JUNE, 1919

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ISSUED MONTHLY BY

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Publication Office, 227 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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ENTERED DECEMBER 13, 1917, AT THE PHILADELPHIA, PA., POST OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879

Subscriptions should be sent to the Treasurer General, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Single Copy, 15 Cents Yearly Subscription, $1.00 Canadian Postage, 30 Cents Additional

COPYRIGHT, 1919, BY THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
FRENCH MOTHERS PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE SONS OF AMERICAN MOTHERS ON MEMORIAL DAY
THE WRECKAGE AND SALVAGE
OF WAR

By Lelia Montague Barnett

Mrs. George Barnett, wife of the distinguished Major General Commandant of the United States Marine Corps, has written of her experiences in battle-scarred France with a graphic pen. Seldom has an exceptional opportunity been more cleverly related, and the Magazine voices its thanks for her contribution to its pages.—EDITOR.

AST October when General Barnett went to France on a very important mission there was never a suggestion that I could go with him. That was impossible, and it was not until word came to me of his severe illness in Paris that I felt I must go. I asked to be sent to him if they valued his life, the life of the man who had trained and directed the Devil Dogs, those Marines who were to help save the world. And, because those in authority recognized his great value, they let me go to him.

I sailed in November, before the armistice and with the submarine peril ever present. A strange, eventful voyage it was, full of incident, and unlike any other experience of my life. Suddenly, one day, came out of the air the wonderful message: “The armistice has been signed.” It was a strange way for it to come in to this No Man’s Land to us who had lived for so many months in a wartime environment, and it was a long time before we could grasp its meaning. Then we celebrated, and boldly sailed into Bordeaux with the ship’s lights ablaze and its flags flying. And, all the way to Paris, we talked Blessed Peace.

A few days after my arrival, when General Barnett had been pronounced...
FROM A HILL OVERLOOKING THE RUINS OF CUISY AN AMERICAN OBSERVER SCANS THE HORIZON FOR SIGNS OF RETREATING BOCHE.
NOTE THE OLD TRENCHES THAT SCAR THE HILLSIDE AT THE EXTREME RIGHT
THE ARGONNE FOREST

convalescent, I was given my wonderful trip by that splendid officer and gentleman, Major General Harbord, who commanded the Fifth and Sixth Regiments of United States Marines in their immortal fight at Belleau Wood in the Chateau Thierry sector. The proudest moment of my life was when he called me a "good Marine" and offered to send me where my "sons" had fought so gallantly. And so, in a car given me by General Harbord, and accompanied by several of his officers of the Marine Corps, I was sent to all the battlefields where our glorious men had fought.

So far beyond all former wreckage and wastage of war is the present devastation of France that it makes previous accounts of ruins pale into feeble and inept description. I have visited Pompeii and Herculaneum, and find portions of both of these ancient cities less destroyed than the once smiling towns and villages of modern France.

En route to Chateau Thierry our military automobile went swiftly along the always famous and now sinister Paris-Metz Road. The road wound through tiny towns and villages untouched by war, apparently just the same as for centuries past. Now and then it suddenly became a village street, lined on either side with stone and plaster houses, which seemed for some reason to have been visited with a strange disease, leaving them pock-marked, shaky and exhausted. A few buildings had succumbed, and many leaned against each other in weakness of spirit. This was at first rather amazing until one realized that shells had begun to reach these environs of Paris—even these little villages had known the iron rain of the Hun. Some two hours from Paris the ruins became more marked, more definite and more terrible. The road was in good repair, far better than most of our best. It had been lined with magnificent trees, centuries old, and they were pathetic in their ruins. Bomb and shell had laid them low, direct hits had shattered them into the semblance of palmettos and tropical plants, and great gaps in their noble ranks had brought desolate fields close to the road.

But hundreds of poilus were at work replacing them, poilus in stained blue uniforms, heavy packs upon the ground, battle-scarred, weary, but plucky. They were planting baby trees. And, with the wonderful and complete economy of France, they had gathered the shattered wood and stacked it by the roadside, trunks of trees, cordwood, firewood, small fagots, twigs, nothing to be wasted, all salvaged, all to do some good—and this was less than a week after the signing of the armistice. It was the epitome of the spirit of France.

Only a few turns of the steering wheel and further ruin stared us in the face. Through many tiny towns, which now appear on new maps as "Site of Town of ———," we passed, awe-struck. The French towns usually contain one long, straight street with houses built close to the road on either side. They are of stone or plaster, with very thick walls and deep windows. In larger towns the side streets lead into the market places, and generally the Church dominates the community and keeps watch and ward over her simple and beloved people. Through these towns, through Montreuil-aux-Lions, Le Thiolet, Boursesches, Lucy-le-Bocage, Torcy and innumerable others, utter ruin was on every side.

At Lucy-le-Bocage we met a strange sight. The lovely old Gothic church was gone except one pointed, arched alcove, and there, resting on a beam, hung a
BRIDGE AT CHATEAU THIERRY CROSSING THE MARNE WHICH WAS BLOWN UP BY FRENCH AND AMERICANS TO PREVENT THE GERMAN ADVANCE ON PARIS
CAMOUFLAGED HEADQUARTERS, TWENTY-SIXTH DIVISION, A. E. F.
TOWN OF MONTFAUCON, SITUATED ON THE HIGHEST POINT OF THIS REGION, IS ONE OF THE BEST OBSERVATION POSTS ON THE WESTERN FRONTS. IN
THE CHATEAU ON THE LEFT AN EXCEEDINGLY VALUABLE TELESCOPE USED BY THE CROWN PRINCE DURING THE VERDUN OPERATIONS WAS CAPTURED
BY TROOPS OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVISION, A. E. F.
life-sized figure of Christ upon the Cross, almost entirely uninjured, save for a wound in the face, and pitifully regarding the ruined and devastated world about Him. It is a strange fact that there are many of these Crucifixes, wayside shrines and Calvarys alone erect and uninjured in the most dreadfully devastated parts of the battlefields.

Lucy-le-Bocage has been entirely destroyed, but a few well-built cellars remain, and from one of these came three old, old people, bowed and broken and worn. At sight of my Red Cross uniform they fondled my hands and clung to me and cried for help. When they learned that I was the wife of the Commandant of the Marines they told me inspiring tales of what our wonderful lads had done. They spoke a curious patois, hardly intelligible to me, but I could understand Greek or Choctaw if spoken in praise of the Marines whom I love so well! They asked me if we would help to rebuild their town. I told them I was sure America would aid them. I hope we are going to make good!

We went from ruined town to ruined town. Sometimes what was left after the shelling had gone to make over the destroyed and necessary road; sometimes the front of a house, with remnants of fluttering lace curtains, showed that there had been a home. No animal life was left—an occasional eerie cat only intensified the absence of life.

So accustomed had we grown by this time to devastation that it was rather a surprise on entering Chateau Thierry to find a city remaining there. Only the bridge and the railroad station and outlying parts had been destroyed. The shell holes and shattered windows which remained in the damaged houses were now quite an ordinary sight. There was no glass left in Chateau Thierry, but the oiled paper in the windows is a very good substitute, and the French with their innate artistic ability had made it very pretty with diamond panes, scroll work and other attractive designs. La Fontaine's house had been destroyed, but his statue was not much injured.

It was a sacred pilgrimage for me into the Bois de Belleau. I was allowed to go there, so that I might see where the Marines had fought so superbly and find the graves of some of those dear to me. Many descriptions have been given of the "Wood of the United States Marines," as the French have named it, and it was an evil place. Broken and tangled barbed wire still hung around and about it. Shattered trees, torn underbrush, shell-torn ground, rocks blown from their foundations, and sacred graves marked this historic ground.

How shall I tell of what I felt when I went into this haunted forest, where our dear lads fought so valiantly to save the world? Eight thousand of our Marines went into Belleau Wood, and our casualties, dead and wounded, reached the appalling total of 5199.

Many of these Marine dead were buried where they had fallen in that awful fighting, and I found scores of those graves, some still undisturbed, marked by rough but loving crosses, rudely pencilled, wreath-hung with forest leaves—all mutely telling that even in that corner of hell there lingered Love, Pity and Regret. Let no mother feel that her boy was unmourned; for each one who fell there was sorrow and a sense of loss. Many of the bodies, forever precious to our Country, were being carried to the newly made Military Cemetery, and were being laid away together in companionship of man and officer,
and as I looked at the “crosses, row on row,” and read the names, I thought it very beautiful that those officers—lads, most of them—so pitifully young—should lie at the end of those long rows, still watching over their faithful and trusted men who had followed them to the death.

The Military Cemeteries are well cared for. In many places there are tall sentinal trees, while all are fenced in with rough but quaint artistry. Each grave has its cross with silently appealing arms, asking for the prayer which none would withhold. On each cross is a metal disk with the American flag and a laurel wreath; underneath is another metal tag with the man’s name and regiment. There must be many dead, of course, who, buried in shell holes, share unknown graves with scores of others in the fellowship of Eternity, but most of the American dead are at rest in well-marked and well-cared-for graves.

The ravages of war are still visible about and around Chateau Thierry and became even more marked as we went farther on to the old town of Chalons, the only place in the locality where it was possible to spend the night. Chalons was one of the “not so badly injured towns” (the comparison is made possible only by the excessive destruction of the others); it had been more bombed by the planes than shelled by the guns. The people were back in their homes, the sad, grave, weary people, and the little inn was hospitably ready to receive us.

The little inn was but a shadow of its old self. A full third of the building had been torn away, shell marks and bullet holes were commonplace, the outer walls were nicely propped up with heavy retaining beams, but native ingenuity had risen above the disaster and a charming French dinner, prettily served by the mistress of the house, was ready for us. We even had butter and cheese—not to be had at the Ritz Hotel in Paris, and a cheerful little fire was very cozy and welcome. I slept soundly that night in a bomb-torn room where the hole in the floor was neatly though breezily covered with a rug, and the omnipresent oiled paper did little to keep out the cold. Still it was shelter and I was very tired, and I “lay me down with a will.” The torn places and cracks in the walls were artistically repaired with evergreens and vines.

The little inn is now a friendly shelter and rendezvous for all passing through the battlefronts, and many strange and distinguished guests does it hold. Its tribulations are over for this war at least, and it can spare the time to realize the thrilling high lights of its historic red-letter moments. The first night that I spent there, by a curious coincidence, saw two other guests arrive—one a Frenchman, one an American exactly resembling the ex-Kaiser, and our President Wilson. The likenesses were remarkable.

The next morning we left by motor for Rheims, which is only a short run. Here the desolation is appalling; it seems to cry aloud to Heaven for retribution. The cathedral is in so dangerous a condition that visitors are not allowed, but our military passes let us in, and the old soldier in charge was very glad to talk to us. He told us that they could rebuild it in fifty years, and he added that he hoped our President would come to see it. The inns, hotels and municipal buildings which formerly clustered around the cathedral are gone and the bitter jest of the “Open House” is amply shown there. Beautiful Rheims is dead.

The country around Rheims and Soissons is chalky deposit, which has been
turned up thoroughly some five times, I am told, by shell fire, so that now it presents a perpetual snow landscape. All white, all uneven, with strange mounds, strange excavations, weird and desolate beyond description. In many ruined districts vines and weeds have commenced to cover the ruins, but here nothing can grow and all is desolation.

At Sommepy, in the Champagne district, the scene was a revelation. The Germans had held the post headquarters at Sommepy for three years, until our Yanks swept up and drove them away, and so hurriedly had they gone that they had left countless articles behind them.

Imagine many miles of battlefield still covered with deserted guns, ammunition, aeroplanes, cannon, clothing, canteen packs, equipment of all kinds! Picture to yourself the dug-outs hastily left by their former occupants, and the artistic and extremely well-built log cabins, with pictures and mirrors upon the walls, and substantial furnishings still intact. The refuse was the refuse of a large, populous and prosperous town, for the clothing and equipment were all good, the great heaps of champagne bottles, generally opened by breaking the neck of the bottles, and the vast piles of "feldpost" boxes, in which those at home had sent supplies to their men in the field, told of great lavishness. Everything we found there was of good quality, except that in the field dressing station I found only paper bandages. They were well rolled and packed in neat burlap bags, and system was evident everywhere, but the bandages were paper.

The road from there to St. Menehould and on to Montfaucon and Verdun is like none other in all the world to-day. "A Lunar Landscape," I have heard it called. It is certainly a completely reversed one, nothing standing up, no trees, no object higher than the mounds of earth thrown up by the burrowing shell, nothing but the dear, solitary crosses, some with their helmets upon them, some with their stacked arms, some bare, but none silent—all eloquent and appealing.

At Montfaucon we found the town completely razed. It must have been a lovely place once. The hill is very high and was crowned by a church, rather a pretentious church, I fancy, and from here was a wonderful view of Verdun and the surrounding country. Verdun lying, as some one has said, "like a lump of sugar in a saucer."

The Crown Prince of Germany had his headquarters at Montfaucon, and there his father came to cheer his army on to victory. I remember reading of his presence, and pictured him on those heights in full view of his admiring troops. But Kaisers do not do things that way. On the far side of the Montfaucon hill is a chateau, and a sub-cellar was made there and lined with corrugated iron, set with a periscope and a wonderful and valuable telescope. From that safe vantage ground the Kaiser looked upon his battling men. Fate has decree that this heroic stronghold should remain, though all else in the devoted town is gone.

A few tottering remnants of houses are left in Montfaucon, and from the cellar of one of these grotesque ruins I heard youthful, gay voices. I looked down and found three doughboys cheerfully cooking what they fondly hoped would be their last meal there. A chorus of surprised cries, "Gee, boys, there's a girl!" "Where did you come from?" made me introduce myself.

We had a very nice, happy time together, while my other companions explored the ruins. When I demurred against entering the dug-out on account
CHURCH RUINS IN EXERMONT, ARDENNES. U. S. MARINES PLAYING ORGAN
of cooties, I was quite reassured by being told that mustard gas salve would help immensely. So they gave me some in a paper, but warned me that it would do no good for German fleas, which, like their original owners, were pests and hard to get rid of. My new friends told me that they had been there for many weeks, and were hoping to move on to Luxembourg soon. They were gay, cheerful youngsters, and made no complaints of the dismal cellar in which they had been living for weeks. Two bunks, a make-shift cooking stove, some grimy blankets, a rough box or two—that was home; but they were in good spirits and polite and very, very glad to see me. I was the first woman who had been along that way, and I crowed just a little over the doughboys by telling them that it was because I was a Marine, and therefore just naturally “first.” But they admitted me to comradeship all the same.

The men asked me if I wished to see a strange sight, and took me to the quaint old cemetery which had surrounded the church on the top of the hill. Here was the most perfect example of the vandalism of the Huns which I had seen. Military men say that when observation posts are needed nothing is sacred, but here they had even wantonly opened the graves, no doubt in search of loot, and had thrown bodies out upon the ground, and committed unspeakable atrocities and indignities.

Lying in a curious cedar wood coffin was what was left of a woman’s skeleton, clad in a strange old-world robe of red-brown velvet with a little cap, fallen from her head, long red tresses on the fleshless skull, and the look of an unknown age which belongs to the stage scenes of Shakespearean times. It was startling beyond words.

I left this desecrated holy ground with its mutely protesting crosses, “Ici reposent en paix,” and its dedication to God,
with a deeper feeling of horror than had yet come to me. The open world for a battlefield! Yes, if necessity calls; but not God's acre!

The way to Verdun is through torn and devastated country. Here we encountered the only bad roads of the entire trip. No words of mine can tell of the horror of the Argonne Forest regions!

To take or to save life were the two great objects in those horrible days of the Argonne. The great forest became a hell of dreadful fire, each tree seemed "to give birth to a man of death." Men died of sheer exhaustion, and others, sorely wounded, lay for many hours unattended, the great road so choked that the ambulances could not get through.

The forest looks to-day like a giant's game of Jack straws. The trees are lying aslant and in every grotesque posture, and yet the French are working there salvaging. There will be no rotting tree trunks, no wastage of limb and log as with us. And there will be a new Argonne Forest.

Some miles out of Verdun we left our military car and took to the trenches, where we walked for several hours. Graves were everywhere, in the ditches, in the trenches, in the fields, in No Man's Land, in collected rows—and here and there I saw, most pitiful of all, the grinning skulls of some who fell so long ago—three years now—that the earth has given them back.

Here I saw our poor dumb heroes, our tortured, patient horses. It was a sad sight for an animal lover. I met many burial parties—one man told me that he had buried fifty-seven horses that morning, a herculean task. But there they were, lying in every position possible to imagine. One artillery team had bolted into a wire entanglement and had died there; one magnificent charger lay in the ditch, fully saddled, bridled and equipped.

The French take much better care of

From photograph taken by Mrs. Barnett

CEMETERY RAVAGED BY THE HUNS AT MONTFAUCON
VIEW OF DUGOUT BARRACKS ON A HILLSIDE BORDERING THE EASTERN EDGE OF WHAT WAS ONCE THE ST. MIHIEL SALIENT, A THIRD-LINE POSITION. THE VALLEY WAS POPULARLY KNOWN AS "GAS HOLLOW"
CAMOUFLAGE "SOMEBEWHERE IN FRANCE"
their horses than we do. They groom
them better, feed them more intelligently
and care for them better. I am speaking
of war horses—of course, we all know
the pitifulness of the Paris cab horses.
But these poor animal martyrs of ours
deserve more care and more help than
they got, and I was glad to turn from
them to the tanks and whippets that were
collected along the road. They looked as
animal as the horses, but they had sturd-
ily survived. They are positively comic,
but terrible as prehistoric beasts.

Picturesque riverside Verdun is no
more, and its fortresses have faded back
into the landscape. Verdun, the fortified
city, the key to Paris, the well-beloved
of the Crown Prince, the taking of which
was to deliver the world to the Hun, is a
first-class fortress, on the Meuse, about
174 miles from Paris on the road to Metz.

On the left bank of the river is the old
citadel, the remaining buildings of which
were used as barracks. On all sides the
approaches are guarded by an important
line of defense. And now the wreck and
ruin is all about. The picturesque river
reflects only broken homes, the shattered
streets and the universal devast-
ation. But in Verdun they are distribut-
ing the Verdun medal, and the motto on
that precious souvenir is “They Shall
Not Pass.”

Along the road from Verdun to Metz
the way was a series of war pictures.
Passing beyond Verdun, the destruction
was not so apparent, but preparation and
determination to win were everywhere.
The Germans, with their usual efficiency,
had many hundreds of thousands of shells
in neat and orderly piles along the road-
side; the shells were each separately en-
cased in wicker baskets and so arranged
that in case of an air raid only one pile
would necessarily explode. The spaces
between the heaped-up missiles of death
were mathematically calculated.

On every hand were deserted camions,
tanks, guns, hangars and aeroplanes, and
trotting down the road from Metz came
the French cavalry, ruddy, strong-faced,
grave, but with a suppressed air of vic-
tory about them that was very striking.
Their horses were in superb condition,
and their beloved 75’s, the guns which
saved the world, were polished and cared
for. Every gun whose crew had been
decorated with fouragere or Croix de
Guerre proudly wore its own decoration
carefully painted upon the gun-carriage,
and every gun bore a girl’s name. As we
passed through miles of this inspiring
procession, “Ninette” and “Fleurette,”
“Fifi,” “Toto” and the rest became liv-
ing personalities to me. Everything on
this road beyond Verdun was in good
condition, the camoufIage was untouched
and was most illusive, the miles of shells
and ammunition most sinister.

The camoufIage became different as we
approached Alsace-Lorraine, woven to-
gether as children make their mats at
kindergarten, and there were miles of
tunnel-hidden road to pass through.

We arrived at Metz at five in the eve-
niIn. The populace of this German-
French town, over which so many tears
have been shed and so many prayers said,
immediately surrounded us. I found I
was the first American woman many of
the children had ever seen, and I heard
weird tales of America as they swarmed
in and about our automobile. (Incident-
ally, we lost all our automobile fittings.)

Metz seemed a strange town to me. A
whole people turning overnight into a new
nation is a novel sight. Polyglot conver-
sations containing as much French as
was available were to be heard on all
sides, and strange and weird American
RUINS OF VERDUN ON RIVER FRONT. THE RIVER MEUSE IS IN THE HEART OF THE CITY OF VERDUN
NO MAN'S LAND AT THE EDGE OF ST. MIHIEL SALIENT. IT WAS OVER THIS GROUND THAT THE AMERICANS WHO ADVANCED EASTWARD IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF LES ESPARGES HAD TO CHARGE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE ASSAULT. THIS PICTURE WAS TAKEN FROM AN OBSERVATION POST TWO DAYS BEFORE THE BATTLE BEGAN AND WAS USED BY THE STAFF IN INDICATING OBJECTIVES.
flags were boldly making their appearance on all buildings. Metz undoubtedly longs to be French, but after forty years of Hun rule it will not be a simple process to “come back.”

The Metz Cathedral was not hurt at all, “cathedral strafing” not being a part of the Allied war philosophy. One curious sight can be seen there in the aggregation of life-size figures of prophets, saints and martyrs in niches all around the church. Some years ago the Kaiser had the prophet Daniel removed and his own statue, in prophet’s robes, substituted. His hands are raised and clasped in hypocritical prayer, and now, instead of pulling him down, they have put handcuffs upon his wrists, and a placard about his neck, which tells an amused world: “Sic transit gloria mundi!”

Food seemed plentiful in Metz. No beer and no potatoes were to be had, but otherwise there was no apparent shortage. The children seemed undernourished and were poor physical specimens, but there were few signs of devastation. All night the celebrations continued, but with a strange gravity different from any other rejoicing which I have ever seen.

From Metz we came back through Bar-le-Duc, a lovely little town, beginning to recover from its years of storm and danger, and we saw the school which was skilfully bombed when full of children. Many of the little ones paid with their lives for the crime of being at school that day. We passed on down into the famous St. Mihiel salient, where again our troops fought so superbly, and where the Marines added fresh laurels to their crown. Devastation again, glory of conquest, souvenirs of the Hun and his hurried retreat, and everywhere the evidence that wherever a mill or factory or any constructive buildings or apparatus had been located, there had fallen a rain of shells, and thousands of dollars spent to ruin and lay waste the pitiful mill-wheel or machinery by which these poor people had gained their humble living.

There is no mistaking the motive of this wanton destruction, and no one who has seen this phase of the German warfare or the destroyed churches and schools can doubt what the nature and character of the German people really are. We women of the South know what war has meant to an invaded country, and we know that the things that were done to the people of Belgium and France could never have occurred with us. The German people did these things “under orders.” Our men would have mutinied.

From St. Mihiel we returned to Paris along many miles of ruined country, encountering refugees, troops, prisoners and wreckage. At one place where we were filling our automobile with “essence” in the usual wasteful American manner, two peasants stepped up and politely asked permission to fill their “briquettes” from our dripping gasoline. They were deeply grateful for the few drops they were able to salvage. What a lesson for us!

The material destruction is dreadful in beautiful France, but the human wreckage is heart-breaking, and, except for the spirit underlying it all, would be unbearable. I visited the hospitals where lie our maimed and suffering men, in a martyrdom of patient sacrifice and sublime courage. Not a word of complaint, no regrets for all they have given from their bright young lives, only grim satisfaction, when sympathized with, that the chance had come to fight for Liberty.

What stories they tell—always of some one else’s bravery and pain; rarely do they speak of their own. There are grim
jests in these hospitals; the one-legged man who was going "to be instructor in a skating rink," the armless one who would "sign up as pitcher in a baseball team," and the one who was going home and "try to out-lie the G. A. R."

The Marine stories are manifold and to me infinitely touching. I told one boy that General Barnett had said the wounded men could have anything they wanted, and urged him to ask for something. He replied, with a roguish twinkle in his young eyes: "Ask the General if he can use a one-armed Marine back in France. I've got one arm still left." Tears were near my eyes constantly and always in my heart, but not in theirs. God bless them and keep them! One of the doctors told me that the first words of a wounded boy, who had undergone a frightful operation, in coming out of ether, were: "Doctor, have I been a good Marine?" This is our esprit de corps.

The facial ward at Neuilly, away up under the eaves of the big hospital, is a place of horror, of agonized suffering and of soul discouragement, but also full of lessons for us in Faith and Hope and Charity. These men, blinded and cruelly disfigured, are facing a dreadful future unless we do our part and come forward to help them. Before I left that ward I had talked with them all, and I hope I made them understand that their dear maimed faces held no horror for me. It was a glorious privilege to see these men.

We left Paris for home on the Kaiser's own ship, the Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, and I thought it a singularly appropriate and pleasant thing to bring home in the Kaiser's own suite the convalescent "Chief Devil Dog." Over 8000 of our troops returned with us, many sick and wounded, and it was a joy to me to be allowed to help in the hospitals on board. Oh, God be thanked that it is over, and that the mothers of the world are to be spared in future the agony which we have endured these last dreadful years. And may He comfort those who have lost their dear ones, with the thought, "He giveth His Beloved sleep."

**Note:** The illustrations accompanying Mrs. Barnett's article are reproductions of official war photographs taken by the Signal Corps, U. S. Army.
COMMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT GENERAL

URING the Twenty-eighth Continental Congress the following resolution was adopted by a rising vote:

"RESOLVED, That this Twenty-eighth Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution, assembled this 19th day of April, 1919, send an expression of hearty sympathy and loyalty to President Woodrow Wilson in his great effort to bring peace to the world." This was sent to the President in Paris, and on April 22d your President General received the following letter:

THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, April 22, 1919.

DEAR MRS. GUERNSEY:

I am just in receipt of a cablegram from the President in which he asks me to convey to the Daughters of the American Revolution, through you, his heartfelt thanks and appreciation for the message sent him, which has given him the greatest pleasure and encouragement.

Sincerely yours,

J. P. TUMULTY,
Secretary to the President.

The revision of the Constitution and By-Laws, so long talked about and hoped for, has at last become an accomplished fact, and a copy of the new Constitution and By-Laws of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has been sent to every chapter.

Several radical amendments to the revision as prepared by the Committee, bearing upon the subject of chapter membership and representation in cities where more than one chapter exists, were offered from the floor of Congress, and in every instance were adopted by a very large vote, and the revision as amended received very much more than the two-thirds vote necessary to make it the governing law of our Society.

I desire to call attention especially to Article IX, Section 2 and the same Article, Section 8. Please bear in mind that these changes of methods of organization and representation affect only localities where there are two or more chapters, and have no bearing upon a chapter in a locality where only one exists. Study with particular care the entire Article IX, as it contains much necessary information for all chapters.

Please also note the change in time for sending chapter dues to the Treasurer General, as contained in Article V. Familiarize yourself with Section 2 of Article X, which gives the voting members of the State Conference.

For the first time in the history of our Society the Chapter Vice-Regent is mentioned in our By-Laws. In both the Congress and the State Conference the Chapter Vice-Regent is now authorized to represent the chapter in the absence of the Regent; just as the State Vice-Regent represents the state in the absence of the State Regent.

I am sure that a careful study of the Constitution and By-Laws will lead to a renewed zest for the work of the Society, and because of this intelligent interest we may attain even greater and more enduring results than ever before.

It is with regret that I am obliged to again call your attention to the fact that, owing to the failure of some chapters to fulfill the obligations which were theirs, the full amount of the $100,000 pledged by the Twenty-seventh Continental Congress for Liberty Bonds was not raised. In order that the integrity of the Society should not be questioned, the following resolution was adopted by the Twenty-eighth Congress:

"We recommend that a loan be authorized of sufficient amount to enable the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution to fulfill its promise to purchase one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) of Liberty Bonds, and that the pledge made for this purpose be applied upon the indebtedness as fast as redeemed, as shall also the interest received on the total investment until the same is paid."

Since the close of the Congress many chapters have paid their quota, and it is to urge every chapter without delay to make it possible for the National Society to pay the necessary amount borrowed, thus stopping the interest, which, of course, must be paid, that I am making this earnest plea. The Tilloloy Restoration Fund is still an obligation which must be met if we are to retain the high standing we as a Society now hold. Let all who have not done their full duty do it, and do it quickly.
TWENTY-EIGHTH CONTINENTAL
CONGRESS

NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

(Continued from May Magazine)

THE Twenty-eighth Continental Congress established a record for business transacted, having convened on Monday, April 14th, and adjourned at noon on Saturday of that week, during which time most important legislation was enacted.

Unqualified approval of the stand taken by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, on the question of the Americanization of the foreign elements of the country's population and gratitude at the sentiments expressed by Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, at the opening of the Continental Congress, were contained in a letter from the Hon. Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior. The communication from Secretary Lane, addressed to Mrs. Guernsey, was read from the platform at the Tuesday morning session of the Congress:

I was very much gratified indeed in reading what you had to say about Americanization in your opening address. It seems to me that as a national duty the task of a proper and sympathetic assimilation of our foreign-born peoples is second to none before us to-day. A little later on this Department expects to have a very definite program of Americanization, in which we hope to have the cooperation of the Daughters of the American Revolution. We are also asking Congress for funds with which to provide work and farms for returned soldiers, and I trust that your organization will also take an active interest in this.

Two weighty matters which focussed the undivided attention of the delegates were the reports of the War Relief Service Committee and the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution of the National Society. The first report was scheduled for Tuesday afternoon, when Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Chairman of the War Relief Service Committee, appeared before the Congress.

After her inspiring report, the President General called on the State Regents of the States that had gone over the top in both the Liberty Loan Fund and Tillotloy to rise. The States were Connecticut, South Dakota, Massachusetts, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Michigan and Rhode Island, the latter the first State to pay its entire quota for both funds.

The sub-divisions of the War Relief Service Committee were reported by Mrs. William H. Wait, Publicity Director; Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, in charge of the adoption of French orphans, and Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger, in charge of registration blanks and National Service Schools.

The reports showed that the Daughters of the American Revolution contributed to other war work organizations, such as
the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army, etc., a total of $818,081.08. Liberty Bonds of a total value of $280,733 were bought by Chapters of the National Society, while individual members bought $33,375,530 of the bonds. Individual Daughters, working with various agencies, sold nearly $40,000,000 of the four issues. The Society contributed for the relief of French orphans $127,444.94, and for the rehabilitation of Tilloloy $41,284.04.

Garments, supplies, hospital dainties, etc., contributed to all branches of the service at home and abroad, including home relief work, had a value of $1,529,361.94, and included 190,141 separate articles. Red Cross garments and supplies contributed were worth $753,665.30. The Society had 254 members in overseas war work; 7093 Daughters had sons or daughters in various branches of the service at home and abroad, and, as stated in the report, "285 of the stars on the service flags of these Daughters turned to gold in the course of the war."

An innovation in the arrangement of the program was the report of the Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, given each morning, which thus permitted the transaction of regular business without interruptions. Resolutions were presented from the floor or sent to the Recording Secretary General to be read to the Congress, after which they were referred to the Resolutions Committee and reported for action the following morning.

Wednesday morning was given over to reading the reports of committee chairmen representing Patriotic Education, Conservation, Interchangeable Bureau of Lantern Slides and Lectures, Statistics, Legislation in Congress, Transportation, and International Relations. The Chairman of the Committee on International Relations, Mrs. Charles H. Bond, having been prevented from attending the Congress, the Vice Chairman of that committee, Mrs. Philip N. Moore, read her report. The President General announced the winner of the $100 prize offered by Mrs. Bond to be Mrs. Edith Judith Gould, of the Kaskaskia Chapter of Illinois.

The Wednesday afternoon session opened with the report of the Editor of the Magazine, Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln, which was followed by the report of the Magazine Chairman, Mrs. George Maynard Minor. Mrs. Minor reported the largest paid subscription list the National Society has ever had and the total receipts for the year to be $12,087.57. The expenditures for the year amounted to $19,789; the war conditions having advanced the cost of printing and mailing the magazine, as well as higher salaries having been paid this year.

Pointing out that these conditions still prevail, Mrs. Minor, after giving a brief business-like résumé of the printing and mailing situation, outlined several plans to meet the present conditions—first, by using poorer material, thus reducing the cost; second, by raising the subscription price from $1 to $2 a year; and, third, by leaving things as they now stand, letting the National Society pay the difference in cost as a legitimate, patriotic expense. Mrs. Minor recommended the third alternative.

Immediately following the acceptance of Mrs. Minor's report, a novel drive for magazine subscriptions started under the leadership of Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, Vice President General from Georgia. Major Foster divided the Congress into two sections under Captain H. R. Howell
WAR RELIEF SERVICE COMMITTEE N. S. D. A. R.

FRONT ROW, SEATED, LEFT TO RIGHT: MRS. G. WALLACE HANGER, MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS, MRS. GEORGE THACHER GUERNSEY, THE PRESIDENT GENERAL; MRS. MATTHEW J. SCOTT, MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, MRS. WILLIAM HENRY WAIT. BACK ROW, STANDING, LEFT TO RIGHT: MISS STELLA FICKETT HARDY, MRS. FRANK D. ELLISON, MRS. JAMES LOWRY SMITH, MRS. JAMES BENTON GRANT, MRS. FRANK W. BAHNSEN, MRS. JOHN L. BURL.
TWENTY-EIGHTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

and Captain W. N. Reynolds, assisted by their lieutenants, all Vice Presidents General. The result of the magazine drive was 189 subscriptions collected by Captain Howell and 391 secured by Captain Reynolds, who was decorated with a distinctive medal; thereupon Miss Janet Richards moved a vote of appreciation to General Guernsey and Major Foster and their competent staff for the most unique and successful method for booming the magazine, which was adopted with much applause.

Delegates and alternates alike gave strict attention when Mrs. Henry B. Joy, Chairman of the Revision Committee, presented her report and moved that the revision of the Constitution and By-Laws, as prepared by the Committee appointed by act of the Twenty-seventh Continental Congress, be adopted as a substitute for the present Constitution and By-Laws of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. This was seconded by Mrs. George Maynard Minor, and the proposed revision was read, article by article and section by section, and, upon a recess being taken, was continued to the next business session.

The debate on the revision of the Constitution occupied the morning and afternoon sessions of Thursday, the article around which the greatest discussion centred being No. 9, Sections 2 and 8, which finally were amended to require not only that a new Chapter must have twenty-five members in a locality where a Chapter or Chapters already existed, but can only be organized when the existing Chapter or Chapters have reached a membership of at least fifty, and that no Chapter in a locality where there is already a Chapter can be represented at either the Continental Congress or State Conference until it has attained a membership of twenty-five.

The afternoon was but half over when the President General asked the Congress if it was ready to hear the motion put to substitute the revision of the Constitution and By-Laws, as prepared by the Committee appointed by act of the Twenty-seventh Continental Congress, as amended, for the present Constitution and By-Laws of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. It was adopted by an overwhelming vote, far exceeding the two-thirds vote needed.

On motion of Mrs. McCall, seconded by Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Sherrerd, a rising vote of thanks was given Mrs. Henry B. Joy, Chairman, and the members of the Revision Committee for their splendid and untiring work.

Great interest was shown in the exhibit held in Memorial Continental Hall during the Congress of all activities of the National Society. The exhibit comprised more than a thousand rare photographs of the work of the Old Trails Committee, Historic Spots Committee, the industrial work to which the Daughters have contributed, photographs of Real Daughters and the Daughters engaged in war work of all descriptions. A striking and patriotic feature was the display of service flags from all sections of the country.

The social event of the Congress was the Victory banquet given at the New Willard Hotel on Tuesday night. Fun and frolic held sway among the 900 and more loyal Daughters who attended it and enjoyed the toasts which followed the coffee. Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, toastmistress, set the ball rolling by her amusing introduction of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Honorary President General,
whose happy response brought a round of applause.

After the banquet had been served, a model of an aerial mail carrier sailed through the ballroom, and when the machine was opposite the President General a carrier pigeon was released. The bird fluttered to the table and landed at the right of Mrs. Guernsey, bringing a message from Paris from Colonel E. M. House, which read: “Daughters of the American Revolution, we need you.”

A beautiful incident of the evening was the presentation by the President General of the Honorary Chaplain General’s pin—the only one of its kind—to Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, the beloved “Little Mother” of the organization.

Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, Vice President General from Georgia, made one of the hits of the evening with her clever messages in verse to the national officers and other guests. Miss Emma L. Crowell, Recording Secretary General, representing the national officers, warned against the too tolerant attitude shown to the bad manners and flippant behavior of to-day. Her remarks were endorsed by other speakers who followed her. The National Chairmen were represented by Mrs. John Francis Yawger, State Regents by Mrs. John Trigg Moss, Chapter Regents by Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, and sister societies by the Imperial Order Daughters of the British Empire, Mrs. J. Elliott Langstaff; United Daughters of 1812, Mrs. Robert H. Wiles.

An informal reception was held by the President General at the close of the banquet.

A feature of Wednesday night’s session was the community singing led by Gilbert Wilson, United States Marine song leader, when the audience sang everything from the “Battle Hymn of the Republic” to “K-K-Katy,” after which State Regents gave their reports.

Later that evening the candidates for the office of Vice President General and for Historian General, to fill the unexpired term of one year for that office, were nominated. The voting took place Friday morning, the polls being kept open until 5 o’clock that afternoon, and the result was announced by the Chairman of Tellers, Mrs. Charles L. Bissell, that night after the address by Dr. William Frederick Slocum, of New York.

Total number of ballots cast, 921; number of legal votes, 910; number necessary for election, 462.

The President General announced the seven elected Vice Presidents to be Mrs. William H. Wait, 764; Mrs. Isaac Lee Patterson, 706; Mrs. John P. Hume, 705; Mrs. William D. Sherrerd, 676; Mrs. James Lowry Smith, 631; Mrs. Frank W. Bahnsen, 626, and Miss Louise H. Coburn, 567. Mrs. Edmund P. Moody, the only candidate for Historian General, received 829 votes.

The State Regents and State Vice Regents were confirmed at the Thursday evening session when the reports of State Regents were completed. After the voting on Friday morning many of the delegates went to Mt. Vernon, where the President General delivered a short address at the tomb of Washington and wreaths were placed there by the National Society.

Many gifts were made to the National Society in the closing hours of the Congress on Saturday morning, while drives for the Liberty Loan and Tilloloy netted generous sums. Miss Cora C. Millward, who has “covered” many Congresses as Congressional stenographer, gave a life membership in the National Society to her small niece, Miss Edna
Boyd en Millward, and a twenty-five-year subscription to the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine to the same little lady in memory of Mrs. Margaret A. Millward. Mrs. Robert H. Wiles presented, through the Chicago Chapter, twenty-five yearly subscriptions to the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine for Real Daughters who were not already subscribers.

By consent of the House, Mrs. William G. Spencer, Vice President General from Tennessee, presented the following resolution, seconded by Mrs. Wm. H. Talbott:

Resolved. That this Twenty-eighth Continental Congress, D. A. R., assembled this 19th day of April, 1919, send an expression of hearty sympathy and loyalty to President Wilson in his great effort to bring peace to the world.

The resolution was adopted by a standing vote.

Before adjourning the Congress, the President General announced that the Parliamentarian, Mrs. William Anderson, would remain after its close to answer any questions delegates might wish to put to her regarding the new Constitution and By-Laws.

It was exactly five minutes past twelve o'clock when the President General declared the Congress adjourned.

KEY TO NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT PHOTOGRAPH

First row (seated), left to right: Miss Catherine Brittin Barlow, Curator General; Mrs. James M. Fowler, Librarian General; Mrs. Robert J. Johnston, Treasurer General; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Honorary Chaplain General; Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, the President General; Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Honorary President General; Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General; Miss Elisabeth Pierce, Chaplain General; Mrs. Woodbury Pulsifer, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher, Organizing Secretary General; Miss Emma L. Crowell, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. Edmund P. Moody, Historian General. Second row, left to right: Miss Jeanie D. Blackburn, Vice President General from Kentucky; Mrs. Andrew F. Fox, Vice President General from Mississippi; Mrs. Charles E. Longley, Vice President General from Rhode Island; Mrs. John P. Hume, Vice President General from Wisconsin; Mrs. Shepard W. Foster, Vice President General from Georgia; Mrs. William A. Guthrie, Vice President General from Indiana; Mrs. Isaac Lee Patterson, Vice President General from Oregon; Mrs. Frank D. Ellison, State Regent of Massachusetts; Mrs. Frank B. Hall, Vice President General from Massachusetts; Mrs. Albert L. Calder, 2d, State Regent of Rhode Island; Mrs. Benjamin L. Purcell, Vice President General from Virginia; Mrs. James S. Wood, State Regent of Georgia; Mrs. John H. Hanley, State Regent of Illinois; Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, State Regent of Pennsylvania; Mrs. John L. Buel, State Regent of Connecticut; Mrs. Alice Louise McDuffie, State Regent of Michigan; Mrs. William Henry Wait, Vice President General from Michigan; Mrs. James Benton Grant, Vice President General from Colorado; Miss Louise Coburn, Vice President General from Maine; Miss Stella Broadhead, State Regent of New York; Mrs. Samuel J. Shackelford, State Regent of Kentucky. Back row, left to right: Mrs. Charles A. Aull, Vice President General from Nebraska; Mrs. Edward Lansing Harris, State Regent of Ohio; Mrs. William H. Talbott, Vice President General from Maryland; Miss Stella Pickett Hardy, Vice President General from Arkansas; Mrs. Clark W. Heaver, State Regent of West Virginia; Mrs. Arthur W. Mann, State Regent of Iowa; Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, State Vice Regent of Connecticut; Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Chairman of the Magazine Committee; Mrs. Charles Watson Barrett, State Regent of New Hampshire; Mrs. Cassius C. Cottle, State Regent of California; Mrs. Lucy Woodhull Hazlett, State Regent of Maine; Miss Hilda Fletcher, State Regent of the District of Columbia; Mrs. James T. Morris, State Regent of Minnesota; Mrs. Frank Felter, State Regent of Indiana; Mrs. E. Walker Duval, State Regent of South Carolina; Miss Catherine Campbell, State Regent of Kansas; Mrs. Lipscomb Norvell, State Regent of Texas; Mrs. Frank Bahn- sen, Vice President General from Illinois; Mrs. John Trigg Moss, State Regent of Missouri; Mrs. Harris R. Watkins, State Regent of Vermont; and Mrs. James Lowry Smith, Vice President General from Texas.
Oh Boy! Ain't It Great?

WHEN YOU HAVE BEEN DISCHARGED AND FIND YOURSELF WITH LITTLE MONEY, NO JOB AND A BAD ARM —

— AND YOU SEE THIS POSTER —

— AND SOMEHOW OR OTHER THE HOME SERVICE WORKER GETS YOU TO TELL HER YOUR TROUBLES —

Returned Soldiers - Sailors Marines
Information and Other Assistance

— AND SHE INFORMS YOU ABOUT THE $60. BONUS AND FILLS OUT YOUR APPLICATION —

— AND SHE HAS YOU MAKE A CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION WHICH YOU KNEW NOTHING ABOUT —

— AND THEN SHE MAKES YOU A LITTLE LOAN TO TIDE YOU OVER —

— AND CONvinces YOU THAT IT IS BEST TO KEEP UP "THE STRONGEST, SAFEST AND CHEAPEST INSURANCE IN THE WORLD" —

— AND YOUR CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION GOES THROUGH AND THE GOVERNMENT TRAINS YOU FOR A BETTER JOB THAN YOU HAD BEFORE —

— OH BOY!! AINT THIS A GREAT L'IL OL' WORLD!!!
In this Honor Roll the approximate list of membership in each State is shown in the outer rim, and the list of subscribers according to States is in the inner circle.

**IN THE HUB OF THE WHEEL IS GIVEN THE TOTAL ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY**

The Magazine also has subscribers in JAPAN, KOREA, CHILI, FRANCE, WEST INDIES, CUBA, PANAMA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, PORTO RICO AND CHINA.

Connecticut, at this date of publication, leads all States with 1201 subscribers.
Ann Haines Chapter (Kirksville, Mo.). Our members have been active, working with the Red Cross, making surgical bandages and dressings; the knitting department, Belgian relief work, making garments for the destitute Belgian children; hospital supplies, which consisted of the various garments used by patients in the hospital.

Two of our members, Mrs. M. D. Campbell and Mrs. C. C. Givens, were advisory members of the Draft Board. Another member, Mrs. George Still, is on the "Children's Code Committee," a bill which we are trying to put through the Legislature for the benefit of the children of Missouri.

On June 26, 1918, our Chapter sent our annual contribution of $37 toward the support of a French orphan. Several most interesting letters and photographs have been received from her.

Our Chapter has the honor of numbering among its members one Daughter who is in service overseas, viz., Miss Roma Brashear. She was employed by the Ordnance Department, at Washington, D. C., indexing and cataloging correspondence. When she was appointed for overseas service, it was as "hospital hutter," by the American Red Cross. When the armistice was signed she was delayed for a few days; but she sailed from New York, November 19th, on the Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi, and landed at Genoa, December 3d; arrived in Paris December 8th, and, as there was less need of "hospital hutters," she was appointed by the A. L. A. in charge of the libraries installed by them at the hospital centre at Mars-sur-Allier.

Decoration Day was observed by placing flowers on the graves of four deceased members.

The Janet Montgomery Chapter (Rockville, Md.) has a membership of sixty-two, six being life members; three members died last year.

Questionnaires were sent out to each member in order to find out what had been done during the past year, but war work has so absorbed the members that only fifteen replies were received, and then the work done and money given was not, except in a very few instances, listed in detail. Hence, I can only report on one-fourth of the work accomplished. The Chapter has answered all calls made upon it. It has invested $100 in Liberty Bonds; three French orphans have been adopted through the Chapter and money has been subscribed as follows: Continental Hall Fund, 1918, $10; Francis Scott Key Scholarship, $7; Thom Memorial, 1918-1919, $6; Rising Sun Inn, $2; theatre tickets for soldiers, $1.50; Armenian relief, $5; Liberty Loan quota, $60; full subscription for Tilloloy, $30.

The incomplete reports from members show that all bought Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, $861 given to the Red Cross, $50 to Neuilly Hospital. Several hundred dollars to wool fund; fourteen members have sons in the army; two daughters in cantonments, one nursed from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. for twenty-six days in base hospital during the epidemic; eighteen in the service and one has been killed in France; three sons in the Aviation Corps.
Hundreds of books have been contributed, besides money for war relief, quantities of knitted garments, medicines and luxuries supplied, many members served in war kitchens, others raised war gardens, one receiving a county prize; one member and her committee cut up and sent to the Walter Reed Hospital 2407 quarts of preserves, jellies, and twelve crates of apples and eighteen of beans; they also made clothing and sent it wherever needed.

Our members all belong to the Red Cross and many to the Y. W. C. A.

Through members lists of the Revolutionary soldiers from Maryland were obtained, the graves of fifty Revolutionary soldiers and patriots and sixty-nine ancient family plots were located; the records have been sent to the Maryland Historical Society, D. A. R. Library, and some given to a public library in Missouri.

A copy of the earliest Test Book in our county has been made, dating from 1780 to 1816. Of the five women appointed by the Governor on the Montgomery County Council of Defense, three were members of my Chapter.

My predecessor in this office, Mrs. Wilson, is the County Chairman, while many members were active in various committees. Conservation was practised to the limit. Some joined the land army at home, one whose husband is an invalid and an only son an aviator in France, worked a 200-acre farm, harrowed herself fifty acres of corn land, raised a war garden, eighty hogs and 500 bushels of wheat, twenty tons of straw, twenty tons of hay, 100 barrels of corn and took care of her husband, all with inadequate help.

Another member whose beautiful voice is in constant demand at large compensation, has contributed her bit by singing once or twice a week for the soldiers in the Recreation Room attached to her church. She is also an artist, and gave the proceeds of the sale of two pictures to the Red Cross.

The members are all working and doing their bit for suffering humanity.

I wish to include two members in Florence, Italy, who, since 1914, have been constantly at work in the service.

At our June meeting we had the pleasure of presenting our retiring Regent with an ex-regent’s pin.

(MRS. JAMES H.)

MARGARET C. LOUGHBOROUGH,
Regent.

Dorothea Henry Chapter (Danville, Va.).

On February 22, 1919, Washington’s Birthday was commemorated at the hospitable home of our Regent, Mrs. W. T. Hughes.

Miss Nannie Wiseman, the efficient chairman of our program committee, was very fortunate in gaining the consent of our townsman, Mr. Harry Ficklen, to make the address of the evening.
From his fund of information and with a happy faculty of imparting the same, Mr. Ficklen won the appreciation of the Daughters and invited guests with a talk on George Washington, supplementing his subject with citations of similarity in prominent traits and ideals of our first President with those of our own Woodrow Wilson.

A musical program suited to the occasion was an added pleasure. Our Regent's home lends itself admirably to social functions, and was never more attractive than on this occasion. An immense American flag was the centre for scores of small flags and other adornments in red, white and blue.

The decorations in the dining room, where ices, cakes and mints in patriotic coloring were served, consisted of cherries galore, while hatchets and evergreens adorned the music room.

While we have not kept a detailed account of our war work, we have, after meeting our usual financial obligations, contributed in many ways to current calls. Our Chapter owns a Third Liberty Loan Bond, many bonds having been bought by individual members. In Red Cross work we have given our time and means to knitting, sewing, canteen, surgical dressings, tobacco committees, scrap books, etc. We have contributed our quota to the rebuilding of Tiloloy, made donations to the Thomas Jefferson Bust Fund, and to the Fund for the Abercrombie Letters. At our last meeting we decided to adopt a French orphan.

A pleasing feature of a late meeting was an informal reading by our Secretary, Mrs. Geo. S. Hughes.

Her winsome personality and an ever-popular subject, "Thomas Jefferson the Pen of the Revolution," afforded delightful entertainment.

We are contemplating a suitable observance of Flag Day, and hope to hold a joint celebration with the neighboring chapters, William Pitt and Patrick Henry, on July 4th.

Mrs. W. P. Robinson,
Historian.

Springfield Chapter (Springfield, Ill.). Tribute was paid to the progress of education when the site of the first schoolhouse built in Springfield was marked by the unveiling of a boulder erected by the Local Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution on April 19, 1918.
An interesting program was carried out, participated in by the school children and leading educators.

The first schoolhouse built in Springfield was a log cabin eighteen by twenty feet in size. Windows were made by simply taking out two logs and putting in the glass panes. There were no desks, and the seats were slabs hewn from logs supported by stout sticks at the four corners. In an indentation in the logs of the wall another long slab was placed at which the pupils stood to write their lessons, in lieu of blackboards.

This school was built in 1821 within a stone's throw of the new half-million-dollar high school which Springfield so proudly boasts. In fact, the two schools had the same campus, and the marker which the D. A. R. has placed in position to commemorate the spot is on the northeast corner of the present high school campus.

Mrs. Henry Clay Ettinger, Regent of the Springfield Chapter, presided at the exercises. This Chapter, cooperating with the Sons of the American Revolution, placed a bronze tablet on the local courthouse in October, 1911, in honor of the Sangamon County soldiers of the American Revolution and also placed a bronze and boulder marker on the spot at Tenth and Monroe Streets where Lincoln spoke his farewell to Springfield when he was made President.

The schoolhouse boulder is of a red granite known as Montello granite, from the Wisconsin quarries—an especially beautiful stone. It was donated by the Springfield Granite Company, and G. C. Churchman, of this company, was of great assistance to the members of the D. A. R. in placing the stone. The plate of bronze which faces the boulder was cast by the William Fetzer Company. Mr. Fetzer donated the bronze plate which was placed on the Lincoln marker and made a handsome donation toward the plate used on the schoolhouse marker.

The plate bears the following inscription, giving the names of the four school teachers who taught in the pioneer school:

"Here in 1821 was built the first school in Springfield. School-masters, Andrew Orr, 1821-22; Erastus Wright, 1822-4; Wm. Mendell, 1824-26; Tho's. Moffett, 1827. Erected by Springfield Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, April 19, 1918."

Mrs. J. H. Berkley, of this city, is a grand-niece of Andrew Orr, the first school teacher, and three members of the Springfield Chapter of the D. A. R. are grand-nieces of Erastus Wright, the second teacher: Mrs. B. W. Harts, Mrs. Z. T. McGinnis, and Mrs. D. J. Detrick.

Dr. C. D. Wright is a grand-nephew of Erastus Wright, and his wife served on the committee with the above named women in placing the marker. Miss Eleanor Matheny, secretary of the Board of Education, was chairman of the committee, and Mrs. G. L. Harnsberger and Mrs. J. R. Leib, members.

Miss Ruth Howey and Miss Ruth Harnsberger unveiled the boulder. Miss Howey is a descendant of Erastus Wright.

The exercises were held in the public high school because of the inclemency of the weather, the participants crossing the campus to the boulder for the unveiling.

Superintendent I. M. Allen, speaking for the schools and educators of to-day, paid a glowing tribute to the men and women who built this little school of almost a century ago.

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Sons of the American Revolution, other local patriotic organizations and a number of the older residents of the city were especially invited for the occasion.

Mrs. J. S. King, Regent.

General Sumter Chapter (Birmingham, Ala.) has the honor to make the following report of its activities for the past six months:

The present membership of the Chapter is 109. During the year four have withdrawn, we have added three new members and had one death. Twenty mothers have given thirty-six sons to their country's service, of whom only one made the supreme sacrifice—Captain Mortimer H. Jordan, Company K, 167th U. S. Infantry, Rainbow Division—whose mother, Mrs. Florence Earle Jordan, notwithstanding her frailty and age, was one of our best Red Cross workers, and knitted constantly for the soldiers.

The D. A. R. unit was the second organized in the city of Birmingham. No itemized record of our work in the Red Cross was kept, but the quantity and quality were such that an examination was not made at our headquarters in Gulf Division in New Orleans.

We gave our full quota to Liberty Loan Fund and support our French orphans, and the state school work is splendid. Two mountain schools are maintained in comfortable, well-equipped buildings, the property of the D. A. R. of the state of Alabama.

We had the pleasure of having Mrs. McGill, of a Chicago, Ill., suburban chapter, with us at our February meeting.

(Mrs. T. Montrose) America Wallace Coxe, Historian.

Sallie Harrison Chapter (Sanford, Fla.) held its preliminary meeting on May 14, 1918,
and officially organized on November 15, 1918, at the home of the Organizing Regent, Mrs. B. J. Starling. Mrs. Arthur B. Gilkes, of Jacksonville, the State Regent, who gave untiring aid to the Organizing Regent and her board, was present and presided.

The Chapter has twenty-six active and two associate members.

We are very proud of having a real granddaughter for our Organizing Regent, and the Chapter was named for her collateral ancestor. Mrs. Robert W. Simms, of Jacksonville, sister of Mrs. Starling, has presented a $100 Liberty Bond to the Sallie Harrison Chapter in appreciation of the name.

Other gifts are the charter and gavel from Mrs. Starling, a year's subscription to the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE from Mrs. G. C. Chamberlain, a scrap book from Mrs. A. B. Peterson.

The first work of the Chapter was the sending of aspirin to hospitals in England and France for the relief of wounded soldiers. Miss Morrison, chairman, assisted by Mrs. Starling, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Whitner, Mrs. Lake, Mrs. A. B. Peterson and Miss Caldwell, raised the sum of $220.93 for this work.

Six of our members have taken civil service examinations and worked for the Government in Washington.

All of our members were faithful workers in the Red Cross. Mrs. Puleston was supervisor of surgical dressings; Mrs. Watson, chairman of the Cutting Committee, Mrs. Starling, vice chairman of the Canteen Committee, and Mrs. Whitner, Mrs. Lake, Mrs. Colbourn and Mrs. Loucks served as instructors.

Our Daughters are active in county work, too. Miss Wilkie is chairman of the "Victory Girls" and Miss Caldwell of the Red Cross Junior Auxiliary.

The Chapter made fifty-three garments for the Belgian Relief.

Our Chapter has paid its full quota to the National Society for Liberty Bonds and reconstruction work in Tilloloy.

We have placed large placards of the flag code in all the schools of Sanford, Fla., both the white and colored.

Miss Mabel L. Fernald gave the Chapter a relic for Memorial Continental Hall. Mrs. A. B. Peterson gave a year's subscription to the National Society DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE for the Sanford Library.

We have had one card party and one miscellaneous sale since our aspirin work was completed, and have money in our treasury to draw from for immediate expenses of the Chapter.

The following local chairmen have been appointed: Mrs. J. N. Whitner, Historic Spots; Mrs. A. T. Rossiter, Education; Miss Alice Caldwell, Revolutionary Relics; Miss Helen Bingham, Magazine; Mrs. A. B. Peterson, To Prevent Desecration of the Flag. The officers of the Sallie Harrison Chapter are: Mrs. B. J. Starling, Organizing Regent; Mrs. W. E. Watson, Vice Regent; Mrs. W. J. Thigpen, Recording Secretary; Miss Kathryn Wilkie, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Forrest Lake, Treasurer; Miss Brenda DeV. Morrison, Registrar; Mrs. G. Irving Loucks, Historian; Mrs. J. N. Whitner, Chaplain.

The Sallie Harrison Chapter is the baby chapter of the state.

Mrs. G. Irving Loucks, Historian.

George Clymer Chapter (Towanda, Pa.) was organized in 1895 with nineteen charter members, by the descendants of George Clymer, one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. Our Chapter, which now numbers 135 members, has always been an active, progressive organization, taking a leading part in all patriotic and civic affairs of the community.

Prior to our war activities we were greatly interested in raising an endowment fund for maintaining a Chapter House, which had been presented to us the previous year by one of our members. We used this fund to purchase a $1000 Liberty Bond of the second issue. From then on we continued to devote our time and energy to war relief work of all kinds, at the same time carrying on the regular work of the Chapter. Our members were found at the head of nearly every war relief organization, not only in our town, but in our county. One member, President of the Civic Club, started our local Red Cross, under the auspices of that organization, another acted as secretary for our local Red Cross branch, and another member as secretary for county chapter. Three members were chairmen of Red Cross auxiliaries, one was at the head of the surgical dressings committee, and another devoted her entire time to cutting hospital and refugee garments. Five members helped organize and carry on home service work under the Red Cross, one acted as Director of Junior Membership. Three served on draft boards, two acted as county chairmen of second and third Liberty Loans. One member was county chairman of National League for Women's Service, another county chairman Women's Committee, Council National Defence, and one member County Director Food Conservation.

Our Chapter contributed to the Red Cross, Philippine Scholarship, Southern Industrial
Institute, French War Orphan, Restoration of Tilloloy, State Ambulance Fund, War Service drive, local Visiting Nurse Association and National Liberty Loan. We contributed clothing for French war relief, knitted garments for the Navy League, and sent jelly to base hospital and canteen.

During the influenza epidemic, an emergency hospital was opened in the town and twenty-six Daughters volunteered for service, extending over a period of from three to six weeks, furnishing food and cooking, both at the hospital and in their own homes for patients and nurses. Supplies of all kinds were given and the use of automobiles donated, one member driving her own car that food might be carried to about fifty people for whom there was no room at the hospital.

(MRS. F. C.) MARY ESPY STEHLE, Historian.

Eleanor Wilson Chapter (Washington, D.C.) was organized on January 28, 1918, at the home of Mrs. James C. Courts, Washington Navy Yard. The State Regent, Mrs. Gaius Brumbaugh, presiding. There were twelve organizing members, and the officers selected were: Mrs. James C. Courts, Regent; Mrs. Emma Wilson Noel, Vice Regent; Miss Mae Petty, Treasurer; Mrs. Berkeley G. Porter, Secretary and Registrar, and Mrs. Josephine McCall Hawkins, Historian.

The name decided upon was Eleanor Wilson Chapter, in honor of Eleanor Wilson, of North Carolina, one of the "most heroic women of the American Revolution." She was the wife of Robert Wilson, a prominent Whig and one of the pioneers of North Carolina in Colonial times, and had the distinction of having seven sons and her husband in the Continental forces. Especially is she remembered for her spirited retort to Lord Cornwallis, when that General and his staff (including the redoubtable Tarleton) came one day to the Wilson plantation and forced the mistress of the house to provide a dinner for them and to serve it as if to her friends. General Cornwallis artfully endeavored to enlist her sympathies for the King's cause by pointing out the apparent hopelessness of the Colonists' struggle against such a powerful ruler, and then gave her personal assurance of advancement for her husband and sons should they, even at that late day, rally to his standard. To this crafty speech Mistress Wilson replied that her sons were indeed dear to her, and that she would do anything in her power to obtain their preferment. "But," she added, "I have this day sent my seventh son, Zaccheus, who is only fifteen, to join his brothers in Sumter's army, and, sooner than have one of my family turn back, I would myself enlist under Sumter's standard and show my husband and sons how to fight, and die, if need be, for the cause of Liberty!"

It is said that Tarleton told Lord Cornwallis he "thought he had stirred up a hornet's nest." And this saying of Tarleton's has resulted in that section near Charlotte, N. C., to be called in affectionate remembrance, "The Hornet's Nest." In recent years a prominent D. A. R. of Charlotte has designed a quaint insignia of a hornet's nest, which is worn by many of the descendants of the soldiers who so "warmly" defeated Cornwallis.

It is a matter of interest to this Chapter that our Regent is a lineal descendant of Zaccheus Wilson, who was a soldier at fifteen, and our Vice Regent is a descendant of another Zaccheus Wilson (an uncle of the young soldier), who served with distinction as captain at the battle of King's Mountain, and was also one of the signers of the Mecklenberg Declaration of Independence in 1775.

Among work done by this Chapter during its initial year included: Seven dozen hospital shirts for soldiers; twenty-six knitted garments; three large packages of clothing sent to the Red Cross; musical instruments, records, etc., in great number sent to camp; and 250 soldiers of the South Potomac Camp entertained at luncheon.

The Chapter is supporting a French orphan, and one individual member of the Chapter is responsible for four others. We also support a bed in the hospital in Neuilly, France.

We have given $1 per capita to the $100,000 Liberty Bond purchased by the National Society D. A. R., and fifty cents per capita for Tilloloy, France. In addition to this, members of the Chapter subscribed to Liberty Loans to the extent of $2750.

Five new members have been welcomed into the Chapter, and we start upon our second year with interest and enthusiasm for the cause to which we have pledged ourselves—"the promotion of patriotic interest, and the encouragement of historical research."

(MRS.) BERKELEY G. PORTER, Secretary.
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 ROBERTS HODGES  
Genealogical Editor, Annapolis, Maryland

QUERIES

(4) SLEETH.—Wanted, Rev data of the Sleeth family.—E. M. R.

6421. HAYNES.—My grandfather, Nathaniel Haynes, once lived in Stratford, Conn., settled in Marcy, N. Y. (Opuida Co.), and d there. His mother's and grandmother's name was Charity Booth. Both lived and d in Stratford. My father's name is Geo. Henry Haynes (a son of Nathaniel) and he was b in Marcy, N. Y., 76 years ago. Genealogical information desired.—M. E. H.

6422. BLACKWELL.—John Blackwell, of Fauquier Co., Va., b 1735; Justice, Fauquier Co., Va., 1793; Trustee Warrington Academy, 1789, m 1st, 1765, his cousin, Ann Blackwell, 2d, Mrs. Judith Churchill Jones, of Middlesex Co., subsequent to 1777. It seems probable that he was in the service, as he was 40 years old at the time. I find an ancestor, Samuel Blackwell, was a member of the Colonial militia, also vestryman and Justice of Va., b 1680, d 1732. Can you tell me whether there is an association of any kind composed of descendants of Colonial militiamen or officers prior to the Rev? I would also be glad to learn the meaning of the term, "Member of the Society of the Cincinnati," as applied to certain Rev patriots.

(2) RICHARDS.—John Richards, b in Dresdale Parish, Va., ab 1734. Has a son buried at Falmouth, Stafford Co., Va. M, Jan. 1, 1754, Susannah Coleman, and d 1732. Can you tell me whether there is an association of any kind composed of descendants of Colonial militiamen or officers prior to the Rev? I would also be glad to learn the meaning of the term, "Member of the Society of the Cincinnati," as applied to certain Rev patriots.

(2) WARREN.—The Warren genealogy, with Rev service, desired. Who was the father of Admiral Warren of the War of 1812? Admiral Warren was in the battle of Lundy's Lane and is buried at Bristol, Ind.

(3) HAWKINS.—Wanted, the genealogy and Rev service of Capt. John Hawkins, of Hanover Co., Va.—E. M.

6426. HADEN.—A Richard Eustace Haden, d Jacksonport, Ark., 1856. He m at Limstone, Ala., Feb. 21, 1823, Martha Ann Redus. Richard's father was from Goochland Co., Va., and his name was Robert. Is there any D. A. R. member in Va. to whom I could write, as Vice Chairman of Genealogical Research for La.?—C. W. A.

6427. HEALY.—My ancestor, Jabez Healy, b 1764, appears on a list dated Northampton, Sept. 10, 1780, of men detached from Col. Israel Chapin's Regt. Could you help me to find birthplace, date of death, the name of his wife? The names of his children other than Eyra Healy wanted. Eyra Healy was b in the township of Shorehan, in Addison Co., Vt., Mar. 15, 1790.—E. H. W.

6428. SMOOT.—My maternal grandmother, Mrs. John Stemm, was Laura V. Smoot before her marriage, belonging to one branch of the Smoots of Md. and Va. My great-great-grandfather moved from Prince George Co., Md. to Rappahannock Co., Va., and later to Occoquan, Va., where some of the Smoots (namely, my great-uncle, Middleton Smoot) still live. My great-grandfather was William Henley Smoot. Smoot genealogy desired.—L. V. W.

6429. TOWNSEND.—Elihu Townsend was b in Dutchess Co., N. Y., 1766. Name of his first wife not known. He m 2d, Hester Brewer.
Wish to know the name of Elihu Townsend's parents, with dates of b, m and d, and names of their children. Was there a Rev ancestor and what service did he render? Robert Townsend, b Jan 7, 1774, in Dutchess Co., N. Y. He m 1st Lucretia Halsey, 2d Charlotte Grimes; may have been a cousin of Elihu. Name of his father and mother, with dates of b, m and d, and names of their children wanted. Was there a Rev ancestor, and what was the Rev service given?

(2) MAYNARD.—William Maynard had a son Wm., b 1805, Loraine, Jefferson Co., N. Y., and Valusus, Sanford, Zenos, Rebecca, Hannah and Goodwin. Wish to know the date of Wm. Maynard, Sr.'s, b, m and d, and name of his wife. Also the name of this William, Sr.'s, father and mother, with dates of their b, m and d and names of their children. Was there a Rev ancestor and what service given?—C. I. L.

6430. STEINERT-GOOGH.—Wanted, the genealogy with Rev service of the Sterrett and Gooch families, originally from N. or S. C., Va. and Ky.—C. B. S.

6431. CALVERT.—My maternal great-great-grandfather, Francis Calvert, m Elizabeth Witt, dau of Louis Witt, in Bedford Co., Va., 1795. Who were his parents?

(2) FOWLER.—My fraternal great-grandfather, Richard Fowler, m Elizabeth Coy, dau of Christopher Coy, a Rev soldier, about 1811 in Va. In 1820 they lived in Madison Co., Ky. They are buried in Lawrence Co., Ill. I think Richard Fowler settled on land given to his father for military service. There were three Fowlers from Va. granted land in Ky. for military service, Captain William, Joseph and Anderson Fowler. Richard Fowler had four sons, Christopher Coy, William Mathew and Richard, Jr. Christopher Coy Fowler was my grandfather, my father's name was William. The Fowlers all died young. William and Mathew soon after the Civil War. Grandfather d in 1858. I have always thought grandfather Richard named one of his sons after his father. There was a Mathew Fowler in the Rev from Va. Information regarding the ancestry of the Fowlers of Va. desired.—R. F. M.

6432. BROOKS.—Wanted, the Brooks' history. The descendants of Lord Brooke, of the Say-Brooke Fort. Some of the family settled in Va. and Conn.—N. B. S.

6433. GOODALL.—Wanted, Rev service of John Goodall, who came from England to Orange Courthouse, Va. He had five sons, one of whom was Park. In 1808 they moved to Tenn, and settled on a farm nine miles east of Lebanon.

(2) PALMER.—Wanted, the dates of Francis Palmer, b in King William Co., Va., m Caroline Dulan. It is said he was in the Rev under General Marion. Later he moved to Fairfield District. Children: Mary, William, Henry, Susan, Francis Rose and Caroline. William moved near Lebanon, Tenn., and was in battle of New Orleans.—R. A. P.

6434. BEDLE.—Joel Bedle, of English descent, who emigrated to Bermuda and was the father of Thomas I. Bedle, b in New York, but moved to Monmouth Co., N. J. I wish to establish the Bedle genealogy and Rev service, with proof of same. Gov. Dorsett Bedle was a member of this family.—A. R. B.

6435. TAYLOR.—Information of the family of Zachary Taylor desired. There were four brothers: James, George, Zachary and Erasmus. Zachary was father of Col. Richard Taylor and grandfather of Pres. Zachary Taylor, and the line I wish is Samuel Taylor (I think) a cousin of Pres. Zachary Taylor. The names of George Taylor's brother, Zachary's children, other than Richard and Hancock, desired; also want the father of Samuel and record of Rev service.—D. C. H.

6436. TERRILL.—The genealogy of the Terrill family in America is requested. The Terrills are of English descent.—A. S. T.

6437. GILSON-BAKER.—Wanted, parents and general data with Rev service of Oliver Gilson and his wife Mary, of Windham Co., Va. Their children were: Leonard, b in Putney, Apr. 15, 1799; Holland, Hollis, Laura, Ann and Harriet. Leonard Gilson m Miriam, or Marium, Baker, b Apr. 26, 1800, of Danby, Vt., about 1825. She had a brother, Orleana Baker. Was there Rev service? Was Oliver Gilson the son of Nehemiah and Abigail Lawrence Gilson, b in Groaton, Mass. Mar. 15, 1776 (see p. 252 of the "Jillson, Gilson Genealogy," by David Jillson). We own a letter, dated Apr. 1, 1845, from Mary Gilson, then living in Grafton Vt., to her son Leonard, then living in Geanga Co. O., which mentions all of the children except Hollis, and from it we infer that Leonard was the oldest.—L. E. P.

6438. STEVENS.—Wanted, genealogy of Thomas Stevens, of the Eastern shore of Maryland.

(2) MARTIN.—Wanted, the genealogy of the Martin family. John F. Martin, son of John Martin, arrived in Texas, May, 1831. He served in the Army of the Republic of Texas.

(3) KING.—Wanted, the genealogy of Thomas King, father of Elizabeth King, of Edenton, N. C.

(4) WILBOUR.—Wanted, the genealogy of Emilie Willbour, of Arkansas.—J. W. B.

6439. RESSEGNIE-SWAN.—Chloe Ressegnie was dau of Alexander Ressegnie, lineal descendant of Alex. Ressegnie, Rev soldier. She
May 13, 1823.  Jesse Pardon, b 1799, d 1840, was the son of William Pardon, who came to the N. W. Territory ab 25 miles east of St. Louis, ab 1813, from Ky.  William Pardon m ——; had issue:  John, William, James, Jesse, b 1799, d 1840;  Illery, Charles Lavina and others.  Jesse Pardon, with his family, returned to Ky.—Mrs. R. H. Dean, 720 Quintard Ave., Anniston, Ala.

6142. LANDER.—My ancestor, Charles Lander, bro of your John (son of Henry), resided a while in Hampshire Co., Va. (county seat, Romney, W. Va.), on his way to Ky.  Possibly some record of his marriage is there, and of his wife's parentage.  I recently visited the Lander graveyard on Mr. John Redmon's place near North Middletown and found, in addition to the graves of Charles Lander, his wife, Catherine Forman; his dau, Rebecca Taylor, her husband and several children; a grandson, Thos. Spencer, a number of stones of unrelated families—Blues, Halls, Campbells, McDowells, Calls, Kienes and Wyckoffs.  Henry Lander d in Bourbon in 1809.  Do you know where he is buried?  Did his wife come to Ky. with him, and how did you find her name was Skinner?  Do you know where Catherine Forman's father, John, lived?  He also came to Bourbon, with the Landers.  What has become of the Lander history some descendant was writing?—Mrs. W. H. Whitley, 625 Vine St., Paris, Ky.

6151. MONTGOMERY.—“History of Rhinebeck, N. Y.,” by E. M. Smith, page 63.  Children and grandchildren of Gen. Richard Montgomery:  Jane Livingston, of Dutchess Co., N. Y., eldest dau of Robert Livingston, m Gen. Richard Montgomery, July, 1773, when he was thirty-seven years old and she was twenty-nine; little more than a year later he took command of the expedition against Canada, and lost his life in the assault on Quebec, Dec. 31, 1775.  They had no children.  She survived him fifty-three years, dying in 1828, at the age of eighty-four.—Mrs. Walter Wallace Aitchison, 6600 Harvard Ave., Chicago.

6163. ANDERSON.—James Anderson located in Penna., m a Miss McLanahan; went to Va., in 1725; returned to Philadelphia and brought his family and settled on Middle River, Augusta Co.  Son James, Jr. (Rev War record wanted), m Isabella King, dau of John and Isabella Christian King.  James, Jr., was b 1749, and Isabella King 1758.  John, son of James, Jr., was b 1804, m Frances Clarke, dau of Joseph and Mary Reynolds Clarke.  John Anderson, 1738, acquired land in Augusta, on Middle River.  Wife Jane:  (1) Robert m Anna Thompson, moved to S. C. (2) Andrew m, 1st. ——; 2nd, m Martha Crawford. (3)
James m Agnes Craig. (4) William. (5) Margaret m James Allen. (6) Jane m, 1st, Hugh Allen; 2nd, William Craig.—Mrs. Edith P. Head, 6 Beaumont Ave., Catonsville, Md.

6180. FEWELL-COLVIN.—Mason Colvin, who enlisted in Rev from Culpeper Co., Va., received a B. W.; see "Virginia State Library, Revolutionary Soldiers (1912)." p. 107. He later received a pension, commencing 1833, he then being 70 yrs old. Write to the Pension Bureau, Washington, D. C., Rev section, for the record. My great-great-grandfather, John Colvin, was his brother, and his wife, Sarah Dillard, received a pension for his services in the Rev. I have seen these pension papers, in which Mason Colvin is mentioned. I do not now the name of John Colvin's father, but know John had at least two brothers, Mason, b 1763 and living in 1837, and Harry. My ancestor was b March 16, 1758, and d May 29, 1832. There is a James Colvin (1764) mentioned in "Croizer's Colonial Militia," p. 45.—Mrs. Alice Hume Cooke, 328 Irving Ave., Dayton, Ohio.

6236. BUCHANAN.—Can you solve a puzzling statement in a family letter? In 1857 Arthur McDonald, my father-in-law's first cousin wrote, "I am about to start for Wash-ington to attend the inauguration of my cousin James Buchanan." Arthur McDonald was of Kirkpatrick descent, through his mother. Can you tell me if Arthur's relationship to James Buchanan was through McDonald or Kirkpatrick line?—Mrs. Wm. H. McDonald, 407 W. 5th St., North Platu, Nebraska.

6240. LAMPHIEAR.—Some early history of this family can be found in Vol. 13, "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," also in "Vital Records of Norwich, Conn." Also "Austin's Dictionary of Early Rhode Island Families." The first Lamphere was a free inhabitant of Westerly, R. I.—Mrs. Mary H. Lee, Halifax, N. C.

6250. ALLEN-HUMPHREY.—Look for the Humphreys family in the Cumberland Valley, Pa. Rev. David Humphrey was a Colonial minister who came from England. I think the Humphreys went to the Carolinas from Pa.—Dr. E. M. H. Moore, 1708 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.


6262. SCHENK.—I have a reliable history, which gives an interesting sketch of the Schenk family, including names of both the father and mother of John Winston Schenk, together with the bros and sisters. The d of father and mother are given, but no Rev service of father or son is mentioned.—Mrs. E. S. Woolfolk, Troy, Mo.


6276. LATHROP.—Dr. Geo. Abbott Lathrop, or Lothrop, was a grandson of Rev. John Lathrop, of Scituate, Mass. There is a history of the family from several hundred years back in the possession of the family. Write to Mrs. Adoh Pullen Lathrop, or H. K. Lathrop, Jr., at Detroit, Mich.—Mrs. Lathrop Hoesie, Box 452, McGregor, Iowa.

6288. MARTIN.—Nathan Martin, of Wilton, N. H. If you know that he was b on Apr. 3, 1763, I can help you. Have you a pension record? Samuel Martin and Elizabeth Osgood, of Andover, Mass., had, (4) Christopher Martin, b 1757, who removed to Wilton and served in the Rev War. (7) Amos Martin, who served at seventeen in Mass. and later in N. H., my mother's grandfather. (8) Nathan Martin, b Apr. 3, 1763. I have some more Martin and Osgood history and know who were Amos Martin's children, but so far cannot find out whom he married. This family went from Andover to N. H., and some on to Vt.—Miss Jennie I. Campbell, Mankato, Kan.

6292. HALL-BIDDLE.—Is the name of the wife of Nathaniel Hall, Drak or Doak? My an-cestors Samuel and Jane Mitchell Doak had a dau Elizabeth. Their son, Rev. Samuel Doak, b in Augusta Co., Va., Aug. 1, 1749, had a grandson, James Hall Doak. William Hall and his wife Jannet, of Augusta Co., Va., had a son James and a son Nathaniel.—Mary B. Rankin, Buffalo, N. Y.

6299. GARY-BUCKINGHAM.—Eneas Barry b at Taunton, Mass., Sept. 23, 1757, d in Rush-ford, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1844. M, 1788, Esther Buckingham, b 1763. Children: William Gary, b 1789, Esther, 1791, m Mr. Young; Myra, 1792, m Wm. Gordon; Charles, no date; Martha, 1798, m Wm. Gordon; Nancy, 1800, m Ely Woods; Caroline, 1803, m Wm. Griffin; this
Nancy Gary Wood was dau of Eneas Gary, back through Percy Buckingham Wood, who m Asa Worden, his dau. Lillian Worden m Frederick Engle. Eneas Gary was m at Lebanon, Conn., he received a pension. (Record Division I. S. C., Sur File 13,128 Rev War. Data from Rev. F. E. Woods, Sec. of American Bible and Tract Society, Buffalo, N. Y. Eneas Gary was engaged in battles of Long Island, White Plains under Captains Jeremiah Mason, John Isham and Green. Cols. Sage and Chester, State of Conn., he was a private.—Mrs. Jennie B. Rayburn, 1203 East Grove St., Bloomington, Ill.

6300. KIMBROUGH.—For information write Mrs. Annie Kimbrough Edmondson, La Grange, Ga.—Mrs. W. C. Henson, 227 Market St., Cartersville, Ga.

6303. McCoy.—For data of John McCoy, of Cumberland Co., Pa., address David E. Robison 819 West Oak St., Norristown, Pa. He is a descendant of one of the McCoys and possesses a great deal of family history.—Miss Flora Wharton, 604 East Market St., Logansport, Ind.


6308. (2) PRICE.—For data concerning the Price family, a pamphlet, entitled “John Price the Emigrant, Jamestown Colony, 1620, with Some of His Descendants,” can be procured from Rev. Benjamin Luther Price, Alexandria, La. This gives a complete record of the Price family in America. The book costs $1. For query see p. 46.—Mrs. C. W. Nelson, 5152 Vernon Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

BOOK REVIEW


A well-chosen and timely list of selections in prose and verse, designed to give systematic instruction in practical American ideals and to focus attention upon the constructive aspect of patriotism. Believing that instruction in patriotism should not be left to chance, the editors have brought together the best thought and most inspiring utterances of American leaders from the Colonial period to the present day, with the purpose of giving the reader a wholesome regard for our own country and making him conscious of the rights of other nations.

The selections are grouped under ten headings, which cover all phases of American history from the Colonial period to “the present crisis.” A complete index and table of authors and first lines make the book especially valuable.

Especially distinctive features (1) show the origin of American democracy by selections from English as well as American authors (Macaulay, Tom Taylor, Pitt, Drayton); (2) show the growth of democracy in this country (Washington, Webster, Wilson); (3) show selections which represent all types of life in this country, such as native American, foreign-born American, resident alien; (4) show selections not found in other readers (F. J. Turner, J. L. Gordon, G. W. Carryl, Robert Service); (5) show what a recognized labor leader says about the relation of labor to democracy; (6) show what the South has contributed to the American Spirit (Watterson’s How the Star Spangled Banner Was Written, in full); (7) show the contribution from the West (Lincoln); (8) show that the roots of our civilization came from Puritan, the English adventurer, the Quaker, and other foreign-born peoples (Steiner, Riis, Blankenburg, Rihbany); (9) give poems with distinctive singing qualities which make them remembered and loved, especially by boys and girls of high school age (Lowell, Van Dyke, Riley, Miller, Bates).

This book has an especial value in cities and towns with a large foreign population, because it explains how American democracy came to be what it is. The aim has been to get together a collection of prose and poetry on the origin, growth, nature and present aspects of American patriotism which shall be significant without being hackneyed.

It has just been adopted as the only patriotic reader for use in all the schools of Texas, and approved for use in the States of Kansas and Montana. Quantities have been ordered for use in our Army.
REGULAR meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, on Saturday, April 12, 1919, at 10 A.M.

The Chaplain General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, read from the Scriptures, Zachariah 9:9, "Rejoice greatly, O Daughter of Zion; Shout, O Daughter of Jerusalem; behold the King cometh unto thee, He is just and having salvation; lowly and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass"; and Psalms 113 and 118, sung as a great hallelujah at the Passover feast, probably by Jesus with his disciples during the Passover celebration in His last week; and from St. John 12:1-16, of His triumphant entry into the Holy City. In her prayer the Chaplain General referred to the coming Congress, and asked divine guidance for all the members of the Society who would be there assembled. The members of the Board joined in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

The roll was called by the Recording Secretary General, showing the following members present: Active Officers: Mrs. Guernsey, Mrs. Minor, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Butterworth, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Gedney, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. Longley, Miss Blackburn, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Talbott, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Aull, Mrs. Fox, Miss Hardy, Mrs. Purcell, Mrs. Guthrie, Miss Elizabeth F. Pierce, Miss Crowell, Mrs. Pulsifer, Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Grace M. Pierce, Mrs. Johnston, Miss Fowler, Miss Barlow. State Regents: Mrs. Cottle, Mrs. Schuyler, Mrs. Buel, Miss Fletcher, Mrs. Gilkes, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Hanley, Mrs. Felter, Mrs. Mann, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Shackelford, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Ellison, Mrs. Wait, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Noel, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Sherrerd, Mrs. Ashenfelter, Miss Broadhead, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Calder, Mrs. Duvall, Mrs. Norvell, Mrs. Watkins, Miss Serpell, Mrs. Hume. State Vice Regent: Mrs. Reed.

The President General read her report:

Report of President General

Realizing that the two Board meetings, one on Saturday just before the opening of Congress and the other on Monday following the close of Congress, naturally are much more largely attended than those held in June, October and February, I feel that at this meeting, as well as the one on April 22d, it is well to make a few plain statements to the members. You may ask why at both? In reply I will say because at this Congress we lose seven Vice Presidents General and a number of our State Regents, and as their places will be filled by new members of the Board, I am anxious that they also be informed as to the work as members of the Board.

I wish to express my sincere regret at the loss of those whose term expires with this Congress, who have given so much of their time by attending the meetings of the Board and have rendered such valuable assistance throughout the year by helping in every way possible to make our Society felt throughout the country.

I think no one more fully realizes than I the time it takes and the necessary expense incurred in attending Board meetings and the annual Congress, to say nothing of the State Conferences and visits to chapters. I also realize that where the distances are so great, it is almost impossible to expect a full attendance at every Board. But I do think that the Vice Presidents General and State Regents living within a few hours' ride of Washington should be present at every regularly called meeting.

I very much fear the greater number of officers fail to fully realize the obligations they have assumed when accepting office.

This existing condition was clearly demonstrated in work undertaken through the War Relief Service Committee, for had there been
united effort coming from the appreciation of responsibility of obligations assumed, every state would have reached its full quota in the Liberty Loan and Restoration of Tillotony Fund. While we grant there may be cases where individual members are unable to meet many of the assessments necessarily made upon members when special work is to be carried out, we firmly believe if the State Regents, Vice Presidents General and State Officers had gone in a whole-hearted manner into this work, there would be no need for regrets.

I very much fear some of the states will not feel overproud when they see the printed report of those states.

Having been in Washington and at the Hall daily since the credential reports have been received, I am in a position to know of the glaring mistakes that have been made in filling out the credential blanks. On inquiry I find that at least 75 per cent. of the chapters had to be written to in regard to these mistakes, some of them the second time, and many the third and fourth times. Delaware is the only state in which every chapter report was correct. Many chapters did not elect the delegates before the first day of March—others elected delegates when not entitled to them. Some elected women as delegates, whose papers had not been accepted, and in one or two cases had not even been sent in to Washington. In some cases even chapter Regents will not be able themselves to represent their chapter, as they are at present in arrears for dues; delegates also have been elected who are disqualified for the same reason.

Many chapters fail to send in their tri-yearly reports to the Treasurer General, and if these had been sent those in arrears could have been notified. Then, many chapters fail to report the names of the newly elected chapter officers, thus making it impossible for us to keep a correct list of chapter regents in the Organizing Secretary General’s office, and this often causes delay and frequent letter writing in sending out needed information. These are some of the most outstanding regrettable obstacles which prevent a complete coordination throughout the Society.

How is this to be remedied?

First: The State Regents must be thoroughly informed as to the requirements of the National Society in its relation to the chapters.

Second: Being themselves informed, they will be able to see that the chapters now existing in their states received the required information. This can easily be accomplished if it be a part of the conference work. The plan adopted last year at the Continental Congress, of having the National Officers instruct the corresponding chapter officers, can easily be followed in the states.

Third: In the formation of new chapters much trouble may be saved if the State Regent is present at the formation of the chapter and personally gives the necessary instruction. In cases where this is impossible, she should see to it that some one representing her is present to give such instructions.

Appreciating the immense amount of good work that has been accomplished, but also realizing how much more could be done, I have assumed the disagreeable task of calling your attention to the handicaps under which the National Society has been working.

If under these conditions we have been able to do all the work we have done, how much greater and more splendid would be our record were we thoroughly efficient in our Organization. We are proud of being the largest Patriotic Society in the world, and we want our accomplishments to be commensurate to our numerical strength.

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH E. GUERNSEY.

The report was received with applause.

Miss Crowell read her report, as follows:

Report of Recording Secretary General

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

The routine work in the office of the Recording Secretary General has gone forward as usual. The minutes of the regular Board meeting of February 26 and of the special meeting of February 26, were duly turned over to the Editor of the Magazine and proof read. Copies of the rulings were sent to all offices, and the notification cards to the new members admitted by the Board at these meetings were promptly mailed. The official notices, letters of sympathy, regret and condolence in connection with the meeting were promptly sent out.

Certificates of membership since last report, 2228, have been sent to all members to date.

Notices of appointment on Congressional Committees have been sent out, acceptances and regrets filed, and lists forwarded to the chairmen and arranged for the program.

Respectfully submitted,

EMMA L. CROWELL,
Recording Secretary General.

There being no objections, the report was unanimously accepted.

Miss Grace M. Pierce read her report as Registrar General as follows:
Report of Registrar General

Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management:

I have the honor to report 788 applications presented to the Board and 380 supplemental papers verified; permits issued for insignia, 798; ancestral bars, 224, and recognition pins, 610.

Papers examined and not yet verified:

Respectfully submitted,
GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General.

Miss Pierce moved that the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the admission of 788 applicants. Seconded by Miss Crowell, and carried. The Recording Secretary General announced the casting of the ballot for the 788 applicants, and the President General declared them members of the National Society.

Mrs. Fletcher read her report as Organizing Secretary General as follows:

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Although I have no formal report to make, there are several matters which I wish to bring before this Board for its consideration and its approval or disapproval.

1. A chapter lately recognized by its State Conference as being organized under the second method for organization, requiring that twelve members shall come together to form a chapter, according to the written statement of the State Regent had only eight at its initial meeting. This chapter has never been officially notified from my office that its organization has been considered complete. It is my judgment that the rules of the National Society have not been complied with.

2. There have been cases where women have been placed on chapter lists, from the "at-large" lists, or exchanged from one chapter to another without their knowledge, to bring the required number to that necessary for the formation of a chapter. When this is done there can be but one conclusion—that a chapter so formed is not existing for patriotic motives, nor to bring credit to the N. S. D. A. R., but solely for the purpose of commanding a certain number of votes, either at its State Conference or the National Congress. Hereafter your Organizing Secretary General will require the signatures of proposed members with the type-written lists.

3. A chapter shall not be considered organized by your Organizing Secretary General until reported to and approved by this Board. Herefore the Board has only authorized chapters, and has not been asked to approve of them after their formation.

Respectfully submitted,
ANNA LOUISE FLETCHER,
Organizing Secretary General.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia, Miss Fletcher, discussed at some length the case referred to in the report of the Organizing Secretary General. The President General explained the requirement for the particular form of organization under the second method, and stated that the provision that twelve members should be present had been carried under a footnote in the Constitution since 1894, and she therefore ruled that the chapter recognized by the State Conference of the District of Columbia had been illegally formed. The decision of the chair was appealed from by Miss Fletcher. The vote to sustain the Chair was carried with only one dissentient voice.

The President General referred to the matter brought up at the February Board meeting of the price of the insignia, as called for in the contract of the Society with J. E. Caldwell & Co. and to the letter sent them setting forth the present actual cost to them of the manufacture of the pin, and stated that with the permission of the Board representatives of the firm would appear and explain the situation with regard to the cost of the insignia. Mr. Isenhower, the president, and Mr. Putnam, the superintendent, of J. E. Caldwell & Co., gave the exact figures of the cost of manufacture, showing that under the old war tax the pin was costing the jewelers $5.823/4—the new war tax of forty cents made the total still higher. The President General pointed out that the Society was under a considerable expense in furnishing the permits for these pins, and it would be well to add fifty cents to the price to cover the salary of the clerk, postage, etc. After some discussion it was moved by Mrs. Foster, seconded by Mrs. Reynolds, and carried, that the Board extend to the representatives of J. E. Caldwell & Co. a vote of thanks for presenting the facts concerning the expense of our Insignia, and their courtesy in coming from Philadelphia to do so. Moved by Mrs. Aull, seconded by Mrs. Minor and Miss Grace M. Pierce, and carried, that the National Board of Management recommends to the Twenty-eighth Continental Congress that the National Society permit the increase in the price of the Insignia from $5 to $8 to meet the advanced cost of material and production, the war tax recently placed by the Government, and the cost to the National Society of issuing permits, etc., and that the contract with J. E. Caldwell & Co. be rewritten to meet this necessary advance in price.

Mrs. Johnson read her report as follows:

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
### Report of Treasurer General

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

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from January 1 to March 31, 1919.

#### CURRENT FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEIPTS</th>
<th>DISBURSEMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance in Bank at last report, December 31, 1918</td>
<td>$1,792.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues, $73,205; initiation fees, $2,400; certificates, $5; copying lineage, $1.75; D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution, $16.80; die, $1; directory, $4.65; duplicate papers and lists, $114.19; exchange, $1; gavels, $18; hand books, $43.50; index to Library books, $10.22; index to Lineage books, $25; interest, $195.53; lineage, $229.75; Magazine—subscriptions, $2,495; advertisements, $964.10; single copies, $39.64; proceedings, $4.70; remembrance books, $0.50; rent from slides, $42.62; ribbon, $25.67; slot machine, $1.45; stationery, $20.93; statute book, $1.25; sale of screens and waste paper, $103.93; telephone, $42.85; War Relief service markers, $5.05; Tea Room, Banquet Hall, $105; refund of notary seal and bond, $11; Auditorium events, $77.25; Total receipts</td>
<td>$80,212.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$82,004.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Refund:** annual dues, $722; initiation fees, $94

**Organizing Secretary General:** clerical service, $646.75; engrossing and lithographing, $34.10; postage, $5; cards, stamps, telegrams and sharpening erasers, $3.33

**Recording Secretary General:** clerical service, $585; postage and telegrams, $8.68; cards and carbon, $27; repairs to seal, $15

**Certificates:** clerical service, $255; certificates, $200; engrossing, $241.44; postage and expressage, $188.09; certificate (refund), $1

**Corresponding Secretary General:** clerical service, $285; postage, $60; cards, paper and guide, $5.22

**Registrar General:** clerical service, $2,390.58; binding books, $89.50; postage and stamp, $98; expressage, $1.16; repairs to typewriter and sharpening erasers, $19.47; list to Caldwell, $5

**Treasurer General:** clerical service, $2,730.74; blanks, bills, cards, paper and shears, $78.61; reprint of reports, $2; telegrams and expressage, $4.08; rent of deposit box and repairs to typewriter, $8

**Historian General:** clerical service

**Director General:** C. R. S. I.: clerical service, rent of typewriter and expressage, $45.50; reprint of reports, $5

**Librarian General:** clerical service, $502; accessions, $150.47; postage and expressage, $7.28; repairs to typewriter and sharpening erasers, $1.20

**Curator General:** clerical service, $225; postage, $1.75

**General Office:** clerical service, $315; clerical service (Magazine), $250; messenger service, $90; stamped envelopes, $1607.65; postage and telegrams, $27.54; drayage, $2.25; flowers, $25; supplies, $35.26; Washington's Birthday celebration, $150

**Committees:** Auditing—postage, $1.14; Building and Grounds—clerical service, $30; telegrams, $0.55; Bureau of Lectures and Slides—clerical service, $22.57; slides, $153.25; postage and telegrams, $6.69; Conservation—reprint of reports, $5; Finance—clerical service, $30; Genealogical Research—reprint of reports, $1; Liquidation and Endowment—engrossing, $2.70; postage, $4.19; Old Trails Road—reprint of reports, $2; Patriotic Education—postage, $1; Reciprocity—clerical service, $99.73; reprint of report, $1; Revision of Constitution—proposed revisions, $125; Statistics—reprint of report, $2; postage, $1.45; War Relief—clerical service, $283.55; bulletins and circulars, $231.43; postage, cable and telegrams, $44.78; packing and expressage, $10.95; rent of typewriter, $3

**Total disbursements:** $82,004.80
### NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Expense Continental Hall: employees' pay roll, $1864.50; electric current and gas, $102.82; 37 tons coal, $286.75; ice, $60; towel service, $11.56; water rent, $7.36; supplies, $54.01; flags, $18; laundering and repairs, $5.89; freight and hauling ashes, $50.80; account painting California room, $14.80 ........................................... $2,476.49

Printing Machine: printer, $120; electros and plug, $5.05 ........................................... 125.05

Magazine: Committee—clerical service, $22.95; postage, $299.64; re-print of report, $5; receipts and blanks, $30.75; expressage, freight and telegrams, $11.86; magazines, $9; Editor—salary, $450; postage and telegrams, $40.83; magazines, $12.30; patriotic articles and photos, $275; Genealogical Editor—Expense, “Notes and Queries,” $90; postage, $3.75; printing and mailing December to March issues, $443.36; cuts, $528.85; index, $75.20 ........................................... 6,288.49

Auditing accounts .................................................................................................................. 250.00

Auditorium events: labor, heat and current ........................................................................ 49.25

D. A. R. Reports: Twentieth Report $11.42; old reports and expressage, $3.58 .............. 15.00

Furniture and Fixtures: vacuum, $57.50; cabinet, Organizing Secretary General, $460 ........................................... 517.50

Hand Books: photos and expressage .................................................................................. 51.78

Interest .................................................................................................................................. 82.64

Lineage: 1500 copies, $1542.75; postage, $30; refund, $2; expressage, $2.03 ................. 1,576.78

Notes payable ....................................................................................................................... 10,000.00

Proceedings: postage, $215.21; wrapping and mailing, $35.06 .......................................... 250.27

Remembrance Books: clerical service ................................................................................ 50.00

Ribbon .................................................................................................................................. 45.00

Spoons .................................................................................................................................. 9.60

Stationery ............................................................................................................................... 251.97

State Regents' postage .......................................................................................................... 168.75

Support of Real Daughters ................................................................................................. 720.00

Tea Room: china, $91.98; expressage and telegram, $2.02 ..................................................... 94.00

Telephone .............................................................................................................................. 162.65

Twenty-eighth Congress: Credential Committee—clerical service, $260.95; postage, $66.50; expressage, $.77; House Committee—invitations, $40; postage, $8.29; cleaners, $16; blotters, $4.75 ........................................... 397.26

Total disbursements .............................................................................................................. $37,417.11

Transferred to Permanent Fund .......................................................................................... 15,000.00

Balance .................................................................................................................................. 29,587.69

### PERMANENT FUND

Balance in Bank at last report, December 31, 1918 .......................................................... $3,322.91

**Receipts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter fees</td>
<td>$85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership fees</td>
<td>$650.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Hall contributions</td>
<td>$890.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Loan contributions</td>
<td>$7,218.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidation and Endowment Fund</td>
<td>$28.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission on Recognition Pins</td>
<td>$70.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Bank balances</td>
<td>$46.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent from land</td>
<td>$650.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total receipts .................................................................................................................... $9,640.14

Transferred from Current Fund ......................................................................................... $12,963.05

$300 in U. S. Bonds contributed.
### DISBURSEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes payable, land</td>
<td>$12,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>1,151.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidewalk, Lots 11 and 12</td>
<td>142.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flags and ribbon, Board room</td>
<td>34.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book case and plate, New York Room</td>
<td>309.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painting, Tennessee Room</td>
<td>103.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass tops for desks, Tennessee Room</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case and plate, Museum, Va.</td>
<td>143.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate for table, Museum, N. Y.</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest: Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Fund</td>
<td>$75.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine Scholarship Fund</td>
<td>56.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refund, Continental Hall contribution, Mass.</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total disbursements</td>
<td>$14,068.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Fund</td>
<td>$1,517.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Philippine Scholarship Fund</td>
<td>1,130.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>$11,246.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash Fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$13,894.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transfer to Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Fund</strong></td>
<td>2,647.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance</strong></td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPECIAL FUNDS

#### AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

- **Receipts** $5.00
- **Disbursements** $5.00

#### EMILY NELSON RITCHIE MCLEAN

- Balance at last report, December 31, 1918 $130.49
- Interest $75.89
- Transfer from Permanent Fund $1,517.79
- **Balance** $1,724.17

#### PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

- **Receipts** $1,871.51
- **Disbursements** $1,871.51

#### PATRIOTS' MEMORIAL D. A. R. SCHOOL

- Balance at last report, December 31, 1918 $729.37
- Interest $14.59
- **Balance** 743.96

#### PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP

- Balance at last report, December 31, 1918 $3,364.61
- Receipts $269.00
- Interest $113.23
- Transfer from Permanent Fund $1,130.00
- **Disbursement (1 4/ per cent. U. S. Liberty Bond)** $100.00
- **Balance** 4,776.84

#### PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SPOTS

- Balance at last report, December 31, 1918 $182.00
- Disbursements (refund) $18.00
- **Balance** 164.00
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

RED CROSS

Receipts $50.00
Disbursements $50.00

WAR RELIEF SERVICE

Balance at last report, December 31, 1918 $20,352.28
Receipts $47,128.82
Disbursements $33,421.87
Balance $34,059.23

TOTAL SPECIAL FUNDS $41,468.20

RECAPITULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Bal. 12-31-18</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Bal. 3-31-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>$1,792.47</td>
<td>$80,212.33</td>
<td>$52,417.11</td>
<td>$29,587.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>3,322.91</td>
<td>24,640.14</td>
<td>16,716.71</td>
<td>11,246.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American International College</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean</td>
<td>130.49</td>
<td>1,593.68</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,724.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patriotic Education</td>
<td>1,871.51</td>
<td>1,871.51</td>
<td></td>
<td>743.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patriots' Memorial D. A. R. School</td>
<td>729.37</td>
<td>14.59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine Scholarship</td>
<td>3,364.61</td>
<td>1,512.23</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>4,776.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation of Historic Spots</td>
<td>182.00</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>164.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Cross</td>
<td>20,352.28</td>
<td>47,128.82</td>
<td>33,421.87</td>
<td>34,059.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>$30,374.13</strong></td>
<td><strong>$157,028.30</strong></td>
<td><strong>$104,600.20</strong></td>
<td><strong>$82,802.23</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

Balance, American Security and Trust Bank $11,246.34
Balance, National Metropolitan Bank 71,055.89
Petty cash (in Treasurer General's hands) 500.00
Total $82,802.23

INVESTMENTS

Permanent Fund—Chicago and Alton Bonds $2,314.84
Permanent Fund—Liberty Bonds 61,300.00
Philippine Scholarship:
   In Liberty Bonds 400.00
Total $64,014.84

INDEBTEDNESS

To American Security and Trust Company—covering Lots 4, 5, 6, 7 and 11 (old) $20,158.93
   (Due $2000 February 23, 1920, and $18,158.93 February 23, 1921.)
To National Metropolitan Bank (new)—for purchase of Lots 12 to 16 $58,158.93
   —No mortgage (due on demand)
Respectfully,
(MRS. ROBERT J.) MARY H. S. JOHNSTON,
Treasurer General,
Mrs. Pulsifer, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, read the report of that Committee.

Report of Finance Committee
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
During the months of January, February and March vouchers were approved to the amount of $71,967.49, of which $33,421.87 represented contributions for war relief.

The largest expenditures were as follows:
- Clerical service: $9,222.57
- Magazine: $5,888.66
- Postage: $2,104.50
- Patriotic Education: $1,876.51
- Employees of Hall: $1,720.00

Respectfully submitted,
(MRS. WOODBURY) ADELAIDE P. PULSIFER, Chairman, Finance Committee.

The report of the Auditing Committee was read by Mrs. Talbott, Chairman.

Report of Auditing Committee
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
Your Auditing Committee begs leave to report that it has examined the reports of the Treasurer General for the months of January, February and March, and compared the same monthly with the report of the American Audit Company, and found the same to agree.

Respectfully submitted,
BERTHA H. TALBOTT, Chairman.

Moved by Mrs. Ellison, seconded by Mrs. Fowler, and carried, that the report of the Auditing Committee be accepted.

The Treasurer General reported total number of deceased since last meeting, 157; resigned, 141; reinstated, 37. Mrs. Talbott moved that the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the reinstatement of thirty-seven members. This was seconded by Mrs. Reynolds, and carried. The Recording Secretary General announced the casting of the ballot for the reinstatement of the thirty-seven persons, and the President General declared them reinstated in the Society. The State Regent of Mississippi referred to the dropping of an old member who, for two years before her death, had been very ill and had suffered financial reverses, and had not been able physically or financially to perform the duties of a chapter member, and her chapter had never notified the National Society of her condition, and asked if the notation could not be changed to "deceased." The Treasurer General stated that, while her office could do nothing else than drop the member after receiving word in November from Mrs. Rhodes' chapter that she had been dropped for non-payment of dues, but if the Board would so instruct, the change would be entered on the books. Mrs. Johnston moved that the notation on the Treasurer General's books concerning Ann Maria Wilkins Boyd Rhodes (Mrs. Wm. B.), No. 9693, be corrected to read "Deceased." This was seconded by Mrs. Noel, and carried.

Mrs. Fowler read her report as follows, with the permission of the Board, omitting the itemized list of accessions:

Report of Librarian General
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
I have no report at this time, as a full account of the year's work will be given at Congress, next week.

Since the February Board meeting the following have been added to the library:

Books
Life and Times of George Foster Pierce, of Georgia. By G. G. Smith, Sparta, 1888. Presented by Mrs. A. L. Wilkins.
Necrology, or Memorials of the Dead of the Synod of Georgia. Atlanta, 1869.
Gift of Rev. James Caldwell Chapter.
Gift of Cairo Public Library.
History of Peoria, Ill. Gift of Miss Ella F. Clark, Regent, Peoria Chapter.
History of La Salle County, Ill. By Elmer Baldwin. Chicago, 1877. Gift of Illini Chapter, Ottawa, Ill.


The last nine volumes were presented through Miss Effie Epler, State Librarian, Illinois D. A. R.


Old Fort Snelling, 1819-1858. By Marcus L. Hansen. Iowa City, 1918.

The Spirit Lake Massacre. By Thomas Teakle. Iowa City, 1918.

The last three volumes presented through the State Historical Society of Iowa.


The last two volumes received through State Librarian of Iowa.


The last two volumes presented through Mrs. Charles Marsden, State Librarian, Maryland D. A. R.


The last two books the gift of Wayside Inn Chapter.


Inaugural Exercises in Wakefield, Mass., July 4, 1868.

The last two books presented by Mrs. Annie P. Hutchinson, Regent Faneuil Hall Chapter.

Mrs. Seth Crocker, State Librarian, Massachusetts D. A. R.


The last five volumes presented through Mrs. T. H. Clayton, State Librarian New Jersey D. A. R.


History of the Minisink Region. In Orange County, New York. By C. E. Stickney, Middletown, 1867.

Collections of the New York Historical Society for 1917-1918, two volumes. New York, 1918, 1919. Received from the Society.

Early Records of the City and County of Albany and Colony of Rensselaerswyck, Albany, 1918, 1919. Received from the New York State Library.


Centennial of Haywood County and Its County Seat, N. C. By W. C. Allen. Waynesville, 1908. Presented by the Author.

Historical Sketch of the Town of Richmond, R. I. By J. R. Irish. Hope Valley, 1877.


Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island. Chicago, 1908. Two volumes. The gift of Gaspee Chapter.

The last four volumes presented through the Rhode Island D. A. R. Book Committee.

The Firelands Pioneer. Norwalk, 1918. Gift of Mrs. F. D. Wickham, Regent Sally De Forest Chapter.


The last three volumes presented through Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook.


Year Book, 1918, of the Michigan D. A. R. Ann Arbor, 1919. Presented by the Michigan "Daughters."


The American Spirit, a Basis for Democracy. By Paul Monroe and Irving E. Miller, 1918.


The last two presented by Mrs. George Grinnell, through Grinnell Chapter.

History of Poweshiek County, Iowa. Des Moines, 1880. Presented by Mrs. Rhoda Bailey, through Grinnell Chapter.


The last seventeen volumes presented by Philadelphia Chapter.


New York Genealogical and Biographical Record. Volumes 19 and 49.


Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General, has compiled and presented to the library:

Index to The German Element in the Shenandoah Valley. By J. W. Wayland.

PAMPHLETS


These two the gift of Grinnell Chapter, and presented through the D. A. R. State Librarian.


Bible Records and Unpublished History of the Ketcham Family. Compiled and presented by Neal F. Mears.


The last eight pamphlets were presented through Miss Effie Epler, State Librarian, Illinois D. A. R.


Collections of the Minisink Historical Society. Port Jervis, 1895.

1890-1890, Bi-Centennial Celebration. Settlement of Minisink Valley, N. Y. Port Jervis, 1890.


The last three pamphlets presented by Mr. W. H. Nearpass.


The last two pamphlets presented through Mrs. T. H. Clayton, State Librarian, New Jersey D. A. R.


Historical Sketch of the Lucy Jackson Chapter House. Typewritten.


The last three pamphlets presented through the Lucy Jackson Chapter. Mrs. Seth Crocker, State Librarian, Massachusetts D. A. R.


The Old Court Houses of Ulster County, N. Y. By Chaplain Hoes, U. S. N. Kingston, N. Y., 1918. Presented by the Author.

Twenty-two pamphlets were presented by the Philadelphia Chapter.

PERIODICALS


The above list comprises 119 books, 48 pamphlets and 17 periodicals; 109 books were presented, 3 were received in exchange and 7 purchased; 48 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

(MRS. JAMES M.) EVA GRASS FOWLER,

There being no objection, the report was unanimously accepted.

Librarian General.
Mrs. Harris presented two books, "Waubun," "The Early Day in the Northwest," written by Mrs. J. H. Kinzie, 1856, and Twinburg, 0., 1817-1917. Centennial History and Genealogies, from Mrs. Wagar, of Moses Cleveland Chapter, which were accepted by the Librarian General on behalf of the National Society. Miss Barlow gave her report as Curator General as follows:

Report of Curator General
Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report upon the progress of the Museum since February.

Of the chairs which are being donated to furnish the Museum, Oregon at its last State Conference presented one in honor of the soldiers and sailors in the great world war. Peace Party Chapter of Massachusetts presents one, and the Dolly Madison Chapter of the District of Columbia presented an armchair in honor of its member, the Curator General.

The Mildred Warner Washington Chapter of Monmouth, Illinois, places the name of Mrs. John R. Webster, a former Regent, in the "Memory Book."

The following accessions have been made through the State Chairmen: New York, Mrs. Abram D. Smith; Silver tablespoon, presented by Mrs. M. E. B. Parnell; gavel, presented by the Girls' Junior Consumers' League, through Mrs. Frederick Nathan. Connecticut, Mrs. Raymond F. Cheney—Book, works of "Flavius Josephus," published in 1774; brown brocade silk parasol with carved handle; a piece of wedding dress brought over in the Mayflower, presented by Miss Lucy Gelston; cane -wood and pink lustre pitcher, formerly owned by Mrs. Lewis Halsey. Blue pitcher, lustre bands, raised pink roses, also presented by Mrs. Lewis Halsey.

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Wyoming, where it will be used as an object of education in the study of the state seal.

Very respectfully,

Catherine Brittin Barlow,
Custodian of Flags.

Accepted.

Mrs. Pulsifer read her report as Corresponding Secretary General.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

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

I have the honor to submit the following brief report of the work done in my office during the months of February and March:

Eight hundred and sixty-one letters were received and six hundred and fifty-one letters have been answered.

Supplies as enumerated below were mailed upon request:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application blanks</td>
<td>10,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaflets “How to Become a Member”</td>
<td>845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaflets “General Information”</td>
<td>834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer cards</td>
<td>661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutions</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Woodbury) Adelaide P. Pulsifer,
Corresponding Secretary General.

Accepted.

Miss Crowell, as Chairman of Printing Committee, reported that the contract entered into with the firm of Judd & Detweiler to print the Lineage Book was almost fulfilled; that this was the first time in the history of the Society that four Lineage Books had been issued in one year; that the Hand Books ordered by the Printing Committee were received and were well worth the attention of the members of the Board and Congress. The report was accepted.

Miss Grace M. Pierce read the report of the Building and Grounds Committee, as follows:

Report of Building and Grounds Committee

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

Your committee, in submitting its final report for the Congressional year, would call attention to the completion of the redecorating of the vestibule by the State of Pennsylvania and of the placing the inside stair rail on the two front stairways leading from the main floor to the basement by the State of Vermont.

This latter is a permanent improvement and addition to the building, and one especially appreciated by all.

The State of West Virginia has requested and been granted permission to place in the West Virginia room a table formerly belonging to the Revolutionary War hero of that section, Colonel Charles Lewis, together with a register of chapter work of the state:

The inventory of furniture and furnishings belonging to the National Society has been brought up to date, under a sub-committee of the Building and Grounds Committee composed of Mrs. St. Clair, assisted by Mrs. Will C. Barnes, Mrs. Sylvanus Johnson and Mrs. Volland. Five copies of this completed inventory are to be made and placed as follows: one copy each with the Recording Secretary General, the Treasurer General, the Building and Grounds Committee, the Insurance Company and the Business Office.

The following letter has been received by the committee, and is referred to this Board with the recommendation that the request be granted:

“April 7, 1919.

“Miss Grace M. Pierce,
Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee:

“My dear Miss Pierce:

“The Captain Molly Pitcher Chapter, N. S. D. A. R., has the honor of asking permission to erect a Molly Pitcher Memorial fountain, preferably in the proposed garden in the rear of Memorial Continental Hall, or, if such a garden should not be constructed, then in some other place at Memorial Continental Hall to be designed later.

“Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Emma T. Strider,
Regent, Capt. Molly Pitcher Chapter.

“1450 Rhode Island Ave.”

The Chairman of the House Committee, Mrs. St. Clair, has asked for and received instructions to purchase a gas plate and other things for use in the building.

The Superintendent has also asked for authorization to purchase one hundred feet of hose, a lawn mower and flowers for the beds and boxes.

The Superintendent recommended and the committee approved the recommendation that George Hughes, our former employee, who has just returned from service in France, be replaced on the permanent roll, and that Joseph Williams also be placed on the permanent roll, each at seventy dollars per month. This will bring the house force back to normal conditions.

With expressions to this Board for its universal approval and co-operation and to the Superintendent and force of the building and grounds employees for their faithful service during the year, this report is respectfully submitted for your approval.

Grace M. Pierce,
Chairman.
There being no objection, the report was accepted, the recommendations to be taken up separately. Moved by Mrs. Pulsifer, seconded by Miss Barlow, and carried, that the Captain Molly Pitcher Chapter be permitted to erect a fountain in the rear of the building or any other suitable place which may be chosen. The adoption of Recommendation No. 2 of Building and Grounds Committee report was moved by Miss Barlow, seconded by Miss Fletcher, and carried. Miss Fletcher also moved that a letter be sent from this body to George Hughes expressing our gratification that, after eight months' service abroad, four and a half months of which he spent in a front-line trench, he has returned safely to this country and has again returned to the employ of our Society. This was seconded by Mrs. Sherrerd and carried.

Mrs. Foster presented to the President General, on behalf of the Atlanta Daughters, an aviator's vest as one example of conservation, it being made entirely of the tops of white kid gloves—the vest to be placed on exhibition or to be used as a gift to some ace at the President General's pleasure. The President General expressed her thanks and appreciation for the unique gift, which, she stated, would be displayed at the Congress and she would then try to find some ace worthy of wearing it.

The question was brought up by the President General as to the continuance of the Committee on Children of the American Revolution. The confusion arising from having in each state a chairman appointed by the State Regent of the D. A. R. and a State Director elected by the C. A. R., in many cases two different persons, whose work overlapped, was touched on by the President General, who stated that after conferring with the National Officers of the C. A. R. it was decided by the founder of the C. A. R. Society, Mrs. Lathrop, to ask the National Society, D. A. R., to discontinue this committee, and she was in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Lathrop to this effect. The question was discussed at considerable length by the members and it being shown that C. A. R. societies had existed and been fostered by the Daughters for many years without a D. A. R. national committee, and that the Daughters would still maintain their interest in the Children's Society, it was moved by Mrs. Longley, seconded by Mrs. Fowler, and carried, that the National Society, D. A. R., discontinue the appointment of a Committee of Children of the American Revolution.

The President General read a resolution which had been sent to her from the Battle Pass Chapter of New York that the National Society be requested to apply all or part of the interest received or to be received from the Liberty Bonds toward the erection and maintenance of a home for aged and needy Daughters of the American Revolution. Moved by Mrs. Fowler, seconded by Miss Blackburn, and carried, that the resolution to apply the interest on our Liberty Bonds to the erection of a home for aged D. A. R. be laid on the table.

Mrs. Morrison announced to the Board that the Legislature of North Carolina had passed an act appropriating $2000 to assist the D. A. R. in restoring and preserving Constitution House in Halifax, the house in which the constitution was written and the first governor elected.

At 1 o'clock recess was taken for luncheon. The afternoon session was called to order at 2.35. The President General explained that the War Relief Service Committee, having been created for the duration of the war, went out of existence at the close of the Congress, and the war work done by the Daughters in the future would have to be carried on in each state as it saw fit. The work on the French orphans had been managed by Mrs. Hodgkins, who had given up everything else to devote herself to this, which, however, she could not continue to do indefinitely, and it therefore became necessary to plan for the future disposition of the work. The Treasurer General accompanied the President General to New York to the head office of the organization of the Fatherless Children of France to see what arrangement could be made for turning over the work, and at their solicitation, with the promise that experts would be sent down to the Hall to start a plan for caring for the work similar to that employed in the head office, it was agreed that the National Society would continue forwarding funds for the care of the orphans and enlisting the sympathy and cooperation of Daughters all over the country, as heretofore.

Mrs. Pulsifer read a letter regarding the statuette, "Triumph of the New Era," which the artist suggested might be used in place of the service flag.

The Curator General reported the gift from Mrs. Butterworth of a beautiful thread lace fan, with mother-of-pearl sticks, that had belonged to her mother, Mrs. Charles H. Deere, to be placed in the Museum among the personal possessions of the earlier members, and two brass candlesticks; and from Mr. La Verne Noyes the jeweled insignia that had belonged to Mrs. Noyes.

The Recording Secretary General reported the death of the State Regent of Hawaii, Mrs. William Alanson Bryan, February 28, 1919, and stated that Mrs. Bryan was in attendance at a Board meeting a little less than a year ago; that she was a very distinguished woman in the
scientific world and a decided loss to the National Society and to her territory. Miss Crowell moved that a committee be appointed to prepare suitable resolutions on the death of the State Regent of Hawaii, Mrs. Bryan, copies to be sent to her husband, the chapter at Honolulu, and to be spread upon the minutes of this meeting. This was seconded by Miss Grace M. Pierce, and carried.

With the permission of the Board, Mrs. Dimock, President of the George Washington Memorial Association, was invited to appear and tell of the plans of her Association for the consummation of the project for a Washington memorial. Mrs. Dimock told of the expansion of their idea to make the memorial one also to the boys of 1917, and she showed illustrations of various parts of the building from the approved design. The members were urged to support the plan, especially in view of the fact that the United States Congress was to be asked to build a memorial to the boys of 1917, and it was hoped all would throw their interest in the memorial proposed by the George Washington Memorial Association.

The Registrar General presented her supplemental report as follows:

Supplemental Report of the Registrar General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applications presented to the Board.</td>
<td>412</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supplemental papers verified</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New records verified</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General.

Moved by Miss Grace M. Pierce, seconded by Miss Crowell, and carried, that the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the admission of 412 applicants for membership. The Recording Secretary General having announced that the ballot had been cast, the President General declared these 412 applicants members of the National Society.

Mrs. Fletcher presented the request of the State Regent of Wisconsin that a new charter be granted to the Milwaukee Chapter. Moved by Mrs. Harris, seconded by Mrs. Howell, and carried, that the request of the Milwaukee Chapter for a new charter be granted.

Miss Serpell brought up again the present condition of the house at Jamestown, erected by the National Society at the time of the Jamestown Exposition and afterward presented by the National Society to the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. The house is very much in need of repair, and it was thought it might be made habitable by the expenditure of a comparatively small sum, and if the chapters in Virginia might appeal to the chapters throughout the country for small contributions the sum might be raised. After some further discussion, it was moved by Mrs. Foster, seconded by Mrs. Gedney, and carried, that the State Regent of Virginia be permitted to send circulars to the Daughters in other states in regard to the rebuilding of Jamestown House.

The Treasurer General presented a name for reinstatement, and moved that the Secretary be authorized to cast the ballot for reinstatement of Lola G. Apperson as a member-at-large from the District of Columbia. Seconded by Miss Crowell, and carried. The Recording Secretary General reported the casting of the ballot, and the President General declared that Mrs. Apperson was reinstated.

The motions, as passed, were read by the Recording Secretary General and approved, and on motion the meeting adjourned at 4.05 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

EMMA L. CROWELL,
Recording Secretary General.

Copy of Resolutions Drafted as Ordered by the National Board at Its Meeting on Saturday April 12, 1919

Whereas, The All-wise Father has removed from our midst Elizabeth Letson Bryan, Sc. D., the State Regent of Hawaii; and

Whereas, In the death of Mrs. Bryan the National Society has lost a distinguished member, and the scientific world an earnest and notable student, and an authority on conchology, her investigations of the Hawaiian marine shells being widely known;

Resolved, That the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution mourns the death of a valued member, whose unusual ability distinguished her in many organizations with which she was identified; and

Resolved, That we extend our deepest sympathy to her husband and to the chapter at Honolulu, and that a copy of this expression of our esteem be spread upon the minutes of the National Board, and that a copy be sent to Doctor Bryan and to the Aloha Chapter.
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

HEADQUARTERS
MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL
SEVENTEENTH AND D STREETS, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
1919–1920

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MRS. GEORGE THACHER GUERNSEY,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

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(Term of office expires 1920)

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87 Walcott St., Pawtucket, R. I.

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MRS. FRANK B. HALL,
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MRS. ROBERT J. JOHNSTON,
Memorial Continental Hall.

MRS. EDMUND P. MOODY,
Memorial Continental Hall.

MRS. BENJAMIN D. HEATH,
Heathcote, Charlotte, N. C.

MISS ELISABETH F. PIERCE,
The Portner Apartments, Washington, D. C.

MISS EMMA L. CROWELL,
Memorial Continental Hall.

MRS. WOODBURY PULSIFER,
Memorial Continental Hall.

MRS. WOODBURY PULSIFER,
Memorial Continental Hall.

MISS GRACE M. PIERCE,
Memorial Continental Hall.

MRS. EDMUND P. MOODY,
Memorial Continental Hall.

MRS. BENJAMIN D. HEATH,
Heathcote, Charlotte, N. C.

MRS. EDWARD W. BAHNSON,
Memorial Continental Hall.

MRS. EDWARD W. BAHNSON,
Memorial Continental Hall.

MISS CATHERINE BRITTIN BARLOW,
Memorial Continental Hall.
STATE REGENTS AND STATE VICE REGENTS—1919-1920

ALABAMA
MRS. ROBERT H. PEARSON,
BIRMINGHAM.
MRS. GREGORY L. SMITH,
MOBILE.

ARIZONA
MRS. OTIS E. YOUNG,
PHOENIX.
MRS. GEORGE L. REID,
TUCSON.

ARKANSAS
MRS. FRANK TOMLINSON,
P. O. Box 584, PINE BlUFF.
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2065 SCOTT ST., LITTLE ROCK.

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MRS. CASSIUS C. COTTLE,
1502 VICTORIA AVE., LOS ANGELES.
MRS. OSWALD 0. HARSHBARGER,
269 MATHER ST., OAKLAND.

COLORADO
MRS. WILLIAM H. R. STOTE,
ALTA VISTA HOTEL, COLORADO SPRINGS.
MRS. HERBERT HAYDEN,
803 SPENCE ST., BOULDER.

CONNECTICUT
MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL,
LITCHFIELD.
MRS. CHARLES H. BISSELL,
SOUTHBOROUGH.

DELAWARE
MRS. GEORGE C. HALL,
706 WEST ST., WILMINGTON.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MISS HILDA FLETCHER,
316 WILLOW ST., OTTAWA.
MRS. WILLIAM H. SIMONTON
700 S. JUDSON ST., FORT SCOTT.

ILLINOIS
MRS. JOHN H. HANLEY,
724 W. BROADWAY, MONMOUTH.
MRS. H. E. CHUBHBUCK,
GRAND VIEW AVE., FLORENCE.

INDIANA
MRS. FRANK FELTER,
25 N. JEFFERSON ST., HUNTINGTON.
MRS. J. H. HANLEY,
407 GLEN AVE., BLOOMINGTON.

KANSAS
MISS CATHERINE CAMPBELL,
316 WILLOW ST., OTTAWA.
MRS. WILLIAM H. SIMONTON
700 S. JUDSON ST., FORT SCOTT.

KENTUCKY
MRS. SAMUEL J. SHACKELFORD,
1650 W. MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE.
MRS. C. D. CHENAULT
LEXINGTON.

LOUISIANA
MRS. WILLIS B. GRAHAM,
SHREVEPORT.
MRS. GRAHAM SURGHNOR
MONROE.

MAINE
MRS. LUCY WOODHULL HAZLETT,
RANGOR.
MRS. MAUDE E. MERRICK,
WATERVILLE.

MARYLAND
MRS. FRANK CHENAULT,
1603 S. JUDSON ST., FORT SCOTT.
MRS. CLARENCE E. WOODWARD
2065 SCOTT ST., LITTLE ROCK.

MICHIGAN
MISS ALICE LOUISE McCUBBEE,
1502 VICTORIA AVE., LOS ANGELES.
MRS. OSWALD 0. HARSHBARGER
269 MATHER ST., OAKLAND.

MINNESOTA
MRS. JAMES W. MOORE,
2109 BLAISDELL AVE., MINNEAPOLIS.
MRS. A. E. WALKER,
2103 EAST 1ST ST., DULUTH.

MISSOURI
MRS. JOSEPH T. YOUNG,
6017 ENRIGHT AVE., ST. LOUIS.
MRS. GEORGE EDWARD GEORGE
4556 WALNUT ST., KANSAS CITY.

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1502 VICTORIA AVE., LOS ANGELES.
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269 MATHER ST., OAKLAND.

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804 W. SILVER ST., BUTTE.
DR. B. D. ATTORNEYS
516 HAYES AVE., HELENA.

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335 D ST., LINCOLN.
MRS. C. S. SPENCER,
NORTH PLATE.

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MRS. A. E. WALKER,
2103 EAST 1ST ST., DULUTH.

NEW MEXICO
MRS. JAMES W. MOORE,
2109 BLAISDELL AVE., MINNEAPOLIS.
MRS. A. E. WALKER,
2103 EAST 1ST ST., DULUTH.

NEVADA
MRS. F. J. RINGER,
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SHANGHAI, CHINA.
MRS. TRUMAN SLAYTON HOLT,
MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

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MRS. DANIEL MANNING

Honorary President Presiding
MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Chaplain General
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD.

Honorary Vice Presidents General
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MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. WILFRED LINDSTADT, 1906.
MRS. HELEN M. BOUTON 1906.
MRS. SARAH T. KINNEY, 1910.

MRS. J. MORRIS SMITH, 1911.
MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.
MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.
MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 1914.
MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, 1914.
MRS. JOHN NEWMAN CAREY, 1916.

MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG, 1917.