters, I beg you to do all you can at this crucial time,—this period of our Country's need.

Faithfully yours,
DAISY ALLEN STORY.

December 12, 1915.

This is your Country
Will you stand for AMERICA FIRST?

The land that gives you free education for your children, religious liberty, shelter, a chance to work and where you have made your home.

Sign this pledge of loyalty:

"I pledge myself to stand for AMERICA FIRST, to give her my undivided allegiance in all times of stress as well as in peace. I do this out of gratitude to the Land of my adoption because it has given me protection and opportunity.

"I pledge myself to defend it by every means in my power whenever called upon through the necessity of invasion or foreign war, and promise to teach my children and friends to revere, respect and serve the United States of America to the best of their ability."

Name ........................................
Street ................................ No.
City ....................... State...........

The responses to this letter ring clear with the patriotism that is in the hearts of our members and I am called on to send to different chapters hundreds more of the pledges than I had already sent them.

The American Defense Society has given me valuable aid and have taken to have signed five thousand of our pledges. I hope to send at an early date, through the kindness of Hon. Augustus P. Gardner, of Massachusetts, "A Sound Argument, by Secretary Garrison," which I believe will answer every argument against preparedness and inspire our people to a realization of the reasonableness of proper National Protection. No patriotic duty has ever seemed to me so impelling, no call from our Country has ever come to us from such reasonable cause as this knowledge that now is beginning to dawn upon our people, that we have a land of enormous riches, a treasure beyond price, and we are not adequately prepared in this present condition of our Army and Navy and Ammunition, to protect this Country. I beg the indulgence of the many loyal women who have written me and to whom I have failed to reply. My knowledge of their generosity leads me to believe they will forgive me for taking first this call for National Defense work, and allowing their letters to wait.

Faithfully, I am,
DAISY ALLEN STORY.

In the reading of the motions as they were passed it was recalled that no action had been taken in the matter of printing the Statutes, and after the situation had again been canvassed, it was moved by Mrs. C. R. Davis, seconded by Mrs. Leary, that we refer the matter of printing the Statutes at this time to the Printing Committee with power to act. The President General stated that her policy would be to make some arrangement that would not make it necessary to pay out a large sum at once, and yet at the same time not lose the money that had already been put into the work; that an advance notice might be sent out to all chapters as quickly as possible asking them to subscribe for as many copies as they wanted, and in that way a fund could be collected that would pay part of the bill, if not all of it, and then to get the printer to
agree to a delayed payment, paying on account. The President General reminded the Board that she was acting as Chairman of the Printing Committee, but stated that she would consult with the Chairman, Mrs. Maupin, and with the whole Committee. The motion was then put and carried.

The minutes as read were approved as were also the minutes of the special meeting held during the forenoon of January 20, and at 8 p.m., on motion duly seconded, the Board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Frank Foster) MAUD L. GREENAWALT,
for
ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
Recording Secretary General.

Special Meeting, January 20, 1916

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Thursday, January 20, 1916.

The President General stated that the business of the special meeting was the election of a Corresponding Secretary General to fill out the un-expired term in the office made vacant by the death of Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, that the nomination for the filling of the office had been made by the State Regent of Michigan and seconded by the Vice President General of New York.

The roll was called by the Recording Secretary General pro tem, Mrs. Greenawalt, the following members responding to their names: President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story; Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Minor, Connecticut; Mrs. Wood, New York; Mrs. Leary, Washington; Mrs. Smallwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. Davis, Minnesota; Mrs. Hamilton, Ohio; Mrs. Green, Missouri. Active Officers: Mrs. Lockwood, Chaplain General; Miss Pierce, Registrar General; Mrs. Augsbury, Historian General; Mrs. Orton, Director General in Charge of Report to Smithsonian Institution; Mrs. Sternberg, Librarian General; Miss Barlow, Curator General. State Regents: Mrs. Hall, Delaware; Mrs. Greenawalt, District of Columbia; Mrs. Beck, Indiana; Mrs. Glore, Kentucky; Mrs. Bosley, Maryland; Mrs. Salisbury, Missouri; Miss Wallace, New Hampshire; Mrs. Spraker, New York; Mrs. Brant, Ohio; Miss Crowell, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Longley, Rhode Island; Mrs. Baxter, Tennessee. State Vice Regents: Mrs. Davis, Massachusetts; Miss Serpell, Virginia.

The President General explained that in order to have as large a vote as possible this special meeting was called to vote on the election of the National Officer; in order to satisfy the feeling of four of the members of the Board, a meeting would be held five days later, the prescribed time for notification, for the purpose of voting and confirming the vote of today. By this arrangement it could not be said that seven women (the quorum required) had elected the National Officer, nor could it be said that it was irregular because it was a meeting not called according to the prescribed time, thus, in the opinion of the Chair, all the points were fully covered, legally and ethically, by this plan. The President General asked if there was any objection to this procedure, as every one wanted to feel that the office was filled to the satisfaction of the members of the Board. No objection was presented.

The President General further stated that Mrs. Wait, the State Regent of Michigan, inasmuch as the office made vacant had been filled by a Michigan woman, had placed Mrs. Blodgett's name in nomination, and the Board had voted in deference to Mrs. Burrows that nominations be closed, thus precluding any other nominations. The President General explained that Mrs. Burrows had indicated to several persons her desire that Mrs. Blodgett should succeed her, if it was the will of the Board, that she had also communicated with Mrs. Blodgett to that effect, and had said from time to time that she would resign, and she was considering the necessity of resignation almost from the time of her election last April from month to month until her death. Moved by Mrs. Hamilton, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, that the Secretary be directed to cast the unanimous ballot of the Board for Mrs. Delos Blodgett as Corresponding Secretary General. The point was brought out that Robert in his Rules of Order objected to this form of procedure when it was required that the election be by ballot, and the motion was lost. The President General appointed the State Regent of Indiana, and the State Regent of Missouri to act as tellers and they reported 28 present entitled to vote, 28 votes cast for Mrs. Blodgett, thus constituting a unanimous election. It was moved by Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Baxter, and carried, that the report of the tellers be accepted. The President General therefore declared Mrs. Delos Blodgett elected to succeed Mrs. Julius C. Burrows for the unexpired term of office as Corresponding Secretary General.

Moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Miss Barlow, and carried, that we now adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Frank Foster) MAUD L. GREENAWALT,
for
ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
Recording Secretary General.
Special Meeting, January 24, 1916

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order at 10:16 Monday morning, January 24, 1916, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Charles R. Davis, Vice President General from Minnesota, in the Chair.

Mrs. Charles Spalding Thomas, Vice President General from Colorado, was requested to act as Recording Secretary pro tem, in the absence of the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Boyle. The question was asked whether the roll call might not be omitted, and it was moved by Miss Barlow, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, and carried, that the Secretary make a record of the names of those present at the special meeting held January 24 to affirm the election of Mrs. Delos Blodgett.

Moved by Mrs. Thomas, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, that the Secretary cast the ballot for Mrs. Delos Blodgett for Corresponding Secretary General to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, thus affirming the unanimous election, held at the special meeting of the Board January 20, 1916. Mrs. Leary moved to amend by eliminating the words "have the Secretary cast the ballot" and substituting the words "we cast the ballot." This was seconded by Mrs. Smallwood and carried. The motion of Mrs. Thomas, as amended, we cast the ballot for Mrs. Delos Blodgett for Corresponding Secretary General to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, thus affirming the unanimous election, held at the special meeting of the Board January 20, 1916, was then put and carried.

The Chair appointed Mrs. Greenwalt and Mrs. Sternberg to act as tellers, and they reported eight votes cast, and a unanimous ballot for Mrs. Blodgett. Moved by Miss Barlow, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, and carried, that the report of the tellers be accepted.

The Chair then declared Mrs. Delos Blodgett elected Corresponding Secretary General, and the election at the special meeting January 20, 1916, thus affirmed.

The Secretary pro tem read the motions as passed, which were approved as the minutes of the meeting. The motion of Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Miss Barlow, was carried, that we adjourn.

Those present at the meeting were: Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Leary, Washington; Mrs. Smallwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. Davis, Minnesota; Mrs. Thomas, Colorado. Active Officers: Mrs. Sternberg, Librarian General; Miss Barlow, Curator General State Regents: Mrs. Greenwalt, District of Columbia; Mrs. Guernsey, Kansas.

Respectfully submitted,
(Mrs. Charles Spalding) Emma F. Thomas, for
Abbie Williams R. Boyle,

---

Number of Members Admitted From Each State
at the meeting of the Board held January 19-20, 1916

Alabama, 16; Arizona, 1; Arkansas, 6; California, 40; Colorado, 19; Connecticut, 61; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 26; Florida, 28; Georgia, 38; Idaho, 5; Illinois, 96; Indiana, 37; Iowa, 65; Kansas, 26; Kentucky, 22; Louisiana, 7; Maine, 28; Maryland, 18; Massachusetts, 124; Michigan, 55; Minnesota, 15; Mississippi, 36; Missouri, 77; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 26; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 29; New Jersey, 31; New Mexico, 2; New York, 108; North Carolina, 13; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 57; Oklahoma, 15; Oregon, 15; Pennsylvania, 65; Rhode Island, 13; South Carolina, 25; South Dakota, 3; Tennessee, 14; Texas, 35; Utah, 2; Vermont, 24; Virginia, 14; Washington, 14; West Virginia, 38; Wisconsin, 29; Wyoming, 2; Alaska, 1; total, 1,427.
D. A. R. RITUAL

AFTER ten years’ experience the D. A. R. Ritual is still found filling a special need of most of our Chapters. The D. A. R., being a democratic organization, every Chapter is a law unto itself as to the conduct of its meetings to make them formal or informal, instructive or entertaining, by carrying out certain lines of work, historical or literary. For our largest city Chapters, who have an abundance of patriotic, educational or charitable work on hand, such a formal exercise at most of their meetings is unnecessary. But very much the larger part of our Chapters in towns, villages and rural districts, who must depend on literary and social efforts to maintain their organizations, find that such a service—religious, historical and patriotic—for opening and closing adds both to the character and dignity of the meetings.

The hundreds of Chapters now using it in every State of the Union but one, including Mexico and Hawaii, its constantly increasing use, to say nothing of the repeated orders from Chapters longest using it, all testify to its appreciation and popularity. Many are the testimonies constantly received of approval for its use, not only at regular meetings, but on public occasions, when even the newspapers are particularly eulogistic as to its beauty, force and appropriateness. The adaptability of the Ritual to be used entire or shortened for special use is one of its most commendable characteristics.

Could this Ritual be accepted for use by many more of our Chapters, this would secure uniformity and prove a needful chain to bind us more closely together in the bonds of patriotic sisterhood.