JUNE, 1920

Contents

Le Général McAle Alexandre, Armée Des États Unis. Frontispiece

"The Rock of the Marne" ........................................ 317
General Ulysses G. McAle Alexandre

Twenty-Ninth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution ........................................ 324

White House Invitations ........................................ 335
Katharine Calvert Goodwin

Work of the Chapters ........................................ 348

Genealogical Department ........................................ 350

Honor Roll of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine ........................................ 355

A City to Be Destroyed ........................................ 356

National Board of Management—
Regular Meeting of ........................................ 357

Official List of ........................................ 374

Issued Monthly by
The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution
Publication Office, 227 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, Chairman, Magazine Committee, Southington, Conn.
Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln, Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Edith Roberts Ramsburgh, Genealogical Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D.C.

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, 1920, by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution
LE GÉNÉRAL MCALEXANDRE, ARMÉE DES ÉTATS UNIS
"LE ROCHER DE LA MARNE"

PORTRAIT PRESENTED TO THE STATE OF TEXAS BY THE OFFICERS AND MEN, 130TH INFANTRY
BRIGADE (TEXAS BRIGADE), 90TH DIVISION. THE PORTRAIT NOW HANGS IN THE CAPITOL AT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
"THE ROCK OF THE MARNE"

Extracts from an Address by General Ulysses G. McAlexander before the Mayflower Society at Washington, D. C., April 20, 1920

ABOUT two years ago we were confronted with a condition that menaced the entire world. The great German army had started one of its offensives, and in a few days had completely overrun the British and French armies, driving them nearly to Amiens. Ypres and Amiens held, retained by the British, and prevented what seemed to be a march of the German army straight to the Channel.

In the latter part of May—the 27th—the Germans again broke through the French lines between Rheims and Soissons, and in a few days were on the Marne in possession of Château-Thierry and of the north bank of the Marne as far east as Dormans. It was so quickly done that the world gasped. Another drive was foreseen—and awaited in breathless suspense. By good fortune one American division, in the latter part of May, halted the Germans in the vicinity of Château-Thierry, to the northwest. In this case, as in front of Amiens, the German infantry had walked away from their artillery support. The result was that driblets of infantry were pushing for the farthest position they could obtain. Five great drives were made by the German army, and each time, with the exception of Verdun, the infantry outdistanced all of the other arms, and after exhausting itself in marching and, faced with the inability to get the proper amount of supplies forward, had to stop. Supplies were brought up and once more a great push was started.

The Germans took just six weeks to start this offensive. The French government made ready to leave Paris. In July the drive began. After the first day a terse telegram was received in the United States to the effect that: "The Americans are in front of the Germans and have stopped them." It is my privilege to tell you the simple facts of the accomplishments of one division of American fighting men who were on the south bank of the Marne on that fateful 15th day of July.

To explain a little—I could tell this
better to men because I am used to them—ordinarily there are two or three or four regiments of infantry holding sub-sectors side by side. Maybe a division will hold a few miles, possibly up to ten or fifteen, on an inactive sector. The more active it becomes the smaller the sector. The division to which I was assigned (I was colonel of the 38th Infantry then) was ordered to the Marne in great haste. We were supposed to rush up there and take over some bridges and defend them. Before we arrived the Boche had gotten there and the French had already blown the bridges high in the air; fortunately, because we were not ready; more fortunately still, the Germans were even less ready at that particular time. Only one officer of the regiment, beside myself, had had any actual experience in combat. It was a new organization and had been formed only about nine months. There was a good spirit in it, however, a willing-to-die spirit, and a wonderful amount of cooperation and teamwork.

As we went forward we met the French refugees coming back from the vicinity of the Marne and north of it, and we saw the most pitiful sights. In particular, I recall an old French woman of refinement, trudging her weary way along the dusty road, with all that she had in the world wrapped in a handkerchief. She was between seventy and eighty years of age. Although my blood had been pretty nearly at the boiling point when Miss Cavell was murdered, the sight of this old French woman was enough to make me feel, and to have me try to impress on my men, that the only means to save humanity and our own civilization was simply to kill everything wearing a Boche uniform. I have no apology to make for saying that, in my heart there was no other sentiment than to kill the Boche or be killed by them.

We arrived at the Marne and took up our position along the south bank. I had a large sector. Following out the general plan I had adopted of extermination, I gave orders not to let anything live on the other side of the river. I had some pretty good shots—hunters from the Maine woods, the Adirondacks, Virginians, Texans, Tennesseans, and a bunch of New Yorkers—and I sought them out. It was not long before I found a mechanic, Field, a splendid fellow, and Private Rice, an expert shot, and there were other fine fellows from every company, and we started in and each man reported what he had accomplished during the day, and he did not report it to anyone except the colonel—and the colonel went around to see what they had been doing.

Napoleon said: "Morale was to the physical as three to one." With the improvements made in destructive arms, of gases, of bombing planes that drop hundreds of pounds of high explosives on you, and so on, I believe that the morale factor to the physical is as four to one. In order to have men stay you must build in them a military character, a military determination.

War is not a gentle thing by any means; it is not an afternoon five o'clock tea. You can win only by destroying your enemy. We have been told that over here a propaganda was arranged that sapped the German morale and won the war. Another section told us that the Staff Corps had won it. We heard on another occasion that the Intelligence Section had gained the victory. There never has been any lack of self-esteem in the rear areas. There is only one place where a war can be
SECTOR OF THE 38TH U. S. INFANTRY (THIRD DIVISION) ON THE MARNE, EAST OF CHATEAU-THIERRY, FRANCE, JULY 15, 1918, WHERE THE GERMAN ATTACK OF THAT DAY WAS DECISIVELY REPULSED.
won and that is on the field of battle—and we American soldiers know who won this war.

Sir Douglas Haig's order stating that the British army stood "with its back to the wall" is well known. The only inference was that the British army had been fought to a stand-still. The French morale was at its lowest. They told us: "You Americans must finish the war." Now, I desire to say something for the French.

There are no finer people on earth than the French. There are no finer soldiers and no finer women than you will find in France. Recollect, they stood between you and "Mr. Boche" for three long years. Now, please don't forget it.

It took us one year to get ready. I hope that you will see to it that you won't send your sons, your husbands, your brothers, or your cousins into any slaughter that can be avoided—and to send untrained men into battle is to send them to slaughter. You talk about militarism. It is nonsense! Is your husband going to become a militarist because he is trained to defend himself and his country? No.

The sector south of the Marne was occupied by the 4th Infantry, another by the 7th, still another by the 30th, while the sector which included the Surmelin Valley was held by my regiment, the 38th Infantry. Now, you may hear me praise the 38th pretty heartily. But I hope I will not be misunderstood, because there are a lot of people in America with whom I have to live every day, and if I said anything that was not true I would hear from it until kingdom come.

The Marne is a very narrow navigable stream, and south of it is a row of bluffs from Château-Thierry to Epernay. Only one railroad comes in from the south. There is only one valley that is perpendicular to the Marne, and that is the Surmelin Valley. It fell to my lot to defend that valley. General Dickman stated that, in the drive of the Germans to the south, the valley was the only practicable place where they could move their supplies. Now, some have said that it was the gateway to Paris. Some said that we blocked the road to Paris. I did not say that, but I do say this—that the Germans did not get the Surmelin Valley.

Our front comprised about two kilometres, roughly, a mile and a quarter. I regarded that as quite an easy thing to defend. I had in front of me an unfordable river. I was not afraid of what would happen—I was absolutely certain of the ultimate result, my officers were certain, and we saw to it that our men were certain. A funny thing, the farther you get away from the firing line the more mental perturbations there are, the more fuss and feathers—the more worry. The man down in his little slit trench on the bank of the Marne, kicking his heels together to keep warm, was the coolest man in the regiment, both mentally and physically.

The French told us the Germans would start their offensive on July 4th, then they prophesied it would be the 6th or the 8th. We placed no confidence in the rumors. The last rumor had it that the drive would occur on the French national holiday, July 14th. It did not, it occurred ten minutes later, to be exact at 12:10 A.M., July 15th. The Germans turned loose with 84 batteries of artillery, many of which were large mortars which sent over ten-inch stuff. After the affair was over, I sent my intelligence officer to measure some of the shell-craters and he found the
diameters were from 33 to 35 feet, and some were from 9 to 16 feet in depth.

The Boche threw over smoke screens for the purpose of concealing their operations from the machine gun crews I had placed along the slope, and, also using smoke cans, produced a fog on the river behind which they made their crossing. Now, we took “Mr. Boche” just a bit unexpectedly. He had told his soldiers that the moment that the artillery bombardment was over and the big barrage started all they would have to do was to follow it. However, instead of organizing after the French method, in depth, a few in front, and then a little stronger and stronger, I became very strong on the river and along the Paris-Metz railway. The result was that half of this strength, or about 2/5 of the entire strength of the regiment, was right in the fighting area. I knew my men could live wherever the Boche could, and that his artillery fire would not be directed on the place where his men were to go in. The result was we did not get any artillery fire on the river. Reports were constantly coming in with reference to gas. My officers were instructed to let me know its kind immediately, if any were used. If it was mustard gas, we knew the Boche could not come for hours, or would not attack at all; if phosgene gas, we could expect an attack within a couple of hours. In a short time, long before they started their infantry attack, we knew when and where to expect it—but there was one thing we did not know. We supposed that the troops on the right and left of us would hold their lines. Unfortunately, they did not.

The French were war-worn and weary, and naturally I was a bit fearful as to what was going to happen. I knew that their salient, called the Jaulgonne Salient, was the weakest point and the most vulnerable so far as the German attack was concerned. Consequently, instead of placing my third battalion back where it belonged, I shifted it over to the right above Conignis. I had trenches dug near Varrennes, and I do not believe the French will ever forgive me for constructing trenches between my troops and theirs. As events transpired, if it had not been done, there would have been no story to relate of the Battle of the Marne except one of disaster.

Early in the engagement we captured the Germans’ battle map, which showed that by 10:40 that morning they expected to have us driven clear to the south and to have reached our railhead at Montmirail, captured the American and French advance depot, and been in control of all railroads leading to the east and southeast of Paris—it would have made easy going! The charts were carefully prepared.

In my sector I had arranged five lines of defense, one on the river, one at the railroad, and so on; however, we only had to hold the one line on the river and a portion of the railroad line, the other lines were not touched. My support battalion was at Paroy and Launay.

At daylight the attack began. The bombardment was from 12:10 A.M., until a quarter before four o’clock, and they sent over everything they had. At a quarter of four they brought down their boats and began crossing at various places in adjacent sectors. In one place on my front they made three attempts to cross. I have aeroplane photographs which show the great amount of grain and wheat that was beaten down; our men were able to shoot to death all who attempted to cross at those points.
Under protection of the smoke fog a number of boats were able to cross the river above and below me; at one point in a distance of less than one thousand yards, 20 or 30 boatloads of Germans were destroyed.

The Germans got over and engaged the regiment on our left, drove them back and captured most of the front area. That produced a rather unhappy situation on the left of my regiment. The enemy was a mile and a half in rear of our front line and on our flank. Those who have had no war experience, and those who have, can readily appreciate the difficulty of maintaining control. If you could control yourself, how many men could you control? Such was the problem confronting us. On our right the French at daylight had been driven out of Varennes, and the first intimation my regiment had of it was an enemy attack upon the trenches I had had constructed between the French and our lines. Thus, instead of facing north where we expected to fight, my regiment spread around for a distance of over five kilometres, and at one time we were fighting on a front of over nine kilometres—one regiment fighting on five miles of front.

I had determined to sacrifice myself, my regiment, and every unit attached to it rather than give up one foot of ground. I had told my men it was a question of kill or be killed. Just before eight o'clock I saw over 200 prisoners coming down a road—200 pacified Boche—and still hundreds followed them. Within the area north of the railroad there is a small triangle; there 350 Boche answered their last bugle call on earth. There were hundreds of Boche dead in the rest of the area. We held our lines.

Company G of our regiment was led by Captain Woolridge, a Californian, whose family originally came from Virginia. Books tell you that after you have lost one-third of your command you cannot make men fight. Woolridge's company lost 70 per cent., and fighting to the last, sent in 410 prisoners. The company on my right front (F) lost 56 men in killed, and over one-half of the remainder wounded, and still they stayed in the fight. No troops in the history of the world ever fought better. Captain Reid, of Alabama, commanded F Company, while the front battalion was commanded by Rowe, from New Hampshire. The Lieutenant Colonel of my regiment was F. H. Adams from Indiana.

My regiment was attacked by six German regiments, three on each flank, and they had three in reserve on my front; I know, for we captured prisoners from all nine of their regiments.

There has been something said with reference to its being left to the judgment of the colonel as to whether he would retire or not. He would not. During that action I received one order to counter-attack, but I could not cross an unfordable river, and we had not given way. In our organization I had tried to do one thing—to build up an absolutely invincible and unconquerable spirit. Our watchword was: "You may be killed, but you can't be conquered." No man is beaten until he wills to be beaten. There were nine regiments of Germans. They employed every means they had. They failed. The last great offensive that the Boche put forward culminated in this little valley, the only outlet to the south. And our comrades called us "The Rock of the Marne."

Editor's Note.—The 38th U. S. Infantry, Colonel U. G. McAlexander commanding, held the Surmelin Valley. Of it Major General J. T. Dickman wrote as follows: "The strategical
feature of the stretch of twenty kilometres between Château-Thierry and Dormans is the Valley of the Surmelin Creek. This valley furnishes the only good opening towards the south. The railroad and two good wagon roads in this valley, running towards Conde-en-Brie and Montmirail, are indispensable for the line of supply of an army crossing the Marne."

Further he said: "In the fighting on the front and flanks of the 38th Infantry, the enemy's losses were so great that his offensive was completely shattered and the attack was not renewed. The regiment was still in good condition and its fighting capacity was unimpaired. The defeat of the enemy on the Marne, July 15, 1918, definitely marked the transition for him from the offensive to the defensive. The heroic stand of the 38th Infantry stopped the enemy's advance toward Paris and made possible the counter-attack at Soissons three days later. One of the brightest pages in the history of the American Expeditionary Forces was written on this day by the 38th Infantry, and no soldier can have a prouder title than ability to state that he fought with the 38th Infantry in the defense of the Marne."

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT 1920-1921
(See Photograph on page 329)

First row, left to right: Mrs. Charles W. Barrett, State Regent, New Hampshire; Mrs. T. S. Holt, State Regent, of the Orient; Mrs. Charles W. Heavener, State Regent, West Virginia; Mrs. George W. White, Curator General; Mrs. John F. Yawger, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. George Maynard Minor, the President General; Mrs. Selden P. Spencer, Chaplain General; Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger, Organizing Secretary General; Mrs. William M. Wilson, State Regent, Ohio; Mrs. Hoval A. Smith, State Regent, Arizona; Mrs. Francis A. St. Clair, State Regent, District of Columbia; Mrs. Max Land, State Regent, Georgia. Second row: Mrs. Henry D. Fitts, State Regent, New Jersey; Mrs. George M. Young, State Regent, North Dakota; Mrs. John Keating, State Regent, Oregon; Miss Mary B. Temple, State Regent, Tennessee; Miss Jenn W. Coltrane, Historian General; Mrs. Frank D. Ellison, Librarian General; Mrs. Livingston L. Hunter, Treasurer General; Miss Lillian M. Wilson, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution; Mrs. John P. Hume, Vice President General, Wisconsin; Mrs. John H. Stewart, State Regent, Vermont; Mrs. Herbert Hayden, State Vice Regent, Colorado; Mrs. Fred E. Frisbie, State Regent, Iowa; Mrs. Lucy Hazlett, State Regent, Maine; Mrs. John L. Buel, State Regent, Connecticut. Third row: Mrs. Edwin E. Sparks, State Regent, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Samuel H. Davis, State Regent, Rhode Island; Miss Kate Waller Barrett, State Regent, Virginia; Mrs. John Trigg Moss, State Regent, Missouri; Mrs. James Spilman Phillips, Register General; Mrs. James Lowry Smith, Vice President General, Texas; Mrs. Isaac Lee Patterson, Vice President General, Oregon; Mrs. Charles H. Aull, Vice President General, Nebraska; Mrs. Frank W. Bahnsen, Vice President General, Illinois; Mrs. H. E. Chubbuck, State Regent, Illinois; Miss Catharine Campbell, State Regent, Kansas; Mrs. Franklin P. Schumway, State Regent, Massachusetts; Mrs. James H. Wynn, State Regent, Mississippi; Mrs. George H. Goble, State Regent, Washington. Fourth row: Mrs. I. B. McFarland, State Regent, Texas; Mrs. E. G. Sewell, State Regent, Florida; Mrs. Edward P. Schoenigen, Vice President General, Iowa; Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Vice President General, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Vice President General, New York; Miss Louise Coburn, Vice President General, Maine; Mrs. Frank Hall, Vice President General, Massachusetts; Mrs. William H. Wait, Vice President General, Michigan; Mrs. Frank Felter, State Regent, Indiana; Miss Louise McDuffee, State Regent, Michigan; Mrs. Charles W. Nash, State Regent, New York; Mrs. George Baker, State Vice Regent, Kentucky; Mrs. William P. Mercer, State Vice Regent, North Carolina. Top row: Mrs. Cassius C. Cottle, Vice President General, California; Mrs. Edward L. Harris, Vice President General, Ohio; Mrs. William A. Guthrie, Vice President General, Indiana; Mrs. James Morris, Vice President General, Minnesota; and Mrs. Charles L. Bissell, State Vice Regent, Connecticut, and Chairman, Magazine Committee.
THE outstanding feature of the Twenty-ninth Continental Congress was the sturdy American spirit displayed by the delegates in their attitude toward important questions of the day. Particularly noteworthy were the patriotic upholding of the vital principles of universal military training, the advocacy of higher pay for American school teachers, the endorsement of the educational system in the peace-time army, and the constantly expressed determination that the National Society do its full share in the Nation's task of making America all American. Constructive Americanism was the keynote of practically every speech and resolution, and the reported proceedings of the Congress, in the daily press, were read with keen interest by public-spirited citizens.

Real progress during the year just passed was reported at the State meetings held on Tuesday afternoon. A new plan of having the State meetings all on Tuesday afternoon, and no set session of the Congress at that time, met with great favor among the delegates. At the morning session of Tuesday Mrs. William H. Wait, Vice President General from Michigan, presented a resolution which was later recommended to the Congress by the Resolutions Committee, most far reaching in its effect, that foreign women be required by Congress to become naturalized under the same conditions as their husbands. Tuesday's sessions were featured by inspiring reports given by the national chairmen of the following committees: Liquidation and Endowment Fund, Mrs. Willard T. Block, Chairman; Preservation of Historic Spots, Mrs. John Francis Yawger, Chairman; National Old Trails Road, Mrs. John Van Brunt, Chairman; To Prevent Desecration of the Flag, Mrs. John P. Hume, Chairman; Genealogical Research, Miss Grace M. Pierce, Chairman; Philippine Endowment Fund, Mrs. Caroline E. McW. Holt, Chairman; Reciprocity, Mrs. Wilford G. Chapman, Chairman; Insignia, Mrs. Charles H. Aull, Chairman; Real Daughters, Mrs. James P. Brayton, Chairman; and the Report of the Banquet Hall Committee, Mrs. Charles W. Bassett, Chairman. Following the latter report, subscriptions for the Banquet Hall were offered from all parts of the house. The National Officers' Club, D.A.R., gave $500 for the permanent balcony structure, to be known as the "President's Balcony," in honor of the President Gen-
er, Mrs. Guernsey, and Mrs. Robert J. Hogan, president of the Officers' Club.

After the State meetings on Tuesday, the delegates took a social respite and attended practically en masse, first, the reception given by the Daughters of the State of Connecticut in honor of Mrs. George Maynard Minor, of Waterford, Conn., the unopposed candidate for President General. The state officers of Connecticut as well as the retiring and incoming national officers assisted Mrs. Minor in welcoming the delegates. The next social event of the day was the reception by the President General to the delegates and members of the Congress in Memorial Continental Hall held that night.

A memorable scene was presented by the hundreds of delegates in their handsome evening gowns as they slowly mounted the marble staircases, leading to the Board Room, where the receiving party stood. Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, President General, stood at the entrance and next to her was Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy. The retiring members of the National Board of Management completed the line. Refreshments were served in the Banquet Hall and an orchestra played in the auditorium during the evening.

Resuming legislative cares the next morning, much interest was expressed by the delegates in the nominations to be made Wednesday night for a new President General, her national officers, and for seven Vice Presidents General. The business of legislation went steadily forward despite the election excitement and three sessions with full programs were held during the day.

At the opening of the morning session the Congress was shocked by the sad tidings that a venerable member, Miss Maria L. Sanford, professor emeritus of the University of Minnesota, whose "Apostrophe to the Flag," at the opening session of the Congress on Monday, had so thrilled the delegates, had died suddenly of heart failure while a guest at the home of Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota. The delegates paid tribute to the memory of the distinguished educator and woman patriot by standing several minutes in silence.

Reports of the steady march onward of the Society's official publication, the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, was a feature of the morning session. The Editor's report was followed by that of the chairman of the Magazine Committee.

When reporting as Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Mrs. Minor first appeared before the Congress. She was greeted with a storm of applause which continued when she stated that the magazine had gained 4201 subscribers in the past year and had attained a subscription list of 13,346. She told the delegates that the total running expenses for the magazine during the past twelve months were but $24,843.54, and this despite increased cost of labor and paper, while the total receipts amounted to $20,549.90.

The startling fact was brought out by Miss Alice Louise McDuffee, Chairman of a Special Committee to Promote Americanization Legislation, that more than three million non-English speaking alien illiterates are in the United States at the present time. She urged the delegates to support the legislation now pending in the National Congress to teach them the language of this nation. The next chairman who reported, Miss Lotte Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Patriotic Educa-
INSTALLATION OF NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS AT THE CLOSE OF THE TWENTY-NINTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR, PRESIDENT GENERAL, WEARING THE RIBBON AND BADGE OF HER OFFICE, HANDED TO HER BY MRS. GEORGE TEACHER GUIRNSEY, THE RETIRING PRESIDENT GENERAL. THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME IN THE SOCIETY'S EXISTENCE THAT SUCH A CEREMONY MARKED THE INSTALLATION OF NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS.
tion, gave exhaustive figures of the Society's work in reconstruction, patriotic education, conservation of the home and the education of the mountain whites of the South. She pointed out that in forty-eight mountain counties of the South there are one and a half million children of school age, and only ten foreign residents, and still the school term is but 104 days long and the average cost per capita for the school system $4.05. Miss Jones recommended an increased allotment to the thirty mountain schools which are aided by the Daughters of the American Revolution. She appealed for the mountain children on the ground that they are, generally speaking, descendants of Revolutionary patriots, and the most American of all Americans. Twenty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy-two cents was expended for this work last year.

Over six thousand dollars was pledged for the Tamassee Industrial School at Tamassee, South Carolina, and the same amount was raised in the Congress for the American International College for Immigrants of Springfield, Massachusetts. Five thousand dollars of the fund for the American International College was given in a perpetual scholarship in honor of Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey by the delegates to the Congress, and $1000 in a Sarah Elizabeth Guernsey Scholarship from the Daughters of Kansas.

At the request of Secretary of War Baker, Colonel R. I. Rees, U. S. Army, appeared before the Congress and told of the educational opportunities of the peace-time army. According to Colonel Rees, fifty-nine per cent. of the enlisted men are voluntary students of the one hundred and seventeen vocational training classes available for the men. Miss Emily Napierlaski of the Polish Alliance made an impassioned plea for the children of Poland who were starving by thousands, she claimed. She dwelt on the spread of Bolshevism in Europe and said if it were not checked it would engulf every European nation and reach American shores. Her speech was most favorably received and many pledges with which to help the starving children of Poland were made during the week.

The growing evil of high prices in this country and measures to remedy this situation and to induce thrift in American homes featured the afternoon's program. The Thrift Committee, Miss Emma L. Crowell, Chairman, reported special activity along this line, and the State Chairmen of the Thrift Committee remained after the conclusion of the session for a conference with Mr. William Mather Lewis, director of Savings of the Treasury Department. Mr. Lewis outlined a definite program for the future activities of the Committee and urged that its members inculcate a spirit of economy and watchfulness among American women and try to make "How Much Is It" rather than "Wrap it Up" the slogan of American women shoppers. Mr. Lewis deplored the overalls craze which is sweeping over the country and feared the chief result would be that the homely, useful garment would be higher priced for the man who must needs wear overalls, not as a fad, but as convenient apparel in his chosen vocation. As a crumb of consolation to womankind, Mr. Lewis stated that men were ninety per cent. more extravagant than women, and that the urgent need in thrift is to see that a full dollar's worth is obtained for every dollar spent.
Gifts, precious in their witness of the devotion of the state organizations for the common home of all, Memorial Continental Hall, were showered in profusion during the reading of state reports at the evening sessions. Some took the form of priceless historic relics in the shape of books, jewels, clothing, antiques and gleaming new silver pieces to beautify the Banquet Hall. The reports were summaries, limited to three minutes, while the full reports will be published in the official proceedings of the Congress. But the summaries sufficed to picture vividly the splendid work of the Society in every state—a vital force in every commonwealth, recognized by state authorities, as a leading instrument of patriotism, Americanism and as custodian of historic spots and traditions.

Expectancy ran high when the time for nominations of candidates drew near on Wednesday evening. Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, State Regent of Connecticut, placed the name of Mrs. George Maynard Minor, of Connecticut, before the Congress as that State's unanimous choice for President General. The nomination was seconded by Mrs. Duvall, of South Carolina, Mrs. Goode, of Alabama, and Mrs. Wait, of Michigan, from the platform, and then the delegates paid a signal tribute to Mrs. Minor by rising, en masse, to second her nomination.

No other names were announced for President General, and the nominations proceeded to the national officers and candidates for Vice Presidents General.

In Mrs. Buel's nominating speech she outlined Connecticut's pride in her candidate, stating:

Connecticut is filled with joy and pride in this moment of high privilege, for it is a high privilege to be able to present as a candidate for the office of President General the woman whose unusual personal charm, great strength and beauty of character, and rare qualities of mind and heart, have endeared her to our whole Society. The woman whom we in Connecticut have honored, revered and loved for so many years has won universal recognition and esteem. She is so widely known, so generally beloved, that a nominating speech seems literally out of place. Why tell you what you already know? Why recount the high qualifications, the brilliant and varied talents that fit her so preeminently for this office? To do so would sound like fulsome adulation, though it would be but the simple truth.

Not alone Connecticut, but the entire Society well knows her splendid achievements and distinguished service in many and varying activities, her unusual abilities both as business woman and as artist, her high idealism, her self-dedication to whatsoever service she is called upon to perform.

And to this high service of President General she is being called to-day by Daughters throughout the country. She has not sought this position; she has avoided it, but for many years the call kept coming in, unmistakable, insistent, until she yielded at last and allowed us to announce her candidacy.

Her endorsement by Connecticut at our State Conference of a year ago was an ovation without precedent in our history—a unanimous outpouring of enthusiasm, a tribute of love and admiration seldom accorded to man or woman. With hearts full of pride and gladness, we hailed her then as our candidate, our honored leader, our dearly loved friend, and now we present her to you.

We are honored in the giving and you in the receiving. To elect her will confer marked distinction upon our whole Society.

Therefore, in the name of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, I place in nomination for the office of President General—Mrs. George Maynard Minor, of Connecticut.

The use of voting machines was again dispensed with, and it was found that greater speed in voting was obtained thereby. Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, State Vice Regent of Connecticut, was appointed Chairman of Tellers, and she had the voting booths in the basement opened as early as eight-thirty Thursday morning. All through the day until three-thirty P.M. the long line of voters passed down the staircase
BANDSOME GIFTS OF SOLID SILVER WERE PRESENTED TO THE BANQUET HALL AND LARGE SUMS OF MONEY DONATED TO FURNISH THE "PRESIDENT GENERAL'S BALCONY." MRS. CHARLES W. BASSETT, CHAIRMAN OF THE BANQUET HALL COMMITTEE, WORKED UNTIRINGLY FOR THEIR COMPLETION

SILVER SANDWICH PLATES, CAKE BASKETS, COMPOTES, VASES, CREAM AND SUGAR SET, MAHOGANY TRAYS, AND CRETONNE COVERED WICKER FURNITURE GIVEN TO THE BANQUET HALL AND THE "PRESIDENT GENERAL'S BALCONY." TEA WAS SERVED THERE EVERY AFTERNOON DURING THE CONGRESS.
until it was found that 1290 ballots had been cast—a record vote.

The next two sessions of the Congress were notable for a splendid address by Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, President General of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, and for the comprehensive reports of the Americanization Committee by Mrs. Harold R. Howell, Chairman, and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Vice Chairman. Mr. William Horton Foster, of the Community Motion Picture Bureau, then told the delegates of the value of the Motion Picture in Americanization work and Mrs. Thomas G. Winter, Second Vice President of the General Federation of Women’s Clubs, gave a stirring talk on the reconstruction service of American women.

More State Regents’ reports and more lovely gifts and an interesting musical program held the delegates’ attention Thursday evening while waiting for the tellers’ report of the election results, which came about ten P.M. A thrill of excitement ran through the hall when Mrs. Bissell announced that Mrs. Minor had been elected President General by a vote of 1249. Round after round of applause greeted the news, and it was some minutes before the Chairman of Tellers was able to complete her announcements. The victorious national officers and the ballots cast for them were as follows: Chaplain General, Mrs. Selden P. Spencer, 1249; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. John Francis Yawger, 1219; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Lily Tyson Elliott, 1235; Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger, 1227; Registrar General, Mrs. James Spilman Phillips, 1234; Treasurer General, Mrs. Livingston L. Hunter, 1233; Historian General, Miss Jenn Winslow Coltrane, 1232; Reporter General, Miss Lillian M. Wilson, 1234; Librarian General, Mrs. Frank D. Ellison, 1218; Curator General, Mrs. George W. White, 1233; Vice Presidents General, Mrs. Cassius C. Cottle, California, 1094; Mrs. Edward L. Harris, Ohio, 942; Mrs. James M. Morris, Minnesota, 876; Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, New York, 806; Mrs. Henry McCleary, Washington, 779; Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Pennsylvania, 756; and Mrs. Edward P. Schoentgen, Iowa, 728.

In accordance with the Constitution the seven women receiving the highest votes for Vice Presidents General were declared elected. Mrs. Minor and her new officers were then escorted to the platform while pages carried beautiful floral tributes to the successful candidates. Mrs. Minor made a graceful speech of acceptance, speaking extemporaneously without notes as follows:

Madam President General, Members of the National Board, Members of the Twenty-ninth Continental Congress:

When one is deeply stirred, as I was last night by your unanimous nomination, one cannot speak. One cannot find words to express the feeling that is in one’s heart. And to-night I find it almost as difficult to express myself. I feel more like praying than speaking; praying to be given strength to live up to all your faith in me. I have mingled feelings of gratitude and humility—gratitude that we have come to a time when we can do this thing in such a big, friendly way; gratitude that I am called to serve you at this time; humility lest I be unable to live up to your faith and ideals of service.

I cannot take this tribute personally. I realize it is not only a tribute to my beloved State—Connecticut (and I wish you could all know how perfectly splendid Connecticut is as I do), but it is also a tribute to our National Board, to our President General, and to you that this fine feeling exists. It is weak to look backward and to cherish grudges and prejudice; it is strength to look forward and go forward with faith and courage and an open mind.
Now, your President General can do very little by herself, but if we all go forward with faith and courage and an open mind we can carry on the work of our Society in a big and splendid way. I bespeak your cooperation. I appreciate the great honor you have conferred upon me; I realize the great responsibility it entails, and I also realize the great opportunity for service. It is this last that attracts me the most. I dedicate myself to your service.

The women elected to the office of Vice President General uphold the fine traditions of distinguished ability and leadership which marked their predecessors in office. Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, of New York, is the wife of the former governor of that state and is prominent in patriotic D. A. R. work in the Empire State. She was actively engaged during the war as a member of the War Work Council of the Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Edward P. Schoentgen of Council Bluffs, Iowa, has been prominent in educational work for some years. She organized the Federated Parents-Teachers Association with a membership of two thousand women in her home city and was also largely responsible for the organization of the Woman’s Department of the local Red Cross Chapter.

Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has a fine record as the war State Regent of the Keystone State. During her regency Pennsylvania Daughters gave $319,218.10 in gifts and money to war objects, not counting Liberty Bonds or Thrift Stamps. Mrs. Cook has been prominent in the work in Americanization and Patriotic Education.

Mrs. Cassius C. Cottle, of Los Angeles, has served as State Regent of California and is regarded as one of the best executive women in the membership of the society. Mrs. Cottle, who is an Iowan by birth, organized the first society of the Children of the American Revolution in that state.

The great Northwest elected its candidate for Vice President General in Mrs. James T. Morris, of Minneapolis. Mrs. Morris was the war State Regent and kept Minnesota up to its quota in all the war service work. She has been especially active in the Americanization field. Under her direction, a committee collected and published the original stories of the early settlers of Minnesota called “Old Rail Fence Corners.”

Mrs. Henry McCleary, Vice President General from Washington, has served the national society in many capacities. She was for six years on the Washington State Board of Management, was Regent of Mary Ball Chapter, Tacoma, and State Regent and Chairman of the Old Trails Road Committee and Pacific Coast Director of the National Old Trails Road. Mrs. McCleary is a native of Ohio. She is descended from the celebrated Captain John Baldwin of the Revolution.

Mrs. Edward L. Harris, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been a member of the National Society for twenty-one years. She served the Western Reserve Chapter, Cleveland, as Regent for many years. During her regency, special care was given to the Children of the Republic Club and social centre work. As Chairman of Patriotic Education she worked for a safe and sane Fourth and to prevent the use of the flag for advertising purposes. As State Regent it was under her direction that Ohio Daughters built the Hostess House at Camp Sherman, which was a model of its kind.

The entire Congress, headed by the President General and the newly elected national officers, went on a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon on Friday and laid wreaths on the sarcophagi of
George and Martha Washington. Impressive ceremonies attended the planting of a memorial tree on the hillside opposite the tomb. The tree was a mulberry sapling from the famous field of Yorktown where the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to General Washington marked the close of the Revolutionary War. Soil from different states in the Union was placed about the roots. Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, State Regent of Virginia, in addition to soil from that state, contributed soil she had brought from the Marne and Belleau Wood. Sergeant M. J. Ober, orderly to Secretary of the Navy Daniels and the oldest Marine in service, sounded "Colors," "Retreat," and "Taps" most effectively.

On Thursday evening, at the close of a speech recounting the fulfilment of the promises made at the time of her nomination and the achievements of the President General and her administration, Mrs. Ames, of Illinois, moved that the 29th Continental Congress elect Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey Honorary President General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Foster, Vice President General from Georgia, took the chair and put the motion, which was carried by a rising vote amid enthusiastic applause.

Dr. David Jayne Hill, former ambassador to Germany and an authority on international law, delivered an unusually interesting address on Friday night.

The Congress went on record on Saturday, the closing day, as being in favor of increased pay for the officers and men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and also recommended the establishment of a Liberty Memorial Park near Washington to be connected with the National Capital by a Road of Remembrance or Memorial Highway, with state trees planted the entire distance, and sent a resolution of greetings to President Wilson.

A high honor was conferred on the President General and delegates by the Department of State, through the courtesy of Secretary of State Colby, which for the first time in years exhibited the original Declaration of Independence and other historic state papers to the inspection of the Daughters. The delegates went in relays of one hundred to the State Department, and the scene was one of historic and thrilling interest. It was an inspiring moment when they were allowed to gaze on the fast fading but immortal document. Secretary Colby presented two facsimile copies, made in 1823, to Mrs. Guernsey, one to be hung in Memorial Continental Hall and the other to become her personal property.

A beautiful ceremony of installation of the new officers was the final scene of the Twenty-ninth Continental Congress. After the return from the Department of State the delegates assembled again in Memorial Continental Hall, and the ceremony of installing her successor in office was inaugurated by Mrs. Guernsey, the retiring President General. The retiring officers and the incoming officers stood on the platform, and commencing with Mrs. Guernsey each officer removed her insignia of office and placed it on her successor. The ceremony was greatly applauded and its simple dignity and the words of good cheer spoken by Mrs. Guernsey and Mrs. Minor left an echo of promise for the future in the hearts of the delegates as the falling of the gavel marked the close of the Twenty-ninth Continental Congress.
WHITE HOUSE INVITATIONS
By Katharine Calvert Goodwin

In endeavoring to collect material for the history of the gradual evolution of the White House invitation, very little data was available. White House officials were consulted and it was found that no invitations had been kept on file at the White House previous to the time of President McKinley. In looking over the old papers and letters of several distinguished Washingtonians, some White House invitations were eventually unearthed and a few were found in the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress. Thus, by a literal delving in by-ways it was finally made possible to compile the following article.

In 1789, just before commencing his first administration as president, George Washington, realizing the value of establishing some precedent in the matter of social etiquette, forms and usage, wrote letters to James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, John Jay, and John Adams, requesting their "candid and undisguised opinions." In each letter he enclosed a list of queries, nine in all, regarding some plan for the President's line of social conduct, knowing it would be easier to commence the Administration upon a well-adopted social

All photographs by Handy, Washington

INVITATION TO DOCTOR WILLIAM THORNTON TO A STAG DINNER GIVEN BY GEORGE WASHINGTON

335
system than later to correct mistakes confirmed by habit. Our first President clearly foresaw the magnitude of the task upon which he was about to enter and the difficulty, as he states it, of maintaining “the dignity of his office, without subjecting himself to the imputation of superciliousness or unnecessary reserve.” How was he to avoid “an association with all kinds of company, on the one hand, and a total seclusion from society on the other?”

Some middle course had to be adopted and for this purpose Washington submitted the queries to his four friends, men whose services abroad in official capacities had made them well posted on every social usage of the day. The keynote of these queries of Washington seems to be a sort of appealing helplessness in meeting the situation. What line of conduct ought to be adopted by him and how was it to be accomplished? What would be the wisest method of bringing any system into use? Could the President have a few friends at dinner on reception days, including in rotation the members of both houses of Congress “without exciting clamor in the rest of the community?” Should he give four great entertainments a year and would one day a week be sufficient for receiving “visits of compliment?” Apparently, Washington’s principal object was to leave ample time for his official duties, but one cannot but smile when he naively asks, “In what light would his appearance rarely at tea parties be considered?” It is not on record what Washington’s advisers decided. We can only judge what their verdict must have been by the hospitable lavishness and stately atmosphere of his subsequent entertainments. Washington and Grant are the only Presidents known to have used their full title of “The President of the United States” on their official invitations.

As the President’s official residence

---

**Invitation to Doctor William Thornton and Family to a Dinner Given by Thomas Jefferson**

The Jefferson requests the favour of Dr. Thornton and family to dine with him on Saturday 15th. at half after three.

Mar 17, 1816.

The favour of an answer is asked.
was in Philadelphia no White House entertaining took place until the latter part of John Adams' administration, when it was moved to Washington. I doubt if Mrs. Adams was particularly enthusiastic at the change when she found a half-finished building set in the midst of a space used for brick yards. Impossible to have the brilliant levees of a little wooden bridge. It was quite different from the present imposing entrance, with its spacious porte cochère, the large dressing rooms, and the broad corridors and stairway leading to the East Room. But in 1801 Mrs. Adams used the East Room for drying linen!

Although the first entertaining at the White House was necessarily simple and unpretentious, President Jefferson, upon entering office in 1801, intention-
in the White House he formulated his own canons of etiquette, among them being the following:

4th—Among the members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Executive Government, in its own principles of personal and national equality, considers every Minister as the representative of his nation, and equal to every other without distinction of grade.

5th—No titles being admitted here, those of foreigners give no precedence.

6th—Our Ministers to foreign nations are as private citizens while here.*

Recall a faux pas which was considered of so grave a nature as to precipitate the first international wrangle on etiquette at the White House. At one of his state dinners, at which many diplomats were present, President Jefferson, to the surprise of all, stepped forward and offered his arm to Dolly Madison. She demurred and whispered, "Take out Mrs. Merry" (the wife of the British Minister). Jefferson stoutly re-

Jefferson was sufficiently aristocratic to afford to be democratic, but it is doubtful if he would have "gotten away with it" had he not been fortunate in having as official hostess charming Dolly Madison, wife of his Secretary of State. Her tact saved many an awkward situation and frequently calmed the feelings of the outraged foreign diplomats.

In this particular it is interesting to

Miss Lane
requests the honor of
the Messes Washington
company on Thursday evening
Oct 4th at 9 o’clock
Executive Mansion

The President & Mrs. Lincoln
request the honor of
Mr. Hobbs
company at dinner on Wednesday
at 5 o’clock

An early answer is requested.

DANCE INVITATION OF MISS HARRIET LANE, NIECE OF PRESIDENT BUCHANAN

INVITATION TO A DINNER GIVEN BY PRESIDENT AND MRS. LINCOLN
ever to distinguish it from the invitation of the humblest citizen. Both the invitations of Washington and Jefferson were printed, for at that time engraving was far more usual in England than in this country, and the fashionable dinner hour was half past three o'clock in the afternoon. There seemed to be no established form for wording the invitation. The printed blanks of Jefferson's invitations are expressed in various ways. "Th. Jefferson presents his compliments to Mr. ——— and requests the favour of his company to dinner," or, "Th. Jefferson requests the favour of Mr. ——— to dine with him."

"R. S. V. P." in the lower left-hand corner of the card was not adopted until over fifty years later. "The favor of an answer is desired, asked, or requested," as the case might be, appeared sometimes at the lower right of the invitation, or at the lower left, sometimes in the lower centre. Much seemed to be left to the discretion of the printer. Washington's invitations were really far more modern in expression than those of Jefferson.

Although Thomas Jefferson was not averse to giving entertainments in the White House, he was certainly not over-fond of going to other people's
functions. A letter to Doctor William Thornton, dated February 14, 1801, in which he says he has received “his friendly invitation to pass the evening on Monday next,” also states that “for ten years past he has been in the habit, from considerations of health, of never going out in the evening. His friends have been so kind as to indulge this habit, and he is sure Doctor Thornton will accept it as an apology.”

Visiting cards were also printed, though by no means all of them. During Jefferson’s administration it was quite customary for a diplomat, when paying calls, simply to write his name on the back of playing cards, the reverse sides of which were always plain white. The chargé des affaires of the Court of Saxony and Mr. Crawford, one of the British commissioners, went so far as to have their names and addresses printed on the backs of playing cards, but the majority merely scribbled down their last names, omitting any address, and let it go at that. On the same card (now in the Manuscript Division, Library of Congress) appears the names of four young Frenchmen; they were evidently all calling together, and it was a saving of expenditure certainly. Although Dolly Madison had never been abroad, her experience in presid-

AUTOGRAHED PLACE CARD USED AT A LUNCHEON GIVEN IN THE WHITE HOUSE BY MISS ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND, SISTER OF PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND

have been so kind as to indulge this habit, and he is sure Doctor Thornton will accept it as an apology.”

Visiting cards were also printed, though by no means all of them. During Jefferson's administration it was quite customary for a diplomat, when paying calls, simply to write his name on the back of playing cards, the reverse sides of which were always plain white. The chargé des affaires of the Court of Saxony and Mr. Crawford, one of the British commissioners, went so far as to have their names and addresses printed on the backs of playing cards, but the majority merely scribbled down their last names, omitting any address, and let it go at that. On the same card (now in the Manuscript Division, Library of Congress) appears the names of four young Frenchmen; they were evidently all calling together, and it was a saving of expenditure certainly. Although Dolly Madison had never been abroad, her experience in presid-

ing at President Jefferson's state functions and her own innate tact and attractiveness made her especially well-fitted to be Mistress of the White House during her husband's two administrations, 1809-1817. Objections were raised that her repasts were really too lavish and bountiful to be in good taste. To this criticism she replied that the profusion of her table resulted from the prosperity of her country and she preferred Virginia liberality to European elegance.

While Mrs. Monroe had been a brilliant social success in both New York and Paris and had lived some years in the capital when Monroe was Secretary of State, still she made absolutely no
The President & Mrs. Hayes
request the pleasure of the company of
Genl. Heintzelman and the Ladies of his Family
on Tuesday evening, Feb. 10th, 1880,
from eight until eleven o'clock,
to meet
The Members of the Diplomatic Corps.

INVITATION TO A RECEPTION GIVEN BY PRESIDENT AND MRS. HAYES, SHOWING THE CREST USED FOR
THE FIRST TIME ON A WHITE HOUSE INVITATION, A CUSTOM STILL IN VOGUE
IT WAS FROM THIS CREST ON WHITE HOUSE STATIONERY THAT PRESIDENT WILSON IN 1915 HAD THE NEW
"PRESIDENT'S FLAG" DESIGNED
attempt at extensive entertaining when her husband became President. She may have disliked official entertaining or refrained from it simply because the White House was not sufficiently furnished for elaborate parties.

Although Congress appropriated money from time to time for furnishing the White House, down to Andrew Jackson's day each President had to supply his personal belongings to make the house habitable. We see by the invitation of President and Mrs. Monroe that the dinner hour in 1820 had advanced an hour and a half since Jefferson's time. The favor of one's company was requested at five o'clock instead of three-thirty. It was evidently thought superfluous to mention the President's residence, for in these old-time invitations nothing indicates where the entertainment would take place.

The next "First Lady of the Land" was assuredly the very antithesis of her predecessor. Mrs. John Quincy Adams entered upon a perfect heydey of magnificent entertaining. As Mr. Charles Moore states: "Mrs. Adams' régime at the White House marked the height of the exclusive and aristocratic tendencies of the days when wealthy, pleasure-loving Southerners, making Washington their winter home, set the social pace."

Thus ended the first era of White House entertaining. All "exclusive and aristocratic tendencies" were literally thrown to the winds when Andrew Jackson, the first commoner to become President, took over the reigns of government in 1829. Mrs. Jackson died soon after his election, but it is doubtful if her influence would have mitigated the painfully democratic inclinations of the President. For the next eight years brilliant balls and sumptuous levees were unheard of. This was a rather bad outlook for the new social era and, indeed, through the next seven administrations down to Buchanan's time, all White House entertaining was of a more or less perfunctory character.

President Buchanan's administration, 1857–1861, was of almost unprecedented brilliance socially owing to the unbounded popularity of his niece, Miss Harriet Lane. Many of the invitations were sent out in her name and the one reproduced herewith shows that the White House had now definitely come to be called Executive Mansion.

Abraham Lincoln entered the White House amid much national confusion, a confusion that was likewise reflected in some of the official entertaining of that era. During the Civil War enormous public levees were held at the White House which could be attended without an invitation. This was exactly what President Washington had managed to avoid, for he mentioned in his "Queries" that "the President is not to give general entertainments in the manner the presidents of Congress have formerly done." At one of Lincoln's receptions in 1864, General Grant came unannounced and the excitement was so great that he was obliged to stand on a sofa so that all might see him. But when Mrs. Lincoln endeavored to arrange a state dinner in his honor he hurriedly left town, leaving word that he had enough of "show business."

But a certain amount of "show business" Grant had to put up with on becoming President in 1869. In one respect President and Mrs. Grant's invitations differed from those of any other President. Occasionally they used their initial "G" at the head of the invitation, something that had never
been done either before or since. It was in 1874 when the King of the Hawaiian Islands visited the United States that Grant used his title of "The President of the United States" on the invitations for a reception in honor of His Majesty.

And with the next administration, that of Rutherford B. Hayes in 1877, came the most noticeable change of all in regard to the White House invitation. For the first time the gold crest, or coat-of-arms, appeared at the top of the invitation. This crest is practically the same device as the President's seal. The President's seal conforms closely to the Great Seal of the United States, the only difference being that in the President's seal the eagle's head is turned towards the sinister, and the stars are differently distributed. It is used simply in sealing envelopes containing communications from the President to Congress, the official seal for all presidential acts being the seal of the United States, or, if the law permits it, of one of the executive departments. The press from which the President's seal is made has been in use for many years, and the device is to be seen in the President's flag and also in bronze on the floor of the entrance corridor of the White House. The crest used on the Hayes' invitations, although identical in design with those on the more modern ones, is somewhat larger but perfectly flat on the paper, while the crests of McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson are smaller and stand out in slight relief. Sometimes the crest was reproduced on invitations in silver instead of gold, as upon the occasion of President and Mrs. Taft's silver wedding anniversary.

A decided departure from both previous and subsequent invitations were those issued by Miss Cleveland, President Cleveland's sister and chatelaine of the White House before his marriage to Miss Frances Folsom. These invitations show the large crest, under which appears in gold letters the words "The President's House." This was a revival of an early phrasing. On the old maps and plans for the city of Washington, before the White House was even built, it was called "The President's House."

The four years from 1881 to 1885 witnessed the administration of the most Chesterfieldian of all our Presidents, Chester A. Arthur, a true Beau Brummel in every sense of the word. He used the crest also on the flaps of the envelopes containing White House invitations, whereas former Presidents, like Buchanan, had simply used red sealing wax.
INVITATION TO A GARDEN PARTY GIVEN BY MRS. WOODROW WILSON IN 1913

Mrs. Wilson
At Home
Friday afternoon
May eight
from five until seven o'clock

The PRESIDENT,
Requests the honor of
Mrs. Madison's
Company at dinner Fri
day the 24th of June, at 5 o'clock
The fortieth of an Answer is desired

OFFICIAL INVITATION FOUND AMONG THE PAPERS OF DOLLY MADISON
The two administrations of both Cleveland and McKinley and that of Benjamin Harrison witnessed no particular change in the White House invitation except in the relative size of the crest. On President McKinley's invitations the crest varies a little from time to time in size and shape; on those of President Harrison the crest is decidedly large, while on the place-card, used at a luncheon given by President Cleveland's sister, the crest is very large.

For over fifty years on both stationery and invitations the White House had invariably been called Executive Mansion, but President Roosevelt on coming into office in 1901 instituted the change to White House. From that time to the present "The White House" in raised gold letters has appeared on the upper left-hand corner of invitation envelopes. There is little or no difference in the invitations of Presidents Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson. Mrs. Roosevelt was the first President's wife to employ a social secretary detailed from a Government Department. Roosevelt was the first to establish the custom of having the President's crest emblazoned on the panels of the White House carriages and motor cars.

It was also in Roosevelt's régime, in the year 1903, that the White House was restored and enlarged in order to facilitate both business and pleasure. The original plan was adhered to in every way, the annexes being the only new features. For some time much discomfort and lack of dignity had marked the large public receptions. The con-
gestion by thousands of people was so great that often women in evening clothes stood for hours at the entrance before being admitted, while many made their exits by climbing through windows. Then, too, the state dining-room was so small that only fifty guests could be seated, and it was necessary to use other rooms and corridors. But this condition of affairs no longer exists and the White House to-day has every convenience for entertaining, while the annexes afford the President plenty of office space.

For some time before the last few administrations the task of sending out the White House invitations had fallen to the lot of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, an officer of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, whose duties also comprise being the President’s personal aide. But the issuing of invitations now devolves upon the clerks of the White House offices, under the supervision of the secretaries of the President and his wife.

Note.—The Magazine is indebted to Miss Alice Reading, Dr. and Mrs. William Fox, and Mr. John C. Fitzpatrick for their courteous cooperation in compiling this article.—Editor.

TO THE PAGES OF THE 29TH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

Prince Lubomirski, Minister of Poland to the United States, has expressed his country’s grateful thanks to the pages of the 29th Continental Congress, N.S. D.A.R., for their generous donation to the fund for the relief of starving and destitute children in Poland, in the following letter received by the Treasurer General at Memorial Continental Hall:

THE POLISH LEGATION
2640 Sixteenth Street,
May 4, 1920.

MESDAMES:

I wish to express to you my very deep and heartfelt thanks for the contribution of sixty-six dollars which you made for relief of children in Poland during the recent Congress of the Daughters of American Revolution.

You may believe that this contribution will maintain life in the bodies of some children who perhaps would have suffered very greatly and even died from their suffering had this contribution not been made. Conditions are so deplorable in some parts of Poland, due to the lack of nutrition suffered by the children over a period of years while their bodies craved for the food that a growing child needed, that they are hard to describe.

Your kindness in making this gift is another one of those manifestations of the good heart of America that the next generation of Poland will always remember with thankfulness.

Sincerely yours,
LUBOMIRSKI.
Colonel Timothy B. gelow Chapter (Worcester, Mass.). The program on Americanization this year is being carried out in a most helpful and entertaining way. Mrs. A. J. George, of Boston, entertained the Chapter in November by relating her experiences in the hospitals during the war and by reading appreciative letters from her soldier-patients.

In September, Superintendent Harvey George addressed the Chapter on Americanization in the schools; on March 2nd, Mrs. Allan Chamberlain gave an instructive talk on the same subject.

A Colonial tea was given at The Oaks on February 25th. Members wore “Ye Olde Time” costumes, and the occasion proved one of great interest. Mrs. J. M. Ramsey read a paper on the Paine House, now The Oaks and our present Chapter House. A social tea has followed all monthly meetings.

The members of the Chapter feel much honored in the election of Mrs. Andrew Howarth as State Historian at the recent State Conference. Mrs. Howarth is a Past Regent.

On March 11th a luncheon was given at The Oaks in honor of Mrs. Theodore C. Bates. The occasion was Mrs. Bates’ seventy-fifth birthday; she is a Past Regent and a charter member of the Chapter.

The Chapter is carrying on much philanthropic and patriotic work.

EDITH H. D. RICHARDSON, Historian.

Maryland Line Chapter (Baltimore, Md.). At the annual state meeting of the National Society, March 17th and 18th, the Maryland Line Chapter, Miss Louise Haughton, Regent, in its report, included as part of its work the placing of the handsome bronze tablet bearing the inscription of the American’s Creed, by Mr. William Tyler Page, in the State House at Annapolis, December 23, 1919, the donors being one of its members, Mrs. Lily Tyson Elliott, State Regent, and Mrs. Harry K. Gorsuch, of the Carter Braxton Chapter, State Chairman for the Distribution of the Creed. The occasion of the unveiling of the tablet was one fraught with deep patriotic meaning to the State of Maryland, and was witnessed by a large and interested assemblage.

The invitations were issued by the State Regent, and included members of all the Patriotic Societies and officials of church and state.

The Maryland Line Chapter feels greatly honored that it shared, together with the Carter Braxton Chapter, so large a part in such an important event.

ANNA L. MALSTER, Corresponding Secretary.

Eve Lear Chapter (New Haven, Conn.) held its monthly meeting February 16th in the parlors of the Benedict Memorial Church. The program was of a patriotic character, the meeting coming between the dates of Lincoln’s and Washington’s birthdays. A short business meeting preceded the entertainment. Dr. Elizabeth W. Cleanland, Chairman of the Americanization Committee, reported the activities of the Chapter along that line.

July 4, 1919, the Chapter held an Americanization service in Foot Guard Armory. The interesting program was as follows: “The Star-Spangled Banner,” by the audience, led by Mr. Hugh Alcorn; salute to the flag; prayer for the flag by the chaplain, Mrs. Rodney Parker, followed by the Lord’s Prayer in unison by the Chapter; remarks July 4, 1919, by Mrs. Charles F. Messinger, followed by extracts read by members from the writings of those who have been most conspicuous in the devotion to the advancement of our country; song, “The Sword of Bunker Hill,” by Hugh Alcorn; and the reading of an address on Americanization, written by Major William F. Alcorn.

Fifty dollars was given to the American International College in Springfield; $50 to the Home-Making Department of the New Haven County Farm Bureau. Also a prize consisting of nine illustrated volumes of Shakespeare, complete, was offered to high school pupils studying Shakespeare.

Abraham Albelli, a student, preparing for
Yale Academic 1921, was a winner of the prize.

Appropriate presentation exercises were held in the high school auditorium. Music, both instrumental and vocal, was rendered by the school orchestra and pupils. The presentation was made by the Regent and 1400 pupils, besides members of the Chapter, were present.

Mrs. Kent O. Brown and Mrs. Charles T. Matson were a committee who had charge of a reception given to the members of an evening class studying English. Refreshments were served by members of the Chapter, as well as by members of the school. A fine program of music was rendered by pupils of Miss Valente and a play, “The Regicides,” written by Miss Alice Johnston Walker, was cleverly presented by pupils of Truman Street School.

Several Chapter members brought articles to the meeting of the Revolutionary period and gave a brief description, which was most interesting.

Mrs. Frank A. Monson gave a description of the Davenport house, which stood on the site of the present Benedict Memorial Church, and presented the article with a picture of the house to the Chapter, together with a photograph of a Real Daughter. Mrs. James L. Nesbit read and presented to the Chapter an interesting article about her ancestor, Lyman Hall.

Miss Ola Rankin, of Deep River, sang most pleasingly several solos, accompanied at the piano by Miss Mary A. Lewis.

Miss Marguerite Davis charmed her audience with pleasing recitations, one of which dealt with Abraham Lincoln and was received with great applause. A social hour followed the meeting at which time refreshments were served.

HELEN BEECHER MESSINGER, Regent.

Molly Foster Berry Chapter (Fort Scott, Kans.) was organized October 19, 1911, by the State Regent, Mrs. George T. Guernsey, with forty-three charter members, and it has steadily grown and to-day has 105 members. The Chapter was named for the wife of Samuel Berry, Revolutionary ancestor of Miss Frances Hall, the first Regent. Its object has been to preserve and mark the historical places of our city and county.

The Chapter started the Red Cross here, and its members were most faithful during the World War, also were actively engaged in canteen work. They knitted many hundreds of dollars' worth of sweaters, helmets, scarfs, and socks, and these were sent to the battleship Kansas and distributed among the sailors. Each year of the war the Chapter adopted four orphans, and sent funds for their support, also sent a box of clothing (250 garments) for destitute children.

In 1918 we contributed to the Liberty Loan Fund, sending to the Treasurer General $105, also gave $50 to Tilloy.

The most important work done this year has been the enlarging of pictures of old Fort Scott. The photographs were on display at the last meeting and aroused much enthusiasm because of their artistic beauty; they will serve to remind future generations of the growth of the city, from pioneer days to the present.

One collection of twenty-four pictures will soon be sent to the Congressional Library, Washington, D. C., and the others will be placed in the Fort Scott and Bourbon County Historical Society rooms, in the Court House. The photographs date back from the old Block House, erected in 1840, and Government Buildings in 1842.

Most of these buildings have given place to more modern structures, yet a few remain, and the Chapter has marked twenty-one buildings and spots, with the white bronze tablet of the insignia, and in this way has carried out the object of the Chapter, by executing patriotic and historic work in its city and county.

(MISS) MARY B. MILLER, Regent.

David Love Chapter (Monticello, Ark.) was organized in Monticello on February 15, 1919, with twelve charter members. There are seventeen members now and five others have papers ready to send to Washington.

The Chapter Regent went as page to the Continental Congress in Washington, in 1919. Seven volumes of Lineage Books have been received by the Chapter from the National Society.

"Flag Day" was observed with an appropriate and very interesting meeting, also "Constitution Day," at which time there were speakers in both schools, and copies of the Constitution were placed in the schools and in other public buildings.

A Christmas box was sent to the Helen Dunlap Industrial School, Winslow, Arkansas, and twenty-four books to the Boys' Industrial Schools at Pine Bluff. A donation of $21 was made to the Serbian Relief Fund and $20 to the Helen Dunlap Industrial School at Winslow, Ark.

BERNICE CARMICAL, Historian.
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.

EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURGH
Genealogical Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

QUERIES


(a) MORGAN.—Wanted, gen of James Morgan, m Marjorie Williams. He was b in N. J., moved to Charlestown, Mont. Co., N. Y., after Rev & d. Dau Lydia m Samuel White at Charlestown; son James. Wanted, proof that he enlisted from Monmouth Co., N. J., in Capt. John Walton's troop of LightDragoons. Williams gen also desired.

(b) WHITE.—Wanted, gen of Henry White, b in Kinderhook, N. Y., d in Tully, N. Y., m Juliana Moore, of Kinderhook; ch: Samuel, Jared & John; also dau. Samuel m Lydia Morgan. Wanted, proof that he served in 7th N. Y. Regt. under Col. Van Alystyne. Moore gen desired.—M. L. B.


(a) GLASS.—George Glass, of Roberson Twp., Berks Co., Pa., b Phila., Pa., Oct. 21, 1755, living 1835, served in Rev as soldier and ensign 1776 to 1781. His father & bro Robert came from Ireland. Wanted, wife's name & gen & names of ch.—J. S. G.

7710. SCOTT.—Lemuel Scott served in Vt. Militia in Rev. Wanted, dates of b, m & d & name of first wife. Both Lemuel & William b in Scotland. Wm. b between 1775 & 1779, m Elizabeth Roberts & is buried at Marshall, Highland Co., O. Lemuel enlisted 1781. Wanted, date of William's m & names of Lemuel's other ch.

(a) HICKMAN.—Joseph Hickman had son or g-son named William, who m Sarah Brown. Gen desired.—V. I. S.

7711. ALEXANDER.—Wanted, names & Rev service of father of Mary, Ruth & Leah Alexander, of N. C. Mary d unm. Ruth m James Simpson & removed to Tenn. Leah m — Broughton & removed to Tenn., afterwards to Ill.—M. R. S.

7712. CALVERT.—Wanted, names & dates of wife & ch of William Calvert, mem of Chester Co. Militia in Rev.—J. S.

7713. HAMER-HICKS.—Wanted, gen of Md. Hamer fam from which N. & S. Car. Hamers are descended. 1765, William Hamer, Rev sol, m Frances Hicks & resided in Anson Co., N. C. Ch: John Hicks Hamer, b 1776, in Marlboro Dist., S. C., William, d unm, Frances m James Ratcliff, Susannah m Philip May, Sarah m Elijah Curtis. Wanted, proof of Rev service of Wm. Hamer; also gen of Frances Hicks, with record of place & date of birth.

(a) DONNELL-FOSTER.—Parentage wanted of George Donnell, m 1784 Isabella Kerr; Wm., m 176— Mary Bell; David; Rev. Samuel; Martha, m abt 1765 John Foster. George Donnell served in Rev under Maj. John Donnell. What was the kinship? Wm. Donnell & John Foster were in Battle of Guilford C. H. Give proof of John Foster's service for which he received land grants in Tennessee.

(b) VERRELL (VERELLE)-SPAIN (SPAN).—Peter Verelle, of Huguenot descent, d Peters burg, Va., 1798. Son, John Verelle, b 1757, Dinwiddie Co., Va., d Rutherford Co., Tenn., m 1781 Martha Newsum, b 1767, dau of Benj. Newsum & Lucy Jones, b 1737, dau of Peter
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Jones, g-dau of Aaron Wood. Sarah Newsum, sister Martha Newsum Verell, m 1786 Erasmus Gill, b 1755. How were they related to the Dinwiddie fam?

(c) Burch-Smith.—Wanted, names of wife & ch of Richard Burch, Lunenburg Co., Va. Vestryman 1782-1784. One “R.” Burch, Va., m Martha, dau Thos. Lister, m 1730, Ann Lewes, dau of John Lewes, of Va. Nancy, dau “R.” & Martha Burch, m Benj. Smith, of N. C. Ch: Richard, of Raleigh, m Penny Jones; Nancy m Anderson Harrison; Polly m Giles Nance, lived in Alabama. Was this Benj. Smith governor of N. C., 1810-1812, whose wife was Sarah Dry?—A. S. F.


(b) Henderson.—John Milba Henderson was wrecked off the Va. Capes before the Rev. He d in Dalton, Ga., leaving sons, John Milba, Jr., & Hampton, who m Mary Graham. Hampton resided in Gibson Co., Tenn., & in 1846 moved to Helena, Ark. Wanted, gen of John Milba, Sr’s, w & his record of Rev service.—M. A. L.


(a) Martin.—Wanted, gen of the Martins of Ky; also proof of any Rev service.—M. H. A.

7716. Metcalfe.—John Metcalfe, 3rd, m Sally Farrow, ch: Charles, John, Wm., James, Christopher, Eli, Ira, Nancy, Ila, Elizabeth, Keziah. John was capt. in Rev. Did Nancy m John Duncan Davis? Give proof. Wanted, name & gen of Ila’s w.—M. B. R.

7717. Savidge.—Wanted, Rev record of the Savidge family. Rachel Savidge, b 1797, m Asa Scott & lived nr Princeton & Trenton, N. J. Both died young & their ch Martin, Henry, Charles W., Sarah Elizabeth m Thomas Dielon, & Achesah Marie lived with their aunt, Mrs. Jacob Gautz. Scott gen desired.—G. F.


(a) Post.—Wanted, parentage of Joseph Post, b in N. J., Apr. 22, 1754. He & bro David served in Rev from Morris Co., N. J.—H. F. D.

7719. Wells.—David Wells, of Vt., b abt 1782, m Wealthy Freeman. Wells gen desired. Did David’s father serve in Rev? Give proof.

(a) Keyes.—Wanted, gen & Rev record of Keyes & Benedict families, of Cambria, N. Y. Anna Keyes, b 1842. Her mother, Anna Benedict, m Harry Keyes. Was Anna dau of Hiram Benedict & Harry son of Thaddeus & Polly Keyes, of Le Roy, N. Y.?

(b) Palmer.—Abigail Palmer m 1785 Jonathan Knapp, of Nassau, N. Y. Wanted, Palmer gen & Rev record, if any, with proof.—G. E. P.


(a) Shoup-Stover.—Henry Shoup m Catherine, dau of Peter Stover & w, wid of Jacob Cashweiler, all of Va., prior to 1794. Their gen desired. Was Peter related to Jacob & Margaret Stover, early settlers of Shenandoah Valley? Wanted, proof, if any, of Rev record of Henry Shoup.—D. H.

7721. Wilson-McMahon-Clauson.—James Wilson m Mary McMahon & settled in Jonesboro, Tenn. Son Robert, b Mar. 15, 1806, m Rosanna Nanson, at Greenville, Tenn., Mar. 8, 1827. Wilson & McMahon gen desired; also James Wilson’s Rev service, with proof.

(a) Clauson.—Josiah, son of Samuel Clauson & Ruth Little, m Dec. 23, 1802, Elizabeth Fain. Clauson & Little gen desired.

(b) Laurence-Reed.—John Laurence, of Concord, b 1762, m Abigail Reed, of Acton, Mass., Nov. 23, 1796. His father, John Laurence, b Nov. 13, 1741, d Dec. 26, 1799, m Sarah ——. Believed both father & son were b in Groton. Wanted, gen of John Laurence, Sr’s, w; also gen of Abigail Reed. Did John, Sr., have Rev service? Give proof.—R. H. S.

7722. Gillett.—Wanted, parentage of Avery Gillett, b in Conn., 1780, d in Fort Ann, N. Y., 1828, m Lucy Ribbe in Otis, Mass. His bro, Asahel Gillett, d in Rose, N. Y., 1862. An Asahel Gillett, b 1750, Suffield, Conn., d 1826, is buried in old cemetery, Rose, N. Y.; m Rhoda Averey, dau of Richard Averey, of Rose, N. Y. Wanted, names of their ch & proof of Richard Avery’s Rev service.—W. H. M.

7723. Burbeck.—Edward Burbeck m Jennie Mick, of Boston, & is buried in the Granary.
burying ground. Wanted, proof of his Rev service.—J. E. McN.

7724. FRENCH.—Ephraim French, b 1749, d 1810, m Apr. 6, 1775, Comfort York at Claremont, N. H., moved to Cornish, N. H., 1784. Ch: Rebecca, m Andrew Bailey, Hannah, m Phineas Coburn, Experience, m Hezekiah Fitch, Isaac, Sarah, Lucy, Ephraim, Elizabeth. Wanted, parentage, of Ephraim French & place of residence before Claremont; also parentage of Comfort York.

(a) Fitch.—Hezekiah, b 1776, son of Zebediah Fitch, of Cornish, N. H., & Betsy, m Experience French. Did Zebediah have Rev service? Give proof.—K. E. R.

7725. WOODFORD.—Wanted, date of m of Mary Woodford & George Lautz. She was dau of William Woodford & g-dau of Brig. Wm. Woodford. Wanted, Woodford gen & names of all ch of both Wm.'s.—W. O. S.

7726. WINN.—Minor, son of William Winn, of Fauquier Co., Va., moved to S. C. with bros John & Richard, & settled in Fairfield District prior to Rev. Winn'sboro is named for them. Have record for John & Richard. Desire gen & record of Wm.—F. H.

7727. MILLER.—Wanted, gen & Rev record of Martin Miller, of Md., & name & gen of his w. Son Martin m Mary Bear, Aug. 15, 1816, in Hagerstown, Md. Bear gen. desired.

(a) CORN.—Wanted, Rev rec & dates of Timothy Corn, of Hagerstown, Md. His son, Solomon Timothy, b Sept. 19, 1818, Hagerstown, Md.

(b) BARR.—Wanted, Barr gen. Martha, sister of John Barr, of Williamstown, Pa., & cousin of Robert Barr, who m Amelia Barr, the novelist, was 2 d w of John Dumble, 1831.

(c) BAILEY.—Fanny Bailey, of Va., m General Marion, of Rev fame. Her gen desired. Did her father have Rev record?—P. M. D.

7728. GAY (GUY) — McClary — Blott-Woodford.—Desire correspondence with anyone who has gen record of any of these families.—H. L. A.

7729. PUTNEY.—Putney gen & Rev record desired. —— (? ) Putney, of Va., m Miss Ellis, of Cumberland Co., Va. Their son Ellis m Susan Fuqua, & their son, Dr. Richard Ellis Putney, 1793-1862, moved from Buckingham Co., Va., to Kanawha Co., W. Va.—S. W. W.

7730. COTTON.—Elijah Cotton, of Cabarrus Co., N. C., b abt 1788, d 1836, m Sarah Faygert, 1808. Ch: Elijah, Caroline, Mary, Sarah Preston, Martha, John & George. Wanted, Cotton gen; also any record of Rev service.

(a) FAYGERT.—Wanted, gen of Sarah Faygert, b in Cabarrus Co., N. C., 1790, d 1850.

(b) GIBSON.—Mary Gibson, b Oct. 7, 1826, in Copiah Co., Miss. Desire all Gibson data & gen.—M. S.

7731. BROOKE.—Clement Brooke, b in Md., m Anne Dillon, b 1774, dau of Moses Dillon, one of the first settlers of Zanesville, O. Desire all dates of Clement Brooke & Rev record, if any, of Moses Dillon.

(a) BRASHEARS.—Francis Brashears, b in Md., 1790, m Eleanor ——(?) Wanted, parentage of Francis Brashears & wife's full name. Was Francis son of Gassaway Brashears, the Rev soldier?

(b) STEWART.—Wanted, parentage & proof of the Rev service of the father of Barbara Miller, b 1796, m David Stewart, b 1789, in Etna, Alleghany Co., Pa. Their son Peter m Margaret Jane Morton, dau of John Morton & Nancy Read. Wanted, Morton & Read gen. All from Alleghany Co., Pa.—G. B. M.

7732. HICKOX.—Sarah Hickox, d 1837, dau of Stephen Hickox, m Moses Rich at Williamstown, Mass., abt 1783. Did Stephen serve in Rev?

(a) HADLEY.—Ebenezer Hadley, of Westford, Mass., m Abigail Spaulding at Chelmsford, Mass., June 11, 1753. Did Ebenezer or his sons have Rev record?—I. H.

ANSWERS

2869. LELAND-RAWSON.—Thomas Leland, b Sutton, Mass., Mar. 20, 1756, m Anna B. Rawson at Grafton, Mass., Aug. 21, 1778, & d at Guilford, O., Oct. 19, 1847. Rawson gen: Josiah Rawson (4), David (3), Wm. (2), Ed. (1) m Hannah Bass, of Bramtree, Aug. 28, 1750, settled in Grafton, Mass., moved to Franklin Co., d Feb. 24, 1812. Ch: (1) Josiah, b 1751, m Elizabeth Barrows, (2) Simeon, b 1753, m Anna Holden, (3) Abigail, b Nov. 14, 1755, m Joshua Garfield, settled in Royalston, Mass., d Apr. 15, 1831; (4) Mary, b Nov. 23, 1757, m David W. Leland; (5) Anna B., b Oct. 11, 1759, m Thomas Leland; (6) Jonathan B., b 1761, m Livonia Robinson; (7) Lydia, b 1753, d ——, 18 yrs of age; (8) Betsy, b 1765; (9) Lemuel, b Jan. 18, 1767, m Sarah Barrows; (10) Amelia, b 1769, m Seth Ellis, s in Orange; (11) Hannah, b 1771, d in Warwick, Mass.; (12) Secretary, b Sept. 19, 1773, m Lucy Russell. Josiah (4), (son of David (3) Rawson), b Dec. 13, 1683, d 1752, m Mary Gulliver, dau of John Gulliver, of Milton. David (3), son of Wm. Rawson (2), b May 21, 1651, d 7/31/1673, Anne Glover. Wm. Rawson (2), son of Ed. (1) Rawson, Secy. of Mass. Colony. Anna B. Rawson (5), (Josiah (4), David (3), Wm. (2), Ed. (1)), m Thomas Leland, & settled n Guilford, O., where she
ford.—Miss Carrie W. Avery, 1305 R. I. Ave.,
2. Margaret, b 1780; m James Crocker; set-
teated at Sheboyan, Wis. 3. Silence, b 1782; m
4. Lydia, b 1784; d 1842 at Guilford, O. 5. Polly, b 1786; m
6. Thomas, b 1788; m Priscilla Seaman; settled at Schroon, N. Y.
7. Aaron, b 1789; m Martha Bostwick, of
8. Otis, b 1791; m Elsey Groves; d 1842. 9. Hollis, b 1793; d 1777 at Sutton.
9. Ansil, b 1796; m Harriet Groves. 10.
d 1849. Ch: 1, Anna (Leland), b 1779, m
10. Amelia, dau of John & Mary Sims Walton: George, m Eliza-
11. John T., b 1798; m Hannah Simes, 1830. 12.
12. Louise, b 1800; settled at Guilford, O. 13.
13. Albert, b 1803; settled at Guilford, O.
14. Sophia, b 1805; m Ansil Groves, of Guil-
ford.—Miss Carrie W. Avery, 1305 R. I. Ave., Wash., D. C.
5061. (2) ROBINSON-WALMSLEY.—Mrs. Mc-
Kinnie, widow, sister of Lord Linch, of Scot-
land, emigrated to Va. with dau Mary, who m
an Englishman, James Robinson, who fled his country abt 1708. Ch: 4 sons & 1 dau,
Margaret, who m John Wood. Not known
where Mrs. McKinnie or James Robinson settled. Believed John Wood settled in what is now Hardy Co., W. Va. A John
Wood is mentioned in Haymond's "History of Harrison Co., Va." Amelia, dau of John & Margaret Robinson Wood, m 1811, James,
son of Maj. Wm. Robinson, who was captured by Indians in 1774. The Walmsleys
intermarried with the Wood & Wm. Robin-
son families. Write to Miss Linnie S. Wood, Mrs. J. E. Robinson,
Bloomington, Ill.
5173. RIX-SAFFORD.—Esther Safford m 1735,
in Plainfield, Conn., Andrew Stephens. This
Safford line is an eastern Conn. family from
Mass.—Mrs. J. E. Robinson, Bloomington, Ill.
6329. John Shropshire m Mary Porter,
Dec. 21, 1751. Their son Abner was a sol-
dier in the Rev. Their descendants lived in
the locality of Andrew Reid, Rev soldier.—
Mrs. L. P. Sentney, 701 E. Shearman St.,
Hutchinson, Kan.
6454. Wilson.—Family tradition says James
Wilson lived in Amwell, N. J., later moving to
Lyon's Co., Pa., & buying land from the
"Penn heirs." He was a lawyer & judge, &
was one of the lawyers to act in behalf of the
Penn claimants in the disputed land title
between Pa. & Conn. He m Jan. 24, 1774,
Sarah Smith, in Hopewell, N. J. Their dau
Sarah m abt 1795 Phillip Marshall. Mar-
riages, etc., rec "History of Old Hopewell,
N. J.," by Ralph Ege.—Mrs. Wm. D. Clasaye,
466 Ferry Road, Winnipeg, Can.
6457. BRIGGS.—Ebenzer Briggs, place &
date of b unknown; m Dec. 10, 1768, Silence
Macomber, at Shutesbury, Mass. Both d at
Shutesbury: Ebenzer, 1812; Silence, 1819.
The will of Ebenzer is on file at Green-
field, Mass. Ch: John, 1773; Wirune, 1772;
Sife, 1774; Silence, 1779; Ebenzer, 1781;
Perley, 1784; Amasia, 1878, & Sally, 1879. A
complete record of these ch has been com-
plied. Buffalo Chapter, D. A. R., placed a
marker on the grave of an Ephraim Briggs
in the Rural Cemetery, at Sardinia, Erie Co.,
N. Y. He was b in Cranston, R. I., May 13,
1753; lived until enlistment in Coventry, R.
I., where he m Oct. 20, 1778, Nancy
Burlingame, & d in Sardinia, Jan. 13, 1843. On
the same lot are stones for "Ira Briggs, d 1860,
aged 64," & "Esek Briggs, of Coventry, R.
I., d July 28, 1862, aged 70 yrs and 11
mos." Relationship not known.—Mrs.
George A. Wallace, 750 Seventh St., Buff-
alo, N. Y.
6478. SPERRY.—Eliza Sperry m Harry East-
man & lived in N. Y. State. Had issue: Nel-
sen, Harry, Lafayette, Dexter, Morris Wil-
bur & Harriet.—Mrs. C. L. Bailey, Hills-
dale, Mich.
6494. GORDON.—Catherine Gordon, b 1705, m
John Barclay, June 11, 1725. Ch: Charles &
Ann. Ann's dau Lydia had dau Mary, who
lived in Amboy, N. J.—Mrs. Carl Bailey,
Hillsdale, Mich.
6499. HEAD.—Nancy Head's mother was
Mildred Long. Family came from Va. &
settled in Franklin Co., Ky. My g-mother,
Miss Permelia Brydon, was reared near
Amboy, N. J.—Mrs. Carl Bailey,
Hillsdale, Mich.
6521. DUTCWER-WHEELER-KNICKERBOCKER.—
Lauwers Dutcher b & bapt Athens, N. Y., 1740,
could not have been the son of Gabriel
Dutcher & Elizabeth Knickerbocker, as they were not married until Dec., 1743. Their ch:
Elizabeth Knickerbocker, m Benjamin Hutchins; Mary m —Smith; Mary Ann m Peletiah Rice, of Brookfield, Mass., & Bennington, Vt. Their dau Charlotte, b Bennington, Vt., Oct. 11, 1783. They came to Cherry Valley, 1788, & after the death of Gabriel Dutcher's w Elizabeth he came to Cherry Valley, Otsego Co., & d there.—Mrs. Isabelle S. Ernat, Cooperstown, N. Y.

6521. (2) HALL.—"Capt. John Hall," a pamphlet comp. by a descendant, gives "Elias Hall m, 1st, Nancy——; 2nd, Mary——; lived at Castleton, Vt. Family record unknown. Was a lieut in the Rev & lived to be 94 yrs old. His sister Sylvinia m Elisha Safford, of Royalston, N. Y., & d Elba, N. Y. Her ch: Elias, Rosy, Daniel, Elisha, Sylvinia & Jonas.—Mrs. J. V. W. Miller, 79 Prospect St., Gloversville, N. Y.

6523. HART.—Henry Hart, a Quaker, b in N. C. abt 1780, m —Sawyer abt 1800 & resided in Roane Co., Tenn., later moving to western Ark. Our Harts may be related.—Marie K. Patterson, Savannah, Tenn.

6535. NELSON.—Have you anything concerning Malinda Nelson, who m 1st Robert Lyons, 2d Alexander Sebastian? The first m was (according to family tradition) at Matarora, Ind.; they lived at Warsaw, Ky., later. A son, James Lyons, m Sarah Brown, whose 1st husband was —Grindley. This Malinda Nelson had a sister named either Sarah or Mattie, who m —Shepherd; also a sister, Ruth Nelson, who m Amos Brown.—Mrs. J. W. Beatty, 303 W. College, Blackwell, Okla.

6540. PERKINS.—Josiah Perkins (son of Mark) m Abigail Edson, 1755, d 1798, age 73, had ch: Mehitabel, b 1756, m Daniel Ames, 1780; Abigail, b 1758, m Benj. Hayward, 1777; Mark, b 1760, m Tabitha Washburn, Jr.; Josiah, b 1762, m Anna Reynolds; Sarah, b 1766, went to Maine; Benj, b 1768, m Hannah Washburn 1789; Silvia, b 1769, Jacob went to Springfield; Shepherd m Rachel Perkins. He rendered Rev service. In "Soldiers & Sailors of Rev" his is the longest account of the two Jos'ahs. —Miss Sara E. Wilbar, Bridgewater, Mass.

6543. WALKER AND FLOWER.—Geo. Walker, b Oswego, N. Y., March 5, 1795, m Nov. 1, 1817, at Sheskequins, Pa., Zulimma Flower, b April 6, 1800, in Sheskequin, Pa., dau of Major Zephin Flower, b Nov. 30, 1765, m Mary Patrick, 1785, b Dec. 25, 1765, at Voluntine, Conn. Zephin Flower d 1855, at Athens, Pa., served in the Rev from Conn., had pension, 1818. Zephin Flower was the son of Capt. Nathaniel Flower, b 1722, & Hulda Steele. She is a descendant of Gov. Wm. Bradford, 1620—see "Steele Genealogy." If you correspond with Mr. Nathaniel Flower Walker, of Athens, Pa., you may hear more of the Walker ancestry.—May E. Flower, Chicago, Ill.

6544. MURDOCK.—I have a line of the Murdock family from Jno., of Limeric, Ireland, through Peter his son, who was the 1st Murdock to settle in America. His son, Major Jno.; his son, William; his son, Peter; his son, Zina; his son, Geo.; his son, Peter. This history was written by the Rev. James Murdock, Yale, 1797. It contains accounts of the Atwater, Lay, Konklin & Avery families, also notes on Scotch ancestry. If you wish further details will be glad to communicate with you.—George Branson Murdock, Murdock Ave., Meriden, Conn.

6550. DAVIS.—Capt. Jonathan Davis, who served in Col. John Whitcomb's Regt., was the son of Barnabas & Rachel (Cutter) Davis. He was b in Harvard, Mass., Aug. 14, 1731, m at Harvard 1753, to Hannah Preston, dau of Capt. Samuel Preston. Lived in Harvard until 1777, then removed to New Ipswich, N. H. Their dau, Elizabeth, m Solomon Haskell, 1774, and was my g-g-g-mother. The vital records of Harvard show that Eleazer Davis m Sarah Willard, b abt 1715, d 1746. Eleazer d 1762. Their ch: Eleazer, Jr., b in Harvard, 1730; Oliver, b in Harvard, 1734, d 1736; Abel, b in Harvard, 1736; Ephem, b in Harvard, 1739; Sarah, b in Harvard, 1742; Oliver, b in Harvard, 1744. The records also show that Oliver, son of Eleazer & Sarah Davis, m Sarah Polard, 1790.—Miss M. L. Deane, 41 Winter St., Fitchburg, Mass.

6555. BARTON.—Ancestry wanted of Capt. Wm. Barton. It is my ancestral line, & by writing me I can give both Hungerford & Barton Information.—Mrs. Wells Thompson, 208 South Ross Ave., Houston, Texas.

6555. BARTON.—My ancestors on my paternal g-mother's side come from nr Shippsburg, Pa., & my g-mother's name was Margareta Barton; father's name unknown, but it may have been Thomas. My g-mother, who was b in 1812, was after her father's death adopted by a woman whose maiden name was Leeper & taken to Cleves, O., where she grew up. Information desired of Mar-garetta's mother, who m again, and her children in Pa.—Mrs. W. C. Kohler, Kenton, O.

6568. BOONE.—Daniel Boone d in St. Charles Co., Mo., & was buried in Warren Co., Mo. He has many descendants living in St. Charles Co. Mr. Richard Matson, St. Charles Co., Mo., is a descendant, & can give much information concerning the gen. One of the Boones still lives in that Co. You may also write Mrs. W. L. Parsons, a D. A. R., at Defiance, Mo.—Brice Edwards, 212 Sixth St., S. E., Washington, D. C.
In this Honor Roll the 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, Panama, Porto Rico and China.

Connecticut, at this date of publication, leads all States with 1589 subscribers.
Suppose you were told that Youngstown, Ohio, a city alive with industry and full of schools and churches and happy homes, was to be destroyed, that every man and woman and child in it—150,000 of them—was to be killed. What would you do? You would instantly cry out, “It must be prevented!” And it would be prevented.

Enough mothers and babies to make a new Youngstown died last year—will die this year. Have you cried out, “It must be prevented”?

These deaths could be prevented, for they are due to neglect—because the United States is the only important country in the world that has no legislation for mothers. And last year 23,000 of them died in childbirth, and every year 125,000 babies die before they are six weeks old. A shocking record!

There is a bill before Congress now that will wipe out this record—give mothers and babies a chance. Do you want it to pass? Or are you willing to save a few dollars of the public money and let mothers and babies die? Your Senators and Congressmen are waiting for your answer. Send it to them now. Tell them the Sheppard-Towner Bill must be passed before Congress adjourns.

The Twenty-ninth Continental Congress, N. S. D. A. R., endorsed and urged the early passage of the Sheppard-Towner Bill by the United States Congress.
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 17, 1920, at 10.10 o'clock.

The Chaplain General referred to the Easter spirit which prevailed all through the month of April, of the afterglow of the celebration of the festival, of the triumphant, continuing spirit of truth and God's providence. Miss Pierce read the Ninetieth Psalm, and the 14th Chapter from St. John, and from Acts 1:1 to 14, and followed with an eloquent prayer for the guidance of the officers and members of the Society during the Congress week, and for God's blessings on them and on the country; after which the Board joined in the Lord's Prayer.

The roll was called by the Recording Secretary General, the following members being recorded present: Active Officers: Mrs. Guernsey, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. Longley, Miss Blackburn, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Talbott, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Aull, Miss Hardy, Mrs. Purcell, Mrs. Guthrie, Mrs. Wait, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Hume, Mrs. Sherrerd, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Bahnsen, Miss Coburn, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, Miss Crowell, Mrs. Fulsifer, Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Grace M. Pierce, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Heath, Mrs. Fowler, Miss Barlow. State Regents: Mrs. Cottle, Mrs. Kindred, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Hanley, Mrs. Felter, Mrs. Mann, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Hazlett, Mrs. Ellison, Miss McDuffee, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Moss, Mrs. Ringer, Mrs. Barrett, of New Hampshire; Miss Broadhead, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Calder, Mrs. Duvall, Mrs. Ayres, Mrs. Norvell, Mrs. Watkins, Mrs. Barrett, of Virginia; Mrs. Goble, Mrs. Heavner, Mrs. Hartman, Mrs. Brooks. State Vice Regents: Mrs. Hayden, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Holt.

The President General read her report.

Report of President General

Members of the National Board of Management:

With permission of the members of the Board I will not present my formal report this morning, as it will be given to Congress Monday afternoon, but at this time I wish to say a few things that are of an intimate nature to you who are here this morning.

Since the February Board meeting I have visited one chapter in Georgia, three chapters in Florida, the State Conference of Florida, the State Conferences of Delaware, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Iowa, Illinois and Kansas. On the 23rd of February it was my privilege and pleasure to preside at the joint celebration given in Memorial Continental Hall to commemorate the birthday of George Washington by the District Sons of the American Revolution, the District Sons of the Revolution and our own National Society.

The National Board of Management is composed of 11 National Officers, 21 Vice Presidents General and 50 State Regents. In all 82 members.

Of the 82 members composing the National Board of Management when I assumed the office of President General, 34 have served the entire three years, 40 two years and eight one year. In 1918 and 1919 seven new Vice Presidents General took the places of the seven retiring, and many new State Regents assumed the duties of the Regents whose terms of office had expired.

This is the last meeting of the National Board of Management over which it will be my duty to preside, and hence it will be my last opportunity to express my very deep feelings of appreciation and extend my sincere thanks to you who have given me your hearty support and cooperation in the carrying out of the regular prescribed work, with the many new projects undertaken. It is due to your efforts and loyalty that so much effective work has been accomplished. While it is true that to secure results that are worth while a certain amount of proper guidance is absolutely necessary, without concerted effort, earnest endeavor and loyal support by every member of the Board the full measure of influence cannot be felt. I wish to especially thank and congratulate you State Regents and Chairmen of Committees who have made such headway in all of the work undertaken by the Daughters of the American Revolution in your several states.
Many surprises as well as pleasures have come to me since April, 1917, when taking up the duties and assuming the obligations that go with the office of President General.

I am proud to be able to say that some of the happiest moments of my life have come to me because of the wonderful cooperation and support of many of the women who were most active in opposing my election, then equally unhappy have been the moments when the support and help that was reasonably expected was withheld.

During the past three years I have given all my time and the best of my ability to the duties of the office, and if the results have not been all that were desired or hoped for, the comfort and consolation is mine that I have given to the fullest of my best. It is with just pride that I recall some of the adjustments made, improvements inaugurated and the accomplishment of many of the activities undertaken.

First, we are entirely out of debt with the single exception of the amount we borrowed to make up the sum due us from the states to buy our $100,000 Liberty Bond.

We paid off notes on land bought previous to 1917, $53,806.72, and on Magazine, $25,000.

We paid bills owed previous to 1917, about $13,126.42—a total of about $92,000.

We bought $100,000 Liberty Bond, sent to France, raised for French orphans $182,282.25.

We have put $17,790.95 worth of improvements on the building.

We have admitted 21,084 members, plus the two thousand or more admitted to-day.

We have over 108,000 members.

We have less than 5000 delinquent members on the books.

The magazine subscriptions are now 13,346.

The total amount of money handled during the three years by the Treasurer General is $1,094,882.61.

At the close of the Twenty-ninth Continental Congress, when I turn over the gavel to my successor, it will be with the feeling that “I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith.”

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH E. GUERNSEY,
President General.

The President General stated that the only account on the books of the Society not yet cleared up was the unsettled claim of the former Superintendent, which had been in controversy for some years. When the previous administration decided to engage a new superintendent, in addition to the $125 for the month’s leave allowed him by the Board, there was a claim made by Mr. Lewis for his services in connection with the loaning of the Hall to various organizations and individuals, for which the Society had made a charge in every case, but which sum had not, through a misunderstanding, been paid over to him. After some time had elapsed and the claim had not been settled, at the insistence of members of the Society who felt the man was not being treated fairly by the Society, with much reluctance Mr. Lewis brought suit for the amount of his claim and the case was decided in his favor. The National Society appealed the case and won it, thus throwing the costs of the whole proceeding on Mr. Lewis, who would not have had this expense to bear had the Society paid his claim, which, according to the Society’s own books, was justly due him, though never claimed by Mr. Lewis while still in the Society’s employ. The question being raised whether the National Society as an organization could continue longer to carry on its books this claim of a former employee, and it appearing that the members felt that the matter should finally be closed in such a way as would redound to the good name of the Society, it was moved by Miss Barlow, seconded by Mrs. Pulsifer and Miss Grace M. Pierce, and carried without a dissenting vote, that the money due Mr. Lewis, a former Superintendent, be paid, $372.50, and all interest that may have accrued.

Miss Crowell read her report as follows:

Report of Recording Secretary General

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

Since my last report to you at the February Board meeting 3449 certificates of membership have been sent out, the minutes of the Board meeting 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 were promptly mailed. The official notices, letters of sympathy, regret, and condolence in connection with the meeting were also attended to.

The appointees on the Congressional Committees were notified, the acceptances and regrets noted and filed, and lists forwarded to the Chairmen and arranged for the program.

By-laws and yet more by-laws of chapters and states have been carefully scrutinized to see that they conform to the National Constitution, and suggestions offered where they did not conform.

The telephone stand and chair presented for his services in connection with the loaning of the Hall to various organizations and individuals, for which the Society had made a charge in every case, but which sum had not, through a misunderstanding, been paid over to him. After some time had elapsed and the claim had not been settled, at the insistence of members of the Society who felt the man was not being treated fairly by the Society, with much reluctance Mr. Lewis brought suit for the amount of his claim and the case was decided in his favor. The National Society appealed the case and won it, thus throwing the costs of the whole proceeding on Mr. Lewis, who would not have had this expense to bear had the Society paid his claim, which, according to the Society’s own books, was justly due him, though never claimed by Mr. Lewis while still in the Society’s employ. The question being raised whether the National Society as an organization could continue longer to carry on its books this claim of a former employee, and it appearing that the members felt that the matter should finally be closed in such a way as would redound to the good name of the Society, it was moved by Miss Barlow, seconded by Mrs. Pulsifer and Miss Grace M. Pierce, and carried without a dissenting vote, that the money due Mr. Lewis, a former Superintendent, be paid, $372.50, and all interest that may have accrued.

Miss Crowell read her report as follows:

Report of Recording Secretary General

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

Since my last report to you at the February Board meeting 3449 certificates of membership have been sent out, the minutes of the Board meeting 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 were promptly mailed. The official notices, letters of sympathy, regret, and condolence in connection with the meeting were also attended to.

The appointees on the Congressional Committees were notified, the acceptances and regrets noted and filed, and lists forwarded to the Chairmen and arranged for the program.

By-laws and yet more by-laws of chapters and states have been carefully scrutinized to see that they conform to the National Constitution, and suggestions offered where they did not conform.

The telephone stand and chair presented to the New York Room at the last Board meeting by our Congressional Stenographer, Miss Cora C. Millward, because of her pleas-
ant association for years with the Recording Secretaries General, is installed, and serves to make complete in every detail this handsome room.

In completing my three years of service as your Recording Secretary General, I cherish the hope that the members who go out with me, and those of you who remain, have read my minutes, and that you will always have a feeling of pride in the accomplishments of the body of which we have been a part, the record of which I have endeavored faithfully to set down.

Respectfully submitted,

Em M A L. CROWELL,
Recording Secretary General.

There being no objection, the report was approved.

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

Report of Registrar General

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

In submitting this my final report as Registrar General, I desire to express my deep appreciation to the members of this Board for their steadfast support and cooperation. To the State Regents who have so graciously responded to every request and effort to facilitate a knowledge of the workings of the office, and the requirements for applications of membership. I am indeed grateful to my fellow active National officers, through whose friendly cooperation, readjustment and coordination of work among the offices has rendered possible the elimination of duplicate work and an expedition of necessary details, I am deeply indebted, and I acknowledge my debt of honor with profound gratitude.

To express a proper appreciation of the unswerving loyalty and devotion of my own clerical force words fail me. During the past two years, on account of war conditions, the work of the office has been carried on by a smaller force than the office has known for many years. Yet so loyal has been their devotion to the Society, and so united and harmonious the spirit of their cooperation, that we are able to report to-day the completion of the greatest volume of work ever accomplished in any one year of the history of the Society. Not only has there been a great increase in membership, but the popularity of the insignia of the Society has caused unprecedented demand for permits for that and the smaller recognition pin.

I have the honor to report 1400 applications presented to the Board and 395 supplemental papers verified; permits issued for insignia, 603; ancestral bars, 283, and recognition pins, 557.

Papers examined and not yet approved, original, 290; supplemental, 110; papers returned unverified, original, 12; supplemental, 29; new records verified, 339.

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General.

On motion, duly seconded, the report was accepted, and the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the 1400 applicants and the President General declared them elected to membership in the National Society.

Mrs. Fletcher read her report as follows:

Report of Organizing Secretary General

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

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Elizabeth Adams Gundrum, Sacramento, Calif.; Mrs. Clementine C. S. Hess, West Palm Beach, Fla.; Mrs. Callie Christie Bell, Hawkinsville, Ga.; Mrs. Martica Byrnes Huffman, Bemidji, Minn.; Mrs. M. Catherine F. Muschany, Doniphan, Mo.; Mrs. Edith Bolti MacCracken, Ashland, Ore.; Miss Fannie Z. Enfield, Bedford, Pa.; Mrs. Caroline F. Baxter, Bellefourche, S. D.; Mrs. Jessie Berry Webster, Newcastle, Wyo.

The authorization of the following chapters is requested: Grand Junction, Iowa, and Warren, R. I.

The reappointment of the following Organizing Regents is requested by their respective State Regents: Mrs. Virginia Boyd Henry, Hope, Ark.; Miss Katherine Wright, Liberal, Kan.; Mrs. Lucy Day Jones, Dayton, Wash.

The chapter intending to organize at La Canada, Calif., Mrs. Flora Humason Douglass being confirmed the Organizing Regent, now asks permission to change the location to Eagle Rock, Calif. This is with the approval of the State Regent.

The following chapters have reported organization since the February 5th Board meeting: San Bernardino at San Bernar-
dino, Calif.; Rocky Ford at Rocky Ford, Colo.; LaGrange at LaGrange, Ga.; Cahokia Mound at E. St. Louis, Ill.; Anne Justis at Odebolt, and Mary Knight at Strawberry Point, Iowa; the chapter at Crete, Neb.; Westfield at Westfield, N. J.; Col. Ninian Beall at Lenoir, N. C.; Pond Creek at Pond Creek, Okla.; Astoria at Astoria, Ore.; Gen. Richard Butler at Butler, Clarion County at
Clarion, Monongahela Valley at California, and Pymatuning at Sharon, Pa.; and James Barbour at Belington, W. Va.

Respectfully submitted,

Anna Louise Fletcher,
Organizing Secretary General.

The report was approved without objections. Mrs. Fletcher read a letter regarding the desirability of a State Regent in Nevada, and moved that consideration of the letter in regard to a State Regent of Nevada be postponed until the Board meeting following Congress. This was seconded by Mrs. Fowler and carried.

Mrs. Johnston read her financial report as follows:

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, 1920:

CURRENT FUND

Balance in Bank at last report, December 31, 1919 ............... $22,048.01

RECEIPTS

Annual dues, $78,417; initiation fees, $3374; copying lineage, $1.51; creed cards, markers and posters, $47.41; D. A. R. Reports, $48.68; die of Insignia, $1.50; directory, $2.15; duplicate papers and lists, $169.64; exchange, $2; gavels, $20.50; hand-books, $13.58; index to Library books, $17.87; interest, $242.67; lineage, $264.16; Magazine—subscriptions, $3906.15; single copies, $37.98; advertisements, $1267.50; printing minutes of National Board of Management, $5000; Proceedings, $12.20; remembrance books, $1.72; rent from slides, $13.33; ribbon, $11.50; rosettes, $2; sale of waste paper, $3.50; stationery, $9.51; slot machine, $1.35; telephone, $30.37; books for Library, $51; lineage book index, $30; Auditorium events, $58.40; refund War Relief Service Committee, $12.16. Total receipts 93,071.34

DISBURSEMENTS

Refunds: annual dues, $1164; initiation fees, $34 ....................... $1,198.00
Organizing Secretary General: clerical service, $842.60; engrossing, $19; Regents' commissions, $50; postage, $6.30; telegrams, $3.81; sharpening erasers, $1.50; book, pad and ribbon, $2.90 ............... 926.11
Recording Secretary General: clerical service, $652.50; membership notice cards, $195; cards and case, $16.70; postage, $40.88; expressage and telegrams, $7.74; calendar, 60 cents ............... 913.42
Certificate: clerical service, $217.50; engrossing, $293.58; certificates, $690.48; postage, $192; tubes, $115.92; freight and drayage, $32.80 1,542.28
Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service, $292.50; postage, $70.39; repairs to typewriter, $18; expressage, 74 cents ............... 381.63
Registrar General: clerical service, $2647.64; binding records, $132; postage, $11.50; book, pad and ribbon, $4.70; telegrams and sharpening erasers, $1.80 ....................... 2,797.64
Treasurer General: clerical service, $3696.21; receipt and disbursement books, $132; ledger sheets and circulars, $67.05; binding records, $18; postage, $73.24; rent deposit box, $7; repairs to typewriter and sharpening erasers, $5.50; telegrams, $1.87 4,000.87
French Orphan Department: clerical service, $244.12; postage, $3; circular letters, $3.50 ............... 250.62
Historian General: clerical service................. 601.00
Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution: clerical service................. 50.00
Librarian General: clerical service, $651.59; accessions, $175.23; book and labels, $1.50; postage and expressage, $13.39; repairs to typewriter, 50 cents .......... 842.21
Curator General: clerical service, $232.50; postage, $2.75; labels and tags, 65 cents $235.90

General Office: clerical service, $348.54; clerical service (magazine), $285; messenger service, $105; postage, expressage, telegrams and carfare, $44.16; stamped envelopes, $33.40; repairs to typewriter and sharpening erasers, $1.15; supplies, $66.69; gavels, $29.50; proposed amendments, $51; wreath, Mt. Vernon, $20; 22nd February celebration, $150; protest fee, $2.50; professional service in re Draper vs. N. S. D. A. R., $500; traveling expenses, Parliamentaryian, $64.03 1,720.97

Committees: Americanization—Creed cards, postage and bulletins, $168.95; Banquet Hall—postage, $3; Building and Grounds—clerical service, $15; postage, 30 cents; Bureau of Lectures and Slides—postage and telegrams, $7.65; Finance—clerical service, $30; book, $2.75; Liquidation and Endowment—circulars, $49; postage, $2.25; National Old Trails Road—reports and maps, $39.50; Patriotic Education—cup U. S. Naval Academy, $115; clerical service, $10; postage, $9.12; circulars, leaflets and envelopes, $129.60; Reciprocity—clerical service, $139.10; folders and clips, $6.50 727.72

Expense Continental Hall: employees' payroll, $2,169.10; electric current and gas, $252.09; 116½ tons coal, $1,319.75; ice and towel service, $54.33; water rent, $680; repairs to furniture and heating plant, $30.45; elevator inspection, $1.25; hauling ashes, $91.50; cotton and matting, $41.60; supplies, $190.01 4,156.88

Printing Machine: printer, $120; supplies, $3 123.00

Magazine: Committee—clerical service, $160.45; postage, $224.75; traveling expenses, Chairman, $52.46; cards, circulars and supplies, $318.50; expressage and telegrams, $8.40; rent of typewriter, $15; Editor—salary, $450; articles and photos, $163; postage and telegrams, $49.11; postal guide, 65 cents; Genealogical Editor—expense "Notes and Queries," $90; printing and mailing January, February and March issues, $4,572.48; cuts, $459.50; Index Vol. 53, $82.50; refund, subscription, $1 6,647.80

Auditing accounts 125.00

Auditorium events 31.65

D. A. R. Reports: 200 copies Vol. 21, $36.25; old volumes, $8.25; postage and expressage, $7.38 51.88

Furniture and Fixtures: glass shelves, Museum, $22; shades and portables, $94.75 126.50

Lineage: Vols. 50 and 51, $3261.01; old volumes, $30; postage and expressage, $46.34; refunds, $7.21 3,344.56

Proceedings: expressage .20

Regents' list: refund 5.00

Remembrance books: 2000 copies, $256.50; clerical service, $50; postage, $31 337.50

Ribbon 85.75

State Regents' postage 130.52

Stationery 225.40

Support of Real Daughters 640.00

Telephone 155.05

Twenty-ninth Congress: Credential Committee—clerical service, $155.81; postage and circulars, $14; House Committee: labor, $9; supplies, $15.70; cards and circulars, $16.50; invitations, $36.50 247.51

Total disbursements $32,621.57

Transferred to Permanent Fund $47,000.00 $82,497.78

Transferred to Magazine account, by order of 28th Congress 5,000.00 52,000.00

Balance, March 31, 1920 $30,497.78
## PERMANENT FUND

**Balance in Bank at last report, December 31, 1919** \( \text{\$3,769.41} \)

### RECEIPTS

- **Charter fees** \( \text{\$55.00} \)
- **Life membership fees** \( \text{\$250.00} \)
- **Continental Hall contributions** \( \text{\$1,897.62} \)
- **Liberty Loan contributions** \( \text{\$4,877.42} \)
- **Liquidation and Endowment Fund** \( \text{\$68.15} \)
- **Commissions:**
  - Insignia \( \text{\$507.00} \)
  - Recognition pins \( \text{\$66.10} \)
- **Interest:**
  - Bank balances \( \text{\$33.74} \)
  - Chicago & Alton bonds \( \text{\$45.00} \)
- **Rent from Land** \( \text{\$2,000.00} \)
- **Total receipts** \( \text{\$9,800.03} \)
- **Transferred from Current Fund** \( \text{\$47,000.00} \)

**Total** \( \text{\$60,569.44} \)

### DISBURSEMENTS

- **Notes payable—Land** \( \text{\$47,000.00} \)
- **Interest, notes payable, Land** \( \text{\$371.66} \)
- **Notes payable—Liberty Bonds** \( \text{\$5,700.00} \)
- **Interest, notes payable—Liberty Bonds** \( \text{\$187.13} \)
- **Professional service, in re rental of land** \( \text{\$100.00} \)
- **Twelve mahogany trays, Banquet Hall** \( \text{\$121.00} \)
- **Silver sandwich tray** \( \text{\$40.00} \)
- **Rug and runner—Museum** \( \text{\$144.08} \)
- **Painting** \( \text{\$621.25} \)
- **Refinishing electric fixtures—Museum** \( \text{\$137.20} \)
- **One chair—Museum** \( \text{\$35.00} \)
- **Rug—New Jersey room** \( \text{\$377.89} \)
- **Refund, Continental Hall contribution, Va.** \( \text{\$5.00} \)

**Total disbursements** \( \text{\$54,840.21} \)

**Balance, March 31, 1920** \( \text{\$5,729.23} \)

**Petty cash fund** \( \text{\$500.00} \)

### SPECIAL FUNDS

#### PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

- **Receipts** \( \text{\$6,754.39} \)
- **Disbursements** \( \text{\$6,583.95} \)
- **Refund—District of Columbia Chapters** \( \text{\$170.44} \)

**Total** \( \text{\$6,754.39} \)

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

- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1919** \( \text{\$743.96} \)
- **Refunded** \( \text{\$676.00} \)
- **Transferred interest to Current Fund** \( \text{\$67.96} \)

**Total** \( \text{\$743.96} \)

* \( \$1000 \) Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Bond contributed (of no market value at the present time).
PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP

Balance at last report, December 31, 1919  $359.74
Receipts  376.45
Interest  10.43

$746.62

Disbursements—Liberty Bonds  150.00

Balance  $596.62

PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SPOTS

Balance at last report, December 31, 1919  139.00

WAR RELIEF SERVICE

Balance at last report, December 31, 1919  $338.19
Receipts  15,113.35

$15,451.54

Disbursements  15,156.35

Balance  295.19

TOTAL SPECIAL FUNDS  $1,030.81

RECAPITULATION

Funds Bal.-12-31-19 Receipts Disbursements Bal.-3-31-20
Current  $22,048.01 $93,071.34 $84,621.57 $30,497.78
Permanent  3,769.41 56,800.03 54,840.21 5,729.23
Petty cash  500.00  500.00  500.00
Patriotic Education  6,754.39 6,754.39
Patriots' Memorial D. A. R. School  743.96 743.96
Philippine Scholarship  359.74 386.88 150.00 596.62
Preservation of Historic Spots  139.00 139.00
War Relief Service  338.19 15,113.35 15,156.35 295.19

Totals  $27,898.31 $172,125.99 $162,266.48 $37,757.82

DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

Balance, National Metropolitan Bank  $37,257.82
Petty cash (in Treasurer General's office)  500.00

Total  $37,757.82

INVESTMENTS

Permanent Fund—Liberty Bonds  $100,000.00
Permanent Fund—Chicago & Alton Bonds  2,314.84
Permanent Fund—Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Bond  1,000.00
Philippine Scholarship Fund—Liberty Bonds  5,800.00

$109,114.84

INDEBTEDNESS

To National Metropolitan Bank for Liberty Bonds, as per vote of 28th Congress  $10,500.00

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 February and March vouchers were approved to the amount of $94,389.81, of which $9814.84 was disbursed for War Relief and $47,000 was paid towards the debt on the land.

Other large items were for:
Clerical service .................................. $7,378.02
Magazine ........................................... 4,700.08
Employees of Hall .................................. 1,694.17
Postage ............................................ 1,129.40
Patriotic Education ................................. 5,438.97
Support of Real Daughters ......................... 424.00

Respectfully submitted,
(MRS. WOODBURY)ADELAIDE P. PULSFER,
Chairman.

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

Report of Auditing Committee
Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management:
I have the honor to report that the Auditing Committee have held regular monthly meetings. Have compared the reports of the Treasurer General and the audit thereof as made by the American Audit Company, and have found them to agree.

Respectfully submitted,
BERTHA HALL TALBOTT,
Chairman.

There being no objection, the report of the Auditing Committee was adopted, which carried with it the adoption of the report of the Treasurer General and of the Finance Committee.

The Treasurer General reported the total number of deceased since last meeting, 309; resigned, 141; reinstated, 174; and moved that the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the reinstatement of 174 members. Seconded and carried. The Recording Secretary General announced the casting of the ballot and the President General declared them reinstated as members of the Society. The Treasurer General recommended also the reinstatement of Mrs. Mary E. C. Alline, National Number 14,066, as a member at large. Mrs. Alline had been a member of a Massachusetts chapter and wished to resign from the chapter and be transferred to membership at large. The chapter reported it as a resignation, and she wished to come back as a member at large. There being no objection, the request was granted, and the member reinstated as member at large.

The President General referred to the fact that among the 309 members who had passed on since the last meeting was the State Regent of Kentucky, Mrs. Shackelford, who was called to the Beyond after a short illness. The Board rose in memory of these members who had passed away.

Mrs. Moody read her report as Historian General as follows:

Report of the Historian General
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
I have the honor to submit the following report: The work in my office is entirely up to date. Volumes 50, 51, 52 and 53 of the Lineage Books are finished and in the building ready for distribution on Monday; the 54th has been copied, given to the printer, and half of the proof has been read, but on account of the shortage in paper we are unable to finish this volume. A valuable contribution of a book has been received, describing the Old South Burying Ground of Windsor, and a plan of the grounds. Accompanying this book is a list of the names of Revolutionary soldiers buried there and the service they rendered, which was compiled by Mrs. C. M. Perkins while she was Historian of the Ascutney Chapter. She also inclosed a list of the marriages performed by Rev. James Wilman, of Cornish, N. H., who was minister in charge from 1768 to 1778. Your Historian General has written for this list. The Military War Records are being received in a very unsatisfactory condition. Some are coming in from individuals, others are sent by the State, but are incomplete. One package has been received in a deplorable condition, the records of the different chapters are tied together by a string. These records, if they are of value to the Society, must be alphabetically arranged and indexed. The Military Honor Roll of Georgia is complete, and it is a beautiful example of what these records should be.

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. EDWIN P. MOODY,
Historian General.

Mrs. Wood, State Regent of Georgia, presented to the Society a beautifully bound volume of the records of the sons of Georgia who had served in the World War. The Historian General in accepting the volume expressed the hope that all of the states would compile their records in that way, and not send them in, as so many were coming in, singly or in bundles tied with
string, with the corners already torn. There being no objection, the report of the Historian General was approved.

Mrs. Heath next read her report.

Report of Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution

Madam President General and Members of the Board:

I shall not make a report of my work this morning as it will be read Monday, but I wish to thank you one and all for the splendid help you have given me the three years I have held this office. This report, as you know, is a Government report; the Reporter General not only has to compile this report to be presented to the Continental Congress, where if a mistake is made the generosity of the President General and members of the Board will forgive her, but she has to present it first to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, then it has to pass the critical eye of the Editor of the Smithsonian Institution, and in time presented as a Senate Document before the Reporter General can say to you it is an accepted report. So if your Reporter General appears dull and full of figures, remember hers is work, heavy work, and little time for play; and the old adage is most applicable just here: "All work and no play makes Johnny a dull boy." I thank you for your splendid help in making my reports a success. I am sorry I have no clerks to thank. As you know, the Reporter General has no office, no clerk, no helper but herself, and I am too modest to thank myself.

Respectfully submitted,
(MRS. BENJAMIN) NETTIE M. HEATH,
Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution.

Mrs. Fowler read the following report:

Report of Librarian General

Madam President General and Members of the National Board:

As my yearly report will be given to Congress next week, I only present to-day the list of books received since the February Board meeting.

Up to date there are 233 books, 49 pamphlets and 21 periodicals.

Two hundred and seventeen of these books were presented, 3 received in exchange and 13 were purchased.

With permission of the Board, all books received during Congress week will be added to this list.

Respectfully submitted,
(MRS. JAMES M.) EVA GROSS FOWLER,
Librarian General.

On motion, duly seconded, the report was accepted with the recommendation. (The list of books, together with those presented during Congress, will be found following the minutes.—E. L. C.)

Miss Barlow read her report as follows:

Report of Curator General

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

I have the honor to report the following accessions that have been received since the Board meeting of February, 1920:


District of Columbia: Silk woven badge of Memorial Continental Hall, 1905, presented by Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Our Flag Chapter. Silver thimble, presented by Mrs. James McNabb, Dolly Madison Chapter. Sheffield silver cake basket, glass case bottle, presented by Miss Catherine B. Barlow, Dolly Madison Chapter. Small hair-covered trunk, presented by Mrs. W. L. Ewell, E Pluribus Unum Chapter. Silver teaspoon, presented by Mrs. Sylvanus Johnson, E Pluribus Unum Chapter. Early Staffordshire cup and saucer and plate, presented by Miss Alice Staples Lane, American Liberty Chapter. D. A. R. Insignia lost by the late Mrs. Emily L. S. Ragan, found and returned to Society. Silver bouquet holder, presented by Miss Mary L. Whitall, Our Flag Chapter.

Missouri: Gentleman's shaving set, presented by Miss Isabel McKee, Clark's County Chapter. Water bottle (Waterford glass), Wedgwood china soap dish, "History of Greece," by Goldsmith, presented by Mrs. A. H. Connelly.

Needle cushion holder, cushion floss bobbin, presented by Mrs. Wm. L. Cook.


Iowa: Red brocade from gown worn on visit to Martha Washington, presented by Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell. A manuscript sermon (1720), Cyprian Strong's sermon (1799), a $5 bank promissory note, Continental money, one-third of a dollar. Affidavit of John Ellsworth's spelling, head of his class when three years old (1738), presented by Mrs. Harriet Ellsworth Cobb. Book, "History of Capt and Miss Rives" (1877), presented by Mrs. G. W. Hanchett to Library, and transferred to Museum. Old Chelsea teapot and sugar bowl, glass sauce dish, salt cellar, presented by Mrs. Mary Kingman Bergman, through Lake Chapter.

Washington: Fire screen fan, a sandalwood fan, presented by Mrs. Fanny S. O'Brien.


Virginis: Silver "etiquette marker," "Sherry," "Book of Prayers" for Women, one piece of Continental money, presented by Mrs. W. W. Richardson.

Vermont: Astral lamp and a foot stove, presented by Hands' Cove Chapter, through Edith Jones Stokes.


Oregon: Helmet pitcher (Lowestoft). A French decorated pitcher, presented by Mrs. Alta Owen Bogart, Oregon Lewis Clark Chapter.

Connecticut: Pamphlet, description of the "Monument at Groton Heights." Transferred to the Library. French print shawl, a MS., signed by Peter Boyd, presented by Mrs. Franklin F. Knous, Eve Lear Chapter.

South Dakota: Staffordshire china plate (Washington design), presented by D. A. R. of South Dakota.

West Virginia: Snuff box, glass sauce dish, Staffordshire cup plate, bead purse, bead watch guard, pitch pipe, buck horn knife, and a two-tined fork, presented by Mrs. Clark W. Heavner.

Georgia: China pitchers, owned by George Walton, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, presented by Georgia D. A. R., through their Chairman on Revolutionary Relics Committee and the State Regent.

Nebraska: Iron suffurers, presented by Mrs. Page Francis, Captain Christopher Robinson Chapter.


Maryland: Bead bag, presented by Mrs. Wm. G. Wilson and Mrs. Julius Williams, Carter Braxton Chapter. Pair of Bohemian glass goblets, China plate, Tyrolean scene. Sewing bird, presented by Mrs. A. B. Lacey, Livingston Manor Chapter.

Respectfully submitted,

Catherine Brittin Barlow,
Curator General.

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:
The following report covers the work done in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General during the months of February and March.

Seven hundred and ninety-nine letters were received, of which 764 were answered.

Supplies were sent out consisting of:
- Application blanks ...............14,089
- Leaflet, "How to Become a Member" 1,050
- Leaflet of General Information .... 1,037
- Pamphlet of "Necessary Information" ... 178
- Constitutions ................................... 693
- Transfer cards .......................... 613

A copy of the Proposed Amendments to the By-Laws, to be acted upon at the coming Congress, was mailed within the prescribed time to every Chapter Regent and to the Members of the National Board of Management.

The January issue of the Remembrance Book was also sent out from my office as soon as received from the printers.

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

Report accepted as read. Mrs. Pulsifer read also a letter from Department of Religious Publicity announcing a facsimile edition of a Book of Documents of the Pilgrim Fathers in Leyden, and giving the name and address of the Secretary of the Commission from whom the book could be ordered. This book will give interesting facts concerning the Tercentenary of the Pilgrim Fathers in Holland for the notable celebrations August 29 to September 4, 1920, and which they had carried in stock for the Society some twenty-five years ago, and which they had recently unearthed from their storeroom and desired to place on the market. The matter had been taken up by the Recording Secretary General, and the firm had been informed that, while no doubt they had originally made the china in good faith, during the last quarter of a century the members of the Society had outgrown the idea of permitting their insignia to be used on hair receivers, powder boxes, etc., etc., and it was not the desire of the Society that these be placed on sale. If the firm was not willing to mark the transaction off their books as a loss—which they were not willing to do—it behooved the National Society to make them an offer of such a sum that would give the ownership of the pieces to the Society to be destroyed. After some discussion, the President General stated that the matter would be brought up again during the afternoon session.

Miss Grace M. Pierce read her report as Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee.

Report of Building and Grounds Committee
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
In accordance with the action at the February Board meeting, the Museum has been repainted and redecorated, a rug and runner...
purchased, and the side lights rewired and equipped with ground-glass bulbs, and the tablet in memory of Mrs. Donald McLean, presented by the New York City Chapter, has been completed and placed.

The painting approved by the Art Committee for the Kentucky Room has been received and hung.

An historical engraving of the Revolutionary War, and print of a naval scene received from the Hostess house at Chillicothe, Ohio, have been approved by the Art Committee and hung in the Ohio Room.

The entire building has been cleaned and with the surrounding grounds been put in order for the coming Congress.

Your Committee recognizes and commends the service of the efficient house force under the Superintendent, Mr. Phillips.

The Committee makes no recommendation for increase of salaries; but inasmuch as our Superintendent was not recognized in the promotions or increases of salary made in recognition of years of service, as he has not received additional pay for nightwork, as have the other employees of the Hall, your Committee unanimously recommends that the Superintendent, Mr. Phillips, be given at this time a bonus of $100 in recognition of his faithful, devoted and efficient service.

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Chairman, Building and Grounds Committee.

Moved by Mrs. Johnston, seconded by Mrs. Pulsifer, and carried, that report of Building and Grounds Committee be accepted and recommendation adopted.

Supplemental Report of the Registrar General

I have the honor to report 918 applications presented to the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for 918 applicants, the President General declaring them elected as members of the Society.

The Treasurer General presented for reinstatement the names of 22 former members, the Recording Secretary General being so instructed by the Board, cast the ballot, and the President General declared these 22 reinstated as members of the Society.

Mrs. Scott, Honorary President General, who had come into the Board Room, congratulated the Society and the members of the Board on the splendid work that had been done and the wonderful administration they were closing under the marvelous leadership of Mrs. Guernsey, and invited the outgoing and incoming members of the Board to a reception she was giving Monday following the Congress in honor of Mrs. Guernsey.

Recess was taken at 12.45 to attend the tree planting by the C. A. R. Society.

On calling the Board to order at 2.30 for the afternoon session, the President General directed attention to some of the outstanding features of the Treasurer General’s annual report, copies of which had been distributed to members of the Board.

The President General stated that she had received within the past few days, coming over in the French Embassy mail bag, the estimates as to what the water works for the village of Tilloloy could be installed for, with the blueprints showing details; also a letter from Baroness LaGrange, who had hoped to be in this country in time for the Congress, but was unable to get sailing. All these matters, however, were now questions for the incoming administration to handle.

Mrs. Purcell announced the death of a former Vice President General, Mrs. Albert H. Tuttle, who died at the home of her son in California since the February Board meeting. The Board rose in memory of this former National officer and beloved member.

The matter of the china bearing the insignia of the Society was again taken up. Mrs. Ringer moved that $50 be offered this firm for the china, the same to be brought here for destruction. This motion was seconded by Mrs. Harris, and carried.

The Treasurer General presented for reinstatement as a member at large in Maryland Mrs. Lillian B. F. Waters. On motion, duly seconded and carried, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot, and the President General declared this former member reinstated in the National Society.

Mrs. Foster, referring to the lavish expenditure of her own funds for the use of the Society by the President General in the three years of her administration, in caring for the entire expense of her office, the salary of her secretary, traveling expenses, and all the thousand and one incidentals connected with her office, stated that she felt the Board should have the right to express its thanks for this generous contribution to the funds of the Society, and moved, that this Board with a rising vote thank our President General for her liberal contribution to our Society. This was seconded by Mrs. Calhoun, and, over the President General's
protest, was unanimously seconded by the rising of the entire Board.

While waiting for additional reports from the offices of the Organizing Secretary General and the Registrar General, the minutes were read by the Recording Secretary General.

Mrs. Holt, on behalf of the Committee on Philippine Scholarship Endowment Fund, of which she was Chairman, spoke of the little pin authorized under a Board ruling of some years ago to be given as an honor badge to all contributing $50 to the Fund, either for themselves or in memory of some departed friend or in honor of someone, and of the need for some pin to be given to the beneficiaries of the Fund and the young Filipino girls being educated by the Chapter in the Philippines, who in a measure represent the National Society, and who, after they graduate, feel that they would like to have something to wear to show that they have been sponsored by this organization. As the pin does not bear the insignia, it was moved by Mrs. Bahnsen, seconded by Mrs. Hume, and carried, that permission be granted to Mrs. Holt to use the D. A. R. Philippine Scholarship pin in the manner designated by her.

The Recording Secretary General read the supplemental report of the Organizing Secretary General as follows:

Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General

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

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation: Miss Lillian Rector, Menor, Ark.; Mrs. Anna C. Rogers, Bakersfield, Calif.; Mrs. Eloise Spencer Nowels, Lamar, Colo.; Mrs. Ada Caldwell, Carbondale, Ill.; Mrs. Marie Almond Fairfield, Angola, Ind.; Mrs. Adda Hubert Gaches, Mount Vernon, Wash.; Mrs. Alice Ozmun, Lead, S. D.; Mrs. Byron S. Gates, Homer, Ind.

The resignation of Mrs. Lucile Elizabeth Landers Garvin, of Lamar, Colo., has been reported.

The authorization for a chapter at Gadsen, Ala., has been requested.

The following chapters have reported organization since the last Board meeting: Penn-Elk, of Ridgway, and Swatara Pine Ford, of Middletown, Pa.; Hancock, of Sparta, and Com. Richard Dale, of Albany, Ga.; also Col. John Dooley, of Vienna, Ga.; Jacob Stroud, of Stroudsburg, Pa.

Respectfully submitted,

Anna Louise Fletcher,
Organizing Secretary General.

There being no objections, the report was approved.

The Recording Secretary General stated that as a retiring member of the Board she felt it her duty to say that one reason why the administration had been able to do such good work in the past three years had been because of the cooperation of the office force in the Hall, and she would, therefore, move that this Board express its grateful appreciation of the faithful and untiring services of the office force of this Society. Their ever-ready and efficient cooperation has had much to do with the successful carrying out of the work of the Society. Seconded by Mrs. Fowler and carried with a rising vote.

Miss Grace M. Pierce stated that in the early days it had been customary to bring in the actual papers to the Board meeting to have them passed upon, instead of the list containing the names, as was now done, and in order to meet the rush for admission to the Society before the Congress, it had been her endeavor and that of her office force to verify as many papers as possible, and, therefore, they had not been able to make out the customary list for these last admissions, and she had, therefore, had the messenger force bring the papers in bodily (showing them stacked on the chair at her place), and she would, therefore, present as Registrar General her third and fourth lists in the original papers, 428, making the total number presented to the Board at this meeting 2746, a total for the year of 9281, the largest number ever before admitted in one year, and the total of papers presented during the three years of the present administration 24,823. She moved that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the 428 additional members. This motion was seconded and carried. The Recording Secretary General announced the casting of the ballot and the President General declared these 428 applicants members.

The Recording Secretary General presented the report from the office of the Organizing Secretary General of the official organization of Cameron Chapter at Emporium, and Standing Stone, at Huntingdon, Pa., and the request of the State Regent of Kansas for confirmation of the appointment of Mrs. Julia Dienous, of Dodge City; Mrs. Marguerite K. Morgan, of Clay Center, and Mrs. Ada Messel, of Concordia, Kan., as Organizing Regents. There being no objection, the report was approved.

The Recording Secretary General then read the last of the minutes, which were approved as read, and the Board adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Emma L. Crowell,
Recording Secretary General.
List of Accessions to Library Since February Board Meeting

**Books**

- Backwood Sketches. John Francis Sprague. The last 26 volumes presented through Mrs. E. C. Carll, State Librarian.
- History of Litchfield, Maine, and Centennial Celebration. Presented by Samuel Grant Chapter.
- Genealogical History of Hudson and Bergen Counties, N. J. C. B. Harvey. Gift of Oak Tree and Kate Aylesford Chapters.
- Early Dutch Settlers of Monmouth County, N. J. George C. Beekman. Gift of Hannah Arnett Chapter.
- Roster of N. J. Officers of the Continental Line Eligible to Membership in the Society of the Cincinnati. James W. S. Campbell. Gift of the compiler. The above 9 volumes were presented through the New Jersey State Librarian, Mrs. Truman Clayton.
- In Memoriam Sarah Walter Chandler Coates. Laura C. Reed, ed. Presented by the Kansas Daughters.
- The last two volumes the gift of General Edward Hand Chapter. The above 6 volumes were presented through the Kansas State Librarian, Mrs. Maude V. Neal.
- History of Summers County, West Virginia. James H. Miller.
- History of Hardin County, Iowa. Gift of Iowa Falls Chapter.
- Story of Lee County, Iowa. Roberts and Moorhead. Gift of Jean Espey Chapter.
- History of Lee County, Iowa. Gift of Mrs. George Hanchett, Jean Espey Chapter.
- History of Christian County, Ill. H. L. Fowkes. Gift of Board of County Commissioners. 2 vols.
- Historical Encyclopedia of Wabash County, Ill. T. G. Risly, ed.
- History of Effingham County, Ill.
- History of Shelby County, Ill. 2 vols.
- Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Tazewell County.
- Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and Crawford County.
- History of Jersey County, Ill. Oscar B. Hamilton.
- The above 10 volumes presented by the Illinois Daughters.
- History of Vermilion County, Ill. Lotte G.
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Jones. Gift of Mrs. Annie Boorde, Regent Barbara Standish Chapter. 2 vols.

Past and Present of Quincy and Adams County, Ill. Collins and Perry. Gift of Dorothy Quincy Chapter, through Mrs. Frances E. Woodruff.


Franklin County History. H. M. Aiken. Gift of Fred Bagley.


History of Douglas County, Ill. Gift of Mrs. Thomas McIlwane.

The above 28 volumes were presented through the Illinois State Librarian, Miss Effie Epler.


Miscellanies of Georgia, Historical, Biographical and Descriptive. Absalom H. Chappell. Gift of Governor Jared Irwin Chapter.

The Seed that was Sown in the Colony of Georgia, Harvest and Aftermath, 1740-1870. C. S. Wylly. Gift of Brunswick Chapter.

The last three presented through the Georgia State Librarian, Mrs. A. S. Wilkins.


William Claiborne of Virginia and His Pedigree. J. Herbert Claiborne. Gift of Francis Blair Randolph Chapter.


A History of Two Virginia Families, Baytop and Catlett. Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Stubbs.

Early Settlers of Alabama. Mrs. Elizabeth S. B. Stubbs.

The last ten presented by the Virginia Daughters through the State Librarian, Mrs. William W. Richardson.


Medford in the Revolution. Helen Tilden.


The last three presented by Miss Marion Brazier.


Memorial of the Walkers. J. B. R. Walker.


American and English Genealogies in the Library of Congress. 2 copies.

National Year-Book of the Sons of the American Revolution—1919.


The following six volumes presented by Mrs. Emily Moor:

Historical Facts and Incidents Relating to Newfane, Vermont.

History of the Town of Johnson, Vermont, 1784-1904. Oread Literary Club.


Rupert, Vermont. Historical and Descriptive, 1761-1898. G. S. Hibbard.

History of Waterbury, Vermont, 1763-1915. T. G. Lewis.

History of Nebraska. Else De Con Troup. Gift of Mrs. Alex. C. Troup.

History of Missouri. Eugene M. Violette.
Gift of Miss Edmonia Edwards, through St. Clair Chapter.


_Amos D. Lockwood._ A Memorial. Gift of Mrs. John Waterman.

_Biographical Memoir of the Late Commodore Joshua Barney._ Mary Barney. 

_Barnes, 1634—Hosmer, 1635._ W. F. Adams.

_Commodore Joshua Barney._ W. F. Adams.

_Everett Hosmer Barney, His Family Connections._ G. M. Barney.


_Ancesty, Early Life and War Record of James Oliver, M.D._ Gift of Mrs. Anna O. Kendrick.

The Victory Chapter presented the following six volumes:

*Traditions and Reminiscences Chiefly of the American Revolution in the South._ Joseph Johnson.*

_History of New York (City) in the Revolution._ Thomas Jones.


_Genealogy of the Stiles Family._ M. S. Guild.

The E Pluribus Unum Chapter presented the following two volumes:

*Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolution._ W. S. Stryker.*

*New Materials for History of American Revolution from Documents in the French Archives._ John Durand.*

_The Army and Navy Chapter presented:_


_The Pierce Genealogy._ F. C. Pierce.

_Genealogical Records of Descendants of John and Anthony Emery._ Rufus Emery.

*Census of Pensioners for Revolutionary or Other Services._ 1840.*

_History of Southeast Missouri._ R. S. Douglass. Two vols. The gift of Miss Grace Danforth.


_Messages of the Presidents of the United States._ Edwin Williams. Presented by Miss Ellen T. MacDonald.

_Sketches of the First Emigrant Settlers of Newton Township, West New Jersey._ John Clement. Received through Ann Whitall Chapter.


_Revolutionary Records of the State of Georgia._ Lucian Lamar Knight. From Mrs. A. L. Wilkins, Georgia State Librarian.


_History of Baptists in Missouri._ R. S. Duncan. Gift of Mrs. H. W. Harris, Regent Osage Chapter.

_Historical Collections of Ohio._ Henry Howe. Gift of Ohio Daughters through Mrs. E. D. Harris. 2 vols.

_Life of Charles Carroll of Carrollton._ Kate M. Rowland. 2 vols.

_Arches of Maryland._ Vols. 38, 39. Gift of Baltimore Chapter.

The following 44 volumes were presented by Mrs. Edith Scott Magna through the Mercy Warren Chapter:

_Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies._ Wyman.

_History of Town of Manchester._ D. F. Lamson.

_History of East Boston._ W. H. Summer.

_History of Grafton._ F. C. Pierce.

_History of Town of Marlborough._ Charles Hudson.

_History of Newton._ S. F. Smith.

_History of Oxford._ G. F. Daniels.

_Documentary History of Chelsea._ Mellen Chamberlain.

_History of Conway, 1767-1917._ Rev. C. S. Pease.—

_Babson's History of Gloucester._

_History of Holland._ Rev. Martin Lovering.

_Births, Marriages and Death Register, Church Records and Epitaphs of Lancaster._ A. P. Martin.


_Lynn in the Revolution._ H. K. Sanrerson.

_History of Montague._ E. P. Pressey.

_Vital Records of New Ashford._

_History of Stoneham._ W. B. Stevens.

_History of Townsend._ I. B. Sawtelle.

_Publications of the Ipswich Historical Society._

_Publication of the Sharon Historical Society._

_History of Andover._ Abiel Abbott.

_Historical Sketches of Brookline._ Harriet F. Wood.
Muddy River and Brookline Town Records, 1634-1884.

History of Town of Danvers. J. W. Hanson.

History of Easthampton. P. W. Lyman.


Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Town of Malden, 1649-1850. Compiled by Delo-

raine P. Corey.

History of Martha's Vineyard.


History of Town of Middleboro. Thomas Weston.

History of Natick. Oliver N. Bacon.

History of New Bedford. Daniel Ricketson.


History of Pittsfield. J. E. A. Smith.

History of Springfield.

History of Sudbury. A. S. Hudson.


BOOKS RECEIVED DURING THE 29TH CONTI-

NENTAL CONGRESS


Kate Aylesworth. C. J. Peterson. Gift of Kate Aylesworth Chapter.

History of Providence County, R. I. R. M. Bayles.

Early History of Rhode Island.


Historical Sketches of the First Church of Bristol, R. I., 1687-1872. J. P. Lane.

The last five volumes presented by the Rhode Island Daughters.


The last four volumes presented by Mrs. A. H. Connelly.

Americans of Gentle Birth and Their An-


Henry Dunster and His Descendants. Samuel Dunster. Presented by Miss C. Katherine Clark.


Barber Genealogy. E. A. Barber. Presented by Mrs. G. W. Dexheimer.

Memorial Addresses on the Life and Char-

acter of Justin S. Morrill. Presented through Vermont State Librarian.

Genealogical and Family History of New Hampshire. Ezra S. Stearns. Vols. 1-4. Pre-

sented by Mrs. C. W. Barrett, Samuel Ashby Chapter.


Lakeport's Ancient Homes. John Aldrich. Gift of Mary Butler Chapter.


Ralph Sprague Genealogy. E. G. Sprague. Gift of Mrs. C. W. Barrett, Samuel Ashby Chapter.


Theodore Roosevelt. W. R. Thayer. The last four volumes presented by the Connecticut Daughters.


Hon. Seth Sprague of Duxbury, Massa-


Records of Congregational Church in Tur-


Thirty-three books were presented by Violet Bacon Foster in memory of her mother, Corra Bacon Foster.
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
1920-1921

President General
MRS. GEORGE MayNARD MINOR,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1921)

Mrs. William N. Reynolds,
644 West 5th St., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Mrs. Frank B. Hall,
27 May St., Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. Charles H. Aull,
1926 South 33d St., Omaha, Neb.

Mrs. William A. Guthrie, Dupont, Ind.

(Term of office expires 1922)

Mrs. William H. Wait,
1706 Cambridge Road, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mrs. Isaac Lee Patterson,
Eola Road, Salem, Ore.

Mrs. John P. Hume,
539 Terrace Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

Miss Louise H. Coburn, Skowhegan, Me.

(Term of office expires 1923)

Mrs. Cassius C. Cottle,
1502 Victoria Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Edward L. Harris,
6719 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. James T. Morris,
2101 Blaisdell Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. Edward P. Schoentgen, 407 Glenn Ave., Council Bluffs, Ia.

Chaplain General
MRS. SELDEN P. SPENCER,
2123 California St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General
Mrs. John Francis Yawger,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Organizing Secretary General
Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Treasurer General
Mrs. Livingston L. Hunter,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution
Miss Lillian M. Wilson,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Librarian General
Mrs. Frank D. Ellison,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Corresponding Secretary General
Mrs. A. Marshall Elliott,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Registrar General
Mrs. James Spilman Phillips,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Historian General
Miss Jenn Winslow Coltrane,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Curator General
Mrs. George W. White,
Memorial Continental Hall.
STATE REGENTS AND STATE VICE REGENTS—1920-1921

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

ARIZONA
MRS. HOVAL A. SMITH, BISBEE.
MRS. GEORGE W. VICKERS, 304 NORTH 3RD ST., PHOENIX.

ARKANSAS
MRS. CLARENCE E. WOODWARD, 2505 GAINES ST., LITTLE ROCK.
MRS. ALEXANDER M. BARROW, 817 W. 5TH AVE., PINE BLUFF.

CALIFORNIA
MRS. OSWALD H. HARSHBARGER, 269 MATHER ST., OAKLAND.
MRS. LYMAN B. STOOKEY, 1240 W. 29TH ST., LOS ANGELES.

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, SOUTHINGTON.

DELAWARE
MRS. SALLIE M. COUNCIL, 1515 FRANKLIN ST., WILMINGTON.
MRS. JOHN W. CLIFTON, SMYRNA.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MRS. FRANCIS A. ST. CLAIR, 1019 T ST., N. W., WASHINGTON.
MRS. WILLIAM B. HARDY, 119 F ST., N. E., WASHINGTON.

FLORIDA
MRS. EVEREST G. SEWELL, 217 14TH ST., MIAMI.
MRS. J. A. CRAIG, 239 W. DUVAL ST., JACKSONVILLE.

GEORGIA
MRS. MAX E. LAND, 305 14TH AVE., CORDELE.
MRS. WILLIAM C. VERNON, Moultrie.

HAWAII
MRS. LOU NETTA SCOTT, 1541 AKAPOI ST., HONOLULU.

IDAHO
MRS. ROBERT C. HUDSON, 1324 2ND AV., E. TWIN FALLS.

ILLINOIS
MRS. H. EUGENE CHUBBuck, GRAND VIEW AV., PEORIA.
MRS. FRANK O. LOWDEN, SPRINGFIELD.

INDIANA
MRS. FRANK FELTER, 1224 N. JEFFERSON ST., HUNTINGTON.
MRS. OTTO ROTT, 111 N. COLLEGE AVE., BLOOMINGTON.

IOWA
MRS. FREDERICK ERNEST FRISBEE, 204 6TH ST., SHELTON.
MISS AMY E. GILBERT, STATE CENTRE.

KANSAS
MISS CATHERINE CAMPBELL, 315 WILLOW ST., OMAHA.
MRS. WILLIAM S. SIMONTON, 750 S. JUDSON ST., FORT SCOTT.

KENTUCKY
MRS. J. M. ARNOLD, 539 GARRARD ST., COVINGTON.
MRS. GEORGE D. BAKER, FRANKFORT.

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

MAINE
MRS. LUCY WOODHULL HAZLETT, BANGOR.
MISS MAUDE E. MERRICK, WATERTOWN.

MARYLAND
MRS. ADAM DENMEAD, 2224 N. CALVET ST., BALTIMORE.

MASSACHUSETTS
MRS. FRANKLIN P. SHUMWAY, 25 BELLEVUE AVE., MELROSE.
MRS. GEORGE MINOR BAKER, PINEHURST, CONCORD.

MICHIGAN
MISS ALICE LOUISE McDUFFEE, 1012 W. MAIN ST., KALAMAZOO.
MRS. L. VICTOR SEYDEL, 143 LAFAYETTE AVE., N. E., GRAND RAPIDS.

MINNESOTA
MRS. A. E. WALKER, 2105 W. MAIN ST., DULUTH.

MISSISSIPPI
MRS. CHARLTON HENRY ALEXANDER, 809 N. JEFFERSON ST., JACKSON.

MISSOURI
MRS. JOHN TRIGG MOSS, 6017 ENRIGHT AVE., ST. LOUIS.
MRS. GEORGE EDWARD GEORGE, 4556 WALNUT ST., KANSAS CITY.

MONTANA
MRS. ALVIN A. ANDERSON, 420 SOUTH IDAHO ST., DILLON.
MRS. E. BROOK MARTIN, 814 S. CENTRAL AVE., BOZEMAN.

NEBRASKA
MRS. W. P. RINTER, 923 S. W. LINCOLN.
MRS. C. S. SPENCER, NORTH PLATTE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
MRS. CHARLES W. BARRETT, CLAREMONT.
MRS. LORIN WEBSTER, PLYMOUTH.

NEW JERSEY
MRS. HENRY D. FITTS, 448 RIDGE ST., NEWARK.
MRS. CHARLES R. BARKS, 1308 WATCHUNG AVE., PLAINFIELD.

NEW MEXICO
MRS. J. F. HINKLE, ROSWELL.
MRS. R. P. BARNES, ALBUQUERQUE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles White Nash</td>
<td>5 Lafayette St., Albany.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Charles M. Bull</td>
<td>260 Henry St., Brooklyn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Mrs. W. O. Spencer</td>
<td>Winston-Salem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. W. M. Parker Mercer</td>
<td>Elm City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Mrs. George Morley Young</td>
<td>Vallet City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. J. M. Martin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Mrs. W. 0. Spencer</td>
<td>Winston-Salem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. James Henry Allen</td>
<td>451 North Detroit St., Kenton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Mrs. William Magee Wilson</td>
<td>Church and King St., Xenia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. James Henry Allen</td>
<td>1421 S. Boulevard Ave., Tulsa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Miss Sarah A. Crumley</td>
<td>Alva.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Harry C. Ashby</td>
<td>1421 S. Boulevard Ave., Tulsa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Mrs. John Keating</td>
<td>S St. Helen's Court, Portland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. William L. Marks</td>
<td>807 S. Ferry St., Albont.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Mrs. Edwin Erle Sparks</td>
<td>State College.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. John B. Heron</td>
<td>Kinnton, Linden Ave., Pittsburgh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>Mrs. Samuel H. Davis</td>
<td>Westerly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Frederick Morse</td>
<td>4 Summit St., Pawtucket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Mrs. E. Walker Duvall</td>
<td>Cheraw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. John Trimmier Sloan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Mrs. Francis W. Warring</td>
<td>1100 Walnut St., Yankton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. M. R. Hopkins</td>
<td>315 8th Ave., S. E., Aberdeen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Miss Mary B. Temple</td>
<td>316 W. Cumberland St., Knoxville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. L. M. Short</td>
<td>Brownsville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Mrs. I. B. McFarland</td>
<td>1313 Castle Court Blvd., Houston.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. A. D. Potts</td>
<td>Belton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Mrs. George Vance Lawry</td>
<td>728 E. 2nd South St., Salt Lake City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. M. K. Parsons</td>
<td>720 E. South Temple St., Salt Lake City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Mrs. John H. Stewart</td>
<td>Middlebury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Jennie A. Valentine</td>
<td>302 Pleasant St., Bennington.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett</td>
<td>Alexandria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. James Reese Schick</td>
<td>911 Orchard Hill, Roanoke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Mrs. George H. Goble</td>
<td>1019 7th Ave., Spokane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. William A. Johnson</td>
<td>Commerce Bldg., Everett.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Mrs. Clark W. Hewner</td>
<td>Buckhannon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Robert J. Reed</td>
<td>100 12th St., Wheeling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Mrs. Rudolph B. Hartman</td>
<td>4061 Highland Park, Milwaukee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Helen Dorset</td>
<td>230 S. 6th St., La Crosse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Mrs. Bryant Butler Brooks</td>
<td>Casper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Maurice Groshon</td>
<td>Cheyenne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orient</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles Summer Lobinger</td>
<td>Shanghai, China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Truman Slattery Holt</td>
<td>Manila, Philippine Islands.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE**

**Honorary Presidents General**

- Mrs. Matthew T. Scott
- Mrs. William Cumming Story
- Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey

**Honorary President Presiding**

- Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabell

**Honorary Chaplain General**

- Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood

**Honorary Vice Presidents General**

- Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, 1911
- Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, 1913
- Mrs. F. Gaylord Putnam, 1913
- Mrs. Wallace Delafield, 1914
- Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, 1914
- Mrs. John Newman Carey, 1916

- Mrs. George M. Sternberg, 1917