WILLIAM PITT, EARL OF CHATHAM
Mezzotint by Charles Willson Peale
AMERICA'S OBLIGATION TO WILLIAM PITT, EARL OF CHATHAM

By R. T. Haines Halsey

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In one of the recently rearranged galleries in Wing F, Metropolitan Museum of Art, devoted to the display of American and English industrial arts, and in a sympathetic atmosphere created by the superb pieces of mid-eighteenth century American furniture purchased from the estate of Richard Canfield, there have been placed on exhibition a few examples of the graver's and potter's art, which, could they talk, would tell the interesting story, now almost forgotten, of the gratitude and veneration of our ancestors for William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, the great leader of the Opposition against the designs of the power-mad, Hanoverian king, George III, to exterminate in England and America that liberty long believed to be the inalienable right of Anglo-Saxon peoples.

Democracy and autocracy, to lesser or greater degree, from almost the beginning of civilization have represented the poles of the various forms of government of the body politic. One hundred and fifty-three years ago, the imposition of the Stamp Act and other legislation upon the American colonies by Parliament at the behest of a power-loving king, caused the raising of the curtain to the prologue of the tragedy, which eighteen years later ended with the tableau of Great Britain mourning the loss of much of her American Empire. Today the ever-present image of the self-same struggle between democracy and autocracy, on a far greater scale, with all its self-sacrifices and intensified horrors, involuntarily brings to mind our own struggle for the right of self-government, the successful outcome of which could not have been attained had not a great number of England's leading statesmen recognized at that time, as we do now, that our American Revolution
was of the nature of a civil war and that the safety of constitutional government in England could be assured only by the successful outcome of the American Revolution. Pitt, Camden, Barré, Burke, Fox, and Richmond were toasted at many a public banquet in the Colonies, where they were hallowed household names, as they should be now.

On March 17, 1766, the opening victory in our war of democracy against autocracy was signalized by the repeal of the Stamp Act—a victory for democracy—an event which called forth public demonstrations of joy, universal ringing of church bells, and illuminations of public and private houses in the city of London.

Under date caption of March 18, 1766, and for many months thereafter The London Chronicle printed at the head of its columns the following remarkable leader:

March XVIII, MDCCLXVI

Englishmen, Scottishmen, Irishmen, Colonists, Brethren,

Rejoice in the wisdom, fortitude of one man, which hath saved you from civil war and your enemies! Erect a Statue to that Man in the Metropolis of your dominions! Place a garland of oak leaves on the Pedestal and grave in it Concord

It is interesting to note that the same packet which carried the news of the repeal of the Stamp Act to New York bore copies of the above-mentioned number of The London Chronicle and that the day following its arrival a subscription for the erection of a statue of William Pitt was opened by prominent citizens of New York. Popular sentiment, however, demanded that this monument be paid for by public funds, which were immediately voted, "In consideration of the many eminent and essential services done the Northern Colonies, by the Right Hon. William Pitt, Esq.; but particularly in promoting the Repeal of the late Stamp Act, and to perpetuate to the latest posterity the grateful sense this Colony entertains on that account, provision might be made for erecting an elegant statue of him in brass: whereupon it was resolved, that this House will provide ways and means to procure and pay for a statue of the Right Hon. William Pitt, Esq.; accordingly."

The making of this tribute was intrusted to Joseph Wilton, a well-known English sculptor, who had recently executed a statue of Pitt for the city of Cork, having been selected by Pitt himself for this work. Wilton had already been engaged to make a statue of Pitt voted by the Assembly of South Carolina. This last memorial, though weather-beaten and badly damaged, still stands on its original site in the city of Charleston; the torso of the New York statue is preserved among the treasures of the New York Historical Society. While still in the sculptor's studio, these statues, by the thoughts they awakened, were unquestionably responsible for a large allegorical mezzotint scraped by Charles Willson Peale while an art student in London, which is displayed in this memorial exhibition. Little was known as to the story of the making of this most important American mezzotint, until the publication of "The Letters and Papers of John Singleton Copley and Henry Pelham" by the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1914. These, unearthed in

1 A very interesting and exhaustive monograph on the subject of this mezzotint and the statues by Wilton has recently (1915) appeared from the pen of Charles Henry Hart of this city.
the Public Record Office in London, contain a draft of Copley’s letter to Peale, a former pupil, a copy of the broadside explanatory of the allegory intended in the print, and a quaint supplementary circular. They are here reprinted. 2

Boston, Decr. 17, 1770.

Dear Sir,

I received your favour of the 24 Novr: Your kind present which came to hand in good order. It gave me a twofold pleasure first because it is the portrait of that great Man, in the most exalted carractor human Nature can be dignified with, that of a true Patriot vindicating the rights of Mankind, and secondly for the merit of the work itself and the fair prospect it affords of Americas rivaling the Continent of Europe in those refined Arts that have been justly esteemed the Greatest glory of ancient Greece and Rome. go on Dear Sir to hasten forward that happy Era. How little my natural abilities or opportunitys of improvements may be adequate to the promoting so great a work, yet I should sincerely participate with those great Souls who are happily possessed of both in a SOVERAIN degree.

The Aligory strikes me as unexceptionable in every part, and strongly expressive of the Ideas it is designed to convey. the Attitude which is simple is possessed of great dignity with a becoming energy, and from what the print expresses I am induced to wish to see ye painting, ye force of Colouring gives strength and perfection to the Clear obscure.

Permit me to conclude with my sincere thanks for the kind notice you have taken of me as well in the expressions accompanying the print as in the print itself, for the first, if not for boath, I cannot expect to be out of your debt. I am Dear Sir Your sincere friend & Humble; Sert.

John Singleton Copley

For/ Mr. Chs Wilson Peale/
portrait Painter in “Annapolis”/in favour Meriland

A DESCRIPTION
of the
PICTURE and MEZZOTINTO
of
MR. PITT,
done by
CHARLES WILLSON PEALE,
of MARYLAND.

The Principal Figure is that of Mr. P I T T, in a Consular Habit, speaking in Defence of the Claims of the AMERICAN Colonies, on the Principles of the BRITISH Constitution.

WITH MAGNA CHARTA in one Hand, he points with the other, to the Statue of BRITISH Liberty, trampling under Foot the Petition of the CONGRESS at NEW- YORK. Some have thought it not quite proper to represent LIBERTY as guilty of an Action so contrary to her genuine Spirit; for that, conducting herself in strict Propriety of Character, she ought not to violate, or treat with Contempt, the Rights of any one. To this it may be sufficient to say, the Painter principally intended to allude to the Observation which hath been made by Historians, and Writers on Government, that the States which enjoy the highest Degree of Liberty are apt to be oppressive of those who are subordinate, and in Subjection to them. MONTESQUIEU, speaking of the Constitution of Rome, and the Government of the ROMAN Provinces, says,

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1 The letter is taken from the original hanging on the walls of the dining room of the Brook Club. The draft varies somewhat in its wording.
"La Liberté croit, dans le Centre et la Tyrannic aux Extrémétés:" And again, "La Ville ne sentoit point la Tyrannic qui ne s'exerçoit que fur les Nations Assujettis." And supposing Mr. Pitt, in his oration, to point, as he does, at the Statue, it makes a Figure of Rhetoric strongly and justly sarcastic on the present saint Genius of BRITISH Liberty, in which Light, Gentlemen of Reading and Taste have been pleased to commend it. The Fact is, that the Petition of the Congress at NEW-YORK, against Acts of meer Power, adverse to AMERICAN Rights, was rejected by the House of Commons, the Guardians, the Genius, of that Liberty, languishing as it is.

An INDIAN is placed on the Pedestal, in an erect Posture, with an attentive Countenance, watching, as AMERICA has done for Five Years past, the extraordinary Motions of the BRITISH Senate—He listens to the Orator, and has a Bow in His Hand, and a Dog by his Side, to shew the natural Faithfulness and Firmness of AMERICA.

An ALTAR, with a Flame is placed in the Foreground, to shew that the Cause of Liberty is sacred, and, that therefore, they who maintain it, not only discharge their Duty to their Kin and themselves, but to G O D. It is decorated with the Heads of SIDNEY and HAMPDEN, who, with undaunted Courage, spoke, wrote, and died in Defence of the true Principles of Liberty, and of those Rights and Blessings which GREAT-BRITAIN now enjoys: For, as the Banner placed between them expresses it,

SANCTUS AMOR PATRIAE DAT ANIMUM.

A Civic Crown is laid on the Altar, as consecrated to that Man who preserved his Fellow-Citizens and Subjects from Destruction!

The View of W----H---- is introduced in the Back Ground, not meerly as an elegant Piece of Architecture, but as it was the Place where ---- suffered, for attempting to invade the Rights of the BRITISH Kingdoms: And it is observable, that the Statue and Altar of BRITISH Liberty are erected near the Spot where that great Sacrifice was made, through sad Necessity, to the Honour, Happiness, Virtue, and in one Word, to the Liberty of the BRITISH People.

The Petition of the Congress at NEW-YORK, and the Representation at W----H---- point out the Time, and almost the Place, where the Speech was delivered.

The chief Object of this Design will be answered, if it manifests, in the least, the Gratitude of AMERICA to his Lordship. It will, with Tradition, unprejudiced by the Writings of Hirelings, who are made to glide in with the courtly Streams of FALSHOOD, be the faithful Conveyance to Posterity of the Knowledge of those GREAT THINGS which we, who are not to be imposed on by "the busy Doings and Undoings" of the envious Great, have seen.

I am pleased with your Remarks on Mr. Peale's Performance, but wish you had been less sparing of them— A Inci---

1 Whitehall. 2 Charles I. 3 Whitehall.
dent of Yesterday affords me Occasion to add to your Remarks:—One of the Mez-zotinto's was brought into Company, when all agreed it was Very clever; but some thought it "not like Mr. Pitt."

You, my Friend, took the fair Side, and remarked only on the Beauties of the Piece—Pray preserve your good Humour from being ruffled by the Objections made by my Companions, and receive what occurs to me on the Subject.

Perhaps it was hazardous to offer to the Public a Portrait so unlike the old Pictures, which have been long known among us—Very few have Seen any other Representation of the Great Man, and we know how strongly First Impressions work on the Imagination: And, what is yet more disadvantageous to the Painter, not only First Impressions, but many Years intimate Acquaintance with the old Piece, has probably So fixed that Likeness in the Mind, that, were Mr. Pitt himself to be of a Sudden present, and appear a Contrast to those Pieces, there would not be a total Want of weak Minds, who might even struggle to conceive he was like himself—preferring the Likeness with which they were so intimate. But between the old Copies and the present, I do not see that great Disparity that is pretended: Pray attend to them, and make all due Allowances—Twenty Years between the Drawing the one and the other—such Difference in his Age!—In the one he is in Modern Dress, with Neckcloth, a Wig, and full Suit: In the other, with his natural Hair, a loose Roman Habit, and Neck bare. I am assured that Gentlemen, who had seen the Proof Copy, and among them, Dr. Franklin, thought Mr. Peale's a very good Likeness of the Great Patriot, as he is at this Time worn down with Sickness and Years, and with Fatigue in the Service of his Country.

The Pillar at the Back of Mr. Pitt signifies Stability in the Patriot and his Principles.

—You see the dark lowering Clouds, and disturbed Air, representing the alarming Times; and yet at a distance, you observe a calmer Sky, tho' not altogether clear—Hope of better Times.

By this contemporary evidence we are able to learn of the adoration for Pitt felt by our two best-known colonial artists and the intensity of their indignation at the new repressive measures enacted at the request of this mentally diseased English monarch, who, a few years later, unable to recruit for his armies in Anglo-Saxon England, was forced to hire Ger-
man mercenaries in his vain effort to stifle Anglo-Saxon liberty.

The portrait evidently followed closely Wilton's conception of the great man, and the print has added interest owing to the fact that it met the approbation of Franklin.

It was at this time that the arts and crafts in Great Britain were entering upon a period of great accomplishment, owing to the liberal patronage received from the British Crown, the nobility, and gentle folk. The porcelain works\(^1\) of Bow, Bristol, Chelsea, Plymouth, and Worcester were turning out porcelains of a quality never approached by their successors. Many of their decorative motives were allegorical and emblematic: the fables of Æsop took the form of porcelain mantel ornaments, and the glories of pastoral England appeared on many a candlestick.

A study of the life and works of William Duesbery, proprietor of the Chelsea Porcelain Works, assures us of his strong Whig principles; to these we owe the emblematic Chelsea porcelain memorial of “the great Commoner,” William Pitt, receiving the gratitude of America, which is in the exhibition at the Museum, —a vivid artistic reminder of the man and the days when Pitt’s praises were sung in every town and hamlet throughout the Colonies. Another portrait statuette, resplendent in gold and colors, is also the product of the Chelsea factory.

\(^1\) The Cadwalader Collection of English porcelains, recently re-installed in Wing F, Room 22, and Wing H, Room 16, Metropolitan Museum of Art, now for the first time allows the American collector of ceramics a real opportunity for a comprehensive study of the glazes, coloring, and modeling of this particular form of ceramic art, so treasured by the collectors of the Old World.

The other portrait of Pitt, hanging on the walls, is one of the “glass paintings” so freely advertised in our Colonial newspapers—in reality, a mezzotint fastened upon glass by liquid balsam and, while wet, colored from the back. This portrait in its contemporary frame and rich coloring, painted by William Hoare (about 1754) and engraved by E. Fisher, is a type of many which, circulated freely in this country, indelibly stamped Pitt’s features upon American memories, and thereby necessitated the defense of the likeness put out by Peale in his circular. Hoare’s portrait also appears upon an oval plaque of Bilston enamel, engraved and printed by Sadler, the inventor of the transfer process for printing upon pottery and enamels. Beneath the inscription is the name: J. Sadler Liverpool Enam.\(^1\)

The Wedgwood portraits are of two types: the smaller, an earlier work, probably taken from one of the numerous medals struck in Pitt’s honor; and the larger, from a wax bas-relief made in 1778 by John Flaxman, the great English sculptor. This conception of Pitt is possibly the most satisfying of all the portraits, as no other portrait seems to convey the impression of that massiveness of intellect, “force without stint,” and resolution of purpose of the man whom Rev. Jonathan Mayhew, the Boston patriot, addressed in 1766 from the midst of a rejoicing people: “To you grateful America attributes that she is reinstated in her former Liberties. America calls you over again her father; live long in health, happiness and honor; be it late, when you must cease to plead the cause of liberty on earth.”
MEMORIAL TO STATE OF FRANKLIN DEDICATED
By Louise Wilson Reynolds

HE dedication of the Franklin Memorial in Greeneville, Tennessee, June 14, 1918, by the Samuel Doak Chapter, D.A.R., of Morristown, Tenn., was an event of more than local interest. Representatives from patriotic societies and hundreds of descendants of the intrepid "Franks" gathered to witness the unveiling.

The monument, which stands 6½ feet high, and 14½ feet in width, is of Dorian marble.

A great cheer arose from the audience as little Miss Hoss drew aside the flags draping the inscribed tablet:

1785–1788
To Commemorate the Capitol of the State of Franklin
and To Honor Governor John Sevier and the Patriotic Pioneers Who Followed Him in the War of the Revolution and Assisted in Establishing in the Wilderness the Foundation of Law and Liberty. Erected 1918 Through the Efforts of the Samuel Doak Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution Morristown, Tennessee

Following the dedication of the monument by Mrs. E. M. Grant, Chairman of the Samuel Doak Chapter Committee, and its acceptance by Mrs. Charles W. Allen, in behalf of the citizens and clubs of Greeneville, a continuation of the program was held in the auditorium of the Court House. Here the exercises consisted of a sketch of the State of Franklin by the Rev. Dr. Lloyd Courtney, of Richmond, Va., and a patriotic address by Hon. James B. Frazier, of Tennessee, whose paternal ancestors swore allegiance to the stormy, short-lived State of Franklin.

The Court House recently constructed stands near the site of the ancient log Capitol of Franklin and is the third in the history of Greeneville; a town that boasts of being the second oldest town in the State of Tennessee.

Greene County under the jurisdiction of North Carolina covered an area extending from near Asheville on the Swannanoa River to Nashville on the Cumberland River. Greene County received in its broad valleys caravans from over the Wilderness Road, bringing emigrants from Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Maryland. A soldier in Cornwallis' Brigade stationed near Charlotte, N. C., wrote "Nor doth a day pass but wagons pass loaded with rank rebellious subjects bound for that section across the mountains called the 'Nollichuckey'."

As Greene County received, she has as generously given: descendants of her pioneers have poured a continuous stream of immigration into Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois and the "Great West."

A charming hospitality extended to Mrs. G. M. Helms, Miss Mary Temple, and Mrs. Wofford, visiting Regents, and members of the D. A. R., was the morning reception given by Mrs. Andrew J. Patterson at the old homestead of President Andrew Johnson.
MEMORIAL TO STATE OF FRANKLIN

THE DEDICATION CEREMONIES

PROMINENT CITIZENS AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY, Daughters of the American Revolution, WHO TOOK PART IN
GREENE COUNTY COURT HOUSE, TENNESSEE
To the right stands the memorial to the State of Franklin
The verandas and grounds of the mansion were resplendent with flags and flowers. Mrs. Patterson was assisted in receiving by members of the Cherokee and Mothers Clubs of Greeneville and by her young daughter, Miss Margaret Johnson Patterson, a great granddaughter of the great "Commoner" and a descendant of the Patterson, Barclay, and Taylor families who were among the first to build their cabins.

"In the land beloved of the Cherokees—
The peaceful haven of the war-weary soldiers of the Revolution—
The lovely valleys of the Watauga and the Nollichuckey."

A REAL DAUGHTER OF THE REVOLUTION DIES

Mrs. Lydia Wixson, 101 years and 8 months old, the last except one of the Real Daughters of the Revolution in Maine, died May 4, 1918, in Augusta, Me., at the home of Miss Gertrude A. Choate. She left a son, George F. Wixson, of Sidney, and a daughter, Mrs. Albert H. Mackie, of Brockton, Mass.

Mrs. Wixson was born in Wiscasset, and was the daughter of John Rollins, who served in General George Washington's personal body-guard. Her parents moved to Augusta when she was only a few months old. She lived for a few years in Massachusetts, and for some years in the town of Sidney. She often related the stories and incidents her father had told her of General Washington.

At the age of eighteen she married James Wixson, a North Augusta farmer. In 1890 they moved to East Bridgewater, Mass., and there Mr. Wixson died in the same year. Mrs. Wixson returned to Augusta.

She was an honored member of Koussinoc Chapter, D. A. R., of Augusta, and had figured in many of its receptions.

Mrs. Lydia Wixson
This photograph was taken on her one-hundredth birthday.
UR great Society was formed to honor the heroes who established this nation, and its work reaches far and wide in its endeavor to preserve the memory of those heroes and their deeds by erecting not only monuments and tablets but, by the preservation of the records of their deeds, and of the spots which concerned them nearly and dearly. If we really reverence those men, who faced unknown and therefore more to be dreaded danger, to make a new land;—if we really desire to perpetuate the memory of the spirit of our ancestors, we cannot fail to meet any issue which threatens to destroy what they built up and which belongs to us by every law of God and man.

We must keep on building for we, as a nation, were founded on the firm foundation of Liberty, Humanity and Justice and now we are proving to all the world that we have built wisely and well.

If through the courage which fired the shot heard around the world, on April 19, 1775, the indomitable will which carried out that purpose and fulfilled the hopes which formed the force behind the shot; if, through the stern resolve of the men whom we honor to-day, to drive that purpose home until it was understood by other nations that the young country had come to stay; if, through this, there comes to pass a world's peace based upon the same foundation as these United States of ours are based, the echo of that shot will not only be heard around the world—but will have reached to Heaven.

We have reached another epoch in our history. Now or never must we prove our right to call ourselves Americans—for to the world America symbolizes freedom—it is a word which carries with it a deep significance. It is not now America for Americans—it is America for all the world.

And because we have so much—because we have grown from a little group of colonies into a great nation, in a brief season—we must give, not because much is expected of us (and it would seem that the general impression is that our wealth and supplies are inexhaustible), but because we know the value—the beauty of receiving at a critical moment, and now we should give a thousandfold to those who came to us with open hands and hearts when our country was in the throes of a life struggle. We have given and are continuing to give of our wealth of supplies—we have given and will continue to give, that which we love better than all else—our splendid sons. As in the days of our beginning, ships bore men from another land to sustain us, so in these days ships are bearing the descendants of men who came on those first ships and of those for whom they came, to give as they received. America is paying her debt, and our descendants will raise monuments to the men of the world war as we do to their ancestors.

We have never been able to pay full tribute to those heroic men of the Revolution, because there are so many whose names have never been recorded—yet whose deeds will live forever, until now, when the spirit which made them immortal has come to life in the men who have come after them. Those hundreds of thousands American soldiers and sailors are the greatest tribute America can give to her creators. And we American women must be no less brave than the women of '76! We dare not be—or we have no right to our title.
HERE remain few structures of genuine antiquity in our very modern city of New York. House by house, block by block, the past is retreating in favor of the present, the old is yielding its time-honored place to the new. In the lower downtown regions we find, here and there, an isolated building, but as the city stretches upward and eastward—almost nothing. There is, however, one portion that still retains much of its former aspect. And if we wish to glimpse our city as it was shortly after Revolutionary days, we must visit old Greenwich village and lose ourselves for a time in the wilderness of its tangled streets.

Old Greenwich is bounded, roughly speaking, by West Fourteenth Street on the north, Sixth Avenue on the east, Spring Street on the south, and the Hudson River on the west. Even if we are old New Yorkers, we had best not venture into this region unprotected—by a map—unless we are to Greenwich native born. For never was there such a maddening maze of criss-crosses, odd corners, and winding lanes running in all sorts of contrary directions without apparent rhyme or reason. To those of us who are used only to the checkerboard arrangement of streets in the main part of Manhattan, Greenwich will ever remain a hopeless labyrinth.

Old Greenwich has the honor of being New York's first, original "suburb." From the beginning, it was acknowledged the healthiest spot on the island, as well as the most beautiful. Hills, valleys, woods, and meadows gladdened the eye, and one lovely, sparkling trout-haunted brook—
Minetta Water—sang its way to the Hudson. The Indians appreciated the merits of the spot, and their little village, Sappokanican, was the first human settlement in the region. Then came the Dutch. And Governor Kieft, quick to appreciate a good thing when he saw it, promptly appropriated the place for himself, rechristened it the “Bosken Bouwerie” (Farm in the Woods) and turned it into a successful tobacco-plantation.

Times changed and the fortunes of New Amsterdam with them. The English were now in possession, and one, Sir Peter Warren, a great naval commander, fell a willing victim to the charms of the Bossen Bouwerie. He purchased a large tract of it, built a fine mansion on the banks of the Hudson, and again rechristened it all—“Greenwich,”—the name it has ever since retained.

During those early years, and because of its miserable supply of drinking water, New York was subject to frequent and terrible epidemics of small-pox and yellow-fever. At the very first suggestion of one of these plagues, up rose all who could afford to do so and removed themselves and their belongings speedily out of town. It was during one of the worst of these that Sir Peter Warren invited the Colonial Assembly to meet at his home—an invitation that was gladly accepted.

This set the fashion. Wealthy New Yorkers bought land and built handsome country-seats near Sir Peter’s, and soon a flourishing village came into being. Hither New York came to recreate, as in these days it goes to seashore and mountains. But above all it was a refuge in times of yellow-fever. And one epidemic lasted so long that many businesses and public offices were removed to the spot, even the banks established temporary offices along a street that has ever since been known as Bank Street.

The Revolution came and passed. In the new period that followed, the popularity of Greenwich Village had so increased that many beside the very wealthy began to boast of summer homes in this pleasant region. They were substantial homes, too. Not the flimsy, gingerbread villas and bungalows of the present day, but solid, roomy brick-and-mortar, with great gardens and vegetable farms attached.

Well, New York City grew! And long before half a century was out, she had grown right up to, and even beyond Greenwich Village, and had wiped it out, as an individual town, at least, from the map of Manhattan. But what a time they had, fitting New York’s rigid north and south, east and west streets with the straggling lanes, and winding, leisurely roadways of old Greenwich! And that is why we find such perplex-
ing riddles as West Fourth street crossing at right angles, West Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth, and such bewildering tangles as Christopher Street Place, the center of the region known as the “Mousetrap.”

Of course, great changes have crept into Greenwich section, like all the rest, but not so widely as in other parts of the city. We can go through it, picking out by the score houses that give every evidence of having been built in the beginning of the last century.

If we venture into narrow little Minetta Street, we will notice a curious circumstance. It is as winding as the course of the brook along whose banks it was built, and the houses have strange angles in consequence. Lovely little Minetta Water!—what would we not give to catch a glimpse of it as it was once in all its beauty! But let me whisper a secret,—Minetta Water has not by any means vanished! It is one of those quenchless springs that all the digging and building and paving has not sufficed to blot out. Far down below the surface, it still creeps on its winding way to the Hudson, and many a cellar in that region is damp enough with the irrepressible water that longs for the sunlight.

If we would see a fine sample of one of the suburban homes of the past, we must stand in front of 135 West Washington Place, noting the odd angle of its wall, and striving to picture it as it must have looked with its lawn and gardens all about it.

But, above all, we must not fail to go down Christopher Street to the Hudson and see the remarkable row of old houses on West Street, between Christopher and West Tenth. These are best seen from little Weehauken Street, in the rear. They are New York City’s oldest dwelling houses now standing, and are indicated on a map of the city dating back to 1766. The fine old mansions of that period have all disappeared, but these ancient little structures remain to show us what the humbler cottages were like, when Greenwich was a village.

REVOLUTIONARY GENERAL HONORED

The large cantonment to be constructed at the artillery center near West Point, Ky., will be named Camp Knox in honor of General Henry Knox who served as General Washington’s first artillery chief during the War of the Revolution.
GOVERNMENTS are commonly termed "cold," but Uncle Sam has a very tender heart. He never fails to turn aside in his preparations for victory to answer the queries, soothe the anxiety, or sympathize with anxious parents who are constantly coming to him for news of and advice in regard to their sons serving with the colors.

Brave little brides, middle-aged wives, parents of boys who are helping to keep safe the paths to France, or "going over the top" with the army or the marines, all share in this human kindness which makes the United States War Government the most American thing in America and proves that "one touch of nature makes the world akin."

Uncle Sam looks after each one of his boys as an individual and regards the families of his soldiers, sailors and marines as his special wards. This is true whether the man of the family is with the fighting forces, or a member of that great second national army, the industrial army which is sending great ships to sea, running the railroads or providing ammunition and guns.

Nothing is ever too much trouble for Uncle Sam. His daily routine provides for long distance telephones, telegrams, cables, and even special visits of his agents to the homes of the bereaved or worried parents, wives or children.

Our service is a poor choice for the man who wishes to escape providing for his family, Uncle Sam simply will not countenance a domestic slacker of this kind, but sees that he makes an allotment to his wife and family. Deserted wives, who have been struggling for years to make a livelihood for their children, bless the day that their erring spouses came under the Government's discipline.

The proverbial soft heart of the sailor is personified in the Enlisted Personnel Division of the Bureau of Navigation of the U. S. Navy where all matters pertaining to the bluejackets, their whereabouts, support of their families and casualty lists are handled. The officers in charge of this division seem to realize that a happy command is the only successful one, and that the happiness of the "folks back home" is reflected in the sunny heart of a carefree bluejacket.

Rear Admiral Leigh C. Palmer is the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation and he is concerned, not only with an efficient naval personnel, but a healthy and happy one as well. He is enthusiastically supported in this desire by Commander Willis McDowell, chief of the personnel division and the corps of officers who assist him.

No mother or other relation ever makes a reasonable request from this department whose letter is not answered with the utmost consideration and whose request is not granted if it is possible for the good of the service to grant it. This "personnel" service is being handled more and more by women who have a natural genius and sympathetic understanding for answering and detecting the anxiety which lies behind these human documents, sometimes written on delicate monogrammed note-paper in fine Italian script or on tablet paper in poorly formed characters. They all contain the
hearthrobs which bind the mothers of the navy in a unity of interest—"her boy at sea."

These letters frequently contain requests for news of the whereabouts and welfare of the bluejacket, because the wife or mother has not heard from him for weeks or months as the case may be. Instantly a search is instituted among the records of the Division to ascertain the whereabouts of the man, and when he is located, a letter is sent to his commanding officer, saying that his people have not heard from him. At the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, an order of the Commandant, Captain W. A. Moffett, is that each man must write home at least once a week. There is no doubt that this order has much to do with the splendid morale of the Great Lakes Station, the high average of which is recognized throughout the navy. A number of ships and other Naval Stations also have such an order, although it is not one of the general naval orders. When the man about whom a letter has been written, is located, the mother, or wife, who wrote is notified that the man is not on the sick or missing list, if that be the case, and thus her anxiety is relieved.

Frequently these letters of inquiry do not give very definite information in regard to the man for whom they ask. Mrs. Smith inquires about her husband, John, and signs her letter Mary Smith. There are at least a score of John Smiths who have wives named Mary. However, the Division seizes upon the least possible clue, sometimes taking the name of the town from which Mrs. Mary Smith's letter is sent and comparing it with all the letters from John Smith in the files.

A demonstration that the plea of a mother is not ignored is found in the following interesting letters, the first one written from a mother to her son, after having exchanged letters with the Personnel Division:

"My dear son:—

"I am sending you the answer from a letter I wrote to the Navy Department Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D. C., and I want you to take it up with your Commanding Officer right away and try and get transferred closer home, as you father is getting more feeble every day and I am looking most every day to hear he has passed away and I don't know what I would do with out you, as my health is so poorly of late and you know you are all I have to look forward to so see what you can do in getting transferred closer home if you can and you have to have the money to make the trip. I can get it for you wright soon and let me know what you can do. With love, from

"Mother."

The following manly request was filed by her son with his commanding officer:

"From:——

To: Commandant, Fourth Naval District, Via Section Commander.

SUBJECT: Transfer.

1. I respectfully request that I be transferred from this station to some station nearer home where I can be of service to my mother. My father is very feeble and mother has written requesting that I try and be transferred nearer home.

2. She has also written the Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D. C., requesting that I be transferred to some station nearer home, and they informed me as to the procedure to go through.

3. Due to the condition of my parents, and under the circumstances that they are contending with during my absence, I feel that I am justified in asking for this request."

This man was transferred within the month to his home Naval District, to the great joy of his parents.

A sense of responsibility is an essential virtue in the Navy, for Navy regulations compel a man to contribute to the support of his wife and children or even a divorced wife, if his sense of justice does not dictate that he do so voluntarily. A man has to state under oath whether
or not he is married and has children. If he makes a false statement under oath, he faces trial by court-martial. The Government contributes each month a certain amount to go with the compulsory allotment for wife and children. A volunteer allotment is provided for father, mother and certain other blood relations. A man may claim exemption on the ground of a wife being unworthy, and such cases are carefully investigated. Even when a man is sent to prison, the allotment to the wife does not stop, but the man of course gets no money except allowance for the necessary prison expenses for which he works.

In cases where vessels are sunk and there are a large number of casualties, the Bureau of Navigation makes every effort to have the next of kin in possession of the news regarding their loved ones before it becomes public information. One young woman, Miss Margaret E. Earle, has replaced a man, who is now at sea, in the casualty division of the Bureau of Navigation. Miss Earle has won the admiration of all about her by the efficient manner in which she diligently executes her duty of conveying the sad news and lessening the blow with official and personal words of sympathy wherever possible. These letters, of course, come after the official telegrams and special delivery letters notifying them that “their bluejacket” is on the casualty list. A special clerical force of the Division of Personnel is organized and “standing by” ready to get these notices out in the shortest possible time. After the sinking of the cruiser San Diego, Mr. Edward M. Henkel, Chief Clerk of the Division, together with Miss Earle and five other girls remained at their desks from nine o’clock on Saturday morning to five o’clock on Sunday afternoon (30 hours), never stopping for sleep, and eating their meals at their desks.

The Government takes very good care of the remains of its naval heroes for, during this war, in addition to sending them to the home of relations, they allow $100 for the necessary burial expenses. When a ship is equipped with embalming facilities, and most of our ships are so equipped, the remains are prepared so that they may be sent home at the first port. Where a man has been particularly loved by his shipmates, who know that the money realized by the sale of his personal belongings will eventually go to the next of kin, shirts and trousers worth possibly a dollar, have been bid in by them for as much as eight or ten dollars. It is not unusual for sailors to take a collection among themselves to add to this fund. Some of the handsomest tombstones in foreign cemeteries have been erected by enlisted men of the ships.

All the effects of the deceased are most reverently handled by the Navy as they feel that they are entrusted with these precious relics only long enough to pass them on to the home folks who so highly prize them.

Certain deaths in the Navy have been of such heroic character, especially during this war, that the Department has been called upon to write a special letter of condolence, reciting the man’s gallantry which resulted in his death. A notable case is that of Osmond K. Ingram, the first enlisted man in the Navy after whom a United States destroyer was named.

The annals of American history will contain no more interesting features than the Roll of Honor which the Bureau of Navigation is keeping of all men who die while on duty connected with the prose-
The Bureau calls upon the next of kin for the latest and best photograph in uniform and this is reproduced and inscribed with the name, rating, and manner of death of the hero. "The public will have to be served." With this as a slogan, Major General Henry P. McCain, then adjutant general of the United States Army, organized the Statistical Division of his department and manner of keeping the records of the men who are serving "Over There" or elsewhere. So complete are the records that information as to the name of nearest relative, residence, and all other data about a given man can be obtained in about five minutes. The adjutant general realized that the human element connecting the people of the United States with its army lay in the accurate records of the personnel of this largest army of our nation's history.

The elaborate system which has served so well in peace time, of first finding a man's number and then his enlistment papers, often a matter of hours, has been discarded. The present plan has each man, his nearest relation, his residence, the organization with which he is serving, etc., neatly typed on the outside of a paper jacket in which are all the papers pertaining to his army service. This jacket is filed alphabetically. In order to make room for the hundreds of thousands of blue paper jackets the records of Revolutionary, Civil War soldiers, and of other wars have been carefully stored elsewhere. The present personnel records occupy more than half of the basement of the huge State, War and Navy Building and a number of nearby auxiliary offices. Some idea of the vastness of this work is gained when it is learned that this division of the adjutant general's office occupies 20,000 square feet of floor space. More than fifteen hundred clerks work from nine o'clock in the morning until late in the afternoon keeping the records up to date.

Preparatory to releasing the casualty lists to the public the adjutant general has at hand five hundred clerks expert in the affairs of the Statistical Division who can be put to work verifying the names of the men, their regiments and companies and getting the addresses of the nearest relations. When the casualty lists come in, the adjutant general's division hums like a busy beehive. Before one name is printed of the killed, missing, wounded, or taken prisoner, a telegram is sent to notify the families of the men. The clerks assigned to this sad mission never stop working until the last telegram is sent and the last name checked up. They feel keenly their responsibility in the matter and wish to end the relation's suspense as soon as possible.

Immediately after the telegram, a letter is sent from the adjutant general's office expressing sympathy and regret and containing complete instructions in regard to War Risk Insurance and also directions for communicating with the wounded and prisoners. This precaution frustrates the efforts of pension sharks and the necessity of hiring lawyers.

Many of these letters bring replies to the Department. On an average of twenty-eight thousand pieces of mail matter come into the Army post-office connected with the adjutant general's office daily and many thousands of these letters pertain to the whereabouts, allotments, or welfare of men in the army written by anxious relations. Each letter is handled individually and answered as quickly as possible. Money and packages for prisoners frequently come to this office. They are all carefully considered by those in
charge of this feature of the work, and forwarded to the American Red Cross, which has the direct charge of sending them to the men for whom they are intended.

A special officer is detailed to look after any serious delays in the War Risk section. He makes every effort to expedite matters. Duplicates of each man's record and papers are kept with the field organization to which he is attached. The War Department officer will immediately communicate with the field commanding officer and the insurance is sent often to the needy nearest of kin or beneficiary without waiting for the record to be located.

Mother love and anxiety are taken into account with rare understanding by the army system which allows the men to write cards and letters just as they sail for France which are mailed to their homes as soon as the cables tell the Department that the transports have survived the lurking submarine peril.

If the present plans of the War Department are carried out, at the end of the war the brave American dead now sleeping in foreign soil will be tenderly brought back to be buried in United States military cemeteries. Every effort is being made to identify and bury American dead and to mark each grave plainly in France, and records are carefully kept for the relations.

Daily, hundreds of trinkets, such as jewelry, watches, rings, society emblems, and so forth are received by the Department from France. These are carefully inventoried and listed by the auditor, who forwards them to the nearest of kin. All money realized from the sale of personal belongings of a soldier killed in France is also forwarded through the auditor to the relations, together with money he might have had when he was killed. Sometimes the busy workers in the auditor's division pause in their daily routine to gaze with deep sympathy on the pictured face of a young girl or some article that was plainly mother's gift now going back to them to bring a shred of comfort and heartbroken recollection.

Even when he punishes an offender in the army, Uncle Sam is most considerate of the family who has given up so much to give the country another fighting man. If pay is to be deducted as a punishment, it is an army rule to be as careful as possible not to deduct enough to interfere with the allotment he has previously made to his wife, children or mother.

Every effort is made to keep the men writing home and the army encourages the work of the Y. M. C. A. and other such organizations in providing writing rooms and writing paper for this purpose. Letters sent to the adjutant general's office in regard to a man not writing home are forwarded to his commanding officer who does his best to persuade the man to be more regular in his letter writing.

It has been said that the splendid spirit of the Marines can be attributed to the fact that there is no detail, no matter how small, pertaining to the welfare, happiness and comfort of the least of his Marines that does not engage the personal attention of Major General George Barnett, Commandant of the United States Marine Corps. Tremendous as the volume of his work is now, directing overseas and at home the operations of the greatly increased Marine Corps, General Barnett yet finds time to go over hundreds of the letters that are received from the families of Marines. It is an unwritten law at Marine Corps Headquarters that General Barnett expects each letter to
receive personal attention and to be answered as carefully and considerately as possible.

It is this personal interest on the part of the Commandant that has been largely responsible for maintaining the *esprit de corps* for which the Marine Corps is famous. General Barnett has evinced his personal interest in the happiness of his Corps in many ways. Last Christmas he took his lunch hours and many of his evenings to assist in filling Christmas bags at a well known war work center for the Marines, taking a keen delight in preparing the presents "his boys" would receive on Christmas morning.

Families of Marines are reminded, in all their dealings with headquarters, of the spirit which characterizes the sea-soldier service. The human element is never lost sight of. It is little wonder then, that the relations of Marines in field service are proud to state that their men are in the "devil dog" service.

The lively interest which is felt at headquarters for every Marine, no matter where he is, is shared by the officers and men of the recruiting service. The recruiters have an opportunity for personal contact with these families, and because of their familiarity with the Corps they are able not only to give comforting and reassuring advice, but to assist them in various ways. Thus the families come to realize that the interest of the recruiters does not cease when the applicant puts his name on the dotted line.

Another evidence of the interest shown by the Corps in looking after its enlisted men is the fact that all officers in the Corps are now promoted from the ranks, no commissions being given to men from civil life. This means every chance for the enlisted man to forge ahead strictly on merit. It means also that the officers know the game from the ground up, and they know the corps from the enlisted man's angle. This gives every man in the ranks a powerful incentive to excellent work, and assurance that merit will be rewarded.

The Marine Corps makes every effort to furnish to the families of its fighting forces all details possible concerning the circumstances of Marine Corps casualties. Little stories of heroism and self-sacrifice which reach headquarters from overseas, sometimes many weeks after the incidents occur, are forwarded at once to those interested.

The following two letters are typical of the wonderful war spirit with which fathers and mothers give their sons for the victory of freedom and the security of humanity:

"My dear General Barnett:
"Your letter with its wonderful message came yesterday, and our grateful thanks are yours.
"We are so filled with the pride and the honor brought us by the lad that it is not easy to write or express.
"Truly he did not live in vain, and nothing could have gratified his father more than to feel our boy was an inspiration and example to others. We've tried to bring the children up with high ideals, and it is like a benediction to realize that we have not failed.
"Should there be any details of the action on June 8th that I might be permitted to know, or in fact any information that I might have, I should be very grateful; as to where the boy is buried; whether we may expect any of his effects, etc., etc. And should there be any pictures of the Company of the —th, we would of course be much interested.
"I am subscribing for the Marines' Magazine and for the Army and Navy Journal.
"Your boys here are very good in bringing me any items, papers, etc. Their pride in you and in their Corps, and their splendid type are a joy to us.
"Yours faithfully,
"I am just in receipt of notification relative to the honorable death of my son ——,
—th Company, —th Regiment, U. S. Marines,
and wish to emphasize that I am proud to be the father of a boy who made the clean fight that he has done. He enlisted three days after war was declared and would have been in foreign service one year had he survived until September next. If you knew the lad as we did you then could appreciate what we have lost, but, thank God, we were able to offer to our Government such as he. I now have a son, 19 years of age, of the same stuff as that was made of, that I will offer to my Government at once to take the place of him, we are now so proud of, and reverence.

"I desire to ask one important favor to his mother, and that is that you kindly arrange to see that all of his belongings are packed (sea bag and all) and sent to us as last mementos of the brave lad she reverenced and loved so tenderly, and you will always have the everlasting gratitude of myself and a worthy mother. Please advise if this arrangement can be formulated, greatly obliging.

"Thanking you for your courtesy thus far, and assuring you of the family's full support in every way during our present crisis, I am,

"Very truly yours,


BOOK REVIEWS


Members of all patriotic societies will greatly appreciate the recently presented book on Historical Records, published by the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania and ably compiled and edited by Mr. Frank H. Stewart. Gloucester County has heretofore been greatly overlooked by former historians, and the genealogical data this book contains is most timely, when the agitation of the great war is turning the attention of men and women to the search of such records whereon to establish their American inheritance.

The old diaries it contains read like romance, and the multiplicity of families named give a broad scope to many who are in search of an ancestor of the Jersey Blue.—C. B. B.


The little booklet, "The Etiquette of the Stars and Stripes," gives in less than twenty pages accurate information on national and personal salutes to the flag, and likewise many items of historical and general interest. The Boston Banner enthusiastically indorses it and suggests that all patriotic instructors read it at camp meetings.

Inquiries and demands for additional information about the flag were so numerous that Miss Ide next published "The History and Significance of the American Flag." It is a simple and concise story of our national banner from its earliest development to the first official adoption in 1777 and on to our own day. It is an interesting outline of the first uses, the dimensions, definitions of the various parts, etiquette and ceremonies attending it, etc., what the flag really means to us—the people. In other words, it is our whole national history in brief.

In 1917 the book was revised with additional facts and flag narratives, and also more patriotic tributes in poetry and prose. This little volume could not have been written at a more appropriate time "when the flag of the United States has a deeper significance than ever before in the world's history, when it is the hope of civilization."—K. C. G.
Aloha Chapter (Honolulu, Hawaii), with a membership roll of less than sixty, has sent $239 toward the restoration of Tilloloy, has subscribed $58 for D. A. R. third Liberty Loan Bonds, and has given liberally to Red Cross. The Chapter is represented “at the Front” by Miss Mary Young, a Red Cross nurse. Individual Daughters have adopted Belgian and French orphans.

Colorado. Four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars has been given for Canteen Fund in France, cafeteria for girls and women working in ammunition plants in France.

Maine. Portland Chapter has established a “mending group” for Fourth Fort.

Michigan. The Sons and children of the Republic Clubs in Grand Rapids, Michigan, under the patronage of the Sophie de Maison Campan Chapter, D. A. R., “adopted a poultry farm in France” on the birthday of the flag, June 14, 1918.

New Hampshire. In her war work appeal to her Chapters, the State Regent of New Hampshire says the time of talking economics has passed, the time for making economics is here.

Philippines Chapter, D. A. R., Auxiliary Red Cross. By courtesy of the directors of the University Club of Manila, the work of the Auxiliary is carried on in the club building. Members of the Chapter unable to work, contribute regularly toward payment of seamstresses to do the work. The Chapter also takes orders to make Service Flags. One very interesting feature of their work is the assistance given the Daughters by Filipino girls from the provinces, girls who are in Manila taking special courses at normal school. Miss Josefa Jara, of Iloilo, a teacher in the school, trained in the United States, has charge of their work. Native girls from twelve to sixteen years of age in the Philippine Orphanage are also cooperating with the Daughters. They have become expert in folding and preparing bandages for shipment, having a thousand to their credit at the present time.

South Carolina has under way a campaign for the sale of Thrift Stamps to be given Tomassee School as an endowment fund. For the campaign each Chapter Regent is the chairman for the local canvass. The stamps thus purchased are deposited with the State treasurer to hold for the benefit of the school.

Texas. Guards on bridges and Texas border are remembered with needed gifts.

Third Liberty Loan. Owing to shortness of time allotted Publicity Director by Chairman, Advisory Council Committee, National Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, for collecting data, not more than one-third of the states could respond, but the compilation, nevertheless, shows that the Daughters in these states had taken $1,089,400.50 Third Liberty Bonds, not counting the $47,000 given by the Daughters toward the $100,000 pledge made by the National organization. Of this pledge, $53,000 remains to be raised by the Daughters for the Fourth Liberty Loan. Which states are going “over the top” in this “drive” for the sinews of war?

Vermont. Green Mountain Chapter gives fifty towels a month to American Fund for French Wounded. One member of this Chapter has been the means of fifty French orphans being adopted.

Virginia. The men from ships flying the colors of any one of our Allies are the welcome guests of the Daughters of Virginia, who are entertaining the men with true southern hospitality.
The Delaware Chapters of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution assembled for their Annual State Conference on Tuesday, February 26, 1918, in the Hotel du Pont, Wilmington, Del.

The State Regent, Mrs. George C. Hall, presided. The meeting opened with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," followed by the D. A. R. pledge of allegiance to the flag and the republic for which it stands. The State Regent offered prayer for Divine guidance and care, remembering especially our men today. The State Secretary called the roll, which was responded to by representatives from each Chapter in the State.

Very satisfactory reports were given by State officers. The State Regent in her report expressed appreciation of the patriotic work and devotion manifest in the Chapters, and especially urged that a record be kept of the work which was being done so that it might be reported clearly and fully. The State Treasurer, Mrs. Charles I. Kent, made her report, which showed a live interest in patriotic and war relief work. Very gratifying and interesting were the reports given by State Committees. Much consideration was given to the report from the Committee to draft suitable By-Laws for the State Conference. The report of this committee was favorably received, the State Regent to submit the draft to the National Society for its approval.

For Conservation Committee, the chairman, Mrs. W. L. Duff, advised that we must learn the meaning of conservation in its broadest and fullest terms and recommended that Chapter committees be appointed to work, and work along lines laid down by the National Society and by the Federal Committees.

Mrs. Edmund P. Moody, chairman of a committee to provide an ambulance for Delaware College, reported that through her committee an ambulance costing $2850 and equipment valued at several hundred dollars had been presented to Delaware College on October 4, 1917.

The reports of Chapter Regents were gratifying and inspiring, showing that in each Chapter the members had been actively engaged in Red Cross and other channels of patriotic and war relief work, endorsed by the National Society.

The Chapters are now soliciting for D. A. R. Liberty Loan and for the fund for the restoration of Tilloloy. Assurance was given that the full amount, per capita, would be raised.

Contributions had been given to the French War Orphan Fund, to the Berry School, to Patriotic Education (one Chapter had presented an American flag to the local public school), and to gifts for soldiers' and sailors' comfort.

The newly elected State officers were: State Regent, Miss Marian R. McKim; State Vice Regent, Mrs. Armon D. Chaytor, Jr.; Second State Vice Regent, Mrs. C. D. Sypherd; State Secretary, Mrs. James H. Scott; State Treasurer, Mrs. Charles I. Kent; State Consulting Registrar, Mrs. Ernest Frazer; State Historian and Editor, Mrs. George H. Hall, of Milford; Honorary State Regent, Mrs. George C. Hall.

Miss Grace Baird brought a greeting, also a farewell message, from a former Regent of Caesar Rodney Chapter, Mrs. Horace G. Knowles, who is now serving her country somewhere in France doing canteen work. Miss Baird was instructed to give to Mrs. Knowles the assurance that we were justly proud of her and would be glad to have the privilege of giving some special assistance through her.

The State Regent spoke "In Memoriam" of those Daughters who during the year had been called by death, (Mrs. Eugene) Amy E. du Pont, Miss Syrena J. Hall, Miss Collins, Mrs. B. T. Holcomb.

During the luncheon a delightful program of patriotic music was rendered. The luncheon was served in the Rose Room, Hotel du Pont. The flags of U. S. A. and her Allies gave beauty and color to the tables, the large flags with the D. A. R. flag floating from the balcony.
The State Regent, Mrs. Hall, addressed the assembled Daughters and guests and introduced the newly-elected State Officers and State officers reelected.

Miss Marian R. McKim, State Regent-elect, expressed her appreciation of the honor and responsibility, which she accepted with the assurance that she would have the loyalty and cooperation of each Delaware Daughter.

Mrs. Scott, State Secretary, announced that the delegated body had conferred on Mrs. George C. Hall the title of Honorary State Regent. Mrs. Edmund P. Moody, Vice President General, N. S. D. A. R., presented to Mrs. Hall a bouquet of roses and lilacs as a token of love and appreciation from her Daughters.

(MRS. JAMES H.) FLORENCE E. L. SCOTT, State Secretary.

Illinois

On March 25-27, 1918, the twenty-second State Conference was held in the Senate Chamber of the State House, at Springfield, Springfield Chapter acting as hostess.

At the opening meeting of this, the most largely attended Conference ever held in Illinois, presided over by Mrs. Frank M. Bahn sen, of Fort Armstrong Chapter, among the distinguished guests were Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, wife of the Governor of Illinois (a member of Chicago Chapter and an honorary member of Springfield Chapter) and Mrs. William Butterworth, Vice President from Illinois.

Rev. Lester Leake Riley gave the invocation and in the absence of the Mayor of Springfield, Edward Pree, Assistant State Attorney, gave the city's welcome to the members of the Conference.

The Regent of Springfield Chapter, Mrs. H. C. Ettinger, made the welcoming address for the Chapter. The response was given by Mrs. Butterworth. Mrs. Helen Brown Read led the singing of "Illinois."

Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles, President National of the United States Daughters of 1812, brought greetings from her Order. Mr. Lorch played a cornet solo and Mrs. Helen Brown Read sang a group of songs—including "The Trumpet Call" and "When the Boys Come Home." Honorable Hugh S. Magill gave a talk on the celebration of the Illinois Centennial, and Adjutant General Frank S. Dickson spoke on "The Inspirational Points of History."

The opening program closed with the united recitation of the oath of allegiance to the flag and the singing of "Star Spangled Banner."

The summary of war work was made from reports of 56 Chapters. Lack of space will not permit an itemized statement here, but the total sum expended for war work by Illinois Daughters went over the half million mark.

Miscellaneous gifts include gifts to Armenian, Belgian and French Relief, Red Star, Blue Star, Knights of Columbus, Halifax Sufferers, Children's Patriotic League, Hospitals, Books, Chocolate, Victrola Records, money for Aviators, Home Relief for Soldiers, Hospitality Houses, etc.

The following Illinois Daughters are in the service: Miss Alice Pratt, Hospital Unit 11, Chicago Chapter; Miss Gail Myers, Washington, D. C., Chicago Chapter; Miss Mabel Fuller, Northwestern Unit in France, Rebecca Parke Chapter.

Several Chapters are 100 per cent. membership in the Red Cross. Every Chapter reports members actively engaged in Red Cross work. Several Chapters report members giving entire time to War Relief work. Two chapters report that members give the use of the Red Cross rooms.

On March 26, at 8.00 p.m., Mrs. Lowden received the members of the Conference at her home. She was assisted by the President National of the United States Daughters of 1812, Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles; the Vice President General of Illinois, Mrs. William Butterworth; the State officers and others. This reception was attended by a larger company of members than was ever known in Illinois, who enjoyed to the fullest extent the entertaining music and gracious hospitality of the hostess.

One Wednesday, Mrs. McCoy, of Monmouth, presented in nomination the name of Mrs. John H. Hanley for State Regent. The nomination was seconded by a great many Chapters. There being no other nominations, Mrs. Hanley was elected by acclamation.

The following officers were then elected: Vice Regent, Mrs. H. C. Chubbuck; Recording Secretary, Mrs. N. C. Lescher; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. C. Warner; Treasurer, Mrs. H. C. Ettinger; Historian, Mrs. Fred Ball; Consulting Registrar, Mrs. N. C. Shumway.

Mrs. Hanley reported the publishing of Mrs. Harriet J. Walker's book, "Revolutionary Soldiers Buried in Illinois." This book, dedicated "to the memory of the Soldiers of the Revolution who lie buried in Illinois; to the D. A. R. of Illinois and to Mrs. Ella Park Lawrence" contains the records of more than 600 soldiers. It is the result of much research, over which Mrs. Walker "labored as long and as lovingly as Jacob labored for Rachel."

Through the generosity of our former State Regent, Mrs. Ella Park Lawrence, this list of Revolutionary soldiers was published and was given to all Chapters, with the request that
they donate to their local Red Cross the sum of $2 each. Mrs. Walker recently broke her wrist and, being prevented from working with the Red Cross, hoped in this way to do her part. A copy of this record is on file at the Library in Memorial Continental Hall. Mrs. Hanley's book on "Historic Spots and Memorials of Illinois," reported at this Conference is a timely addition to Illinois' historical literature, this being our Centennial year.

IVANILLA DUNHAM BALL,
State Historian.

Iowa

The nineteenth annual conference of the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Ottumwa, March 19 to 21, with Elizabeth Ross Chapter as our hostess. The welcome accorded delegates and visitors was very warm and went far toward making the conference the success it was. An open meeting was held in the Methodist Church Tuesday evening. Formal greetings were extended by the Regent of Elizabeth Ross, Mrs. F. B. Thrall, Mr. C. S. Harper, president of the Commercial Club, and Mr. H. J. Morrell, of the Council of Defence. The responses were made by Mrs. F. L. Miner, Recording Secretary of the Iowa Society, and Mr. E. M. Wentworth, President General of the S. A. R. Patriotic songs, led by Mrs. N. B. Blish, interspersed the program.

A D. A. R. service flag, bearing 375 blue stars, 3 gold stars and 4 Red Crosses, was presented by Mrs H. R. Howell, Vice President General from Iowa. Not all Chapters had reported, so there are many more stars to be added.

A large silk Iowa flag for the State House, a gift from the Iowa Society, was presented by Mrs. Lue B. Prentiss, chairman of the Flag Committee. Our Governor was present and accepted it in behalf of Iowa, after which he gave a stirring patriotic address.

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We were honored by the presence of our popular General Logan, who spoke briefly on the pleasure and inspiration the Iowa flag had given the Iowa boys at home and overseas.

The conference proper opened in the ballroom of the Hotel Ottumwa, Wednesday morning, March 20, with the State Regent, Mrs. Dixie C. Gebhardt, presiding. The reports of officers and committees showed activity along all lines, war relief work taking precedence as was planned.

Iowa stands second among the States in support of French Orphans: $1000 has been contributed toward the restoration of Tiloloy. Of this amount, Cumberland Valley, of Ida Grove, one of our newest Chapters, contributed $600. While Iowa has not given her quota on the hundred thousand dollar Liberty Loan, she has given her share along with the other states in the amount thus far contributed. Patriotic educational work has been kept up to the usual standard.

The Historical Relics Committee held an exhibit in connection with the conference which reflected credit upon the committee and the Iowa Society; it has been instrumental in securing articles of historic value for the Historical Building. One evening was given over to the Iowa Trails Committee, Mrs. Howell presiding; songs of the Pioneer period were sung; the large bronze tablets, which are to mark the historic Mormon trail across Iowa, were unveiled. The address of the evening was given by Curator E. R. Harlan on "Transportation before the Railroad."

Fifty dollars was voted by the Conference toward a portrait of the late Mrs. A. B. Cummins to be placed in the Children's Room of Memorial Continental Hall.

Eight Regimental Iowa flags have been presented to the Iowa Regiments at home and overseas at a cost of $800. A small silk Iowa flag has been purchased for Continental Hall at a cost of $58. The Conference ordered the Iowa Room cleaned and painted.

A telegram was sent the President protesting against "the execution of the American soldiers found asleep at their post in France."

Important resolutions were adopted, among them the barring of the German language in all schools and universities—"that we buy no German-made goods during the war or after."

The officers elected for the year are as follows: Regent, Mrs. Arthur W. Mann, Onawa; Vice Regent, Mrs. Frank B. Thrall, Ottumwa; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Frank L. Miner, Des Moines; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. C. Jackson, Iowa Falls; Registrar, Mrs. H. J. Prentiss, Iowa City; Treasurer, Miss Amy E. Gilbert, State Center; Historian, Mrs. John A. Uhler, Burlington; Auditor, Mrs. F. E. Frisbie, Sheldon.

Reported at the Regent's request, by the State Treasurer.

MRS. CARRIE F. MANN.
Monument Chapter (Minneapolis, Minn.): In these days when our soldiers are going to the front and our hearts are constantly thrilled with new thoughts of loyalty and patriotism, we are impressed with the tribute which Monument Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Minneapolis, paid to the memory of George Washington, in its gift on July 4, 1917, to its home city of an endowed flag staff, the third endowed staff in the world.

The foundation stone of the monument was laid on Flag Day, June 14, 1917, with appropriate ceremonies; in the stone was placed a metallic box, containing articles of historical interest, letters from people of prominence, including one from our honored President General, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, the State Regent of Minnesota, Mrs. James T. Morris, gold, silver, and copper coins of the day, a handsomely engrossed parchment, listing the names of charter, present, and former members of the Chapter, and the following history:

"In the early days of Monument Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, it was voted that a monument be erected to the memory of George Washington. A foundation fund was created, but it remained for Kate Prescott Wright Bennett (Mrs. William Henry) to give direction to this patriotic desire. The conception of the endowed monument flag staff was presented by her to the Chapter on the thirteenth day of December, 1914, at a meeting called in honor of the eighty-second birthday of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Partridge and a decision was made to present this gift to the city of Minneapolis.

INSCRIPTION ON MONUMENT

"Vindicate our rights with firmness and cultivate peace with sincerity."

George Washington.

(On the opposite side of the monument is this inscription):

He built his monument in our hearts:
He united us under one flag.

Kate Prescott Wright Bennett.

“The Chapter was formed in December, 1900, and the name chosen by the fifteen charter members was ‘Monument,’ signifying a wish to encourage the erecting of monuments and perpetuating the names of the great in American history.

“The Chapter was organized through the suggestion, and under the direction of Anna Mary Macfarlane Torrance (Mrs. Ell), then State Regent of Minnesota from 1897 to 1899, who appointed in 1899, as organizing Regent, Bella Ristine Wyman (Mrs. Oliver Cromwell), who served the Chapter as its first Regent from 1900 to 1910.

“The Chapter is not large, membership limited to fifty, and this number has never been full. While this monumental flag staff will ever stand as a tribute to the memory of Washington, it will also be a tribute to the energy and patriotism of some thirty-three women who earned the money and made this gift possible.”

Credit is due to Jennie Adelaide Holmes Coolidge (Mrs. Marshall Harvey Coolidge) for her able and untiring management, as chairman of the Monumental Flag Staff Committee, in uniting the efforts of the Chapter and giving it practical direction toward the execution and completion of this monument; and to Evangeline Judd Chapman for the compilation of this record.

Honorable Ell Torrence, Past Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, had in charge the presentation ceremonies of July fourth, to which invitations had been issued to all the patriotic societies in the city. Addresses were given by the governor of the State, J. A. A. Burnquest, the mayor of the city, the President of the Park Board, and others. The First Minnesota Infantry Band from Fort Snelling was generous in its patriotic music.

The monument is placed at the gateway of the city, and will for all generations to come teach lessons of patriotism and love of country to the outgoing and incoming traveler.

The cost of the finished staff was six thousand dollars, exclusive of the endowment,
of $1000 generously donated by Mrs. O. C. Wyman, retiring Regent.

Evangeline Chapman.

Bradford Chapter (Canton, Pa.). During the year 1917-1918 the Chapter has had an average attendance of thirty-five, gained one new member and transferred two members to members at large, leaving seventy-two members.

The Chapter has given its annual school history prizes of $5 and $2.50 each, and contributed $5 to the fund for Philippine scholarship.

On Flag Day, joined by Oscohu Chapter of Troy, Pa., we marked the graves of four Revolutionary soldiers at Granville Centre. The patriotic film of "Eagle's Wings" was shown by the Chapter.

Bradford Chapter took an active part in Good Roads Campaign for this section of the country, giving special attention to the promotion of the Susquehanna Trail.

During the first of the year we paid all the expenses of the Museum established by the Chapter the previous year, keeping it open to the public one-half day of each week.

Since the October meeting the Chapter as a patriotic order has allied itself with the Red Cross Society. Members have given much time to work in the Red Cross sewing-room, Department for Surgical Dressings, and in the Soup Kitchen.

We have contributed puzzle bags, storybooks, and jelly for convalescent soldiers, given $10 to French Ambulance Fund, $10 to both Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. Funds, $25 to local Red Cross chapter, and $75 to the National Organization for the Third Liberty Loan.

The majority of our members are owners of Liberty Bonds. Our committee sold $45,000 worth of bonds on the second, and about $55,000 worth on the Third Liberty Loan.

A scholarship of $30 was given by our Regent, Mrs. McFadden, through our Chapter to train a Pennsylvania girl in National Service School for war relief.

In response to a petition circulated by a D. A. R. committee, the German language has been taken from our high school curriculum.

A service flag for the Canton Borough boys has been purchased through the Bradford Chapter and has been hung in the high school auditorium.

H. W. Fassett,
Secretary.

Dorothy Quincy Hancock Chapter (Greenfield, Mass.). To celebrate its twentieth birthday, Dorothy Quincy Hancock Chapter dedicated with impressive exercises a memorial boulder and tablet to the soldiers and sailors of Franklin County who fought in the Revolution.

The tablet and boulder were presented to the town by the Regent, Mrs. N. P. Farwell who, in her address, touched upon the fact that on the place where the boulder rests the Minute Men of the Revolution assembled prior to departing for war service.
The tablet was received on behalf of the town by Selectman E. A. Cowan. The unveiling was done by two little girls, daughters of two members of the Chapter, Ellen Fiske and Owena Stetson, while the Greenfield band, which furnished the music, played the “Star Spangled Banner.” A large laurel wreath was laid upon the boulder by Theodore A. Farwell, son of the Regent.

Mrs. Frank D. Ellison, State Regent, and Congressman Treadway gave the two addresses of the afternoon.

A reception at the Mansion House followed the exercises at the grounds, where the guests were received by Mrs. N. P. Farwell, Regent; Mrs. F. D. Ellison, State Regent; Mrs. A. L. Wing, Chairman of the Tablet Committee, and Mrs. L. C. Cook.

(Mrs. A. L.) MABEL S. WING.

Havana Chapter (Havana, Cuba). In accordance with its annual custom, the Havana Chapter presented a prize for the best essay on Washington. This year the prize was won by a pupil at Miss Phillips School, Alicia Platt.

The daughter of the American Minister to Cuba, Alida Gonzales, received honorable mention for a clever, original composition also. The exercises were very interesting.

Tennyson’s poem, “Hands All Round,” written in 1852, seemed a forecast of the future.

“Gigantic daughter of the West,
We drink to thee across the flood,
We know thee, and we love thee best,
For art thou not of British blood?”

BOULDER PLACED BY DOROTHY QUINCY HANCOCK CHAPTER, GREENFIELD, MASS., TO THE REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF FRANKLIN COUNTY

The bronze tablet, which bears a minute man in relief, reads:

“To the memory of the soldiers and sailors of Franklin County who fought for their country in the war of the American Revolution. Erected by Dorothy Quincy Hancock Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, June, 1916. This marks the place where the Revolutionary soldiers were mustered in.”
Should war's mad blast again be blown,  
Permit not thou the tyrant powers,  
To fight thy mother here alone,  
But let thy broadsides roar with ours.

Hands all round;
God, the tyrant's cause confound.

To our dear kinsmen of the West, my friends,
And the great name of England, round and round."

The Regent, Miss Mary Elizabeth Springer, presented the prize to Alicia Platt, who generously donated the $5 gold piece: half to Holy Trinity Church and half to the Red Cross.

Among the members of the Chapter present were Mrs. William B. Fair, Mrs. George Eliot Patterson, Mrs. Augustus Albright, Mrs. Robert Ellis, and Mrs. Jacob Lychenheim.

Mrs. William Elliot Gonzales (wife of the United States Minister to Cuba), attended this patriotic function and was accompanied by Mrs. Payne, of Columbus, who is visiting Mrs. Gonzales at the American Legation.

Miss Mary E. Springer read an interesting paper, and the exercises closed with an account of the Red Cross work in London by Miss Oram, who has recently come from England. "Our Country 'Tis of Thee" was sung, and the Cuban Hymn.

Mary Elizabeth Springer,  
Regent.

Mt. Sterling Chapter (Mt. Sterling, Ohio).
The Mt. Sterling Chapter finished the year's work June 12, our thirteenth birthday, with an all-day meeting at "The Homestead," the country residence of Mrs. Samuel Clarkson Tootle.

One year ago our retiring Regent, Mrs. Robert Henry Trimble, returned from Congress very enthusiastic to begin work. A Comfort's Committee of the Navy League was formed and the Chapter purchased $50 worth of yarn. Through Mrs. Trimble's efforts yarn has been supplied and 600 garments knitted for our sailors. Registration Day, June 5, a patriotic program was given in the park. A large flag was presented to the town by the Chapter, the pole being donated by the Masonic, I. O. O. F., and Knights of Pythias Lodges. The D. A. R. ladies pinned the badges upon each man as he registered. May, 1917, the entire Chapter joined the Red Cross and members have sewed, knitted and made surgical dressings until these articles number thousands. We gave the local Red Cross a bolt of gauze, donated the muslin and made eighty-seven hospital shirts, twenty children's shirts and forty handkerchiefs; also donated many knitted khaki garments and numerous other comforts to our soldier boys. Many Christmas packages were sent to them.

Members have given liberally to the War Chest. Liberty Bonds of each issue and Thrift Stamps and War Stamps have been purchased. Three thousand trench candles were sent the soldiers in France. Fifty cents per member is ready to send to the village of Tilloloy. February 22 a community knitting party and dance was given which furnished us the finances to carry on our work. A second dance was given April 19.

Through our efforts ten French orphans have been adopted. Eugene, the little son of Mrs. Trimble, sold 350 Easter cards for "The Fatherless Children of France," realizing enough to support one orphan. Our Chapter was among the first to send our full quota, $213, for the D. A. R. Hostess House, Camp Sherman.

Our Regent, Mrs. Willis Jones, was hostess the week 17th to 24th of April. One hundred and fifty glasses of jelly and twelve jars of pickles and quantities of cut flowers have been sent to the Base Hospital at Camp Sherman. We have also donated plants to beautify the grounds of the D. A. R. Hostess House. On May 26, by invitation of the Y. M. C. A., a reception was given the soldiers of Hut 73, Camp Sherman. Fifteen hundred soldiers were served "home-made cookies" and fruit punch.

At the beginning of the year we numbered seventy-one: three dear friends have left us only sweet memories, Mrs. Caroline Rowland Beale, Mrs. Mary Harrison Vance, and Mrs. Mildred Leach Allen. Nine new names have been added to our roll and two applications are in Washington.

An all-day meeting was held October 8 at the country home of Mrs. Scott Parrett. Regular business meetings were held the second Monday of the remaining months. No refreshments were served.

All work of the Chapter was continued and the usual contributions made. D. A. R. spoons were given to two brides, Mary Tootle and Pauline Carpenter Schoene—also an ex-Regent's pin to our retiring Regent, Mrs. Robert Trimble.

Stella Miller,  
Historian.

Hannah McIntosh Cady Chapter (Allegan, Michigan). June 14, 1917, Hannah McIntosh Cady Chapter, D. A. R., met at Oakwood Cemetery, to unveil a marker placed upon the monument on the grave of their deceased real daughter, Hannah McIntosh Cady. Patriotic songs and addresses were the order of the day. In the accompanying picture, from left to right, are Mrs. Estelle Reid, Regent of Chapter. Mrs. Rose Stegman, granddaughter of Hannah.
McIntosh Cady, Burrell Tripp, Jr., who unveiled the marker, and Mrs. Morosia Geyot, and Mrs. Adela White, daughters of Hannah McIntosh Cady.

(MRS. BURRELL) ANNA W. TRIPP, Historian.

General Frelinghuysen Chapter (Somerville, N. J.). During the twenty-two years of its existence, the Chapter has not had a more successful year than the last. The number of members has not refused a single appeal. Every member subscribed to the purchase of the $100,000 Liberty Bond. The Chapter has continued all its usual gifts—which are many and various—in addition, a voluntary offering was made for the purchase of coal, and to assist with the rent of the Club House at Pemberton, N. J. A sum was subscribed toward the restoration of the village of Tilloloy, France, near the birthplace of Lafayette; while the work which probably appealed most strongly to the sympathies of all the Chapter has been increased by the admission of five new members—Mrs. King, Miss Reynolds, Miss Josephine Reynolds, Miss Burd and Mrs. Darling. The attendance has been unusually large in spite of a winter of great severity and no meeting has been omitted.

The Regent's report of the Continental Congress was never of greater interest, and proved that the Daughters of the American Revolution are doing much to prove that they practice as well as preach patriotism.

Their gifts to freedom's cause have been munificent and General Frelinghuysen Chapter was the adoption by the Chapter of a little French orphan girl.

The most memorable event of the year was the appointment of the secretary, Miss Margaret McWilliam as a trained nurse at Camp Meade, Md. On May 18, Miss McWilliam sailed for France with a unit of the Red Cross, and a cablegram sent by her personally, to her father, announcing her arrival, was received on June 4. In this time of increased danger in transportation, the Chapter will rejoice that she has safely reached her destination, "Someplace in France."
It is a great honor to General Frelinghuysen Chapter that a member—one of the younger members—has been called upon to perform active service for her country in a foreign land in this, the greatest war the world has ever known—and for the greatest cause—Universal Freedom.

Much work has been done by Chapter members who have served on various committees for the "Conservation of Food"; for the drive of the First and Second Liberty Loans, and for the late grandly successful campaign for the Red Cross.

All are active in war relief work and several serve on the permanent committees of the Red Cross, directing the juniors, etc.

Many also assist Dr. Mary Gaston in her beautiful work for the non-combatants, and through this channel thousands of garments have been sent to the sufferers of Belgium and France.

At the election of officers which closed the business meeting of June 7 every officer was unanimously re-elected with the following result:

Regent, Miss Caroline J. Otis; 1st Vice Regent, Mrs. Lewis C. Mack; 2nd Vice Regent, Mrs. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. A. L. C. Hardwicke; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Francis Van Derveer; Treasurer, Miss E. Gertrude Nevins; Registrar, Miss Elizabeth B. Hardwicke; Historian, Miss Josephine E. Demaray.

JOSEPHINE E. DEMARAY, Historian.

Saratoga Chapter (Saratoga Springs, N. Y.) celebrated its twenty-fourth birthday September 19, 1917, having been organized two years after the National Society was formed and numbering, as its most prominent charter member, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, National Founder. The Chapter now has one hundred and twenty-two members enrolled and is distinguished in possessing a Real Daughter, Mrs. Amanda Ward Northup. Having known the inspiring personality of Mrs. Walworth in our Chapter and being native to so historic and prominent a spot as Saratoga Springs, Saratoga Chapter is endowed with a lively patriotism that is proving itself equal to every demand made upon it.

Under the efficient guidance of our Regent, Mrs. Nellie Lehnas Hayden, the Chapter has attained prominence in many fields of endeavor. In March, 1917, when war seemed imminent, Saratoga Chapter was first to endorse the work of the Red Cross in our city, and
owing to the effort of one of our members, Mrs. Laura F. Adams Wakeley, the work was organized in Saratoga County. Members of the Chapter have served on many Red Cross committees, and one member, Mrs. Caroline Hawley Kneil, has been the competent supervisor of the local rooms since their opening. Thirteen members have qualified in the surgical dressing course and all are sewing or knitting. A small card with the society's insignia, together with the name of the Regent and the donor, are tied with a red, white and blue ribbon to each article as finished, and several letters of appreciation have been received from the men in service. The sum of $26 was donated by the Chapter for comfort kits for our own home company. The Chapter's special fund of $100 was invested in a Liberty Bond, and individual subscriptions in the Chapter reached a total of $46,000. Gifts to the army and navy, the over-sea forces, and for the relief work of France, Belgium, Italy and Armenia total $3881.42. This includes the adoption of a French war orphan and a gift of $49.50 toward the restoration of Tilloloy, making a total for war relief work of $49,754.92. The Third Liberty Loan has been supported by one dollar from every member of the Chapter toward the bond taken by the National Society, and the Chapter also gave an extra five dollars in honor of our Real Daughter. Fifty dollars has been given to the Helen Dunlap School in Arkansas for patriotic education. A banner given by the Chapter and made by the Regent, was presented June 14 by the Chapter to the Third Division, Saratoga Boy Scouts. A flag was also presented to the Episcopal Choir in honor of the Chapter by one of our members, Mrs. Harriet A. Eddy.

While war work has been our main endeavor our usual interests have not been neglected. Each month has found a well prepared paper and program in readiness, and during the year the Chapter has been addressed by Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett and by Commander Robert C. Giffen of the destroyer Trippe. During the year ten new members have been enrolled.

On Memorial Day the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in the local cemetery were decorated, as were also the graves of our Chapter members. A record is being kept of the members of our Daughters' families who are in the country's service, with the assignments and attainments noted as the war progresses.

Saratoga Chapter stands united and firm in the supreme test of these times, and like all true Americans will continue to sacrifice and endure until world democracy is attained with liberty and justice for all. (MRS. SAMUEL R.) ELEANOR DAY DAVENPORT. Historian.

Old Blake House Chapter (Dorchester, Mass.). A glance at the work accomplished by the Chapter during the year shows us that in the department of war relief the Chapter has met its obligation by putting aside fifty dollars as a war emergency fund. The full quota of the Chapter has been raised and sent to Washington for the National D. A. R. Liberty Bond. We have given to the State D. A. R. Committee of Massachusetts the required number of knitted articles for our sailors and soldiers. The Chapter has given its quota towards the restoration of the French village of Tilloloy; has contributed towards the mending at Camp Devens; has contributed towards the Hospitality House under the direction of the Young Women's Christian Association; and has completed the good work by purchasing a Liberty Bond of the third issue.

The members of the Chapter have in many ways helped in Red Cross work, six of them the first part of the year, and three of them at present, having charge of active Red Cross units. One of these workers was a Chapter member in Tacoma, Wash., who had in her charge a motor corps of one hundred women drivers, who are engaged in Red Cross work in that city.

One group of our Chapter workers has given untold help in its industrious work for a southern army camp, to which place it sent numberless knitted articles for the comfort of the young soldiers, who came from their mountain homes unprepared for the army needs before them.

Under the department of Patriotic Education, the Chapter has sent its regular contribution to the Martha Berry School and to the American International College at Springfield. Money has been given towards the Massachusetts bell to be placed in the chime of bells, in the cathedral at Valley Forge, and a contribution has been given towards a scholarship in the Philippine Islands.

Under the philanthropic department, the Chapter has given its regular contribution to the Daily Vacation Bible School. Many garments were contributed by Chapter members to the Dorchester branch of the Needlework Guild of America; while helpful work was given in connection with the Dorchester Community Concerts, and in the activities of Baby Week.

Under the historical department, the Chapter has listened to four historical sketches—
two by the historian and two by other members. The Chapter has presented a copy of William Dana Orcutt's History of Dorchester to the library at Memorial Continental Hall.

The Chapter has also placed in Continental Hall a memorial chair in memory of Mrs. Alexander Stockwell, who during her life was an active and interested member of the Chapter. The chair is marked with a memorial plate, and is to be permanently placed in one of the pleasantest rooms of the Hall—the Museum.

This review of work accomplished shows that our Chapter has not been idle, but has fulfilled its obligations in each of its departments with special emphasis on the important work of war relief.

We look forward to another year of work under the leadership of our beloved Regent, who with her usual faithfulness and enthusiasm has worked untiringly to carry on the work of her Chapter, and to keep it well to the front in all its activities. She is State Director of the C. A. R. Society. May our busy fingers, our willing hearts, and our open hands be ready for the tasks that are before us, that we may promptly respond to the calls of the coming year—calls that will surely come, and that will test our loyalty and devotion to our country.

CARRIE M. (WATSON) WEIS, Historian.

Waukesha-Continental Chapter (Waukesha, Wis.). On July 4, 1918, a tablet, to honor the memory of Nathan Hatch, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, was unveiled in the cemetery at Brookfield, Wis. The beautiful bronze marker was provided, and placed with impressive ceremony, by the Waukesha-Continental Chapter of D. A. R.

Mrs. E. Ward Blaisdell, Regent of the Chapter, presided, assisted by Mrs. E. B. Stillman, Chaplain, Mrs. W. V. Tichenor, Mrs. T. W. Haight, Mrs. Charles Gaspar, and in conference with Mrs. Clara Barker and Mr. Andrew Kehl, of the city.

Two Children of the Am. Rev., Mary Jacob and Grace Gaspar, drew aside the veil, which covered the marker.

Mrs. W. V. Tichenor, on behalf of the Chapter, presented the bronze tablet. Her address was most inspiring, covering briefly the history of the D. A. R. organization from its inception, through its many potent phases of work, to the present time.

Following this, she gave a brief sketch of the service of Nathan Hatch:

Nathan Hatch was born in Attleboro, Mass., November 16, 1757. He died in Brookfield in 1847, aged 90 years. Little is known about his residence in this country, but it is recorded that he enlisted in the service of his country no less than four times. In July, 1776, he enlisted as a private for three months. In 1777 he enlisted for three months more; in 1778 for three months more, and in 1789 for six months.

The only known surviving relative of Nathan Hatch is Miss Cora Hatch, of Chicago, a great-granddaughter, who will be invited to be present at the unveiling.

The day for Brookfield was full of patriotic fervor, and was also marked with a flag raising, music, address, and a lovely pageant of children, all of which was full of the spirit, that the "Reign of the Prince of Peace shall be universal and eternal."

KATHARINE A. ROAD, State Historian.

Waubonsie Chapter (Clarinda, Iowa) has devoted its meetings during the past year to war relief work.

At the meetings the members have made soldier outfits for Clarinda boys in Company F, 168th Infantry, now with the American Expeditionary Forces; have made hospital supplies for Camp Dodge and have accomplished much in the way of knitting. At the Christmas season letters were written to all of Clarinda's men who were in Government service. A goodly supply of jelly, jam and preserves has been sent to Camp Dodge. Old kid gloves have been collected by chapter members for the purpose of having them made into chest protectors. Money has been contributed to the American Red Cross, to the local Red Cross fund for Christmas packets, to the Iowa Flag fund, to the fund for the restoration of Tilloloy, and a small sum to home relief work. The members have purchased liberally of War Savings and Thrift Stamps. The sum of one dollar per member asked for by the National Society in the purchase of the $100,000 Liberty Bond was raised. The Chapter members have bought Liberty Bonds of each issue to the amount of several thousand dollars, that of bonds of the third issue amounting to $3750.

One of the members of Waubonsie Chapter, Mrs. Mary Van Os dol Boyce, has spent many hours knitting for the comfort of our soldier and sailor boys and has made a record that would be remarkable, even for one who could see her work. As Mrs. Boyce is deprived of her eyesight, her record is more than remarkable. Since the entry of the United States in the war she has made 34 sweaters, 20 pairs of wristlets, 2 pairs of socks, 1 scarf and 1 chest protector.

The members of Waubonsie Chapter in of-
ficial positions in war relief work are as follows: Mrs. Margaret Morse Lake, chairman Red Cross Chapter, Shenandoah, Iowa; Mrs. Bertha Morgan Bennett, chairman Friday Red Cross sewing, Clarinda; Miss Jeannette E. Painter, Page County, chairman Woman’s Committee, Council of National Defense; Miss Mabel H. Kenia, chairman Publicity Committee, Clarinda Red Cross Chapter. Mrs. Nellie Sanger Lyman is a member of the State Committee on Patriotic Meetings.

Two informal, as well as simple, social affairs have been held during the year. The first one was a luncheon in February held at the home of Mrs. Susie Duncan Baker, commemorating the birthdays of Washington and Lincoln. The other was the last meeting of the year, and was held at the home of Mrs. Grace Boyce Harrell. At this meeting a war supper was served and a patriotic program given.

(Miss) MABEL H. KENIA, Historian.

Log Cabin Chapter (Fairfield, Iowa). Since war was declared a year ago our Chapter has been actively engaged in war relief work. We were instrumental in organizing our Red Cross Chapter and practically all of our local members are engaged in this work. We have given $50 to our own Hospital Unit R, now on duty in France; also $50 to our Red Cross Chapter. We bought a Liberty Bond and adopted four French orphans—two by individuals and two by the Chapter in general. In order to do this we gave up our annual Washington Birthday banquet, devoting the money instead to our French Orphan Fund. This was added to by quite a large number of individual contributions. The Chapter presented a beautiful flag to our High School and also purchased one for our own use. We are very proud of the fact that one of our members, Miss Mary West, Red Cross nurse, is on duty in France. Miss West is with Base Hospital Unit 12. Before her departure our Chapter presented her with a $10 gold piece.

Besides our war relief work we have worked along educational lines. At the request of our State Committee on Patriotic Education we purchased two acres of land at $1.50 per acre, for Piney Woods School; not a colossal sum, but every little helps.

We have no Real Daughters among our members, but we have a Real Granddaughter, Mrs. Harley Allen Hoopes, one of our most interested members, a real “live wire.”

Our program for the year has been chiefly a discussion of the war, led by one member and participated in by all. I might mention other matters which are of interest to us, but these are the most important and we hope to go on doing more and more.

M. S. SHEARER, Acting Historian.

Narcissa Prentiss Chapter (Walla Walla, Washington). An impressive program was given June 5, 1918, in the presence of several hundred pioneers and their friends at the unveiling of the bronze tablet marking the site of the original Fort Walla Walla. The tablet was placed upon the northeast corner of the American Theatre by the Narcissa Prentiss Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In her opening address, the Chapter Regent, Mrs. Emnett Evans, said that throughout the United States the Daughters of the American Revolution were placing permanent markers and monuments upon historic spots. It is the
desire of our chapter to mark such places in this historic valley while some of the pioneers were here to verify locations.

After the singing of America and the salute to the flag by the Chapter, Mr. T. C. Elliott told in a concise and interesting manner of the events which took place in the fort. Master Lyman Gillis unveiled the tablet, after Mr. John Rohan, whose pioneer badge bore the date 1855, pointed out the locations of different buildings and Mr. M. Kinney, who was a soldier here in 1857, spoke a few words.

Catherine B. Brooke,
Recording Secretary.

Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter (West Hartford, Conn.). The year 1917-1918 proved a very busy and prosperous year for Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter.

At the beginning of the Chapter year, the Chapter began holding its meetings in its permanent home, the Webster Library Hall. This hall is in the Noah Webster Library, built and given to the town by the efforts of the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Under the leadership of our Regent, Mrs. William P. Barber, the Chapter has enjoyed an exceedingly pleasant year, accomplished much Red Cross work, subscribed to the First Liberty Loan, adopted a French orphan, knitted many sets for the Navy League, also made comfort kits, ten sets of six articles each for the Aviation School, contributed to Tilloloy and subscribed to the National Society's Third Liberty Loan.

Twelve of our members are wearing service pins.

The programs of the year have been nearly all of a patriotic nature. A piano was purchased during the year, also a stand of colors which have been much enjoyed.

The new officers elected at the annual meeting in May are: Regent, Mrs. George A. Kellogg; Vice Regent, Mrs. Herbert G. Bissell; Recording Secretary, Miss Helen J. Flagg; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Roy C. Webster; Treasurer, Miss Mary S. Ellsworth; Registrar, Mrs. Frank P. Moulton; Historian, Miss Ellen M. Noble; Auditor, Miss Mary C. Cone.

Advisory Board, Mrs. William P. Barber, Mrs. Frederick E. Duffy, Mrs. Granville W. Wright, Mrs. Charles O. Purinton, Miss Katherine Scarborough.

(Mrs. Roy C.) Mollie N. Webster, Historian.

Winchester Chapter (Winchester, Ind.) closed their meetings until fall with a Flag Day celebration at the home of Mrs. H. D. Moorman, Friday evening, June 14th. The home was beautifully decorated with flags and flowers. Papers on the origin of the "Flag" and Flag Day, and the work of the Daughters the past year were read, as was also an interesting letter from one of our boys now in France.

Appropriate music was a feature. A number of guests were present. The Chapter will not issue expensive year books for the coming year, deciding to appropriate the money to relief work.

Members have knit, sewed and done surgical dressing work the past year. The Chapter has answered in a financial way a number of calls: the Soldiers' Library, Ambulance and Tilloloy fund, also Army Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross. Each year the Chapter gives $10 to the Pine Mountain Settlement School, Harlin County, Kentucky. Many of the members bought Liberty Loan Bonds, War Savings and Thrift Stamps.
We have lost one member by death, Mrs. Elizabeth Putman Goodrich, mother of our governor. At the last regular meeting officers were elected for the coming year. Members will continue to do Red Cross work through the summer.

ANN ELIZABETH JAQUA STAKEBAKE, Regent.

John Paul Jones Chapter (Boston, Mass.) is small in numbers but large in endeavor, having taken up war work with vigor and was the first in the State to send to the National Society its per capita toward the Third Liberty Loan. It also, at the same time, gave its full amount toward the restoration of Tilloloy. Since sending in the last report, the Chapter has held regular meetings and given card parties, etc., to raise funds for its patriotic work. Mrs. Frederick C. Parchert, the outgoing Regent, opened her home for many affairs, including chapter meetings, and has set an example worthy of emulation. She graciously accepted the office of Treasurer on retiring from the Regency, and as chairman of two important committees—one the Magazine Committee. The Chapter has renewed annually its subscription to the Magazine for Boston Chapter. Eighteen Chapters were on the list with such historic names as Boston Tea Party, Bunker Hill, Committee of Safety, Franklin, General Benjamin Lincoln, Humphrey and Sprague, Lexington, John Paul Jones, Warren and Prescott, Old Belfry, Old North, Old South, Paul Revere, Margaret Corbin, Old Boston and John Hancock. The edifice was filled—many men from the Navy Yard there, also members of the D. A. R. and hundreds of citizens of foreign nativity. Former Governor John L. Bates made an inspiring address. A feature was the presentation of a large silk flag to the new Church of All Nations recently established here by the Morgan Memorial. This is a gift from the various chapters in the state, and was the idea of Mrs. Sara W.
Lee-Mortimer, a life member of the D. A. R., who made the speech, which was added to by the State Regent, Mrs. Frank Dexter Ellison. Mrs. Bond spoke briefly but eloquently on the International idea and the music was of a high order.

The Chapter took part in the great Liberty Parade, April 6, in which the D. A. R. had a section and a float picturing Betsy Ross. It has been responsive to all calls from the National Society and the state. In May, 1918, the founder, Miss Marion Howard Brazier, was again made Regent with a staff of officers that insures success. Several new members are entering in October, and one member residing in New Jersey has been transferred to the Manhattan Chapter, New York City.

(Miss) Marion H. Brazier, Ex-Historian.

Gunnison Valley Chapter (Gunnison, Colo.), on May 12th, presented to the county and town of Gunnison a county service flag, bearing 166 stars, one gold star, and a triangle. Preceded by a fife and drum corps, and followed by the members of the Chapter, thirteen children, sons and daughters of Chapter members, bore the flag to the courthouse square, where the beautiful presentation service was held. The address was made by Dean Samuel Quigley, of the Colorado State Normal School, whose enlistment in Y. M. C. A. work was indicated by the triangle upon the flag. He spoke most fittingly and effectively of the inspiration to self-forgetfulness and patriotic sacrifice that must always come from a sight of this emblem of service. The flag was raised by a Son of the Revolution, a veteran of the Civil War, a soldier of the Spanish War, and a member of the National Army.

The Chapter has the honor of having held the first patriotic meeting in the town after the declaration of war, the meeting at which the Red Cross was organized, and of very active participation and efficient work in the Red Cross. It had also the honor of holding last year the state banner for the largest increase in membership during the year.

The members of the Chapter have helped equip the crew of the Whipple with knitted articles; have sent jellies and books to the Naval Tubercular Hospital at Las Animas; have provided lunches and other good cheer for drafted men passing through the town; have sent letters and papers to soldiers and sailors; and are now engaged in making over garments for Belgian and French orphans.

To raise money for materials and express, the ten resident working members have agreed to give in turn teas or simple parties, each invitation to which shall include an invitation to contribute twenty-five cents for this purpose.

Lucy E. Spicer, Historian.

Ketewamoke Chapter (Huntington, N. Y.) was for a number of years the one country Chapter on Long Island. Even now the two Chapters at Jamaica are so much a part of the Metropolis that I doubt if they would dispute the point with us. We have completed our tenth year of organized effort, and our membership numbers 146, over one-third of which is non-resident. We are fortunate in being part of a community possessing historical associations, the traditions and romance of which have ever been an inspiration and incentive to worthy endeavor.

A brief survey of the work accomplished includes the placing of a boulder and tablet to mark the Village "Town Spot" of Colonial days, the furnishing of the women's ward in our local hospital, the presentation of its first United States flag to our Town Hall on the one hundredth anniversary of the writing of the "Star Spangled Banner." We have also marked the graves of eleven Revolutionary soldiers with handsome bronze markers, contributed money prizes to school children for essays and progress in United States history, also to foreign students in our night school.

We have placed flag codes in all our schools and public buildings, and participated in patriotic holiday demonstrations. Washington's Birthday has been specially observed by a patriotic service in our beautiful old First Presbyterian Church, where worshiped the forefathers of our members and citizens two hundred and fifty years ago. The pastor of this church most graciously serves the Chapter as Chaplain.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

It is the Chapter's proud privilege to own a Chapter House, and recent alterations in the assembly room have made more ambitious programs practicable. With the improved setting the programs this past year have all been of exceptional merit, and as befitted war times, of patriotic nature. A pageant of the Allies was arranged for the April meeting and to mark the first anniversary of our country's entry into the great war. So successful was this display that the suggestion to further enlarge and develop the idea was favorably acted upon, and through the supervision of our faithful First Vice Regent, we were able to make the opening of the Red Cross Drive in May a "notable occasion."

Our efforts in behalf of war relief have been the special charge this year, 1917-1918, and the reports at the annual meeting in June showed contributions amounting to $840. In the Red Cross work rooms, Daughters working one afternoon a week, were credited with the making of 10,000 surgical dressings. We contributed to the three Liberty Loans, sent 146 knitted garments to the Navy League, and paid $150 on an outstanding note. We added sixteen new members to our roster, and the average attendance at the meetings was larger than ever before in the Chapter's history.

The closing observance of the year, of special significance, fell on Memorial Day, when after renewing the flags on soldiers' graves and placing flowers on the graves of our Chapter members who are at rest, we participated in a sunset service held on the site of Fort Golgotha, in the old cemetery. Thus with a blessing on those who have made history, and a prayer for those who are adding to the record, Ketewamoke Chapter turns the page for a new beginning.

NELLIE R. SCUDDER,
Regent.

Tioga Point Chapter (Athens, Pa.), with a membership of 162, reports the past year as one of interest and unusual activity. A year ago it was voted to avoid all expense possible and use the money thus saved for war relief. In accordance with this decision the entire local expense of the Chapter was just $25. During the year, $1490.72 has been raised by small card parties, a reception, military euchre, a musicale and gifts from friends, and of this amount $660 has been expended for wool, the garments knitted being given to the Comforts Committee of the Navy League and the enlisted and drafted men of our own locality. Other gifts have been $50 for the Maurice Day at the Berry School; $75 to the Tilloloy Fund; $75 to the National Society for the Third Liberty Loan; $50 towards a war ambulance; $10 as a Christmas gift to our Real Daughter; a box of surgical dressings to the National Red Cross Society, and groceries and vegetables to the Home at Wilkes-Barre.

The Museum Committee has made many improvements at the museum and held a delightful meeting with a patriotic program of war songs. Many school children from the valley as well as other visitors, have enjoyed the museum relics, and gifts of several valuable books have been added to our collection of historical works. Many from a distance have availed themselves of the opportunity of visiting the library that they might make genealogical researches. For the third time the Chapter has been given a check for the museum work, and this time it was $250, the largest amount yet given. Work along the line of patriotic instruction has been done by Mrs. Louise Welles Murray, who has given talks to the pupils of the Sayre schools and instruction on War Garden work.

The topic for the year has been "France, Our Ally in the Revolution," and talks and papers have been given as follows: "Social and Political Conditions in England and France in the 18th Century"; "Baron de Kolb and His Mission"; "La Fayette and His Associates"; "Admiral d'Estaing, and the Activities of the First French Fleet in Northern and Southern Waters"; "General Rochambeau and the French Army," "Washington's Letters to Rochambeau"; "Admiral de Grasse and the Great Aid Rendered by His Fleet."

Later papers will be: "The Part of France at Yorktown"; "Reading from Jusserand"; "Our First French Ambassador and the Financial Aid of France."

We had a large delegation at the State Conference at Allentown, and our Regent, Mrs. F. W. Merriam, and first Vice Regent, Miss Marion Maurice, attended the last Continental Congress at Washington. Our members are active on Red Cross, Liberty Loan and Thrift Stamp Committees, many times acting as chairmen. The Chapter has one of the two Real Daughters in Pennsylvania.

MARY E. FINCH,
Historian.

Muskingum Chapter (Zanesville, Ohio). Owing to the present serious trend of public thought a 'feeling prevailed among our members that our Flag Day celebration could neither be appropriately omitted nor limited, as had been our custom, in the number of guests, hence the public was invited to attend and a large audience gathered in the commodious Lee home that afternoon.
A wholly exceptional feature of this occasion was an address delivered by Archdeacon Dodshon of the Diocese of Southern Ohio, a resident of Zanesville. By birth an Englishman, he spoke first most impressively regarding the paramount duty of loyalty on the part of naturalized citizens of the United States, and at less length on other war topics.

Especially he commended the patriotism of the Daughters of the American Revolution and credited this organization with the initial steps which have led up to the present awakened attitude of respect for the Stars and Stripes; also suggested a rising vote on the part of his hearers as an expression of moral support of a bill introduced by Senator Pomerine of Ohio to provide for the arraignment and punishment of persons guilty of disrespect to our flag.

Record of activities of our 42 members, May, 1917–1918, may be set down somewhat as follows: During the summer fortnightly knitting bees were held. Attendance included numerous friends of the society. At these gatherings a portion of the time was given to the discussion of war relief problems and transactions of business connected therewith: later, the same features filled the hours of our regular monthly meetings, in lieu of literary and musical programs; likewise time of many called meetings.

Outsiders continued to assist throughout the year by knitting in their homes, bringing gifts of finished work and liberal contributions of money towards the yarn fund. Counting those within and more without our fold, knitters were 116. With a few exceptions the completed 392 garments were forwarded to sailors. Total investment in yarn was $413.70. The arduous labor of ordering yarn, distributing same, making shipments, etc., was for the most part accomplished by our untiring Regent, Mrs. Brush.

Partial count of investments in first and second Liberty Loans amounted to $6500. Chapter quota due for third Liberty Loan was met previous to assembling of National Congress in April, at which a regent's alternate, Miss Roe, represented our local organization.

We gave prompt response to the National Society's appeal looking to the restoration of the French village of Tilloloy. One member has adopted a French orphan, and we provided a year's support of three ($109.50). The per capita contribution asked from Ohio Daughters ($3) towards their Lodge at Camp Sherman was sent, and 75 glasses of jelly and marmalade supplied for the camp's hospital.
As a measure of economy the usual Year-Book was not printed. To raise funds for patriotic uses a New Year's reception was held, and a silver offering was received. In February a "Style Show" entertainment was given. Net proceeds, $100. By request the same is to be repeated since those desiring to attend far exceeded the seating capacity.

A goodly proportion of our members have engaged in sewing, making surgical supplies, giving instruction in these lines and other sorts of work connected with war relief efforts.

MARY JOSEPHINE ROE, Historian.

Nellie Custis Lewis Chapter (Walpole, Mass.). Our Chapter is marching steadily on. We have fulfilled all our obligations, national, state and local. We continue meeting with, and loyally aiding our local S. A. R. Chapter at our mutual headquarters here and are represented in every needed and patriotic work. These old headquarters have more than a passing interest to all loyal Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, in that every member of the family of its original owner in 1740, Isaac Lewis, rendered faithful aid and service for our national independence. Not only the sons Isaac and John served in the army, but the daughter Mary, through her husband, Lieutenant Eliphat Ellis; the daughter Joanna through her husband, Colonel Seth Bullard; the daughter Rebecca, through her husband, Colonel Thomas Starret; the daughter Sarah, through her husband, Sergeant John Andrews; and so on. From its glorious opening, April 19, 1775, to its happy end in 1783, this loyal old New England family kept heroically on, even sharing their food and fuel with their distressed compatriots of stricken Boston. For the past two years our Chapter has loyally aided our sister Chapter in procuring and placing a Betsy Ross flag on over 150 graves of Revolutionary War patriots in ten different local cemeteries, and we have high hopes of its permanent good as an object lesson. In close keeping with this, at the suggestion of President Lewis of the Francis Lewis Chapter, S. A. R., we have annually donated a copy of the D. A. R. Magazine to our public library. From this also we hope much good. In addition to our stated meetings at our headquarters we frequently meet at each others' homes for special patriotic work, sometimes with Mrs. Ellison, our valued State Regent, and sometimes uniting all the schools of the town—in what seems greatly needed patriotic interest and work. It would be almost unpardonable to recount here our so often repeated detailed wartime labors. Hospital, camp and field have been our special care. We most heartily contributed our share towards the Third Liberty Bonds, and whatever has been required of us. There seems but one other thing now for all of us to do, Pray, pray, without ceasing. Heaven was with our fathers. Are we less worthy?

MAY TOWERS LEWIS, Regent.

Olde Towne Chapter (Logansport, Ind.) recently elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Regent, Mrs. Harry Shultz; Vice Regent, Mrs. Frank E. Berry; Secretary, Mrs. D. H. Bennett; Treasurer, Miss Flora Wharton; Registrar, Mrs. C. W. Graves; Historian, Miss Laura Henderson. Mrs. D. P. Putnam was made Honorary Chaplain for life.

The report of the year's work follows: To Y. M. C. A. war work, $5.00; to Y. W. C. A. war work, $5.00; to war library, $5.00; to Red Cross Christmas seals, $3.00; to fund for memorial to Pioneer Mothers of Indiana, $2.00; to National Society for rebuilding of the French village Tilloloy, $14.50; to National Society for Third Liberty Loan, $16.00; to Indiana D. A. R. for purchase and equipment of ambulance (now in France), $28.90.

The Chapter has made 1218 trench candles. It has made and distributed 175 glasses of jelly to troops passing through the City, and 14 glasses to dependent families of soldiers and sailors in Logansport. It has distributed a thousand copies of Washington's prayer to troops that entrained in the city. In knitting, Olde Towne Chapter has "gone over the top," having handed in to the Red Cross 1070 knitted garments and three knitted blankets.

The accompanying photograph was taken at the Flag Day meeting, and shows the members of the Chapter.

(MISS) FLORA WHARTON, Outgoing Secretary.

New Rochelle Chapter (New Rochelle, N. Y.). During the season now ending, the Chapter has convened seven times for regular meetings and eight special meetings have been called for business of the board of management. Four new names have been added and having six resignations, there is a total of fifty-two now enrolled. The service flag we expect soon to have will show at least twelve stars and we have a greater number of small soldiers and sailors too young yet to serve.

Our Chapter has been following various lines of relief work. Through our knitting commit-
tee, a second outfit of sweaters, helmets and wristlets was sent to the thirty-six men of the U.S.S. Dupont. Other orders for the Red Cross have been taken.

By personal contributions from the members a holiday box of pleasing and useful gifts went to the twelve-year-old girl in France, adopted by our Chapter, whose father was killed at Verdun. Magazines have been given to the soldiers, and the Chapter has supplied work. Two members have given card parties, at one of which the prizes were War Savings Stamps. Another delightful affair, successful financially, was the open-air reading of a one-act play with three scenes, given by one of the Chapter, who is an artist of distinction. We are all doing our bit in Thrift Stamps and our best in Bonds for Liberty.

A delegation from the Chapter attended the formal dedication to the State, of the restored money for milk, the past year, to the large family of a man in service at Fort Slocum.

Several of our members have been in the canteen work for many months and in February a team was organized of ten regular members and five reserves, all Chapter members. Having Fort Slocum very near and the Pelham Bay Naval Reserve Station also near, all canteen teams of New Rochelle are kept busy early and late, but we are glad to do our part. We serve in turn with other organizations of the town in cooperation with the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club and under the management of the War Camp Community Service. Donations of pies, homemade cakes, etc., are brought to the Club rooms by all the Chapter members.

Food conservation rules are observed in our homes and also at our meetings. New plans have been devised by the Ways and Means Committee to increase the fund for war relief Washington's Headquarters near White Plains, October, 1917. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady addressed the assembly, and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, representing the Governor of the state, was among the distinguished guests.

On April 19th, soon after the United States entered the present war, a new Paul Revere passed through our city. One and a half centuries after the "midnight ride," when the real Revere stopped in New Rochelle, enroute to New York (and the old Inn, kept by the first constable, Oliver Besley, is still standing where he was entertained)—came the new call to arms in the mightiest conflict of the world's history. In the "Wake Up America" parade that day I noted, with interest, the fact that a great, great grandson of Paul Revere marched in a Long Island town.

One year of war has passed and the same time in April found our city spending itself in
another great demonstration to win the Honor Flag in the third Liberty Loan drive. We won it and more.

ANNA BATELDER STONE (MRS. WILLIAM LEETE), Historian.

Lagonda Chapter (Springfield, O.) reports that the meeting in June closed a profitable year with a membership of 76, one of our beloved members having died. There are also 5 prospective members.

There have been ten meetings with several additional call meetings. These were opened by the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," and the flag salute. There have been distributed through the business districts and schools 2000 copies of the "Flag Code."

We have adopted two French orphans, and have received their letters of gratitude which were read at a recent meeting. We have contributed $235 to the D. A. R. Hostess House at Camp Sherman in time for our Chapter to be named on the Honor Roll. In the restoration of Tilloloy, it was decided last January to give 50 cents per member. This fund is being held until conditions are deemed expedient, or whenever the Society requests it. Contributions have been made to the fund for comfort kits for Clark County soldiers. At the request of the Society, we pledged $1 per member towards the $100,000 Liberty Bond of the third issue. We have held a successful rummage sale, the proceeds of which we added to our working fund.

Twenty-five dollars' worth of yarn has been knitted, and these articles sent to the Navy League. A large number of our members are working two days a week through the National League for Woman's Service and the Red Cross. Several are devoting more of their time and are chairmen of different departments. We contributed $10 toward the Christmas Fund for the spreading of "good cheer" to soldiers at Camp Sheridan.

The study for the year has been "French Influence in American History," some members contributing interesting papers. Other programs were furnished by able men of our city.

On February 22, the subject, "La Fayette, the Friend of Washington," was excellently presented. In accordance with universal conservation we dispensed with refreshments throughout the year, and with any entertainments that necessitated time in preparation. Thus was eliminated the customary elaborate George Washington party.

However, we had as guests the officers of Catherine Green Chapter, of Xenia. Through the generous hospitality of our hostesses, Mrs. N. K. Fairbanks, Regent, and Mrs. M. L. Milligan, Treasurer, there was a splendid recognition of the day at the home of the former.

Our programs for the year were typewritten in tinted covers and tied with white cord, a contribution from a member.

On May 21, was the opening of the campaign for our War Chest and Red Cross drive, marked by a colossal parade, in which "Our Daughters," too, shared a part.

On June 14th we celebrated "Flag Day" in New Carlisle, at the home of the late General McArthur, pioneer patriot and distinguished statesman. This home is now owned by his daughter, Mrs. Wheeler, who has given it the appropriate name "Pioneer Place." With such associations and historic setting, we felt it peculiarly fitting such an observance be made here.

Our activities were suspended during July and August, to be resumed in September.

M. JEANNETTE KENNEDY, Historian.

NEW COMMITTEE LIST PUBLISHED

The new list of the Committees of the National Society has been published and a copy sent to each member of the National Board of Management, Chairmen, Officers of Committees, and Chapter Regents. If your copy has gone astray in the mails, write to office of Corresponding Secretary General for another.
HE subject of International Relations is one of great interest to the following Boston Chapters, Daughters of the American Revolution: Boston Tea Party, Bunker Hill, Committee of Safety, Franklin, General Benjamin Lincoln, Humphrey and Sprague, John Hancock, John Paul Jones, Lexington, Margaret Corbin, Old Belfry, Old Boston, Old North, Old South, Paul Revere, Warren and Prescott.

The Chairman of International Relations, Massachusetts D. A. R., Dr. Clara E. Gary, who is also Regent of the Old Boston Chapter, with the assistance of a committee of forty ladies chosen from the participating Boston Chapters, arranged and successfully conducted a meeting and reception given in honor of America's New Citizens at Faneuil Hall, Flag Day evening, June 14, 1918. There were about nine hundred people present. The presiding officer for the evening was Dr. Clara E. Gary, who introduced the following speakers:

Rev. Edward A. Horton, Chaplain of the Massachusetts Senate, Hon. Andrew J. Peters, Mayor of Boston; Hon. Albert P. Langtry, Secretary of the State of Massachusetts; Mrs. Frank D. Ellison, State Regent, Massachusetts D. A. R.; Mrs. Charles H. Bond, Chairman of International Relations. N. S. D. A. R.; Hon. John L. Bates, Ex-Governor of Massachusetts; Mr. Charles F. Read, President of the Massachusetts S. A. R. Dr. Gary also introduced the five-minute speakers, whose birthplaces represented five different nations, but who for many years have been prominent and useful citizens of our country: Mr. Bernard J. Rothwell, Bureau of Immigration; Mr. Max Mitchell, President of the Cosmopolitan Trust Company; Mr. S. R. Romano, Bureau of Registration; Dr. George M. Katsainor, physician and author; and Rev. A. H. Nazarian, Pastor of People's Temple.

An impressive part of the evening's exercises was the bringing to the platform of a magnificent national flag by Mrs. S. W. Lee-Mortimer. Mrs. Frank D. Ellison presented this flag in behalf of the Massachusetts D. A. R. to the Church of All Nations, Boston, Mass. It was gratefully accepted for the Church in an eloquent response by Rev. Dillon J. Bronson, D.D.

The soloists were Mr. John Rogers, Boston's popular baritone, and Mrs. Bertha Orgill Davies.

The music was furnished by the Junior Orchestra, Boston Music School Settlement, and was led by its Superintendent, Mr. Harold Gleason. A brief history of this school is interesting. It was established about seven years ago, is composed of 80 per cent. Russians and 15 per cent. Italians. It has thirty teachers, and is supported by private subscriptions. On account of insufficient accommodations, there is a long waiting list of pupils.

The program closed with "America," sung by the audience, followed by a reception, at which time eight hundred new citizens were each presented with a celluloid flag button, on which there were forty-eight stars and thirteen stripes. Our State Chairman hopes that before the close of another year the entire membership of the Massachusetts D. A. R. will be formed into groups similar to the one formed by the Boston Chapters, that our State as a whole may do splendid work in teaching our new citizens the ideals for which our country and its institutions stand.
In answers to “Queries” it is essential to give Liber and Folio or “Bible Reference.” Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received. Answers, partial answers, or any information regarding queries are requested. In answering queries please give the date of the magazine and the number of the query. All letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied with the number of the query and its signature. The Genealogical Editor reserves the right to print anything contained in the communication and will then forward the letter to the one sending the query.

MRS. MARGARET ROBERT HODGES
Genealogical Editor, Annapolis, Maryland

ANSWERS

451. PAUL-IRWIN.—I am looking up the history and genealogy of the Bleakney and find that the sister (Caty) of one David Blackley, m an Erwin, or Irwin. Does this happen to be in your line of Irwins? If so, who were the parents of Caty (Blackley) Erwin? — Winona Bleakley Peterson, University Place, Neb.

400. WASHBURN.—Nathaniel Dexter, supposed to have m a Washburn, had children and resided in, or near Orono, or Stillwater, Me. May I ask if you discovered the Washburn connection? If so, will you kindly furnish me with full data of his w and her family, date and place of birth, marriage and death, etc.? — L. P. Goodell, Danville, Ill.


Edward Raynesford of Cambridge, bought land in Canterbury, Conn., in 1714; he was active in church and politics. Two Edward Raynesfords, father and son, in Cambridge—son moved to Canterbury.

In May, 1776, Joseph Raynesford was appointed Lieut. in Ninth Co., 11th Regt., Conn. Militia. I feel sure Joseph Rainesford, or Raynesford gave Rev service. — Margaret Myers, 405 N. Ninth Street, Independence, Kan.

6079. (1) ELLERSON.—David Ellerson was b in Fairfax, Va. I think his parents came from Scotland, or Holland. Originally the Ellersons-Stewarts laid claim to the throne of Scotland. They were defeated, and later left Scotland and went to Holland, remaining there but a short time. They went to Va., where they had a large plantation and many slaves. They liberated their slaves, which caused a disturbance which resulted in the Ellersons coming
across the Hudson from Catskill, thence to Flat Creek.—Laura E. Becker, Stanford, N. Y.

6082. ALLEN.—My grandmother was an Allen, b in Vt., and I have never been able to find out who her father, William Allen of Underhill, Vt., was. I have a little data on the Allens, in particular on Ebenezer Allen. This information came to me through the kindness of the Librarian of Ohio, having been copied from Vt. Historical Gazetteer, Vols. I and II: Col. Ebenezer Allen was b in Northampton, Mass., Oct. 17, 1743. His family was not connected with that of Ethan Allen. When he was a child he was taken to Berkshire Co., Vt., where his father soon d, leaving Mrs. Allen with a large family of children, Ebenezer being the eldest. In 1762 he m a Miss Richards. I notice the query says he m Lucy Chapman in 1785. In 1768 he moved to Bennington, and in 1771, with his brother-in-law, Thomas Ashley, he moved to Pough keep ny. Col. Allen commanded the fort at Vergennes in 1778 and performed other services. Record incomplete. In 1800 the Col. removed with his family to Burlington, and d there in 1806. Col. Allen and Gen. Allen were on terms of intimacy and the day he d Gen. Allen was with Col. Allen at his home on the island in the company of old acquaintances.—Howard L. Jones, 1185 Gratiot Ave., Detroit.

6085. FORBES.—Achsah Forbes m Eli Chamberlain, Nov. 30, 1815, in Westboro, Mass. She was the youngest of nine children of Jonathan and Sarah (Brigham) Forbes of Westboro. Her mother was the eldest dau of Moses and Mehitabel (Grout) Brigham, and the house in which she was born and which was also the birthplace of her mother, is still standing, unless recently demolished. The Brigham and Forbes families were prominent in Westboro for many years. The mother of Achsah Forbes was the sixth in line of the Brigham family in this country: (6) Sarah, (5) Moses, (4) Nathan, (3) Nathan, (2) Thomas, (1) Thomas. My authority for the above is "The History of the Brigham Family," by W. I. Tyler Brigham and Miss Emma E. Brigham.—Mrs. Augusta Richardson Brigham, 21 Concord St., Malden, Mass.

6068. (4) ELLIS.—In replying to this inquiry, I wish to state that while my paternal great-grandmother was Lucy Ellis, we have no record of any of her family having lived in Pa. Owing to the similarity of names, however, the following data may be of value.

"Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth," by Wm. T. Davis, gives John Ellis of Sandwich, among the "list of those able to bear arms in New Plymouth, in 1643." William, 1690, was in Capt. Gallop's Co., Canadian Expedition. Thomas, 1744, has a Rev War record, for which see "Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Rev." Genealogy: John of Sandwich m, 1645, Elizabeth, dau of Edmund Freeman. Issue: Bennet, 1649; Mordecai, 1651; Joel, 1655; Nathaniel, 1657; Mathias, —; "and probably John, Sam and Freeman." Mathias, son of John I, m —— ? Issue: Mathias, 1681; Freeman, 1683; Mary, 1685; Experience, 1687, m Stephen Churchill; Malachi, 1689, Remember, 1691; Benjamin ——; Samuel, 1699; and perhaps William. William, son of Mathias, m Jane Hutchinson, dau of William Hutchinson of Owthorpe, England. Issue: William, 1719; Experience, 1722; Eleazer, 1724; Thomas, 1726. William, son of 1st William, m Patience ——. Issue: Thomas, 1734; Betty, 1748, m Ezra Harlow; Lydia, 1750, m Thomas Clarke; Mary, 1753. Thomas, son of 2nd William, m Jerusha Clarke, dau of Israel Clarke, 1767. Issue: Betsey, 1770, m a Swift; William, 1771; Lydia, m a Morey; Jerusha; Polly; Lucy; Nathaniel; Thomas, m Rebecca Burgess. William, son of 1st Thomas, m Hepsibah Blackwell, Feb. 28, 1793; he was b at Plymouth, Dec. 7, 1771, and d at Kingston (Jamaica?), May 2, 1810. Hepsibah, B.E., was b at Sandwich, May 13, 1772, and d at Waterville Me., Aug. 23, 1829. Issue: Russell, Feb. 12, 1794; William, Sept. 24, 1797; Micah, Oct. 3, 1795; Cynthia S., Nov. 11, 1799; Lucy, Apr. 28, 1802; Thomas, Apr. 6, 1804; Charles, Apr. 9, 1806; Hiram, Jan. 17, 1808. Lucy Ellis wed my great-grandfather, Enoch Hinckley, Sept. 12, 1820, at Sydney, Me. I have read that the Ellis line descends from English royalty, and there is a genealogy published of the family in England.—Mrs. Sylvan George Cohn, Pendleton, Oregon, Box 112.

6064. HARVIE.—John Harvie, Sr., d 1769. Therefore he had no Rev service. He was the father of nine children. His widow d in Georgia. Gov. Gilmore has written up the family in his book called "The Georgians." William Harvie m Judith Cosby. His dau Mary m John Groves. Their dau Elizabeth Groves, b about 1840, m my brother John Harris, of Covington, Ga. They both have been dead some time.

D. A. R. Lineage Book, Vol. 24, No. 2326, gives your answer about James Marks. He was a magistrate of Albemarle Co., Va., and signed the oath of allegiance. He was b in Albemarle Co., Va., about 1745, d in Ga.; he m Elizabeth Harvie, 1771.—Miss Sue A. Harris, 484 Spring St., Atlanta, Ga. 6019. (5) YANCEY.—Richard Yancey, of Mecklenburg Co., Va., m Polly Walton, of Louisa Co., in 1797. From my family records I feel sure the Richard in question must have
been a son of Richard Yancey of Lurenbur Co., formerly part of Mecklenburg Co., as Richard d in Mecklenburg Co. Richard Yancey m Mary ———, in his will called “my beloved wife, Mary.” Issue: Keziah, Lewis, William, Robert, Richard, Charles, Hezikiah, Joseph and Zachariah. Richard, Sr., d about 1780. My line of descent courses through the youngest son, Zachariah. The house still stands in which Richard lived at the time of his death. I have a cousin who has a copy of Richard, Sr.’s, will and notes of Colonial service.—Mrs. George P. Yancey Merrill, 1422 Belmont St., Washington, D. C.

6014. Tipton.—Regarding the parents of Meshack Tipton and his sister, Nancy Tipton, who m Giles Stephens, Rev soldier, near Baltimore, Md.: The Tipton family in America, wherever found, appears to have radiated from one point of original settlement—Maryland. The earliest entry into that colony, so far as I know, was that of Edward Tipton, who came in 1668 on the ship “Friendship” of London. (Liber 11, folio 379, Land Office Records, Annapolis.) About the same time, or shortly thereafter, Jonathan Tipton, b 1630, at Kingston, Jamaica, arrived in Maryland, as the Annapolis Gazette of Jan., 1757, states in announcing his death that month at the age of 118 years. In 1693 his three youngest children, Thomas, William and Jonathan, were baptized. (See Vestry Records of St. James’ Parish, A. A. County, V. 1, p. 309.) After 1715 he and his numerous progeny appear in Balto. Co. as the Court records and Vestry transcripts of St. Paul’s, St. John’s and St. George’s parishes attest.—Mrs. R. H. Stickley, 1107 Madison Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

5073. Crawford.—I think there is some confusion of the two Col. William Crawfords. They were both Judges; both in Rev War; both Colonels of Va. Regts. One was b in Chambersburg, Pa., 1744 (?), m Alice Kennedy, of Chambersburg, Pa.; he owned a large amount of land; was Judge of Circuit Court. My grandmother, Elizabeth Crawford, wife of William Bradford Crawford, received bounty land and a pension for services. William Bradford Crawford was son of the Col. William Crawford, b in Chambersburg. Would like to find some data regarding the mother and father of the Col. William Crawford of Chambersburg.—Mrs. Mary D. Chenoweth Turner, 1717 Kilbourne Place, Washington, D. C.

5088. Bryan.—This record of David C. Bryan, I believe, is authentic, gleaned from various church records which may be consulted in Huntington, N. Y. I find no soldier’s service for Gilbert Bryan, but he signed the Associators List (which is accepted as loyal service by D. A. R.), and as he was a refugee to Conn., State records there may have him on their rosters as a soldier. Augustine Bryan, Jr., father of David, also signed as Associator. The record back of Ruth, wife of David, is not available in the data in my possession.

Genealogy: David (Chi) Chester Bryan, b Sept. 29, 1771, d. July 31, 1829; he m, Jan. 18, 1792, Ruth Bryan, b Nov. 14, 1771, d Apr. 3, 1837, son of Gilbert Bryan, Associator, baptized May 9, 1744; he m Apr. 16, 1769, Mary Chichester, baptized June 7, 1751, dau, probably, of David and Sarah (Lewis), son of Augustine Bryan, Associator, b 1710, d Jan., 1780; he m, June 15, 1735, Deborah White (dau of James), baptized June 25, 1712, d Sept. 1767, son of Alexander Bryan, b Nov. 24, 1683, d Nov. 16, 1761, seventy-nine years of age; he m about 1707, Ruth Platt (dau Epenetus) b June 15, 1687, son of Alexander Bryan, Sr., b Milford, Conn., 1651, d 1700—estate adm.—m about 1673, Sybel Whiting, b 1655 (dau of Rev. John). Alexander was the son of Richard Bryan, b in England about 1629, d 1698; he m first, Mary ———; m again in 1678, Elizabeth Powell Hollingsworth. Richard was the son of Alexander Bryan (first of the name in New England) b in England before 1600, d 1679, at a great age; he m first Anne ———, d 1661, second, the widow of Sam’l Fitch. Record of Associates may be found in Mather’s Refugees, p. 1062. In baptism records, Rev. ——— Prime.—“David Chichester”—easily contracted to Chester.—Mrs. Nellie R. Scudder, Huntington, L. I.

QUERIES

6148 (1) Martin.—There are so many John Martins on record in Va. about the time of the Rev, and just before, that I am unable to distinguish my ancestor by that name, and lay claim to his service Colonial or Rev. My John Martin had three children: Hudson Martin, b 1752, d 1830, who was a Rev officer; Henry Martin, Martha Martin, m Mathew Vaughn in Goochland Co., Va. I do not know the name of the w of John Martin, the mother of these children. John Martin was a brother of Sparks Martin, mentioned in Va. Historical Magazine, Vol xiii, p. 197-199. Copies of the will of Sparkes Martin are still in the family, dated 1786-87, which lead me to believe that John Martin was then alive. One John Martin m Martha Burwell, who d 1738. Did he marry again? Whom did John Martin marry in 1752, in Caroline Co. (Va. Mag. Vol. xiii, 197)? Has any one worked out this Martin line?
(2) DICKINSON.—Did Richard Dickinson, living in Spottsylvania Co., Va., in 1785, marry a dau of William Plummer Thurston, and have a son Thurston James Dickinson, b 1780, d 1855 in Nelson Co., Va.?

(3) JOHNSON.—Jane Johnson Shares m George Sutherland, 1791. I think she was a widow, whose maiden name was Jane Johnson, her first husband being ——— Shares. Was she the dau of Richard Johnson, the Rev soldier? She lived in Florence and Albemarle Counties, Va.

(4) WARMER.—Van Warmer, or Wormer (dropping the Van). I find sometimes Jeremiah Van Warmer b 1783, d 1878, m Louise Wattles, and had Aaron Van Warmer, b 1808 in Cayuga County, N. Y. The name Lawrence has been used through all the generations. They were from Holland. Who was the father of Jeremiah Van Warmer, b 1783? He lived in Cayuga, Albany and Shreben Counties, N. Y., at different times. He was a farmer, and served in the War of 1812 as Jerry Wormer.

(5) WATTLES.—William Wattles, b 1755, d 1841, in Lacke, Cayuga Co., N. Y. Was a Sergt. in the Rev War, and is buried in Lacke. His will names w Lavinia. What was her maiden name? Her parents' names? Has his grave been marked by a local Chapter? Was her father a Rev soldier?—K. C. G.

6149. (1) MECKS-SMITH.—Jacob Meeks, son of John and Mary (? Meeks, was b in Pa., September 3, 1777, m Louise Wattles, and had Aaron Van Warmer, b 1808 in Cayuga County, N. Y. Was a Sergt. in the Rev War, and is buried in Lacke. His will names w Lavinia. What was her maiden name? Her parents' names? Has his grave been marked by a local Chapter? Was her father a Rev soldier?—K. C. G.

(2) CLARK-EWING.—I very much desire a copy of the inscription on the gravestone of Obelia Clark, who d at Lancaster, O., about 1842. Do not know in what cemetery he was buried? His wife, who was buried by his side, was Sarah Ewing Clark.

(3) CLARK-WINCHELL.—Amos Clark m Mercy Clark at Farmington, Conn., March 22, 1751. M. 2nd, Lois Winchell at Berlin, Conn., February 25, 1768. Issue, Salmon, George Anson, Obedia b 1777, Abia, Josiah, Mary and Mercy. He served in the Rev. Wanted: place and dates of birth and death of Amos and Lois, his 2nd w. Also would like to know if there was Rev service. Was the Obelia Clark who was in the Rev under Capt. Noadiah Hooker any relation to Amos?

(4) EMMONS.—Arthur Emmons b 1734, d August 26, 1804, at South Farms, near Litchfield, Conn. His wife Sarah (?) Emmons d at South Farms, January 8, 1816, aged 83. Issue, Russell b 1752, Jesse, Phineas, Arthur, Jr., Isaac, Sarah, Orange b April 5, 1763, and Oliver. Wanted, place and date of birth of Arthur; place and date of birth of Sarah, his w. Did Arthur give Rev service? Did his son Orange serve in the Rev War? Was he the "Arringe Emmonds" spoken of on page 569, "Connecticut Men in the Revolution"? His children were Chauncey, Caroline, James, Lor-rin and Daniel, 1st w was Eunice Tucker (?); 2nd w, Polly D. Whittle. When and where did he marry Eunice? When and where did they both die? Place and date of her birth? She probably d between 1790 and 1792. Did Eunice (?) Emmons's father give Rev service? Desire data of her parents.

(5) BROOKS.—Captain Abraham (or Abram) Brooks, a Colonial captain, and son of Deacon Thomas Brooks. Thomas b Had-dam, Conn., 1702-3, m Martha Porter, November 5, 1729, d Haddam, 1784; issue, Captain Samuel, Susanna, Martha, Lydia, Jerusha, Jonathan, Abraham and Porter. Did he render Rev service?

(6) PORTER-HORTON.—Ezekiel Porter b Old Haddam, Conn., October 25, 1702, d Smith-villle, N. Y., July 16, 1840, m Elizabeth Horton at Nangatuck, Conn., October 25, 1786; issue, Charlotte, Beecher, Edmund and Harlow. Ezekiel m (2) Mary Sanford, of Prospect, Conn. He was son of Ezra. Was he the Ezra who lived at Haddam in 1790? Did Ezra have Rev service? Data of Ezra and w desired. He was not the Ezra who lived at Killingworth. Wanted: dates and places of birth and death of Elizabeth Horton Porter, parentage, etc. Was her father in the Revolution? Data of her parents desired. They probably lived at Waterbury, Conn. Am told that of her father and grandfather are there. Were they related to the Edmond Horton who served in the Rev from Mass? (See p. 125, Saffel Rev. Records.)

(7) KING.—Samuel King served as a Sufolk Co., N. Y. Minute Man during the Rev in Col. Josiah Smith's Regiment. He, with his w and six children (one of whom was Lydia, b Long Island, December 2, 1763, and m James Brooks, one of Washington's bodyguard), were refugees in 1776 from Long Island to Conn. He returned to Long Island after the Rev. Has many descendants in Ohio named Brooks, Foote and Briggs. Wanted, children's names,
places and dates of his and his wife's birth, death and marriage. His wife's maiden name, and Rev service desired.

(8) SMITH-SHAILE.-Capt. John Smith (a sea-captain) b Haddam, Conn., July 13, 1752, d Haddam, Conn., March 23, 1789, m Martha Shailer, who was b August 16, 1745, d July 25, 1825. When m? Lived part of his life at Haddam and part at Middletown (Cromwell). Did he sign the oath of allegiance, or render service in Rev War? His father was Lieut. Joseph Smith (son of Lieut. Joseph, Capt. John; Simon) b at Haddam, April 20, 1725, d Haddam, March 14, 1809. He is said to have been called "Lieut. Joseph, 2nd," to distinguish him from his cousin, Deacon Joseph. Did he render Rev service? Would it be possible to distinguish Lieut. Joseph and Capt. John's Rev service? Lieut. Joseph's w was Elizabeth Cone. Places and dates of their marriage and her death and birth wanted. Issue, Sylvanus, John, Abisia, Thankful, Jethero, Elizabeth, Joseph, Sarah and Hannah.—D. R. C.

6150. MEAD.—Wanted, the name of the father and grandfather of one Charlotte Mead (Mee) b May 4, 1797, m B. Cook, March 18, 1819. She lived in Chenango Co., N. Y. Was there Rev service?—L. A. D.

6151. MONTGOMERY.—The names of the children and grandchildren of Gen. Richard Montgomery desired.—R. D.

6152. BERRY.—Information desired and Rev service of Thomas Berry, probably in Va., lived in Westmoreland Co., Pa., after the Rev. His wife's name was Sallie Curtis. Three of his children, John, Curtis, and Rachel, moved to Ohio prior to 1812.—L. M.

6153. MACKAY.—Ann Mackay m William McCaleb in 1769 in S. C. Mackay and McCaleb came to America in the same ship a year after the battle of Culloden in 1747, and settled in Pendleton District, S. C. They were Highland Scotch. The name Mackay is variously spelt: McKay, McKey and Mackie. Wanted: Rev record of Ann Mackay's ancestors. Flora McDonald, who rescued "Prince Charles" after the battle of Culloden, lived near the above-named families, after she came to America; and family traditions say they were related. Wanted: the Rev record of Flora McDonald and relationship of McCaleb and Mackay.—P. A. M. C.

6154. MOREHEAD.—Elizabeth Morehead b in S. C., December 6, 1776. She m Samuel Flen- niken, of Franklin Co., Columbus, O., December, 1798. Was Elizabeth Morehead's father in the Rev? If so, where was he from? etc.—W. R. P.

6155. WALKER-PERRY.—My grandfather, Ephraim Walker, was a Methodist minister, and lived and d in the town of Nunda, N. Y. He came from Washington Co. His father, John Walker, was a soldier in the Rev War, and, I believe, in the War of 1812. Ephraim Walker was also a soldier in the War of 1812. My grandfather on the maternal side was Previze Perry, who came from the East to Livingston Co., N. Y. I have but little knowledge of his family. Any information regarding these two families would be very acceptable.—J. E. W.

6156. ELTON.—A family record written on parchment says that Anthony Elton, b March 30, 1730, was a member of the Silk Stocking battalion of Philadelphia in the war of the Rev. I have been unable to find mention of said regiment in the Pa. records, and think it might have been a nickname for a company whose official name was something else. A Dau from Pa. tells me that she saw mention of the Silk Stocking battalion in a genealogical publication, which stated that the captain was Bradford and uniform brown and buff. Information is desired of company, and official proof that said Anthony Elton was a member of it. Anthony Elton m first Sarah — and had issue, Elizabeth, b November 24, 1788, Sarah, b November 23, 1790, m second, Elenor McElveny, and had issue, Bethsheba, b 1792, and Margaret, b 1794. Said Margaret m Allen Matthews, of Georgia.—C. C. B.

6157. ALLEN-RICHARDS.—William A llen (1754-1826), m June 24, 1776, in or near Rutland, Vt., to Lydia Richards (1755-1841). Issue, Lucy, b 1777, m Daniel Hendee. Lydia, b 1779, m John Bell. William, Jr., b 1781. Anna, b 1782. Prudence, b 1785, m — Co- well. Calvin P., b 1787, m Polly —. Miriam, b 1789, m John Cassel. Susanna, b 1791, m David Brooks. John, b 1792. Joseph, b 1795. Henry, b 1798. Clarissa, b 1799, m William W. Barlow. William Allen was a Rev soldier, and a near relative of Ethan Allen; he moved from Vermont to Tioga Co., N. Y., in the early years of 1800, where he d and is buried. I wish to know the ancestry and the Rev service of William Allen, and the father of Lydia Richards.—C. F. R.

6158. SHEPARD.—John Shepard, Jr., enlisted at Westfield, Mass., 1775. The records of Adjutant General's office, Washington, D. C., show he was First Lieut., 18th regiment; also, Captain in Colonel Elisha Porter's regiment, Mass. Militia. He was known in later life as Col. John Shepard, "Justice of N. H. Court of General Sessions for Peace of County," Amherst, N. H. Colonel John Shepard was b De-
cember 25, 1730, d December 4, 1802, and m Mercy Wilkins who d October 11, 1825. Can it be stated on what basis the title of Colonel was given?—H. L. W.

(2) HARRISON.—Joseph Harrison, b December 22, 1750, m October 24, 1778, Rachel Perry, b August 10, 1753. They lived in Maryland until the early part of the nineteenth century, when the family removed to Georgia. Joseph Harrison was the only son of George and Mary (Perry) Harrison. Did he render service in the Rev?—H. L. W.

6159. (1) MARTIN.—The Martin family came from England to vicinity of Culpeper Court House, Va. Wanted: full information about them. One Reuben Martin had a dau Jemina who m George Ball and moved to Laurens Co., S. C. Was Reuben Martin a Rev soldier, and who were his parents?—M. L. C.

(2) WILLIAMS.—Stephen Williams, Lieut. of Militia in Rev. Lived in Newberry Co., ninety-sixth district, S. C., supposed to have come from Virginia or North Carolina. M. Catherine Cole. Where did he come from? Who were his parents?—M. L. C.

(3) BALL.—William Ball came from Virginia to Laurens Co., S. C., in 1781 or 1784. Had sons, William, George, Peter, Lewis and Jeremiah, and two or three daws. Had a wife, possibly second wife, who d in Laurens Co., named Lylam. Who were the parents of this William Ball? Several William Balls served in Rev. Wish to identify this one.—M. L. C.

(4) BALL.—George Ball served in Rev War as member of Captain John Blair’s company, 9th Regiment Virginia forces, commanded by Thomas Fleming, Esq. Later he served as a corporal of Captain John Poulson’s Company, same regiment, commanded by Colonel George Matthews. Is on pay roll for month of May, 1777, and finally his name appears on a pay roll of the same company with remark: “Taken prisoner 4 October, at Germantown.” Can anyone in Virginia identify this man? Is it possible that he m Jemina Martin of Culpeper and moved to Laurens Co., S. C., immediately after Rev?—M. L. C.

6160. HULL.—John Hull enlisted as a soldier in the Rev War, from Westmoreland Co., Pa., and served as sergeant of the Thirteenth and Seventh Regiments of the Virginia Continental Line. The census of 1790 shows him a resident in Washington Co., Pa. He d in Pittsburgh, about 1805. I desire the names of his children. I believe my great-great-grandmother Elizabeth Hull, b 1762, and her sister, Massie, were his daws.—H. L. R.

6161. ALLEN.—My maternal great-grandfather was Jonathan Allen, cousin of Ethan and Ira Allen. He m for his second w Lucinda Clark. Issue: Chester Allen, Seelye Allen, Saley Allen, Phebe Jane Allen. This latter one, b February 19, 1806, d October 20, 1859, was my maternal grandmother. She m Eliphalet Tompkin. Issue: Frances Ann Tompkin, July 2, 1831 (my mother), Mary Hubbell Tompkin, March 3, 1833, Charles Robertson Tompkin, February 8, 1835, George Washington Tompkin, July 3, 1837, Henrietta Warren Tompkin, September 8, 1839, Bethuel Peck Tompkin, September 16, 1841. Frances Ann, my mother, m Robert Moore Davidson, April 7, 1853. Issue: Florence Jane Davidson, b December 26, 1855, and Carrie Louise Davidson, b April 18, 1857, d June 6, 1863. Information desired of Jonathan Allen’s Rev ancestry. Wanted: record of birth, place, death, etc.—F. M. H.


6163. ANDERSON.—(First name and ancestry desired), my great grandfather had a sister who m a Presley Widgey of Woodget, who settled my great grandfather’s estate. Do not
know whom, when or where he m, but there were four children (possibly more); (1) John Anderson, (2) Mary Anderson, m Lewis Bell, (3) James Anderson, m Annie Mattocke (Mottox or Mattux), by Wm. F. R. Davis, May 4, 1808, in Fauquier County, Va., and moved to Ohio. Issue, John, Maria, Rebecca, Mary Ann, Harrison, Joseph, Matilda and David Wesley Mattox. (4) Vincent Anderson (my grandfather) b about 1784, m in Fauquier Co., Va., to Mary Mattocke (Mottox or Mattux) m about 1805 to 1809, moved to Miami Co., Ohio, with Mattox family; had 8 children, probably all b in Ohio, Nathan, Annie, m Joe Davis (probably some relation to Parson Davis), James, George m Elizabeth Bell, Lucinda, Belinda, Thomas, Vincent, (my father) m Hannah Bell, moved to or near West Union, Iowa, in 1852.—R. G. A.

(2) BELL. — Ancestry desired. Probably came from Maryland to Virginia; m Mary Anderson in Fauquier Co., Va., where all of their children were born, and moved to Ohio with children about 1821; settled at Bellbrook, named for Bell. He had ten children: William, m Rebecca Davis, dau of “Parson Davis,” (probably Wm. F. R. Davis, in Va., where several of their children were born) James, Margaret, Fielding, Harrison, Vincent, Thomas (my mother's father), Nancy, Elizabeth (who m my uncle, Geo. Anderson), Rebecca.

(3) Mattox. — First name and ancestry desired. I think the first name was Nathan, as I think Ignatius was. I do not know his other brothers and sisters. He m probably in Fauquier Co. Va.; moved to Ohio about 1809 with most, if not all of their children: Elizabeth (Betsey) m Simon Brainard; Annie m James Anderson; Mary m Vincent Anderson; John m, bought father's farm in Ohio; Chloe, and probably Sarah and others. Some member of each family went to Henderson Co., Ky., about, or prior to 1808. The Wm. F. R. Davis, who performed marriage ceremony, was probably called “Parson Davis,” lived in Va. He certified all of them to the County Clerk of Fauquier Co., Feb. 20, 1817.—R. S. A.

6164. BULLARD. — The marriage date of Ebenezzer Bullard is desired. He was b in Hol- liston, Mass., Sept. 16, 1737; d in Framingham, Mass., in 1792. Betsey Haven b 1724, d? Also marriage date of Daniel Bullard, b 1770, d 1794; and Mary Walker Nutt, b? d? m? Issue: Betsey, b 1759; m Moses Fisk of Framingham, Mass.; Lydia, m Ezekiel Rice; Sally, m John Parkhurst; Polly, m Mr. Porter; Daniel, m Mary Walker Nutt; Seth, m Miss Newton.—E. M. B.

(2) SAYLES.—The name of the wife of Richard Sayles, Jr., desired. He was b in Smithfield, R. I., 1723, d 1796. Also where the wife was b, d, m. Richard Sayles was a Cap- tain, Smithfield and Providence Co. See Civil and Military List of R. I., Vol. 1, p. 165.—E. M. B.

6165. BRABHAM. — Has anyone ever established, officially, the fact that Joseph Brabham, Sr., who d near Buford's Bridge, S. C., an old man who lived about 1817 or 1818, served in the Rev War? His w was Flora McPhail (McFail). Issue: John, my ancestor, b Oct. 22, 1776; Reuben, Joseph, Jr., James, Archibald, Sarah, Nancy, Flora, Mary, Eliz- abeth and Cynthia. Family tradition, well authenticated by older members of the family, is authority for the fact that Joseph Brabham, Sr., fought under Gen. Francis Marion, and that he was twice wounded, once near Dorchester, S. C., in an engage- ment with the cavalry of Col. Tarleton, and once at Briar Creek, Ga. We understand th. three Brabhams came to America at the same time; one settled in Va., subsequently moved to the West, and that two settled in S. C.; that Joseph, Sr., lived “over Santee” before the War and moved to Buford's Bridge at the close of hostilities.—A. A. J.

6166. TAYLOR. — Wanted: Rev service, an- cestry, general data and references to the fol- lowing: George Taylor, James Taylor, William Taylor, John Taylor (killed in battle), Cau- fould Taylor, taken prisoner, released after sur- render of Cornwallis. The above were all brothers. Hugh Paul, Audley Paul, Burtney Washington Ruley. These eight men were of Scotch-Irish descent, and all lived in Va.—O. C. R.

6167. FOULKE. — Wm. Foulke served as a private in Capt. Richard Manning's Company, Fourth Battalion, Lancaster Co., Pa., Militia, 1776, commanded by James Burd. Whom did Wm. Foulke marry? Where and when did he die, and what were the names of his children? —B. V. K.

6168. ABBOTT. — William Abbott was a Rev soldier; record obtained from S. C. Hist. Com. Columbia. He was b 1740, d 1820; m Sarah Dennard. Issue: Solomon, John, William, Agatha, Matthew, Sallie, Drury and Temper- ance. Lived at Camden and at Spartanburg, S. C. Records of descendants, including Rev service from Wm. Abbott, and general data desired.—W. P. M.

(2) BoyD. — More than a hundred years ago Robert Boyd, a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian, moved from Pa. to Ky. His children were William, John, Robert and Mildred. All proba- bly d in Ky., except Mildred, who m a Black, and John, who m Elizabeth Prather, of Pulaski Co., Ky., and emigrated to Ga. and afterwards
d in Miss. From what part of Pa. did Robt. Boyd come? Who was his wife? What is the ancestry of each? Is Rev service in either line? Any data whatever will be appreciated.

—W. P. M.

6169. TALMAGE.—I desire information concerning the parents of both of the following: Sylvia Talmage, b Mar. 27, 1793; m about 1810, d Nov. 28, 1882; she m Lester Root, b Feb. 3, 1790, d April 26, 1865. She lived in Madison Co., N. Y. She is buried at deruyter.—L. S.

6170. CARD.—Potter Card b in Warwick, R. I., between 1744 and 1752; d in Warwick, R. I., 1829. A stonemason by trade, 5 ft. 5 1/2 in. tall; dark brown hair. Served in Rev War as follows: Private in Capt. Lewis Co., Col. Greene Regt., Jan., 1777; Private in 9th Regt. Foot, Col. Crary. Private in Capt Olney's Co., Col. Angell's Regt., 1779. Private in Col. Angell's Co., 1780. Private in R. I. Regt. Foot, Col. Greene's Regt. Captured in 1781 by British. Returned to Regt. five months later. Private in —— Co., Col. Jere Olney's Regt. in 1782. In report dated at Camp VerPlank Pt. it is stated he had served six years; he received two badges for distinguished services. Granted furlough June 15, 1783. He received a pension, 1818-1820. Resident of Providence, R. I. In 1819 he was declared incapable of managing his estate and had Wm. Larned appointed guardian. Larned was followed in turn by the following men as guardians at different times: Wm. Sprague, Henry Hall, Christopher Spencer. The last was appointed in 1827 and served until Potter Card's death. Potter Card was probably m twice, as he had a son, Jeremiah, b 1773, while his marriage to Rachel Allen of rehoboth, Mass., was in 1785. Issue: Jeremiah, b 1773, m Sarah Snow, 1820; issue wanted. Hannah, b 1789, m Henry C. Hill; issue wanted. Daniel, b 1792, drowned in his twenty-second year; military funeral. Charlotte, b 1802, d 1871, single. Phoebe, b 1803, d 1842, single. Anne Allen, b 1805, d 1892, single. There are probably others in this family, judging from the years of birth.—L. C.

6171. VAN KEUREN-SINSAUBAUGH.—Philip Van Keuren, b Shawangunk, Ulster Co., N. Y., Oct. 11, 1785, m Jane Sinsebaugh, b Sept. 30, 1794, at Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y. Names desired of their parents and Rev service.—K. V. K.

6172. HOPKINS.—Polly Hopkins, b Apr. 4, 1785, d Mar. 20, 1867, m William Hill Nov. 22, 1808. Polly Hopkins was a granddaughter of Stephen Hopkins, Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Was her father David Hopkins, Major on Washington's staff? If not, which one of Stephen Hopkins' sons was her father? Polly Hopkins' family went from Conn. to Penna.—H. G. R.

6173. MOORE.—James Moore and Laura Parker Moore of Hunt's Hollow near Honeoye, N. Y. Issue: Gideon Moore, Parley Parker Moore, Lyman Moore, Henry Moore, John Moore, Betsy Elizabeth Moore m Arnold, Chelsea, Mich.; Laura Moore m Hamilton, Honeoye, N. Y.; Harriett Moore m Bradley, Detroit, Mich.; Fanny Moore m McPherson, Toronto, Ont.; Hannah Moore m Gregory; Mary Moore m Dahlgren, New Orleans, La. James Moore was m three times. Dates of marriages desired.—W. D. McW.

6174. FISHER.—George Fisher m Elizabeth Conrad and had children: Philip m Catherine ——; John m Ann Miller, d 1845; Charles m Eunice Stratton; George m Elizabeth Mutcher in 1794. George and Elizabeth (Conrad) Fisher lived in Pendleton Co., Va. Where did they come from, and did George Fisher, Sr., serve in the Rev? Charles Fisher m Eunice Stratton. Was she a daughter of Capt. Seriah (or Sariah) Stratton? Capt. Stratton lived in Eastern, Va., and in 1787 he took up 200 acres of land in Harrison Co., now W. Va., and in 1792 he moved to Kentucky.

(2) BUSH.—Jacob Bush, a Rev soldier of Virginia, m Margaret Sear, Snow or Swan, I think it was Swan, on South Branch of the Potomac River, then Augusta Co., in the fall of 1779 or 1782. Who were her parents and did her father serve in the Rev?

(3) GIBSON.—Dr. Spencer Gibson was a surgeon in the War of 1812. He had brothers and sisters: Charles Morgan Gibson, William Gibson, who lived in Missouri, Elvina Gibson, who m James Kemper and lived in Rappahannock Co., Va., and Nancy W. Gibson, who m William Green, of Va., July 3, 1811. Nancy W. Gibson was b June 15, 1780, and d May 24, 1846, in Harrison Co., Va. (now W. Va.). Who were the parents of Dr. Spencer Gibson? He was from Fauquier Co., Va.—V. B. F.

6175. CHAPIN.—Persis Chapin, m Monson, Mass., b Oct. 30, 1770, d Aug. 25, 1801; m David Wood, of Monson, Mass., who was b Feb. 5, 1765, and d Sept. 7, 1851. Wanted: the date of this marriage.

(2) KIBBY.—Bethesda Kibby, b 1730, d 1809, m John Kibby, d 1809, who had a son, John, b 1767, and d 1841. Wanted: the date of this marriage.

6176. TALBOT.—Wanted b, d and m dates of Phoebe Talbot, of Georgia, to Col. David Cresswell (Rev officer), S. C., dau of John Talbot and his second wife, Phoebe Mosely. Also b, d and m dates of Phoebe Talbot Cresswell, dau of Phoebe Talbot and Col. David
Cresswell, son of the Rev. James Cresswell, celebrated Presbyterian minister. Also want b, d and m dates of Major Samuel Claiborne Douglass, direct from Scotland (descendant of the famous Archibald Douglass Bell, "the cat") who settled in Georgia. What was the name of his first wife, and what were his Rev services? Data desired to show all steps in direct descent of Mathew Talbot (third son of the tenth Earl of Shrewsbury), b in England, 1699, to the first Lord Baltimore.

(2) BALL.—Did Col. Joseph Ball, father of Mary Ball (who was the mother of George Washington), have a daughter Annie? If so, whom did she marry, and did one of her daughters marry a Garlington?—P. F. C.

6177. LUTTIG.—Information will be appreciated concerning John C. Luttig, who m Elizabeth —. He was in St. Louis in 1808, and spent some time in the Dubuque, Iowa, mines. Later, in 1812–1813, he was a member of a fur-trading expedition conducted by the Missouri Fur Company to the upper Missouri. He d in Lawrence Co., Ark., in 1816. The names of his parents, date of b, date of m, name of wife, names of children are desired.—S. M. D.

6178. PRUITT.—Wanted: information regarding nationality of the name Pruitt, Pruett, or Prewett; and genealogical data regarding parents of Moses Pruitt, who m Phoebe Williams in Allen Co., Ky., and moved to Vanderburg Co., Ind., about 1810. Was his father in the Rev?

(2) KIMBALL.—Wanted: information regarding father of Jesse Kimball, Rev War soldier, b in Preston, Conn., Mar., 1760; d in Gibson Co., Ind., Nov., 1857. He had a brother Samuel who also was a Rev soldier. Information wanted concerning other possible brothers or sisters. Jesse lived in Mont. Co., N. Y., for some years, and m Elizabeth Roeliffson, somewhere in New England. Information wanted regarding her and the place and date of their marriage.—H. B. P.

6179. KEYES.—Has any D. A. R. member a copy of the Keyes genealogy entitled Solomon Keyes of Newbury and Chelmsford, Mass., 1653–1880, adm., Robert Keyes of Watertown, Mass., 1633, by Asa Keyes of Battleboro, 1880. My ancestor, William Keyes, m — Rowley. Issue: Almire, b 1786; Laure and Chauncey; d Batavia, N. T., 1834. Family record, which is not always correct in every detail, states that the family came from Salisbury, Conn.—H. B. S.

6180. FEWEL-COLVIN.—Wanted: the given name of Mr. Fewel, who m Eliza Colvin and in 1786 lived in Culpeper Co., Va., and had probably lived in Va. for some years. The Fewels came from Wales to the U. S., but what were the names of the first who came, from what place in Wales and when did they come, and where did they first settle? What were the dates of birth, marriage and death of Mr. Fewel and his wife, Eliza Colvin, and the names of their parents, brothers and sisters? Issue of Fewel-Colvin: Sarah m Edwin Reynolds in 1786 in Culpeper Co., Va.; Mrs. Elizabeth Crim, also Benjamin, b Oct. 28, 1769, m Ann Wall Jan. 20, 1789, in Culpeper Co., Va.; Henry, b Jan. 2, 1769, m Isabella Hamilton; John and one descendant (I think there was a James). There was an Eliza Fewel m John Zimmerman in 1791 in Culpeper Co., Va. She was a widow with Fewel sons: Benjamin, John, James and Henry. What was the given name of her Fewel husband? and the names of her Fewel daughters? and whom did the daughters marry? Wanted names of wife and children and all information of James Fewel. In Spottsylvania Co., Va., Records is a Wilf, Book D, John Patty admr. of James Fewel, decd. with Robert Coleman, Sec., Apr. 2, 1762. There was a Benjamin Fewel m Amy Coghill in 1798; a James Fewel m Lucy Zimmerman in 1801, and a Mason Fewel m Sarah Fiddle in 1806, all m in Culpeper Co., Va. But we do not know what relation they were to Mr. Fewel who m Eliza Colvin. Nathaniel Fewel enlisted in Rev War from Va., but from what county? What was his war record? What were the names of his parents, wife and children? Eliza Colvin is supposed to be a descendant of Mason Colvin who came from England about 1700, and had descendants: Mason, Benjamin, Daniel and Gabriel. Mason Colvin enlisted in Rev War from Culpeper Co., Va. What was his age and the names of his parents, wife and children, and what was his War record? Most of the descendants of Mr. Fewel and wife, Eliza Colvin, went from Va. to Rockingham Co., N. C., but not before 1797. We have heard that Joel Munsells Sons publish a genealogical sketch of one Colvin family. Mason, Benjamin and James are some of the names of Mr. Fewel and wife, Eliza Colvin's grandsons. We are informed that the Confederate, Gen. G. C. Wharton, deceased, of Radford, Va., had a Colvin Tree; his mother was Eliza Colvin m in 1823 in Culpeper Co., Va.—C. F. G.

6181. PAYNE.—Isaac Payne, or Paine m Hannah Ballou, dau of Joseph Ballou, Apr. 19, 1793, at Gloucester, R. I. Issue: Seyrl, Arnold, Williams, Maria and Amy. Brothers of Isaac Payne were John and Andrew. John is said to have been a Judge of some Court in Providence, R. I. I do not know who was the father of Isaac Payne or Paine, but have secured from Herbert O. Brigham, State Rec-
In reply to your enquiry regarding the Rev ord Com. of Providence, R. I., the following:

"In reply to your enquiry regarding the Rev service of Isaac Payne, our records show that Isaac Payne of Scituate, was elected June, 1779, Lieut, 4th Co., Scituate Militia, Isaac Hopkins, Capt. (see Colonial Records, V. 8, p. 566); also elected June, 1780, Lieut, same Co., same Capt., (Col. R. V. 9, p. 97); also elected Lieut. in a Battalion of 1200 men, from the Militia of Providence and Kent Counties, Feb., 1781, (Col. R. V. 9, p. 333); also elected May, 1781, Capt. 4th Co., Infantry, Scituate, (C. R., V. 9, p. 409). Further search also shows a Joseph Ballou as on a list dated 1775; also on a list of the Light Infantry Co., dated Apr., 1776; also on a list of Lieut. (Nathaniel) Gould's Division, dated 1777; (discharged Jan. 4, 1778); also on the Alarm July and August, 1780; also on Pay Abstract of Capt. Timothy Willmarth's Co., Col. Fry's Reg't on duty 12 days in July and Aug., 1780." I am very anxious to learn, if possible, if the above Rev soldiers were the fathers of my ancestors, Isaac Payne and Hannah Ballou.—C. B. P.

6182. Griswold.—Information is desired of the parents of Sophia Griswold, b Dec. 29, 1800, m Thomas Barber Apr. 6, 1828, at Geneva, N. Y., d May 8, 1879. Her sisters and brothers were: Jedidiah, b Feb. 19, 1792, m Philura Bliss, Dec. 16, 1813; Susan, b July 17, 1793, m Moody Heath, Dec. 25, 1811; Sally, b Mar. 11, 1795, m July 31, 1817; Sophronia, b Nov. 29, 1796; Moses Waters b May 14, 1798; Harry, b Apr. 1, 1804, m Marshy Cutler, Sept. 1834; Parthenia, b Nov. 22, 1806, d Jan. 8, 1830; Lorinda F. m Alonson Gowdy, Apr., 1838; Abirah, b Oct. 3, 1814; Mottie (? ) d June 12, 1832. Children of Sophia Griswold-Barber were: Thomas Wilson Barber, b Feb. 9, 1827, d Apr. 19, 1855; Edwin William, b Sept. 6, 1828, m Em Bootle, d Dec. 23, 1882; Sarah Maria, b Apr. 10, 1830, m Richard McManus, d Apr. 18, 1867; George Washington, b May 21, 1833, m Annie Cooper, d Sept. 28, 1910; Nelson, b May 6, 1835, d July 31, 1838. The father of Sophia Griswold said to have been a Chaplain in the Rev, proof of service is desired.—A. L. B.

6183.—Mason.—In the November number of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine is an article, "George Mason of Gunston Hall," by Susan Hunter Walker. My great-great-grandfather, Isaac Mason, came to Fayette Co., Pa., prior to the Rev War from the vicinity of Winchester, Va. He is said to have been a descendant of the first George Mason who fled from England in 1631, and settled in Va. There is a legend that he and his brothers had a quarrel and he left Va., came to Pa., and changed his name to Meason. I am informed that in some of his old papers and deeds his name was spelled Mason. He served in the War of the Rev, a private in Capt. John Lacey's Co., Fourth Pa. Battalion, Col. Anthony Wayne. He m a dau of Lawrence Harrison, a brother of Benjamin Harri- son, one of the Signers of the Declaration. He built a mansion at Mount Braddock, Pa., where he d Jan. 25, 1818. At the time of his death he was probably the wealthiest man in western Pa. I was informed the work, "The Life of George Mason of Gunston Hall" would show the ancestry of Isaac Meason, but his name is not mentioned in either volume. Can you, through your enquiries, obtain any information regarding his ancestry?—G. M. M.

6184. Hazzard.—New Hampshire State Papers, v. 30, give Jason Hazzard and James Carr Hazzard as Rev soldiers from Cheshire Co., N. H. Jason Hazzard was a pensioner from the town of Springfield, N. H., and d there. Record from the Pension Office. He seems to have m a Mrs. Betsy Ross a few years before his death, and she survived him. Was he the “Master Hazard” who is mentioned in Chase's history of Old Chester, N. H., as a school teacher as early as 1760? And is he the Sergeant Jason Hazard in Capt. Cornelius Vandenbergh's Co. in campaign, 1761, French and Indian War in the list of Albany Co. Militia? In a history of the family James Carr Hazzard and Anna Carr were b in old Newburyport. Wanted: information about this family of Hazzard, thought to be an Irish or Scotch family, particularly in the line of Jason Hazzard.

(2) Wood.—Olive Wood, b Dec. 26, 1788, possibly in Catskill, N. Y., m before 1808 Jason Hazzard, b about 1786. Issue (Hazzard): Anson, b Sept. 26, 1808; Phebe A., b Jan. 26, 1811; Olivia, b Sept. 12, 1814; Roxana, b ——; Maria, b July 1, 1819, m (1) H. Nye, (2) Addison Wood; Rosetta, b 1822, d 1824, in Norwich, Chenango Co., N. Y. Ancestors wanted of the above Olive Wood and Jason Hazzard.—M. L. K.

6185. Palmer-Reynolds-Elliot.—Edward Crandall, b Feb. 17, 1750, m Anna Palmer, b 1751. Both d at Hanniball, N. Y. Children recorded at Tolland, Conn.: Olive, Silas, Smith and Lot; believed to have had another son, Walter. Silas Crandall m Zada Elliott, was b about 1790, d Feb. 1, 1831, a dau of John and Patty Reynolds Elliott—a dau of Jonathan Reynolds, a Rev soldier, believed to have been an officer. She had a brother—name not known—who had a son Henry who had a son Wil- liam and dau Harriet. Patty Reynolds Eli- liott m second Charles Pardee; her first hus- band, John Elliott, had a brother Robert, who
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m Prue and they had a bachelor son and a dau., Mrs. Aldrich, at Onandaga, N. Y. John and Patty Reynolds Elliott had other children besides Zada. Silas d young. John was a rich tavern-keeper at Hanniball, N. Y. Who were the parents of Edw. Crandall, Anna Palmer, John Elliott and Jonathan Reynolds, and was there Rev service?

(2) REID-SCHUYLER.—John S. (Seidle, or Sidel, or Sider) Reid and wife, Anne Schuyler, and family, together with his parents and several brothers and possibly sisters migrated from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., where their fourth child Conrad was b in 1802, to Zanesville, where they d; his brothers scattered, but one remained somewhere in Ohio. John S. Reid in 1809 was building the Lake Road east of Huron, Ohio; and in 1810 built a block house at Black River, where he moved his family in the spring of 1811 from Cleveland. Nothing is known of John S. Reid, nor Anne Schuyler, his wife, nor the names of parents, brothers or sisters, nor where they came from before living in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Their children, Elizabeth, b in Sussex Co., state not known, m first, William Smith; second, Quartus Gillmore. The parents of Gen. Quincy Gillmore: Anne m Barra Meeker, second a Mr. Kline; Sophia m first a Daniel T. Baldwin, from Berkshire Co., Mass., State Representative to Ohio, 1834-5, m, second, a minister in Oberlin; Cornelius, the eldest son, was drowned unmarried; he was a student at Troy, N. Y., where it is believed Anne Schuyler was b and lived; Conrad, the fourth child, b in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 1802, m Abigail Murdock, dau of William and Saba Denison Murdock, of West (or Say) brooke, Conn. The parents of John S. Reid are believed to have been natives of New Jersey. Traditions in our family claim relationship with Schwackhammers and Schuylers, and Hollenbicks of Rev service. Wanted: names and Rev service of the parents of either John S. Reid or his wife, Anne Schuyler, or information of the descendants of the parents of either.—D. E. P.

6166. ALDRICH.—Has anyone qualified for membership in the D. A. R. from an Aldrich? If so, did this Aldrich have a son Abram? Information greatly desired.

(2) HYDE.—Information desired about Jonathan Hyde, ancestors and family. His son, Ebenezer, was b Jan. 13, 1743, at Canterbury, Conn., and moved to Poultnet, Vt., about 1770. Have heard there is a Jonathan Hyde genealogy?—M. B.

TO THE LITTLE HANDS OF ROUMANIA

By Alice H. Drake

Dear children of a land now desolate,
We, who are children of a younger race,
Salute you—offer clasp of comrade's hand.
Your youthful hands that toiled with plough by day,
And changed to student-hands that turned the page
By night stretch forth to us in mute appeal.
Brave hands that served the King and his just Cause,
Crusader hands that wrought in mercy's name,
We hold in reverence your valiant deeds.

Let ours now be the hands to serve the Cause
By serving you. Give us the right to give
The largest that our eager hands would bear.
For well we know the valor of your race;
We know your ancient line from ancient lore—
"The water passeth, but the stones remain."
Dear hands of children that have wrought and won,
Grant us the right to minister today!

* Roumanian proverb "referring to the persistence of Roumanians as a people in spite of the floods of humanity that have swept over their territory."
D. A. R. MAGAZINE WELCOMED FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA

From Maine to California come letters praising each edition of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine. Among the latest to be revived and filed in the Magazine Department, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., are the following:

Los Angeles, California, June 10, 1918.
Dear Daughters of the Bay Cities:

I'll have to use the personal pronoun several times to explain my reason for asking you to listen to me. Our State Regent honored me by making me her appointee as State Chairman of Magazine Committee. To be perfectly frank, I felt rather ashamed to accept the work because I had allowed my subscription to expire over a year ago, thinking I had not the time to read the magazine. However, I hastened to renew my subscription and went to the Public Library Saturday to become acquainted with the issues of the past year. What I did not know about our great organization's war work—which just at this time is of such absorbing interest—just filled those magazines and I read from 1.30 to 7 before I realized that I wanted some dinner.

The thought came to me after reading two issues: why a subscription to this magazine is just like buying a Liberty Bond; it's the best investment I can possibly make of $1, for the interest in uplift and information far exceeds what I could get on any other investment of a like sum, also like a purchase of Liberty Bonds; it's a patriotic duty and privilege to subscribe, as each $1 received relieves just so much from the funds of the Society for use in patriotic service to our government. You know, the magazine on account of lack of subscriptions has been a continual expense to us instead of being self-supporting or a source of revenue.

In order to keep ourselves in readiness to do or say what will help at any time we must keep informed of the rapidly changing needs of our country, and how better than by reading of them in the official magazine of our great government-recognized organization? Matthew Arnold wrote:

"If ever the time comes when women shall come together simply and purely for the benefit of mankind it will be a power such as the world has never known before." Surely that time has come. To co-ordinate the activities of our 100,000 loyal women is the function of the magazine, and through it, is the only way we can know of immediate and pressing need for our concerted effort and it is only by such effort that the greatest good can be accomplished.

If there are any members present who have allowed their subscriptions to expire I wish they would make a point of reading some of the latest issues. If you do, I am sure you will at once send in your renewal. We are doing wonderful things in these epoch-making years.

Sincerely yours,
(Miss) Alice M. Church,
State Chairman Magazine Committee.

14 Fifth Street, Bangor, Maine, June 20, 1918.
Mrs. Robert J. Johnston,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Johnston:
I enclose my check on the Eastern Trust and Banking Company of Bangor for one dollar to renew my subscription to the D. A. R. Magazine.
It has become a splendid and most creditable production, giving to the readers much information of interest.

Mrs. Minor's paper on "The Deeper Meaning of Our Organization" (June issue) is worth much more than the yearly subscription to our magazine, of which our D. A. R. members should feel proud.

When I became a member of, or rather a charter member of, a Chapter in Pennsylvania I dreamed of possibilities, but the realization which is ours to-day far exceeds my "castle in the air."

My National Number is 1348, as I became a member in February, 1893, so I have seen our organization grow from a one-room cottage to a palace.

Pardon my effervescence, and believe me to be

Cordially yours,
(Mrs.) Lucy Woodhull Hazlett.

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