JUNE, 1923

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK, AND NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT ................................................. Frontispiece

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RESIDENT HARDING’S ringing speech of Monday afternoon and the notable address of the Secretary of State, Hon. Charles E. Hughes, at the evening session fired the delegates to such a pitch of patriotic fervor that resolutions were offered at the Tuesday morning session condemning the unpatriotic efforts of so-called “peace organizations” and against the forces of communism, socialism, and other forms of destructive radicalism.

Following the report of the Resolutions Committee, Mrs. Henry B. Joy, chairman, the President General, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, gave her report, as chairman, of the Pilgrim Memorial Fountain and Painting for War Museum in France Committee. An appreciative letter from General H. L. Rogers, Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, to whom the painting, “A Convoy of Troopships Bound for France,” was turned over for shipment to France, was included in her report. Mrs. Minor spoke of the unavoidable delay in selecting a site for the Pilgrim Memorial Fountain in Plymouth and stated that an appropriate one had finally been decided upon and that in accordance with the resolutions of the 31st Continental Congress, a sufficient amount to complete the $25,000 required for the fountain has been transferred from the painting account, and the balance remaining in the painting fund, after so doing, transferred to the Immigrants’ Manual Fund. Therefore the fund of $25,000 is ready and waiting for the work on the fountain to commence.

A generous ovation was accorded Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Honorary President General and Chairman of the Administration Building Committee, when she appeared to give her final report in that capacity, the building being erected and now in use. That the new Administration Building was now completed at a cost of $385,129.62 and an expenditure of $29,617.97 for furnishings, Mrs. Guernsey stated, was one of the crowning achievements of the Minor administration. She expressed gratitude to her committee, consisting of Mrs. Henry B. Joy, vice-chairman; Mrs. L. L. Hunter, Mrs. Robert J. Johnston, Mrs. George W.
White, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan, Miss Katharine A. Nettleton, Miss Jennie Loomis and Miss Emma L. Crowell for their assistance, and gave a list of the states and chapters that had contributed to the erection of the building and its furnishings.

The report of the Editor of the Magazine, Miss Lincoln, brought out the fact that the Magazine is gaining prestige as an historical publication as well as being the official publication of the National Society.

Mrs. Charles H. Bissell’s report as National Chairman of the Magazine Committee aroused deep attention and great interest. Mrs. Bissell stated that the receipts for 1922–23 were $29,624.76 and the total expenditures $35,310.72. Thus the cost of the Magazine exceeded the receipts exactly $5685.96. The publishing costs this year were very much less than for the two previous years.

Further on in her report Mrs. Bissell stated:

“We have at this date a subscription list of 11,191 and the Registrar General reports an active membership of 135,934. Thus less than 10 per cent. of our members are subscribers.

“Recently the Soviet Russia Pictorial sent out a circular soliciting advertising matter. One of these letters was received by a member of our organization and came into the hands of your Chairman. They claim a paid circulation of 17,800, with a gain in three months of 6,300.

“Here is an object lesson for us. With our fine Magazine, fine in contents and appearance, we have by patient, hard work a circulation of only 11,191. The Daughter who received the aforesaid circular replied that she had no use for Radicals or their Magazine, and in return received this letter:

“Dear Madam:

Your letter of March 26th received and per- used with pleasure.

“We are indeed glad to learn of the rousing of your ancestral blood, as a perfect circulation of the red fluid is believed to promote the thought process. Judging from your letter, it would appear that you are badly in need of such promotion. Take, for instance, your declara-

ception of what the word ‘Radical’ means to you. Have you ever consulted the dictionary on the word? We find that the Standard Dictionary, one of the most authoritative in the English language, defines ‘Radical’ as follows: ‘having to do with or proceeding from the root, source, origin, or foundation.’

“It appears that you have allowed your ancestors to do your thinking in the past. We sincerely hope that you will now see the advisability of catching up with your generation in this most important matter.

“While these archeological expeditions are in vogue, it is to be hoped that the thick layer of ancestral clay will somewhat be removed from your cerebrum.

“Taking into consideration the severe handicap of one’s allowing one’s ancestors to do her thinking, we still remain,

Very cordially yours,

Soviet Russia Pictorial.

“This radical publication has exactly the same subscription price as the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE. It finds subscribers by the thousand, and our own high class publication, worthy of our organization and an actual need of every Daughter, appeals to less than 10 per cent. of our own membership. Surely here is one way to combat Red propaganda!

“A circulation of 25,000 copies would put the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE on a paying basis. It is your Magazine; you read it. Why not subscribe now?”

Mrs. Charles W. Nash, State Regent of New York, then announced the prize winners in the Magazine contest for subscriptions and gave the prizes to the winning states, Connecticut, California, Washington, and Florida.

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Mrs. James T. Morris, chairman of the Committee on the Preservation of Historic Spots, reported that in accord with legislation adopted during the Congress just closed a commission had been appointed to determine ways and means of preserving the Battlefield of Yorktown as a National Shrine.

Other reports were made by Mrs. Henry B. Joy, chairman of the Liberty Loan Fund; Mrs. William H. Talbott,
THIRTY-SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

chairman of the National Old Trails Road; Miss Annie Wallace, chairman of the Committee on Correct Use of the Flag; and Mrs. Williard T. Block, chairman of the Liquidation and Endowment Fund.

The afternoon session on Tuesday was devoted to a touching memorial service for departed members. The tribute to Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Pen Founder, was presented by Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Chairman of Memorials, who asked to have incorporated in the proceedings a resolution from the Mary S. Lockwood Chapter in Nebraska, "In Memoriam" of the "Little Mother," for whom they had been permitted to name their chapter. Miss Janet Richards, historian of the Mary Washington Chapter, of which Mrs. Lockwood was a member, gave intimate and touching reminiscences of the faith and strength which Mrs. Lockwood instilled into the hearts of her co-workers.

A tribute to Mrs. John W. Foster, Honorary President General, was paid by Mrs. Amos G. Draper, who was Treasurer General in Mrs. Foster's administration, and is the only surviving member of her Board. In memory of Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, Honorary Vice President General, a tribute, written by Miss Ella Loraine Dorsey, was read by Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Vice President of the District of Columbia. Mrs. John L. Buel, Vice President General of Connecticut, paid a beautiful tribute to Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, Honorary Vice President General and for fourteen consecutive years State Regent of Connecticut.

Mrs. Howard H. McCall, of Georgia, paid a loving tribute to Mrs. Lawson Peel, ex-Vice President General, and Miss Emma L. Crowell, of Pennsylvania, gave a beautiful tribute to Miss Grace M. Pierce, ex-Registrar General and a close friend and companion of Mrs. Lockwood.

After a special musical program, the President General, Mrs. Minor, paid a glowing tribute to those members who had passed into the Great Beyond since the 31st Continental Congress, closing with the following quotation:

"I would be true,
For there are those who trust me;
I would be pure,
For there are those who care;
I would be strong,
For there is much to suffer;
I would be brave,
For there is much to dare;
I would be friend to all—the foe—the friendless;
I would be giving,
And forget the gift;
I would be humble
For I know my weakness;
I would look up—and laugh—and love—and lift."

A touching scene was enacted after the addresses when the State Regents and National Officers passed in a solemn processional across the platform, each adding a tribute of flowers to the large wreath of Immortelles in memory of the dead. The wreath was then conveyed by the members of the Memorial Committee to the grave in Rock Creek Cemetery of Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, and the delegates quietly passed from the Hall without formal announcement of the adjournment of the session.

A new page in the social history of the National Society was written on Tuesday night in the brilliant reception in Memorial Continental Hall, by the President General and the National Officers to the delegates and members of the Congress. The spacious corridors were thronged with guests and the members of the receiving line shook hands with over two thousand guests.

The appearance on Wednesday morning of Mrs. R. Bradford Wiles, of the Illinois delegation, chairman of the Com-
mittee on Legislation, was greeted by applause. Mrs. Wiles advised the D.A.R. not to write to members of the National Congress about every bill, but to concentrate their efforts on the four bills especially advocated by them—those exempting their office building lots from taxation; the project of making Yorktown a national military park; the erection of an archives building in Washington, and the establishment of a Federal department of education, with a cabinet officer at its head.

Mrs. Caroline E. McW. Holt, chairman of the Philippine scholarship endowment fund, made the tiresome trip from Manila to urge the delegates to contribute more funds to that purpose, which has for its object the education of talented Filipino girls in America. She was the sole representative from the Orient at the Congress.

That the D.A.R. supports nineteen Daughters of the American Revolution whose own fathers served in the historic struggle for freedom was brought out in the report of Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, of Alabama, chairman of the Real Daughters Committee. It was also revealed that a movement has been started to enroll granddaughters of the American Revolution, but this is discouraged by the committee.

Shortly after the morning session convened, Mrs. William N. Reynolds, of North Carolina, chairman of the Committee on International Relations, was given an ovation when she appeared to make her report.

The sum of $93,000 was given to the work of promoting patriotic education by the Society during the past year in gifts to schools and institutions engaged in this work, according to the report of Mrs. Edward Lansing Harris, of Ohio, chairman of the Committee on Patriotic Education. Mrs. Harris also stated that chapters throughout the country were working earnestly to expel objectionable school histories and unpatriotic textbooks of all kind from the schools of the country, in accordance with a resolution passed at the last Congress.

Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, chairman of the committee on the Immigrants’ Manual, stated that more than 100,000 copies had been published in English, Italian, Spanish, Hungarian, Yiddish and Polish editions, and distributed among aliens, that a second English edition and editions in French, Russian and German of 50,000 copies each were now being prepared for distribution.

In connection with the work of the Manual a prize essay contest was conducted, the report said, among immigrants and the Southern mountains dealing with the topic, “What I Have Learned from the Manual of Immigrants.” Colonel Walter Scott, of New York, gave the fund for this purpose. It was announced by Mrs. Charles H. Nash, State Regent of New York, that the prize winners were: First prize, Francisco Taddeiz, of Hartford, Conn.; second prize, Maude Hurt, a mountain girl of Jackson, Kentucky; Magdaline Sikorski, of Minnesota, a Pole, third prize; John E. Martens, a Hollander, of Tennessee, won the fourth prize, and Nina Valentine, of West Virginia, the fifth prize.

Mrs. Nash stated that the committee wished to use $350 of the Scott fund to conduct a prize essay contest among the members of the D.A.R. only on “The Value and Influence of a Patriotic Society in Combating Radicalism” in tribute to Mrs. Minor, to be named the Anne Rogers Minor Essay Contest. The con-
test begins October 1, 1923, and will end on February 1, 1924.

Mrs. A. J. Brosseau, chairman of the committee on Ellis Island, where the D.A.R. maintains social service work among the women and children aliens detained there, reported that through the efforts of her committee not only have comforts been given to the women while there, but 1000 women have been placed in positions when released. She declared that the women made garments for themselves upon being instructed by the D.A.R.

Edward Joy, representing Will Hays, followed the report given by Mrs. Edward T. Schoentgen, chairman of the Committee on Better Films. He said that the D.A.R. had taken the lead among 60 other organizations which are striving for better films.

Mrs. Schoentgen asked the Congress to indorse the resolution of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, calling upon the industry to establish and maintain the highest possible moral and artistic standards in motion picture production.

A spirit of excitement and tension prevailed on Wednesday night when Mrs. Minor declared the nominations opened for President General and the names of Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger, of the District of Columbia, and Mrs. William Cumming Story, of New York, were presented by their nominators. Upon the presentation of her name, Mrs. Story arose, and asking the special privilege of the floor, she withdrew her name and those of the candidates on her announced ticket.

Nominations were made as follows for national officers:

Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger, District of Columbia. President General.
Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, New Jersey. Chaplain General.
Mrs. Samuel E. Perkins, Indiana. Organizing Secretary General.
Mrs. H. Eugene Chubbuck, Illinois. Corresponding Secretary General.
Mrs. Robert J. Johnston, Iowa. Treasurer General.
Miss Harriet Perkins Marine, Maryland. Registrar General.
Mrs. Ida B. Macfarland, Texas. Reporter General.
Mrs. Edward L. Harris, Ohio. Librarian General.
Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Pennsylvania. President General.
Mrs. Franklin P. Shumway, Massachusetts. Corresponding Secretary General.
Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, Michigan. Treasurer General.
Mrs. George De Bolt, West Virginia. Historian General.
Mrs. Larz Anderson, District of Columbia. Librarian General.
Mrs. Frank Herbert Briggs, Maine. Recording Secretary General.

Nominations for the office of Vice Presidents General were then declared in order and the following women were placed in nomination: Mrs. Henry A. Beck, Indiana; Mrs. Charles Booth, California; Mrs. Henry D. Fitts, New Jer-
Mrs. William MaGee Wilson, Ohio; Mrs. Gerald L. Schuyler, Colorado, and Mrs. Ellet G. Drake, of Nebraska. Mrs. William Butterworth, of Illinois; Mrs. John W. Swift, of California; Mrs. Julius H. Estey, of Vermont and Mrs. Samuel Barker, of Rhode Island, were placed in nomination for the three vacancies for Honorary Vice President General.

Just after the Thursday morning session began Mrs. Livingston Hunter, as Chairman of the Credential Committee, reported the entire voting strength of the Continental Congress to be, at that time: National Officers, 10, Vice Presidents General, 20, State Regents, 44; Chapter Regents, 1047, Delegates, 704; total, 1825.

The President General then announced the Tellers as follows: Mrs. Eva V. M. Bissell, Chairman, Connecticut; Mrs. Charles K. D. Chase, Maine; Mrs. G. M. Brumbaugh, D. C.; Mrs. James A. Coates, Indiana; Mrs. John R. Rembert, Connecticut; Mrs. Edward Ferger, Indiana; Mrs. John R. Pels, New York; Mrs. Charles Fitz Patrick, Maryland; Mrs. E. L. Ross, Massachusetts; Mrs. George T. Page, Illinois; Mrs. Francis R. Lewis, Pennsylvania; Mrs. William S. Adkins, D. C.; Mrs. James Charles Peabody, Massachusetts; Lillian Chenoweth, D. C.; Mrs. J. E. Kinney, Colorado; Mrs. Wilfred F. Root, Vermont; Dr. Lillian G. Perry, Massachusetts; Helen J. Lee, Michigan; Mrs. Mabel H. Herrick, Illinois; Mrs. L. M. Ottafy, Missouri; Mrs. Charles H. Metcalf, Michigan; Miss Claribel Crandall, Rhode Island; Mrs. May C. Whitaker, Ohio; Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, Washington State; Mrs. W. H. Conaway, West Virginia; Mary E. Saint Clair, D. C.; Katharine A. Netleton, Connecticut; Sarah F. Dearborn, New Hampshire; Mrs. Jane Randolph Young, D. C.; Laura H. McCausland; Hazel L. Rock; Eva J. Bright; Janie H. Glascock; Laura Lee Armstrong, Connecticut; Emma L. Crowell, Pennsylvania; Margaret G. DeWolff, D. C.; May Hull Winders, Ohio; Lucille L. Earle, Alabama; Mary S. Whittlesey, Connecticut; Mrs. James Lowry Smith, Texas; Mrs. H. R. Howell, Iowa.

The voting booths were established in the basement of the new Administration building and the polls were opened at 10.40 A.M. After the report of the Resolutions Committee and the adoption of important resolutions, among them that the Continental Congress again petition the United States Congress for the erection of a fireproof archives building in Washington, D.C., the President General presented Mr. Selden M. Ely, who brought greetings from the District of Columbia, Sons of the American Revolution.

One of the best speeches made at the Congress was that of Mrs. H. H. Smith, representing Mrs. Vivian Minor Fleming, President of the Kenmore Association of Fredericksburg, Va., who asked the assistance of the Daughters of the American Revolution in preserving "Kenmore," the home of Betty Washington Lewis, sister of George Washington.

That $15,000 is needed to complete the fund to buy the historic property and restore it was set forth by Mrs. Smith. She stated that all donations from $1 to $1000 would be recorded in a "Book of Remembrance."

The afternoon session on Thursday was devoted to the reading of reports of State Regents and statements of the progress of the various educational institutions which the National Society assists by scholarships and through other means. These included the American Indian Institute, Mrs. Walter C. Rowe; Berry Schools, Miss Martha Berry; Southern Industrial Institute, Miss Clemmie J.
Henry; International College, Dr. C. S. McGown; Schaufler Missionary Training School, Mrs. Mary W. Mills; Oxford College, Mrs. Austin C. Brant; and Tamassee D.A.R. School, Mrs. R. M. Bratton.

Miss Hermine Schwed, whose address closed the session, urged the delegates to unfalteringly support the Constitution of the United States.

The two speakers at the Thursday evening session were Hon. James Beck, Solicitor General of the United States, and Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York. Mr. Beck's interesting and scholarly speech follows:

Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution: I always with great hesitation follow a song, for the reason that the spoken word is so flat after the word that is graciously wedded to music. For was it not said of old that the Pipe of Pan was exceedingly harsh after the Lute of Apollo.

I do appreciate as a very great honor the fact that this association of patriotic women from all parts of the country should ask me to take any part on the program tonight. Let me warn you I am not here with any prepared address. This does not arise from any lack of appreciation on my part, either of the distinction of the audience or the dignity of the occasion. But the fact is that, apart from the fact I lack imagination to prepare a speech in advance, there is a time limit upon this speech. And the architect of this building very wisely put a clock of such preternatural size in front of me to condemn me if I transgress the limit that I did not have the courage to prepare a set speech.

I congratulate you very heartily upon a notable convention. Certainly measured by the size of the audience, it is one of the most notable gatherings of women, I suppose, in the history of this association. It reminds me of an actor who lost his father, and a friend stopped him on the street to console him. After the usual condolences, his friend said: "Did he have a large funeral?" With the professional pride of the actor he said: "A large funeral? Why, there was standing room only. We turned them away."

I want to speak to you for a very little time upon a great subject, but my speech will be more of an interrogation than a discussion of the interrogation mark. I want to suggest to you as you scatter to your several homes at the conclusion of this convention that which seems to me to be the biggest question that now confronts men and women. We are living in a very sick world. There are those, perhaps unduly pessimistic, who think our civilization is sick unto death. I do not share that idea. But certainly it is true that all the doctors, at least of the masculine persuasion, who are crowded at the bedside of the patient have not yet quite discovered what is the matter with the world or what will be the best cure for its manifold ailments.

I remember when I was a child my dear old mother read to me what was then a classic, and which is now pretty well forgotten, the Peterkin Papers. The author of the Peterkin Papers told the famous story of how the cup of coffee had become spoiled by putting salt instead of sugar in it. As you recall, the Peterkin family sent for the physician, the doctor, the biologist, the chemist, and many other distinguished savants, only to find that not one of them could solve the mystery of how to change back the coffee to its pristine sweetness. Then you will recall they sent for the "wise lady from Philadelphia"—and may I say this has no reference to contemporaneous politics of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The wise lady from Philadelphia came and said the only thing to be done was to make an entirely new cup of coffee!

Taking the cup of coffee as the world today, or at least civilization, I am inclined to think while there is no immediate solution of the problem, the only thing to do is to make a new cup of coffee. As it was the wise lady from Philadelphia who suggested that simple remedy, so I am inclined to think that it will be the women of this and the next generation who will solve the difficulty where mere man has failed. I say for this reason: I am not saying that to be simply ingratiating or pleasant or flattering; I am saying it because I am very deeply persuaded that many of the evils of the world, I mean of the political state of what we call organized society will be cured by the spirit which is peculiarly a woman's spirit. Notwithstanding all the constitutional amendments and all the laws and political institutions and the changes of society, there yet remains this fact which the God of nature ordained and mere man has not yet been able to override, namely, that while there is an over-lapping in the functions of the sexes, yet nevertheless there is for many purposes a permanent differentiation in the social functions of the two sexes. And the differentiation is one of approach; because the trouble with man has been, and the world
finds itself in the present deplorable state, largely because of that fact, that man has pre-
dominantly the faculty which we can call "col-
lectivism" or "coordination." Whereas the
woman's faculty is peculiarly individualistic. I
say the man's faculty is "collectivistic" for
this reason; that from the time man first began
to appropriate the powers of nature and to make
himself a superman by his conquest of nature, he
discovered the advantage of what Samuel
Butler once called "corporal additions" like the
telephone, or the telegraph, or the radio;
or the locomotive, or the steamship. He has
now discovered that great as he has become, out-
swimming the fish, out-flying the eagle, almost
divine in his mechanical dynamic power, yet
he could add to that strength if two or more
men combined and joined their strength and
made a synthesis by aggregate effort. The
trouble has come to the world today because
there has been entirely too much of this mascu-
line propensity for coordination. In other
words, the individual has been hopelessly sub-
merged in the group, the clan, the class or the
race. In other words, the very soul of man has
been crushed by the most highly organized form
of government that the world has ever known,
namely, the industrial civilization. And in that
way there has been, as I believe, pessimistic as
it seems, a marked deterioration in the character
of man ever since the industrial revolution came
in in the middle of the eighteenth century; and
ever growing with accelerating speed in our
time, as man multiplies his conquest over nature
and builds up by means of coordination this
aggregate force, which is the destruction of the
soul of the individual.

The woman is essentially individualistic. If
I were not afraid that you would misunderstand
me I would say you were egotistic. I did not
say "egotistic" the "t" is not there. But
you are "egotistic." Let me explain what I mean
by an illustration. I suppose the most delight-
ful wit, certainly the most tender, is Sir James
Barrie. You will remember that in that delight-
ful comedy "The Legend of Lenora" he tells
the story of a young woman who deliberately
pushed a man through the window of a moving
train, where he was ground under the wheels
and killed. When she was haled before the
court on the charge of murder her learned coun-
sel tried to defend her and tried to convince the
court that she was not guilty; but she said "Of
course I did it your Lordship, my child had a
little sniffy cold and this man insisted upon hav-
ing the window open and when he would not
put it down why, of course, my Lord, I just
pushed him through the window."

Of course the idea was satirical, but it illus-
trates that there is still, notwithstanding the
political and industrial changes in the position
of woman, that strong individualistic sense in
woman that still keeps the integrity of woman's
soul against the destructive attacks of an in-
dustrial civilization which has reduced man to
almost the level of the machine.

This great question, which I only raise inter-
rogatively, but cannot adequately discuss, could
be thus expressed: Has the high potential of
human character increased with the high poten-
tial of dynamic power, or has it fallen? In
my judgment, in the last forty or fifty years
—I take that period merely because I can re-
member it and do not care to make a comparison
with a period anterior to my birth—man as the
worker, man as the home-builder, man as the
citizen, man as the spirit, has steadily retro-
graded by this submergence into the coördinated
and that retrogradation is manifested in the
steady disintegration or undermining of the great
primitive institutions of man; institutions that
are of infinitely more moment than any political
government, no matter how benevolent or how
great the latter may be. For in the last analysis
the institutions that really make for progress and
that are the controlling features of progress,
whose growth means progress in civilization,
whose decay means the decay of civilization, are
institutions like the home, the church, the press,
with its diffusion of ideas, the theatre, and
others that will readily occur to you.

Now, I say to you women, measuring the
effect of an industrial civilization upon human
character, that the home in America today is
not even what it was fifty years ago. Fifty
years ago there was a fine solidarity to the
human family. The family hearth was a sacred
place; the evening lamp was the place about
which father and mother and children gathered
in the sweet communion of family life, where
there was a deep and ineffaceable impression
from one generation upon another, whereby the
torch of a true human spirit was passed on
from generation to generation. Today the very
foundations of the home are shattered. And
this decay of the home is of a great deal more
moment to the progress of mankind than all
the forms of government, of mere artificial
political institutions, that the ingenuity of man
can devise. I do not think any one here would
challenge my statement, that with the scatter-
ing of the family, with the fact that no longer
about the evening lamp is there this fine com-
munion of family spirit and this cultivation of
the solidarity of the family as a unit—there is
no longer that family life which existed fifty
years ago. Today the garish electric light has
scattered the members of the family to the four
corners of social life, and parents and children
are no longer sharing together the beauties of
family life. There is no longer that beautiful serene hour which the most tender of American poets, our own Longfellow, revealed in that simple song of childhood when he wrote:

“And the night shall be filled with music
And the cares that infest the day
Shall fold their tents like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away.”

If that is true of the family, it is true of every one of the primitive institutions of which I spoke. If you will allow me—with that terrible clock in front of me, I am reminded of what Charles Surface said of his uncle's picture: “it has a disinheriting look.” Charles Surface used another adjective, but I will not quote that. But I say, keeping my eye on that fatal clock, and therefore confining myself to but one other institution, which is hardly less ancient but which is less fundamental than the home, that is the theatre. Fifty years ago your children could have seen Mojeska, Irving, Janauschek, Terry and many other great actors and actresses, in the masterpieces of Shakespeare's genius. Until this last year, when there has been a distinct revival of the classic drama and a reaction toward seriousness in the drama, the theatre has been largely the purveyor of all that is trivial and much that is debasing and degrading.

Now you may think that is unimportant. Oh, dear ladies, you will soon learn what we men have learned, and learned to our disillusion and sadness, that the most over-rated institution is the ballot. Once in three hundred and sixty-five days you put a piece of paper in a box. If it ever was potently effective, as compared with the other agencies of social life—if it ever was—why, it has ceased to be. It is a complex age where any man voting for John Smith or Paul Jones can no longer differentiate between the opinions of Smith in which he concurs, and the opinions to which he dissents. In other words, our complex life has so many involved issues in one single election, through the voting for a personality, that the ballot box in itself, although the only method we have of carrying on the government, is singularly ineffective. The home and the theatre and the press and the church, and the other great primitive institutions of man, when compared with the ballot box are as a forty-two centimetre cannon to a toy pistol.

What is the difficulty that this complex age has brought about and which you women must help right. The work of regeneration will not be the work of a day; unfortunately it is going to be the work of many generations to undo the work of many past generations. It is simply this: That man through this passion for coordination and his great desire to eliminate labor by means of mechanical appliances, has made the human soul less efficient and less capable as the generations pass by. It results in which I can call “the false sense of values.” That is the characteristic of our age. We no longer see things in their relative proportion. I am going, if you will allow me for a moment, to give you some of these false senses of value of which I spoke. I will not have time to discuss them, but will simply refer to them.

For instance, we very much over-value knowledge but we under-value wisdom. They are two entirely different things. We over-value quantity and we under-value quality. We over-value speed and we under-value sureness. Speed, you know, is one of the hallucinations of the age. A man talks through a radio, and possibly he is talking to five hundred thousand people within a radius of one thousand miles. As a matter of fact, there is no more wonder in that than in sunlight, and, as a matter of fact, it has not added a cubit to the intellectual stature of man. Whether man can talk one thousand miles is not so important as whether he has anything worth saying when he does talk. Just as it is not as important that you can travel sixty miles an hour as the vital question to what purpose are you traveling.

I saw in the White House the other night, through the courtesy of the President, a wonderful moving picture of “The Covered Wagon,” representing the immigrant in 1848 leaving from Kansas City and traveling all the way to Oregon. I had previously seen in New York a play called “R.U.R.” which in the most subtle symbolism shows the effect of a machine-age upon the character of an individual. I made up my mind, when I saw this picture of the pioneers of 1848, that the prairie schooner, with its cry of human courage, “Pike's Peak or Bust” was worth all of Mr. Ford's flivvers, or even the luxurious Rolls Royce.

We over-value standardization; we under-value originality. We over-value automatic efficiency; and we under-value individual craftsmanship. Automatic efficiency is found in Hecker's self-rising buckwheat, but for me give me my grandmother's buckwheat cakes made by individual craftsmanship.

We over-rate play and under-rate work. Many of our institutions of learning are fast degenerating from academies into mere hippodromes and if history means anything, or teaches anything to us dull men—and I am speaking in the narrower sense of the word “men”—then the spirit of the hippodrome has always marked a stage of decay in human society. Today the spirit of play, which was once the dessert of life is now the substance of the meal, and work is regarded as intolerable servitude and only as a means to play, play, play and play!
We over-rate phrases, and we under-rate truth. We over-rate rights and we under-rate duties. I wish that the women of America could teach the men of America this simple truth: That the time has come for him not to be always prating about his rights but to give a little thought to his duties.

We over-rate form, we under-rate substance. We over-rate the majority and we under-rate the minority. The salvation of the world has generally come from the latter. We over-rate the state and under-rate the individual. We over-rate power, and under-rate beauty. We over-rate the temporal and under-value the eternal. I can sum it all up by saying, the spirit of a mechanical age is to over-value matter and to under-value spirit.

Now if I am right—and I am going to draw my remarks to a conclusion in a moment—and that clock might as well stop that disinheriting look—if I am right that there is to some extent this differentiation in social functions between our sexes, then it is true that woman's peculiar province is the abstract, and man's the concrete. Or, to express it as I did a moment ago, man is the one who is collectivistic and is the coordinator; whereas woman's mission is to guard, protect and maintain the individual human soul in all its divine integrity. And that is what you must do if there is to be any salvation for a civilization which has lost its way, and which, like Dante in the opening passages of the Divina Commedia "finds itself in a dark and sombre 'wood."

We have put too much emphasis on these things that I say we over-value, and we have thought too lightly of those things that have been under-valued.

I shall conclude by telling you of three women who had a great influence in the world, and each of them had the name of Mary, and each in her day was blessed above all women. There was the first, a Syrian Mary, who two thousand years ago brought into the world a Being who only lived thirty years, and yet, as Jean Paul Richter said, before those thirty years were over, years that must have owed much to the spirit of his mother," with His pierced hands He lifted the gates of the centuries off their hinges and turned the stream of the ages into a new channel." That is what Christ did.

Then there was another Mary, an English woman, who lived not far from the sweetly flowing Avon. More than three centuries ago she brought forth a little boy, and this boy lived not to an old age, although he passed fifty. But living in a London garret, working within a space of twenty years, he produced thirty masterpieces, and what is of infinite moment, he illumined the whole human intellect from that day to this. And so far as we can see in the future, he will illumine the soul of man as the greatest intellectual light of civilization as long as that civilization lasts. This afternoon I saw one of his finest comedies, that sweet woodland idyl, "As You Like It." This audience could pay its respects to that son of an English Mary by seeing "As You Like It" and it is now being beautifully performed in this city. I saw about seven hundred people at the matinee today. At the same time two thousand people were watching two or three young ladies enter upon a jazz marathon. O tempora, O mores! The boy of Stratford never got his inspiration from that old butcher and wool glover who was his father. He got it from his mother, who had the poetic name of Mary Arden. Perhaps that is why, when he wanted to paint his most exquisite picture of youthful love he located it in the Forest of Arden.

Then there was a third Mary, a Mary who lived along the Rappahannock. She brought forth a boy who grew to manhood and who became the founder of a great republic; who is the guiding spirit of the greatest republic the world has ever known; and of whom it can be said in very truth, as it was said of William the Silent, "that while he lived he was the guiding star of a great nation and when he died the little children cried in the streets." George Washington the son of the Virginia Mary, was as we measure him, in comparison with all in secular history" the noblest spirit that ever lived in the tide of time.

One of the most delightful treats of the Congress was a group of songs given by Cecil Arden of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York. Miss Arden received prolonged applause and very graciously responded by an encore.

After the confirmation of the newly elected State and State Vice Regents, word was received from the Chairman of Tellers, Mrs. Bissell, that there was no possibility of a report for several hours, and the delegates voted to adjourn and receive the report of the tellers the next morning.

Mrs. George W. White, the Curator General, asked the privilege of the floor, which was granted, and placed in nomination the name of Mrs. George May-
nard Minor as Honorary Vice President General, seconded by Miss Janet Richards. All arose and Mrs. Cottle, Vice President General from California, in the Chair, put the motion, which was passed unanimously.

The President General asked Miss Richards to tell the story of the United States Flag, made by three women, and flown over the Rosa Bonheur chateau during the World War, and displayed the flag which had been presented to the National Society.

When the Congress reassembled on Friday morning, the excitement was intense and the tellers were greeted with hearty applause as they walked down the aisle to the platform. Mrs. Bissell's report, as Chairman of Tellers, was frequently interrupted with bursts of applause.

The report showed that Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook had been elected by the substantial majority of 161 votes over Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger, the count being, Mrs. Cook 940 votes and Mrs. Hanger 779, out of a total of 1719 registered votes, making necessary a vote of 860 to win.

The National Officers elected were:
Chaplain General, Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, 871; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Frank Briggs, 874; Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. William Sherman Walker, 923; Treasurer General, Mrs. Alfred Brosseau, 924; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Franklin P. Shumway, 923; Registrar General, Mrs. James H. Stansfield, 972; Historian General, Mrs. George DeBolt, 919; Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. Alvin H. Connelly, 916; Librarian General, Mrs. Larz Anderson, 982; and Curator General, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, 947.

Six Vice Presidents General were elected as follows: Mrs. Henry A. Beck, Indiana; Mrs. Charles B. Booth, California; Mrs. Henry D. Fitts, New Jersey; Mrs. William MaGee Wilson, Ohio; Mrs. Gerald L. Schuyler, Colorado; and Mrs. Ellet G. Drake, of Nebraska.

It was announced that Mrs. William Butterworth, of Illinois, and Mrs. John W. Swift, of California, had been elected Honorary Vice Presidents General, but that neither Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker nor Mrs. Julius Estey, of Vermont, had received the two-thirds vote necessary to win, and a second ballot for that office was ordered and the polls reopened for that purpose at 11.30 A.M.

Immediately upon the announcement of Mrs. Cook's election, Mrs. Hanger crossed over to her and shook hands with her, giving gracious words of congratulation. After securing recognition from the chair, Mrs. Hanger addressed the delegates as follows:

"First of all I wish to thank you for the privilege you have given me of serving as Organizing Secretary General. I have considered it to be an especial privilege to have been one of the assistants of our beloved Mrs. Minor, and you have given me three years of joy and service, which will always be among my tenderest recollections. The friends I have made here will remain with me always.

"I wish to thank every woman who supported me in a campaign of which I am entirely proud, and to my friends I say that I consider it an honor to have been your candidate. And now to those who so loyally supported me, I earnestly ask you to give that same loyalty to our President General-elect, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook."

The winning candidates were then presented to the Congress, the only absentees being Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, detained in Florida by the illness of Mr. Edison; and Mrs. Larz Anderson, called out of town by the illness of her mother.

The keynote of Mrs. Cook's speech of acceptance was that of service and
acceptance of responsibility. Her speech follows:

"I have come to acknowledge your selection of me to be your President General. Your faces are all in a mist to me and I believe I am thinking in a mist. I fully realize the signal honor you have paid me, and I wish to be worthy and feel very humble. But, yet, I feel proud that I have been called upon to fill so high an office. If I should feel proud in the wrong way the sight of that—(indicating a huge American flag that hung from the ceiling)—will keep me steady.

"Keep steady—that is my keynote. It is surging up in my heart now, and will always be the sobering thought that will come to me in the crises. The work we must do is a work of honor, as well as a work of necessity. To make the efforts before us, no one officer can successfully do without the help of this whole society.

"Benjamin Franklin, in those trying days when our forefathers were founding this nation, said to his fellow compatriots: 'We must all hang together, or we will all hang separately.' They hung together because they knew what they wanted. And their daughters today know what they want now and will, I am sure, hang together. To thank you for electing me to this high office, I cannot do in words, but I shall try to do it with deeds.

"I wish to acknowledge the good will and graciousness of Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger, and to say in conclusion that I accept this honor with love toward all and malice toward none."

The morning session adjourned after the report of the Resolutions Committee, and in the afternoon the members of the Congress made their annual pilgrimage to Mount Vernon. Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, State Regent of Virginia, was in charge of the ceremonies there.

After placing wreaths on the tombs of George and Martha Washington, the President General, Mrs. Minor, gave the following address:

There is very little now to be said about Washington. We who come here today to pay our homage of admiration and reverence, honor ourselves more than anything we can say or do can honor him. He stands out above all tributes. The simple dignity of his character, even more than his illustrious deeds, is what the world reverences today.

The quiet simplicity of this modest tomb, here on the estate which he loved, devoid of all pomp or worldly adornment, is an indication of the nobility and simplicity of a character whose force lay in its firm devotion to truth and righteousness and justice among all men and nations.

In an age when friendship between nations meant only some diplomatic or political alliance based on the self-interests of the moment, Washington had a clear vision of the possibilities of international friendship based on genuine good will and mutual understanding, such as can exist between individuals. He held the idea, unusual at that time, that if nations would hold to the principles of common justice and mercy, honesty and truth, in dealing with one another, the result would be friendliness and peace as a natural consequence of these fundamental principles of human conduct. He held that these sentiments could, and should, guide all our international relations, and to the extent to which they prevailed, to that extent there would be peace throughout the world. "For what doth the Lord require of thee but to deal justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?"

To a preeminent degree George Washington lived up to the ideals expressed in these words of Holy Writ. He was preeminently a just man: he tempered justice with mercy. Above all he was a man of infinite modesty, humbly conscious of what he was pleased to call his own shortcomings, but with a dignity that never descended to self-abasement. His was a modesty which never permitted the boastfulness of self-praise, which sought to retire into private life when the work was done; which took upon itself the added honors of the Presidency of this Republic with sincere misgivings as to his own fitness for this high trust, and with prayer—prayer to Almighty God to guide and uphold and guard him forever from error and self-seeking.

His was a deeply religious nature, bringing God into his daily life, and recognizing His guiding hand in all the events of the Revolutionary War, attributing to divine Providence the final success of the weak American arms against the hosts of a mighty empire.

His soul was steeped in the traditions of liberty which were his English heritage. He raised his sword against the tyranny of kings, as did his ancestors before him in the Motherland across the sea. With hesitation and reluctance he took the final steps toward the conception of complete independence, but the decision once formed, he never wavered in his allegiance to the cause of liberty against a king who had proved himself a traitor to that cause. Patience,
THIRTY-SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

faith, endurance—all these qualities were his throughout the darkest hours of our great struggle for freedom. With these qualities he inspired his men. Devotedly and without question they followed where he led.

And today the mighty nation against which he fought acknowledges his greatness and the fundamental righteousness of his cause. Today England honors him as one more shining light in the long line of illustrious men who have stood in all ages for the ideals of human liberty—a great Englishman and a greater American.

To us of today I say that a great lesson can be learned from such a life as Washington's. We can learn the lesson of unselfish public service, the lesson of devotion to the public good, even against one's private interests. He set an example of unrequited public service. Freely he gave his time, his thought, his means, to his country, asking no reward. This is the kind of service that makes a country great. What we give to our country, not what we try to get out of it in way of offices or honors or rewards, is the potent force in the building up of national character.

If every individual has a keen sense of civic duties and responsibilities, if each and every one is ready to give of himself, all that he is, and all that he has, for his country, not only in war but also in peace, as George Washington gave of himself, then indeed will the character of a nation be moulded on noble lines of justice and uprightness and honorable relationships between nations.

This is the example of life and character set by George Washington. Let us pray God to keep our nation true to it.

The French Ambassador, M. Jules Jusserand, and representatives of other allied countries, attended the ceremonies. Major General S. H. Butler, U.S.M.C., also spoke on the influence of the women of the land in carrying on the principles of George Washington and the founders of the nation.

Lieutenant Jean Labat, military attaché of the French Embassy, sang the "Star Spangled Banner," and music was furnished by the Marine Band.

That Belgium will never forget the generosity of American women during the World War was the declaration of Baron de Cartier, the Belgian Ambassador, at the session of the congress on Friday evening. The Ambassador was the only speaker, as General John J. Pershing had been called out of town, and he made an impassioned plea to the Society to assist in restoring the famous library of Louvain.

General Herbert Lord, Director of the Budget, who was in a stage box, came to the platform and made an impromptu address in which he told the delegates there was yet a call for service for red-blooded Americans, and that it was no time to lay down arms. He said that this feat might be accomplished only when the principles of the Golden Rule are universally applied.

The result of the second ballot for Honorary President General was heard shortly after the session convened. There was still a tie between Mrs. J. H. Estey, of Vermont, and Mrs. Richard J. Barker, of Vermont. Mrs. Barker then withdrew, and Mrs. Estey was declared elected.

During the session Miss Janet Richards asked permission to present a resolution and moved: That the rules be suspended and action be taken on this resolution at once. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Moss and carried.

Miss Richards then presented the following resolution, seconded by the President General, Mrs. Anne Rogers Minor, Aline E. Solomons, Vice Regent, Mary Washington Chapter; Isabella D. Johnson, Regent, Mary Washington Chapter; Annie Wallace, Vice President General from New Hampshire; Mrs. Howard H. McCall, Vice President General from Georgia; Alice Louise McDuffee, Vice President General from Michigan; Louise C. White, Curator General, 1920–23; Ida H. Mondell, Vice President General from Montana; Mrs. John Trigg Moss, Vice President General from Missouri; Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey; Honorary
President General; Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, Regent, Commodore Perry Chapter, Tenn.; Mrs. Edwin Earle Sparks, State Regent of Pennsylvania; Mrs. John Francis Yawger, Recording Secretary General; Amy E. Gilbert, State Regent, Iowa; Lora Haines Cook, President General-elect; Mrs. Williard T. Block, Vice President General from Illinois; Mrs. Charles White Nash, State Regent of New York; and others.

Whereas, the death of Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood in October, 1922, marks the passing from earth of the last member of that notable group of far-seeing women who had the patriotism, the vision, the fidelity and courage to start and develop the great Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution,

And Whereas, these women built better than they knew in founding a Society which for size and enthusiasm, influence and vital patriotic service is unequaled in this or any other country,

Therefore be it Resolved, that this Society take under consideration plans for suitably marking the graves of

Miss Mary Desha
Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood
Miss Eugenia Washington
Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth

by erecting thereon appropriate monuments, in the nature of “Memorials,” and bearing the insignia of the Society—the expense for said memorials to be defrayed from funds of the National Society, or as may be hereafter prescribed; and to that end

Be it Resolved that a committee shall be appointed by the President General of which at least two members shall be artists, to consider a design for such memorials, such design to be submitted for approval to the National Board of Management, and

Be it Further Resolved that work on these memorials be initiated as soon as practicable after the passage of this Resolution.

The resolution was put and carried.

The high points of the closing sessions of the 32nd Congress were: The gift of book shelves to the library at Memorial Continental Hall by the Mary Washington Chapter of the District of Columbia; the discussion of the Washington alley dwellers by Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, who begged the delegates to use their influence with their Congressmen to remedy the evil; the passage of a resolution indorsing the stand of the United States Government for a policy of adequate armed preparedness; the passage of resolutions against the narcotic evil; for a universal divorce law; the restoration of the historic library at Louvain; the reading of the Bible in public schools; for retirement pay for naval nurses; and to restore and preserve Monticello and Kenmore, the historic homes respectively of Thomas Jefferson and Betty Washington Lewis.

The 32nd Congress passed into history at 3.55 P.M. on April 21st, with songs, led by Mrs. Bertha Lincoln Heustis, cheers and a general sentiment of good feeling and harmony.

As Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook stood beside her on the platform, Mrs. Minor, the retiring President General, placed upon her the broad ribbon, the insignia of the highest D.A.R. office, and the President General’s pin. Following Mrs. Cook’s installation into office, the same ceremony was performed by the retiring National Officers and Vice Presidents General for their successors. The Chaplain General, Mrs. Selden P. Spencer, then administered the oath of office.

Mrs. Minor, in turning over her office, said:

“Mrs. Cook, with pleasure I invest you with the office of President General. I know you will find in it a great opportunity for service, and may God help you to give your best to it. I wish you every success, and bespeak for you the loyal support of every Daughter.”

Mrs. Cook responded in a voice filled with emotion, saying:

“In having this badge of honor conferred upon me, I accept it prayerfully, with the earnest hope that you will never be disappointed in me. I pray each of you will help me lead this Society to all that is best—first for our country, and then for this organization, and I ask the support and loyalty of you all.”
A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT GENERAL

The writing of this my first message to you as your President General is an experience which I wish I could describe to you. I feel just what I think each one of you would feel—an intense sense of responsibility, of reverence, of prayerful longing for wisdom and strength.

Nationally, throughout the whole world, this is a time of troubled minds. It is a time of reckless criticism. It is a time of special danger from the effects of that propaganda which is seeking to undermine our Government. There is a further danger lest we ourselves should not be thoroughly informed before passing judgment on those whose convictions and methods we do not fully understand. But, unmistakably, it is also a time of high hopes.

Already, in these few days of office, it has been a revelation to find the faith that people outside our organization place in us—coming hopefully with their visions, asking that we may be the instrument of their fulfillment. You, like myself, would try to balance our potential strength against the great concrete tasks suggested to us.

Before you receive this Magazine, you will have learned of the third annual meeting of the National American Council, in the interest of better citizenship, held in our own Memorial Continental Hall, on May 24th, at which time the President of the United States will make an address.

When Dr. Charles R. Mann, representing the War Department, and Mr. Sydney Morse, representing the National American Council, called at the office of your President General, proposing the cooperation of the Daughters of the American Revolution with the Government, patriotic societies and many other organizations throughout the United States, our assent was one of thankfulness for the privilege of taking part in this great movement, so seriously needed at this time.

You remember one of the resolutions adopted at our Congress in April was to urge the study of the Constitution in our normal and public schools. Certainly we can be infinitely more effective in our influence if we know the Constitution thoroughly ourselves. This is the basis of loyal, intelligent citizenship.

Let us begin this work first of all in our own chapters. In arranging your programs for the coming year I would strongly recommend that you make the study of the Constitution its keystone. Along with this I would advise the study of the Declaration of Independence—that great, inspired document whose clarion note of human liberty finds a responsive chord in every patriot's heart.

Here is concrete preparation for every part of our national work.

If my own part in this service is to reach its fullest measure, it will be through the loyalty and cooperation of the Daughters. It is with realization of the high privilege of the task, that I dedicate myself to this term of office.

LORA HAINES COOK,
President General.
SKETCH OF MRS. JULIA GREEN SCOTT
Seventh President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution

MRS. JULIA GREEN SCOTT, of Bloomington, Illinois, died in her home there on Sunday afternoon, April 29, 1923. Mrs. Scott was eighty years of age, and was a native of Danville, Kentucky. Funeral services were held at her residence in Taylor Street on Wednesday afternoon, May 2nd, and she was interred in Bloomington Cemetery.

Upon the receipt of the news of her death at Memorial Continental Hall, the building was closed to the public and the flag placed at half-staff. Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, the President General, in a telegram to Mrs. Carl Vrooman, said:

"Sincere sympathy for you and your family in the demise of your illustrious mother, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, our Honorary President General, beloved and honored by every member of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In honoring her memory, we honor our Society."

Among the floral tributes sent to Bloomington for the funeral was a sheaf of American Beauty roses from the National Society. The State D.A.R. also sent a beautiful floral offering, as did her Chapter in Bloomington.

Over the railing of the stairway in the Scott residence was draped the American flag which had been sent to Mrs. Scott from the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, when she was President General.

The members of her chapter attended the funeral in a body.

For fifteen years Mrs. Scott made her winter home in Washington, D.C. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Charles S. Bromwell and Mrs. Carl Vrooman, and by two grandchildren, Mrs. Sidney Bailey and Scott Bromwell.

Mrs. Scott's long and notable career in the Daughters of the American Revolution culminated in her election to the office of President General in 1909, and two years later she was reelected to fill the same post. It was during Mrs. Scott's first term as President General that the offices of the National Society were removed to Memorial Continental Hall (March 28, 1910), and on April 18, 1910, the Hall became the actual headquarters of the Society. It was in April of the same year that President William H. Taft addressed the Continental Congress at its annual session, thus establishing a precedent for the Presidents of the United States to attend the formal opening of the Congresses of the National Society.

From 1901 to 1904, Mrs. Scott served the Society as Vice President General. She was a member of Continental Hall Committee, Committee to Select the Site; Building Committee; Committee on Architecture; Magazine Committee; Legislative Committee; and Chairman of the National Committee for the Preservation of Historic Spots.

Mrs. Scott was the daughter of the Rev. Lewis Warner and Mary Peachy.
MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT
HONORARY PRESIDENT GENERAL, N.S.D.A.R., DIED APRIL 29, 1923
Fry Green. She came of a long line of distinguished Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry, those given on her application papers being Colonel Joshua Fry, Jr., James Speed, and Dr. Thomas Walker, all famous Virginia patriots. Dr. Thomas Walker, her great, great grandfather, was Commissary General of the Virginia troops in the Braddock campaign, and led the first explorers into Kentucky in 1730. During the Revolution he was a member of the House of Burgesses, while Captain James Speed, an ancestor on the maternal side, was killed in the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, N. C.

Her grandfather, Honorable Willis Green, grandson of Mildred Washington, by her third husband, Colonel Henry Willis, was a member of nearly all the nine conventions held during the war and helped to frame the constitution of Kentucky.

Colonel Joshua Fry, another ancestor, was one of the most distinguished men of Colonial times. He was from Somersetshire, England; a graduate of Oxford University, and first professor of Mathematics in William and Mary's College, Virginia. Later on he was commander-in-chief of the Colonial forces during the French and Indian wars. He settled in Jamestown, Va., in 1737, and was associated with Peter Jefferson (father of Thomas Jefferson) in the compilation of a map of Virginia. Colonel Fry died of fever on the march at Will's Creek, Va., May 31, 1754, and George Washington succeeded him in command. On a large oak which still stands, Washington cut the inscription: "Under this oak lies the body of the good, the just and noble Fry."

Mrs. Scott was a member of the Colonial Dames, the Mary Washington Society, and the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, N.S.D.A.R., of Bloomington, Illinois. She married in early life Matthew T. Scott, of Lexington, Ky. Mr. Scott died in 1891, and his widow, as a memorial to her distinguished husband, established the Matthew T. Scott, Jr., Institute in Phelps, Ky.

During the World War, Mrs. Scott, then Honorary President General of the National Society, was appointed by Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, the President General, chairman of the D.A.R. War Relief Service Committee.

In recognition of her philanthropic work for the war orphans of France, Ambassador Jusserand presented her with a decoration from the French government. The occasion proved to be Mrs. Scott's last public appearance. In response to the Ambassador's speech of presentation, Mrs. Scott said, in part:

"Mr. Ambassador, your country has conferred many honors on the men and women of America who have been privileged to be associated with the French in this war. There are many families where the croix de guerre, won on some battle-field of France, will be handed down from generation to generation as a priceless heritage, and there are many other families scattered over our broad land whose most sacred possession is a little wooden cross 'somewhere in France.'

"And the other shining link, newly forged, that binds us to France, the link of which this medal is the symbol, is the love that has grown up in the hearts of our people for those fatherless children, heirs of privation and suffering unspeakable, but heirs also of glory, who are the future builders of the France that is to be.

"Could we, Mr. Ambassador, could Heaven itself, forge any links that would
bind the hearts of our people in a closer and more enduring friendship and understanding than these two links of pure gold, purged of all its dross, which binds us to the dead and to the living?"

Mrs. Scott was a life member of the Society, her national number being 4982. She was admitted to membership on April 17, 1894, when her sister, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, was President General. Her executive ability and strong personality made her eminently fitted for the many positions which she filled with benefit to the Society and honor to herself.

**CHAPTERS, ATTENTION!**

At the Thirty-second Continental Congress, Colonel Walter Scott, of New York City, gave one thousand dollars to the Daughters of the American Revolution to be used for prizes to increase the circulation of the *Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine*.

Therefore, it is a pleasure to announce that this fund will be used for prizes to *Chapters* for securing Magazine subscriptions.

Amounts and other details of the prize contest will be announced in the next issue of the Magazine.

All subscriptions received between July 1, 1923, and March 1, 1924, will be counted.

The contest will start July 1st—*don't forget the date*.

Send all remittances to the Treasurer General, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., and give the name of the chapter with all subscriptions.

(MRS. CHARLES WHITE)

FRANCES TUPPER NASH,
*National Chairman, Magazine Committee.*
To Contributors—Please observe carefully the following rules:
1. Names and dates must be clearly written or typewritten. Do not use pencil.
2. All queries must be short and to the point.
3. All queries and answers must be signed and sender's address given.
4. In answering queries give date of magazine and number and signature of query.
5. Only answers containing proof are requested. Unverified family traditions will not be published.

All letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed and sent in blank, stamped envelopes accompanied by the number of the query and its signature. The right is reserved to print information contained in the communication to be forwarded.

EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURGH
GENEALOGICAL EDITOR
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

ANSWERS

6305. Drake.—Colonel Samuel Drake b Scarsdale 1730 d Peekskill, N. Y. 1794, his 1st w is given as Rebecca Drake. Their dau Rebecca m John Mandeville. Col. Samuel Drake was commander of Westchester Co., N. Y. Mil and a member of the Committee of Safety of his county, also represented said county in the General Assembly of N. Y. No dates of these services are given but a closer examination of the papers filed on Colonel Drake might give more details of his children & name of his 2nd w.—Eleanor F. Gibson, Sheldon, Iowa.

Sharp.—Rebecca Sharp d 1871. Her father was Hugh Sharp who d 1742. Her mother was Rachel French, b 1664, m Dec. 9, 1702. Rachel French had previously m Matthew Allen who d 1701. Rebecca Sharp m Wm. Coate, 1725. He d 1749 and in 1754 she m Joseph Lippincott who d 1779. She had a daughter Rachel Coate who m Joseph Burr.—Mrs. Daisy A. Richl, 311 West Bridge, Blackwell, Okla.

10141. Thomas.—Elizabeth Thomas of Frederick Co., Md. made her will Dec. 10, 1772. proved Oct. 6, 1779 naming her sons Daniel, William, Joseph Jonathan and Notley, and daus Elizabeth & Ann. Other sons probably were Anthony Thomas who m Lousy—and had a son Notley b Nov. 26, 1784; and Thomas Skinner Thomas. His father is said to have come from St. Mary's Co. originally. Ref: Thomas Book, by Henry T. Thomas, p. 182.—Mrs. Walter Matthews, 417 Transylvania Park, Lexington, Ky.

10236. Pettus.—Your query says "John Pettus & Alice Taylor, his w &" this is not correct. John Pettus m Alice Winston dau of Capt. Anthony Winston and his w Alice Taylor.—Mrs. Mary B. Armistead, 1657 31st St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

10350. Wilson.—Robert Wilson, who was of Scotch ancestry, was b in York Co., Penna. in 1752. He was m on Sept. 28, 1786 at York, Penna. to Catherine Fischer, who was of Holland Dutch ancestry. Robert Wilson's Rev rec as shown by Heitman's Historical Register of the Officers of the Continental Army, p. 440, is as follows: 2nd Lieut. 6th Penna. Battalion, 9th January, 1776: Captain, 7th Penna., 20th March, 1777; wounded at Paoli, Sept., 1777. He d at York, Penna. Jan. 24, 1834. Robert & Catherine Fischer Wilson had the following ch: David, Robert, Thomas, William & one dau Jane who m Matthew Kerr.—Mrs. M. E. Dicken, 616 South Iowa Ave., Washington, Iowa.

10386b. Herrington.—In work for the Historic Research Committee of the D.A.R., I have been given the following: Henry Herrington, b Exeter, R. I., Sept. 27, 1735 d White Creek, Washington Co. N. Y. Feb. 3, 1824 (s of Capt. Job & Elizabeth Spencer Herrington) m May 20, 1763, his 2nd or 3rd cousin, Freelove Herrington b R. I. Oct. 13, 1742 d White Creek, N. Y. Nov. 24, 1817 (dau of John & Annah (?) Herrington). Both bur in the centre of White Creek Cemetery, otherwise known locally as the "Waite's Corner's Yard." The inscription on
his stone reads "Capt Henry Herrington." Was Capt. of Rhode Island troops in French & Indian War, one of those, it is said, to carry the body of Gen. Wolfe from the battlefield, when he fell mortally wounded. In Revolutionary War had charge of the transportation of mails and provisions. Carried mail to Gen. Washington in his stockings & escaped arrest as a spy, because though his boots were removed, his stockings were not. In a private yard of the Herrington family 7 miles east of Cambridge, N. Y. nr the Vermont line, lies Henry Herrington b Exeter, R. I. Feb. 16, 1770 d White Creek, N. Y. Nov. 19, 1852, and Sarah Manchester, his w, b Cambridge, N. Y. July 24, 1786 d Feb. 7, 1840. Her father,—Manchester is said to have had Rev rec can give other Herrington data of this yard if desired. —Mrs. C. E. Tingue, Sunset Lodge, Cambridge, New York.

10386d. WARNER-BATES.—In the "Old White Church" cemetery, North Park St., Cambridge, N. Y. James Warner d Dec. 11, 1812 in his 77th year. His stone was marked some years ago by the local D.A.R. Chapter, as a Rev sol, and his name appears in New York in the Rev, as private, 16th Regt., Albany Co., Mil. Colonels Blair and Van Woert. Glad to learn the name of his w Abigail as Bates. She lies beside him, d Oct. 12, 1807 in her 66th year. Next to them, in this yard, but relationship unknown, lies Eleazer Warner, d Oct. 26, 1817 in his 85th year and his w Elizabeth Kirtland d March 29, 1804 in her 64th year. His stone is also marked as a Rev sol and his name is found in New York in the Rev, as private, 16th Regt, Albany Co., Mil. Land bounty rights. He may also have ser in the 7th Connecticut Regt., Col. Heman Swift. —Mrs. C. E. Tingue, Sunset Lodge, Cambridge, New York.

10385. TEMPLEMAN.—Wm. Alexander Templeman, b in Fauquier Co., Va., 1835, was the s of Thornton Hume Templeman, b 1806, the s of Fielding Templeman, b 1780, the s of Edward, b 1745, d in Stafford Co., 1842. This Edward Templeman was a Rev sol and was a sol in the War of 1812. He had bros James & Moses. —Mrs. Bessie Wanamaker, Bethany, Missouri.

10387. BUFFORD.—Colonel Bufford's w was Martha McDowell, b June 20, 1766, they were m October, 1788. She was the dau of Judge Samuel McDowell (of Colonial and Rev fame). and Mary McClung. The ch of Col. & Martha McDowell Bufford were, Charles, who m 1st Miss Adair, dau of Governor Adair of Ky. & 2nd Lucy dau of Basil & Charlotte Marshall Duke; William who m the dau of Hon. George Robertson; and Mary who m James K. Duke. Col. & Mrs. Bufford were m in Ky. & he acquired a large landed estate in Scott Co., Ky. These facts are recorded in "Green's Historic Families of Kentucky" pp. 101-102.—Mrs. Susan M. Ball Alexander, Paris, Kentucky.


DICKINSON.—David Dickinson b May 29, 1756 m Nov. 24, 1774, Anne Coleman, b Oct. 29, 1756. Their 12 ch were, Frances Coleman Dickinson b Aug. 31, 1775; Betty Wuitt b June 10, 1777; Lucy, b Dec. 10, 1778; Thomas b Aug. 9, 1780; Anne b Oct. 26, 1782; Fannie b June 30, 1784; David b Sept. 1, 1785; Samuel b Oct. 6, 1787; John b Oct. 22, 1789; Wm. b Feb. 23, 1792; Lucy b Feb. 14, 1794; James Okelly b Mch. 25, 1796. Anne Coleman, w of David Dickinson, d Aug. 25, 1798 & David m 2nd, Mary West. They had sons George b Oct. 2, 1802 & Robert b June 28, 1805. This Robert m Jane Goodwin.—Emma Dickinson Early, Pratt, West Virginia.

10432. THURBER.—Vital Records of Rehobeth, Mass., or the Town Clerk can give you information. John Thurbur & w Priscilla came from England in 1671, brought their s James b 1660 in Eng., with them. He had s James b 1684 & another James Thurbur was b at Rehobeth in 1726. James seems to be a family name.—Gertrude A. McFarland, 5018 St., Phila. Penna.

10432. THURBER.—Undoubtedly, the James Thurbur in War of 1812 from N. Y. State was from the original John Thurbur who came to Rehobeth in 1671. His s James followed the next yr. Can furnish more inf.—Mrs. Mary B. Bishop, 142 Grove Street, Putnam, Conn.

10439. PRATT.—Lucy Pratt, dau of Stephen & Hannah (Feunce) Pratt was b at Weymouth, Mass., or the Town Clerk can give you information. From his rec we have the only rec of the early Wheelers. Mr. Wheeler says that Ephraim Wheeler lived in the North
Parish of New London. He had seven sons & one dau. James Wheeler, s of Ephraim, b abt 1749, m Thankful French abt 1772 & had eleven ch which you will find given in the “Wheeler Family in America” No. 10134, p. 582. James Wheeler d Aug. 31, 1828 at Montgomery, Mass. His w Thankful d Nov. 19, 1841. Royal fourth ch of James & Thankful French Wheeler was b at Southampton, Mass., June 1, 1779, d Sept. 6, 1830 m Caturah (spelling on her headstone. In the Moore genealogy it is spelled Keturah) Moore, dau of Asa Moore & his w Abigail——.

Asa Moore was a Rev sol. Ref: Connecticut Men in the Rev, and ser from July 1, 1780 to Dec. 16, 1780. Caturah Moore was b Feb. 16, 1778 & d March 20, 1831. Royal Wheeler & his w are bur in the Preston buryground at Stockport Wayne Co., Pa. Their ch are Earl, 1801–1873; Sophia, Sept. 14, 1803, Sept. 23, 1880, m Wm. G. Lakin; Lucinda, Jan. 2, 1806, Feb. 28, 1885, m John Lord; Ethelinda Charlotte, 1808, m Dr. Chas. Truman Sheeler; Maria m Hiram K. Mumford; Royda, Dec. 13, 1814, Apr. 22, 1902 m Sally Jane Miller, & two others. Earl Wheeler, Aug., 1801, Dec. 30, 1873 m Fannie Freeman, dau of Silas. Their ch Eliza P. d March 10, 1855 m, Feb. 22, 1854, Wm. Evans of Middletown, N. Y. no ch; Marshall m Sarah Barlow of Narrowsburg, N. Y.; Mary m Wm. Henry Fuller of Scranton, Pa., 2 ch.; Margaret d young & was bur at Bethany, Pa.; Emmet Frank b May 8, 1858 d Jan. 24, 1862 & is bur by the side of his grandparents, Royal & Caturah Wheeler. Marshall Wheeler m Sarah Barlow b 1831 d Aug. 21, 1890, their ch were: Earl, Howard, Sumner, Dimmick, Florence & a baby who d. Marshall Wheeler moved from Honesdale to Meadville, Pa. & afterwards to Grand Rapids, Mich., where Mrs. Wheeler d.—Mrs. Geo. W. Wheeler, 20 Main St., Deposit, N. Y.

10475. Wheeler.—I have not the Rev rec of Calvin Wheeler but the most direct way to obtain it would be to write to Hartford, he is not in the list of pensioners. Calvin was the s of Ephraim Wheeler & his w Martha Buckley, who was b 1716, in Fairfield, Conn., & d 1806, Redding, Conn., & has an accepted Rev rec. He responded to the Lexington Alarm, serving as a sol. Ephraim & Martha had ch Enos bapt. Nov. 4, 1739 m Hannah Bradley; Calvin, bapt. Jan. 31, 1742; Mabel bapt. Feb. 12, 1744; Daniel bapt. Aug. 4, 1745; Ephraim b 1751; Hannah, Nov. 12, 1758; Grace June 12, 1763. Ref.: New England Historical Register, vol. 69, pp. 47, 133; vol. 68, p. 171, & History of Redding, by Todd. Calvin Wheeler bapt. Jan. 31, 1742, evidently m 1st, Ruhamah——, as in the death records of Redding, we find Ruhamah, w of Calvin Wheeler, aged 19 yrs. d Dec. 5, 1762: he m 2nd Mary Thorp b Aug. 21 1745 & according to a sketch in vol. 34, p 67, Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, they had ten ch, of whom Calvin, Jr. bapt. Apr. 12, 1767 & Ruhamah bapt. May 5, 1769, are recorded at Redding. Mary Thorp seems to be dau of David Thorp who m 1st Mary——, & had (Ensign) Stephen bapt. March 5, 1737 d 1807 m Sarah Gold: David m Oct. 2, 1744 Naomi Williams, dau of Benjamin & Rebecca Williams, & had Naomi bapt. Dec. 21, 1746; Mary bapt. in infancy 1748/9; Ruhamah bapt. May 25, 1751; Esther & Amy bapt. Sept. 17, 1758; Ezekiel bapt. Sept. 28, 1760 in infancy & Aaron bapt. Jan. 23, 1763, a month or two old.

b. Bates.—You do not give any dates or locality for your Elias Bates or Joseph Bradley & there are several of both names in the same vicinity with the above Wheelers & Thorps. Elias Bates & w Sarah were received into Church membership in Redding, abt 1745; their ch were Justus, bapt. July 26, 1747; Sarah, Feb. 2, 1752; Elias m 2nd Feb. 25, 1759 Tabitha Read & had Walker bapt. Jan. 6, 1760; Elias, Feb. 16, 1761; he probably also had an older s John who m Esther——abt 1750/52 & had eleven ch recorded at Redding, but no Elias. Ensign Elias Bates d April 30, 1761, evidently the father. Justus' Bates m Hannah Coley May 23, 1770/1 & had Elias bapt. Oct. 4, 1772 (who m Nov. 9, 1793 Lydia Andrews & had, Walker, Amaziah & Harriet) & Justus Jr. bapt. Aug. 16, 1774. Elias Bates was a Pensioner from Conn. File S. 12949.—Mrs. Burton Ashley Crane, 517 West 10th Street, Erie, Penna.

10499. Spangler.—John Spangler b 1747, d 1796 in York Co., Pa. He was a private in Capt. Godfrey Fry's Co., 3rd Battalion, Militia Serving in Flying Camp 1776. His w was Margaret Beard. His s John Spangler Jr. m Nancy Barr & their w Wm. A. Spangler m Rebecca J. Patterson, and their dau Anna M. Spangler, m Franklin B. Speakman.—Eleanor F. Gibson, Sheldon, Iowa.

10606. White.—Henry White, who lived at one time in Orange Co., Va. came to Bedford Co., in 1800 from Buckingham Co. & d in 1802 at the home of his s Jacob. His Will, recorded in Bedford Co., mentions his sons but only gives the names of two, Jacob & William. also mentions a grandau Judith David of Buckingham Co. Jacob White d 1832.—Mrs. G. P. Parker, Bedford, Va.

10607. Ransom.—Newton Ransom was a s of Robert Ransom & his w Alice Newton & was b Feb. 21, 1722. He m Sarah Jones & had ten ch. I have no rec of Rev ser for Newton Ransom. Newton's nephew Peletiah Ransom was a sergeant in Capt. Eliphalet Holmes' Company of Minute Men, which was raised
in East Haddam, Conn., in 1776.—J. M. C. Usher, Lock Box 1325, Tulsa, Okla.

10605. NORWOOD.—The Norwood family came from England to Va., abt 1648. Theophilus Norwood moved from Orange Co., N. C. to S. Car. & his s John was b in the Old Cheraw dist., now Darlington Co., S. Car. 1755. He was Capt. in General Marion's Brigade in the Rev & d in Old Cheraw in 1830. He m the dau of Jesse & Martha. Du Bose Warren Joseph Norwood, 1792-1869, m Sarah McIntosh b Darlington, S. Car. 1802 d 1872, George Alexander Norwood b Oct. 22, 1831 m Mary Louise Wilkins b Dec. 23, 1836. Ref: Vol. 3, Cleveland Genealogy, devoted to the desc of Alexander Cleveland of Va. I have no other data on this family.—Eleanor F. Gibson, Sheldon, Iowa.

10648a. CRAIG.—Benjamin Craig m Nancy Stuman. Their ch were Joseph, never m; Polly m William O'Neal; George m Miss Morton; Benjamin m Elizabeth Morton; Bessie m Isaac Bledsoe; Nancy m John B. Bernard; Sallie m John J. Price; Levi m Catharine Craig; Lewis m Millie Smith; Silas m Paulina Peak; Stuman m Betsey Easterday. Benjamin Craig laid out the town of Port William at the mouth of the Kentucky river now called Carrollton. He lived & d on his farm, two miles above the Kentucky river on the Ohio river. Died 1822. Benjamin was the s of Toliver & Mary Hawkins Craig who came to Ky. from Spotsylvania Co., Va. with Lewis Craig's "Traveling Church" in 1782.—Mrs. Katharine B. Smith, 721 W. Main St., Shelbyville, Ky.

10697d. DAVIS.—The following inf is quoted from "The South in History & Literature" by Mildred Lewis Rutherford, Chair of Literature, Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens, Ga. "In the early part of the 18th century three bros came from Wales to this country & settled in Philadelphia. The youngest of these bros was Evan Davis who moved to Ga., then a colony under the rule of Great Britain. He m a widow whose family name was Emory & their s was Samuel Davis, the father of Jefferson Davis. Samuel Davis was a sol of the Rev raised a company in Ga. & fought for the independence of the colonies around Savannah. After the Rev he settled in Augusta, and later became County Clerk at that place. He m Jane Cook of South Carolina who became the mother of Jefferson Davis. Jefferson Davis was b June 3, 1808, in Christian Co., nr Todd Co., Ky. While he was yet an infant his parents moved to Woodville, Miss. From this you will see that the father of Jefferson Davis was a Rev sol.—Miss Nan R. Hooper, Oxford, Miss.

10823. LUCAS.—Wm. Lucas, 1st Lieut. in Capt. Wm. Morgan's Co., Va. The Lucas family lived previously to the Rev War in Berkeley Co., Va. They were called the bravest of the brave. Colonel Morrow used to say "for coolness, self-possession & true moral courage, Wm. Lucas had no equal in the Regiment" Wm. Lucas was b nr Shepheardstown, Va. Jan. 18, 1742. He moved to Ohio after the Rev. His bro Robert Lucas b Dec. 3, 1738, a noted Indian fighter, was wounded by them nr Laurel Hill. He had bros Edward, Wm. & Job. They were the ch of Edward Lucas who came to the county, living nr Shepheardstown, 1732. Four of his sons were killed by Indians, Robt., Benj., David & Isaac. Two were wounded. In revenge for these deaths Edward Lucas killed many Indians. The s of Wm. Lucas, was Robert one of the early Governors of Ohio & is no doubt the person asked for in the query. Information taken from "Historic Shepheardstown" by Mrs. D. D. Page, p. 331. In addition it says: "Edwards Lucas, 2nd Lieut. in Capt. Wm. Morgan's Co. 1776/77. Job Lucas fought in the Southern campaign taken ill, died of small pox, during the war. Tax list in Berkeley Co., Va. bet. 1775 & 1783. Edward Lucas owned 695 & 200 acres; Capt. Edward Lucas owned 313 & 140 acres; Wm. Lucas owned 275 acres. No other references are made.—Eleanor F. Gibson, Sheldon, Iowa.

10825a. ROWLAND.—Information concerning the Rowland family may be had by writing Mrs. George Rowland, 119 Field Point Road, Greenwich, Conn., who has been collecting data with the expectation of eventually publishing it.—Edith Botsford Swancott, 11 Greenwood Court, Utica, N. Y.

11534. DEYO-DUSENBURY-PALMATER.—Wanted par & dates of Michael Deyo b in New Paltz, N. Y. & of his w Martha Dusenbury. (a) TOPPKINS-PRESSLER.—Wanted par & dates of Isaac Tompkins & his 1st w Hannah Pressler, of Ulster Co., N. Y.—F. G. F.

11535. DAWSON.—Am compiling the Maryland Dawson Records, soon to be published & would be glad to corre with anyone interested in this family.—Richard C. Weyand, 712 Quay Square, Beaver, Pa.

QUERIES

11534. DEYO-DUSENBURY-PALMATER.—Wanted par & dates of Michael Deyo b in New Paltz, N. Y. & of his w Martha Dusenbury. (a) TOPPKINS-PRESSLER.—Wanted par & dates of Isaac Tompkins & his 1st w Hannah Pressler, of Ulster Co., N. Y.—F. G. F.

11535. DAWSON.—Am compiling the Maryland Dawson Records, soon to be published & would be glad to corre with anyone interested in this family.—I. K.

11536. DOW.—Wanted Rev rec of Johnathan Dow b at Hampton, N. H. May 21, 1734, m 1762 Comfort Brown, & d at Hampton, N. H. Nov. 6, 1816.
(a) CROUCH.—Wanted Rev rec of James Crouch, known to have ser in Rev perhaps from New York. He afterwards lived nr Crawfordsville, Ind.—M. E. D. M.


(b) LYNN (LINN).—Wanted par of George Lynn who had bros David and Henry sisters Mary and Lizzie. George was b nr Winchester, Va., Aug. 14, 1792 d Nov. 12, 1846; m Elizabeth Spatz, Reading, Pa. abt 1813, ch: William b in Va., Oct. 2, 1814 Ann, Julia, Susan, David, John, Oscar.

(c) DAVIS.—Eleazer Davis m Phoebe Doan, ch: Eleazer, Benjamin, Bezial, Patton, b abt 1768. Wanted dates of both and par.—J. E. M. M.

11538. BEALL.—Wanted parentage of Wm. G. Beall b nr Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 4, 1782, m April 14, 1809, Elizabeth Painter. Wanted her parentage also. Wm. & Eliz. Painter Beall removed to Ross Co., Ohio. Was there Rev ances in either line.

(a) BELL.—Wanted par of Elizabeth Bell b 1765 m 1788 John Montgomery of Danville, Pa. Did her father have Rev rec?—A. M. B.

11539. ALLEN.—Wanted Rev rec of Major Ebenezer Allen of Cambridge or White Creek, N. Y. b 1734 d 1823 at White Creek, N. Y. Wanted also maiden name of w, given on tombstone at White Creek as Sybil Allen. Did he serve under Col. Samuel Herrick of Vt.?

(a) Paine.—Wanted Rev rec of Timothy Paine s of Stephen, who was b Aug. 6, 1747 Bolton, Conn., m Thankful Cole, & had 3 ch. Married 2nd Azuba Warren & moved to Dutchess Co., N. Y. 1782 & later set in Erie Co., N. Y. Was a pioneer of Willnil, now East Aurora, N. Y. where he d Jan. 12, 1822.—N. Du M.

11540. DORRIS-BAKER.—Wanted gen & Rev rec of James Dorris & of his w Rachel Baker. Their ch were Robert, Euphemia, Samuel, James, Millie & Maggie. Robert m Rebecca Wright & Euphemia m Robt. Wright. Lived in Pa. at the time the ch m.—B. S. O.

11541. DICKINSON.—Wanted par & Rev rec of David Dickinson b May 29, 1756 m 1st Ann Coleman, 2nd Mary West, ch Robert & George. Wanted also dates & ances of Mary West.—B. H. E.


11543. HINMAN.—Wanted ances of Harriet Hinman b March 19, 1797 d March 22, 1830, Rocky Hill, Conn., m Jacob Gibbs.

(a) KEITH.—Wanted ances of Mark Keith of Nunda, N. Y. m in Nunda, N. Y. Louise Trumbull. Their dau Sarah Keith b 1818 d Mar., 1869 Nunda, N. Y. m 1840, Francis Henry Gibbs.—E. B. J.

11544. HUMPHREYS.—Wanted, par, dates, and name of w of Richard Humphreys. His dau, Elizabeth Humphreys, 1774, d 1839, was the second w of Edward West, b 1776, d 1849. Also Rev ser of Richard Humphreys wanted. On p. 841 of Summers History of Southwest Virginia, 1740-1783, Washington Co., 1777-1870, Fincastle County, 1773-1776, there is a reference to Richard Humphreys, 1775, in Captain Campbells Company. He, (R. H.) owned land near the Sevier tract of land in East Tennessee, on the Nolichucky river.

(a) West.—Wanted par, birthplace, name of w and Rev rec of Thomas West, b abt 1740 in Virginia, d abt 1809-1811. He was supposed to have come into Tennessee from the Valley of Va., when his s Edward was about twelve years old. His s Edward m first, Lydia Stanfield, second, Elizabeth Humphreys. His name appears on the first tax list of Greene County, Tenn. Thomas West is said to have been a desc of Sir Thomas West, Lord De La Warr (Delaware).

(b) Nash.—Wanted any inf of John Nash, infantry sol in the Va. troops, Continental line. Also information of his parents, William and Betty, who left their wills in Culpeper, Va. Reuben Long is named as executor and guardian and "s John" is mentioned. John Nash m Mary (Polly) Harrison Long dau of Reuben Long.

(c) Harrison.—Wanted par and any inf of Mary Harrison, cousin of General Benjamin Harrison, who m Lieutenant Reuben Long, whose dau Mary (Polly) Harrison Long m John Nash.—L. D. N.

11545. IRWIN.—Wanted par of Mary Irwin b Jan. 2, 1783 d July 15, 1849, and of her husband Robert Bain b Dec. 30, 1774 d April 12, 1845.
Lived in Mecklenburg Co., N. Car. but removed to Jefferson Co., Ind. abt. 1816.—E. B. D.

11546. MATTOON.—Wanted par & birthplace of Charles Mattoon, who was a privyte in the Berkshire Co., Mass. Mil. Muster Roll dated Ticonderoga, Feb. 26, 1777. Wanted also inf of Charles Mattoon who was in Ballston Spa, N. Y., abt 1770, who had a s Christopher who m Naomi Smith.—F. H. C.

11547. CHENaULT.—Wanted Rev ances of Morris S. Chenault b in Tenn., Jan. 7, 1818 d at Raleigh, Ill., Aug. 24, 1893 m Sarah Jones b in N. Car. April 8, 1820 d Oct. 10, 1910. Family hist. says that Morris was the s of John Chenault b in Va. 1782 d Little Rock, Ark., 1864, m Hannah Saunders from Scotland. Would like any inf of this fam.—E. C. R.

11548. YARD.—Wanted par with dates of Rachel Yard, 1760-1852, who m Arthur Stevenson, Hunterdon Co., N. J. She was the gr granddau of Wm. Yard, Pioneer of Trenton.—E. R. H.

11549. SALmoN-SOlomoon.—Wanted date of m and names of ch of Ludlum Salmon or Solomon & his w Delight Douglas b 1750 d 1806. Wanted also parentage of Nathaniel Salmon or Solomon b Morris Co., N. J. N. J. Febru. 22, 1799.

(a) Linn.—Wanted parentage of Sarah Linn b 1748 resided at Basking Ridge, N. J.

(b) Von Nortwick.—Wanted par of Cornelia von Nortwick, b 1783 d 1820 m Robt. Helm of Basking Ridge, N. J.

(c) Drehes.—Wanted dates of b, m & d of George Drehes & his w Lydia Heller who resided at Stroudsburg abt 1790.—H. M. P.

11550. HARTSHORN-MINER.—Wanted par & name of w of Thomas Miner b Stonington, Conn., who had a s Thomas, Jr. b abt 1770 & m. Abigail Page of Lancaster, N. H., 1795. Wanted also par of David Hartshorn who m Sarah Birchard of Franklin or Norwich, Conn., in 1731. Did either Thomas Miner or David Hartshorn have Rev rec & did they ser from Conn. or N. H.? Would be glad to corrs with anyone interested in these lines.—C. H. R.

11551. Kline-Cline-Klein.—Wanted Rev rec of Casper or Carter Kline who lived in Balto., Md. & ser in Continental army. Probably immigrated from Luxemburg. Abraham Cline, his s, was a sol in War of 1812.—N. C.

11552. HOTCHKISS-Williams.—In Cheshire, Jemima Hotchkiss m Jonathan Andrews abt 1718. Jonathan Williams m Eliz. Miles & was Postmaster of New Haven Co. 7 yrs under Benj. Franklin. Roswell Clark m Thankful Hotchkiss in Cheshire & removed to Wells, Vt., abt 1782. Robert Hotchkiss & w Hannah came to Wells in 1796. Dr. Socrates Hotchkiss (single) came from Cheshire to Wells in 1795. David Lewis & w Rebecca Hotchkiss came to Wells bef the Rev. Isaac Bassett m Desire Hotchkiss of Cheshire 16 Sept., 1762. Samuel Bassett m abt 1783, Jerusha Hotchkiss b 1762. Wanted to know how these farms were related, wanted also name of f of Jemima & of sons of Jonathan Williams.

(a) Hyde.—Wanted maiden name of w of Timothy Hyde. Benj., Sam., Joseph & Abner Adams, bros, removed from New Marlboro, Mass., to Poultney, Vt., at close of Rev. Abner Adams m wid of Timothy Hyde who came from Conn. abt 1771, & they had 5 ch : Parker m 1810 Hannah Holden, Abner, Talcut, Sally & Phebe. Did Abner have Rev rec?—G. W. P.

11553. WASHBURN.—Wanted name of husband of Mary Wadsworth Washburn, whose bros were Rodney & Horace of Hartford, Conn., whose s Wm. Washburn 1793 m Lodema, dau of Wm. & Phoebe Ingraham Durkee of Vt.—S. I. S.

11554. HOLLOWAY.—Lewis Holloway m Rachel, wid of Thos. Williams, in Brunswick Co., Va., Dec. 1787 & moved to Edgefield, S. C., ch were Catharine Holmes, Eliza Jones, Polly Thomas, Martha Combs. Wanted Rachel's maiden name & parentage of Lewis. Did he have Rev rec?


(b) Terry.—John & Wm. Terry, Edgefield District 1790, m sisters, daus of Anna Maria Williams, 2nd w of Maj. John Williams. Her will mentions her dau Sally w of Wm. Terry; Anna Maria w of John Terry, Marcy Parkman, Ann Elam, & gr ch Wm. & Joseph Minter, Isabel & Stephen Clement, Betsy Roten & Anna Maria Jones. Wanted name of Anna Maria Williams' 1st husband. Were Stephen & Sarah Fuqua Terry parents of John & Wm., & did either Stephen or John have Rev rec in Va.?—S. B. H.

11555.—COGEShALL.—Wanted parentage & date of b of Hannah Coggeshall who m 1st at Providence, R. I., 6 Feb, 1706, Stephen Hawkins & had dau Jemima b 30 Sept., 1708, & Kezia b 30 Jan., 1710. Hannah m 2nd at Smithfield, R. I., 17 Sept, 1713, Jonathan (3) Sprague (Jonathan (2) Wm. (1).—A. E. L.
CALTHORPE

This name is variously spelled Calthorpe, Calthrop, etc. In the 17th year of Henry 6th, Richard Calthorpe, Esq. of Ingham, the son of Sir William & Elizabeth Calthorpe, who had married Margaret, sister and heir of John Irmingland of Stiveky, was buried at Cockthorp.

Their son John, of Cockthorp, a founder of the Carmelites of Blakeney, was buried in the Church, 1503. He married Alice, dau of John Astley of Melton. Their son Christopher Calthorpe of Stirston, lord in his wife's right, married Alienore, daughter and co-heir of Robert Bernard of Stirston and Anne, his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Pygott of Stirston.

Their great grandson Sir James Calthorpe of Stirston, etc., married Barbara Bacon, who is buried in Cockthorp Church. Their children were Sir Henry Calthorpe, third son whose son Sir James of Ampton, Suffolk was knighted by Cromwell, 1656 and married Dorothy, daughter of Sir James Reynolds, Knt., the Suffolk Co. Calthorpes, descend from this line.

It was from their oldest son Christopher of Blakeney, who married Maud, daughter of John Thurton of Brome, Norfolk, through his son Christopher, that the American Calthorpes descend.

Sixteen twenty-two, Christopher Calthorpe came with Lieutenant Purfray to Virginia in the ship Furtherance and married in Virginia, Anne——. He was a relative of President Nathaniel Bacon of the Virginia Council. Sixteen thirty-five was called "Captain" and obtained a patent of 500 acres in Elizabeth City County and a patent for 500 acres in York County. Sixteen fifty-three, was Justice with the title of "Major," 1659, Burgess.

Their descendants intermarried with the Freemans, Howards, Claiborne, Bowens, etc. Used through the courtesy of Mrs. Lelia C. Handy. Selma, Alabama.

ARNOLD

The family of Arnold is of great antiquity, having its origin among the ancient princes of Wales.

About the middle of the twelfth century, Ynir, King of Gwentland, married Nesta, daughter of Jestin ap Gurgan, King of Glamorgan. The twelfth generation from Ynir, in direct descent, was Roger Arnold of Llanthony in Monmouthshire, the first of the family to adopt a surname. He married Joan, daughter of Thomas Gamade, Knt., Lord of Coytey.

Their son Thomas Arnold, Esq. succeeded to the estates in Monmouthshire and married Agnes, daughter of Sir Richard Warnaest, Knt. Their grandson Richard Arnold removed to Dorsetshire and was seated at Bagbere in the Parish of Middleton. He was lord of the Manor of Bagbere and had estates at Alton Panras, Buckland Newton, Melcombe Horsey and other places in that County. His Manor House at Bagbere was standing until 1870, when it was demolished.

His will was dated 1593. He desired to be buried "in the parische Churche of Milton in the Ille called Jesus Ille as we goe to the Tower."

His son Thomas resided at Melcombe Horsey and removed to Cheselbourne, was married twice.

Thomas Arnold, American progenitor of the family, the son of Thomas and his second wife, was born in England, 1599 and came to America, 1635, in the ship Plain Joan from Cheselbourne. He settled first in Watertown, Massachusetts, 1661, removed to Providence, R. I., where he served as Deputy to the General Assembly and member of the Town Council.

Many of his descendats settled in the Shawomet Purchase, which later became the town of Warwick.
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.

New York at this date of publication leads all States with 964 subscribers
The adjourned meeting of the National Board of Management, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was called to order at 2:15 P.M. in the Board Room, The President General presiding.

The Chaplain General being ill and unable to be present, the Board arose and repeated the Lord's Prayer.

In the absence of the Recording Secretary General, the President General asked Mrs. White to act as Secretary pro tem., the National Board Approving.

The following members responded to the roll call: National Officers: Mrs. Minor, Mrs. Cottle, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. McCleary, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Schoenthalgen, Mrs. Chenault, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Hodgens, Miss McDuffee, Mrs. Mondell, Mrs. Buel, Mrs. Block, Mrs. McCall, Mrs. Sewell, Mrs. Hanger, Mrs. Hunter, Miss Strider, Miss Coltrane, Mrs. Ellison, and Mrs. White. State Regents and State Vice Regents: Mrs. Smith (Ariz.), Mrs. Stookey (Calif.), Mrs. Bissell (Conn.), Mrs. Hardy (D. C.), Mrs. Craig (Fla.), Mrs. Chubbuck (Ill.), Mrs. Perkins (Ind.), Miss Gilbert (Iowa), Mrs. Guernsey (Kans.), Mrs. Seydel (Mich.), Mrs. Coolidge (Minn.), Mrs. Nash (N. Y.), Mrs. Wilson (Ohio), Mrs. Davis (R. I.), Mrs. Cain (S. C.), Mrs. Gillentine (Tenn.), Mrs. Garlington (Texas), Mrs. Walker (Wash.), Mrs. Witter (Wis.), Mrs. Schick (Va.), and Mrs. Holt (Orient).

The President General announced that the meeting being a recessed meeting from our regular Board meeting of February 13, 1923, appointed for a special purpose, no other business could be transacted. She then proceeded to read the report presented to the February Board meeting of the case of illegal registration involving the impersonation of an absent alternate and the signing of her name in the Credential Room at the Thirty-first Continental Congress. The President General stated that notification had been sent to the two members involved, citing them to appear before the Board on April 12, 1923, but that both had replied stating that they would be unable to be present.

In order to bring all of the facts before the Board, the President General then read the following statement of case of illegal registration, Thirty-first Continental Congress, as presented by her to the National Board of Management at its regular meeting, held on February 13, 1923:

"A case of illegal registration involving the possibility of the casting of an illegal vote in the last Congress has been brought to the attention of the President General by the Regent of the State concerned. Your President General presented the matter to your Executive Committee, and it was their consensus of opinion that a simple statement of the case be made by the President General to the February Board meeting.

"The facts are these: A certain Chapter by reason of its membership was, in addition to its Regent, entitled to another voting delegate at the Thirty-first Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, according to the certificate or credential list of said Chapter, certified to by the Regent and Treasurer thereof; the names of the Regent and delegate appear as the duly elected voters of that Chapter, and the names of a number of other members as the duly elected alternates thereof; and Regent and the duly elected delegate registered as such in the office of the Credential Committee at Memorial Continental Hall, and at that time secured their credentials as such members of Congress. The delegate was on Thursday of the week of Congress suddenly called home, and by reason thereof was unable to take further part in the proceedings of said Continental Congress. Another member of said Chapter was present at said Congress, but who was neither a delegate nor alternate of said Chapter, went to the registration room with the Regent and registered under the name of a certain alternate who was one of the regularly elected alternates of said Chapter, but who was not present in Washington at any time during said Congress; and by and under said name of said alternate sat in the seat of the Chapter delegate in said Congress, and was checked as a voter in the tellers' room, going to the polls in company with her Regent—all this as delegate of said Chapter in place of the regularly elected delegate who was called home.

"This is a distinct violation of Article IV, Section 2, of the National Society By-laws which designates the voting membership of the Congress. These are admitted to be the facts by all the parties involved—the illegal registration, use of seat, and being checked as a voter took place—but there is a conflict of testimony..."
as to whether or not the party, who admits that she signed the name of and impersonated the alternate who never came, actually cast her vote when she accompanied her Regent to the polls; said party denies that she voted, and in this is upheld by her Regent. Another party testifies that in a conversation held with said party on the train returning home the latter told her she had voted.

The correspondence bearing on this case and giving these facts is filed with this statement. It reveals much ignorance of the fundamental ethics of voting privileges.

The parties to this very serious violation of the sacredness of the credential badge seemed not to have realized the gravity of the offense. Whether this member voted or not, she illegally gained the position where she might have voted, and she impersonated another woman by passing herself off as that woman before the Credential Committee and signing her name on the credential list.

In a case involving personal identification, your Credential Committee must depend on the integrity of the members.

There are extenuating circumstances which should be taken into consideration. The offender seemed not to realize the gravity of the case when signing in place of another woman; her main desire was to get a seat, and she seemed to be totally ignorant of the wrong she was doing. She thought herself, as she said, a 'full-fledged alternate,' and supposed 'an alternate could substitute for another alternate, but did not know an alternate could substitute for a delegate and vote.' Her Regent claims that the 'ordeal of voting,' when she 'stood in line over an hour,' was 'almost too much for her,' especially as she 'had had a phone call announcing the death of the delegate's mother,' who was a close personal friend, so that she was 'almost in a fainting condition' when the other woman 'came to her rescue and ministered to her, while she, the Regent, voted and left the room with her, but assured her that she did not vote.' The credential list check proves that she received a ballot, but there is no proof that she marked and actually deposited it in the box.

"Our Society and our Congress must be protected; the sacredness of the credential badge and of the ballot must be guarded beyond all possibility of question. Therefore, it would seem to be obligatory that this case should be made a warning to all, that such violations of the laws of credentials and voting on the part of members cannot be permitted.

"It rests with this Board to decide whether the matter shall be pressed under the disciplinary clauses of the By-laws, or whether the gravity of the offense be pointed out to the offenders in a less public way."

(Signed) ANNE ROGERS MINOR,
President General.

The President General called attention to the fact that both women admitted they had broken the laws of the Society, and stated that the question before the Board for consideration was the nature of the punishment for this, the first case of illegal registration of which the members had any knowledge. She expressed a desire to have the Parliamentarian, who was present, point out the best way to proceed, and referred to the section of the By-laws which had been violated.

The Parliamentarian pointed out that, regardless of whether these women voted or not, they had committed a serious offense in impersonating the signing another woman's name; that they both had pleaded guilty, and she proposed two forms of procedure, first explaining the three degrees of punishment: the extreme being expulsion, next suspension, and the least reprimand. One method would be for some one to offer a motion that one or both women be expelled, suspended, or reprimanded, as might be deemed advisable, and the other method would be to pass blank ballots for individual vote upon the question, it being necessary to have unanimous consent to dispense with the ballot. The Parliamentarian stated also that it must be determined whether the two women were to be voted on together or taken separately; also that expulsion required a two-thirds vote, but either of the other forms of punishment could be determined by a majority vote.

Mrs. Morris inquired if there could be a motion from the floor, and receiving unanimous consent, made the following motion, seconded by Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Cain:

That, under the circumstances, a letter of reprimand by the Board be sent to Mrs. — — and Mrs. — — (the two women involved).

The Parliamentarian then explained that the motion that had been made stipulated the lightest form of punishment—reprimand. Those who approved of that form of punishment should vote yes, but those who felt that reprimand was not a strong enough punishment should vote no; that is, those who thought the women should be suspended or expelled should vote no to the motion before the house, and if a majority voted no the motion would be lost, and if a majority voted yes it would be sustained.

It was the consensus of opinion that the vote should cover both women. The President General appointed Mrs. McCleary, Mrs. Walker, and Mrs. Stookey to act as tellers. The result of the ballot showed 44 present and eligible to
vote, 43 votes cast, affirmative 21, negative 22; motion lost.

The President General then stated the next question was to act upon the next form of punishment, and stated that she would entertain a motion for suspension for a given time.

The following motion was offered by Mrs. Ellison, seconded by Mrs. Buel:

That Mrs. — — and Mrs. — — be suspended for two years.

Mrs. Holt offered an amendment, seconded by Mrs. Gillentine:

I move to amend the motion of Mrs. Ellison to one year instead of two.

Mrs. Nash inquired what suspension would mean as to payment of dues. The President General, after consulting the Parliamentarian, stated that dues would be collected during the period of suspension. Mrs. Nash then inquired if it was possible to resign while under suspension, to which the President General replied in the negative. The amendment was then put to vote and lost, and the President General instructed the tellers to take the ballot on the original motion. Mrs. Nash inquired if suspension would automatically remove the Chapter Regent from the regency of her Chapter, to which, on authority of the Parliamentarian, the President General replied in the affirmative.

The result of the ballot showed 44 members eligible to vote, 42 votes cast, 28 affirmative and 14 negative. Motion carried.

The President General stated that it had been suggested that some report be made of this to the Continental Congress and asked for an expression of opinion in regard to this. Mrs. Spence asked if the case could not be cited and conference.

The following motion was then offered by Mrs. Craig and seconded by Mrs. Buel:

That the State Regents be requested to explain this case to their State delegation as a matter of warning.

Motion carried.

Mrs. Nash expressed an opinion that something should go direct from this Board to each Chapter, and offered the following motion, seconded by Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Stookey:

That a letter be sent from the National Board of Management to each Chapter in the National Society, making the statement of the case and the action of the Board regarding it, omitting names of suspended members and of Chapter and State.

Motion was put to vote and carried.

The minutes of the meeting were then read by Mrs. White, Acting Secretary, and approved.

Upon motion, duly seconded and carried, the meeting adjourned.

(Mrs. George W.) Louise C. White, Acting Secretary.

Footnote: Through error the extracts from the minutes of the Adjourned meeting of April 12, 1923, sent through the mail to Chapter Regents, relative to the question of suspended members paying dues, stated that dues would not be collected during the period of suspension. The ruling of the Parliamentarian in this connection was as follows: "Question. Should suspended members be called upon to pay dues during the period of suspension? Answer. Yes. Suspended members are subject to all of the obligations of membership but are entitled to none of the privileges."

Regular Meeting.

A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board Room, Memorial Continental Hall, Saturday April 14, 1923, at 10:15 A.M., the President General in the Chair.

Those present were: National Officers: Mrs. Minor, Mrs. Cottle, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. McCleary, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Schoentgen, Mrs. Moss, Mrs. Heath, Mrs. Chenault, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Hodgkins, Miss
McDuffee, Mrs. Mondell, Mrs. Buel, Mrs. Block, Miss Wallace, Mrs. McCull, Mrs. Sewell, Mrs. Yawger, Mrs. Hanger, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Elliott, Miss Strider, Miss Coltrane, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Ellison, Mrs. White, State Regents and State Vice Regents: Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Hoover, Smith, Mrs. Ookey, Mrs. Hayden, Mrs. Bissell, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Akerman, Mrs. Chubbuck, Mrs. Crankshaw, Miss Gilbert, Mrs. Guernsey, Mrs. Rodes, Mrs. Dickson, Miss Merrick, Mrs. Denmead, Mrs. Shumway, Mrs. Seydel, Mrs. Coolidge, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Kitt, Mrs. Chap. F. Spencer, Mrs. Snow, Mrs. Fitts, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. W. O. Spencer, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. McClintock, Mrs. Sparks, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Cain, Mrs. Gillentine, Mrs. Garlington, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Schick, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Spence, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Holt.

The Chaplain General being absent, the President General asked all to rise while she repeated her favorite prayer, followed by the Lord's Prayer.

The President General said the report of officers would follow, that the President General would not give her report at this time as she would give it as her annual report at the Congress.

The Recording Secretary General gave her report, followed by report of two meetings of the Executive Committee, April 11, 1923 and April 14, 1923.

Report of Recording Secretary General

I have the pleasure to report that all notices for Regular meetings, adjourned, special and Executive Committee meetings have been sent out; that 750 membership cards notifying the new members of their admission into the Society, also 4515 Certificates of Membership and 930 Block Certificates have been sent since that last Board meeting. That the files are all up to date and have been put in new steel cabinets.

RITA A. YAWGER,
Recording Secretary General.

Recommendations from the Executive Committee

April 11, 1923.

(Referring to old oak office furniture including a roll top desk, a typewriter table, and two swivel chairs, belonging to the office of the Chairman of Magazine Committee, which are still at her home in Connecticut. In view of oak furniture not now used and the expense of shipping it, it was voted).

On motion of Mrs. Hunter, seconded by Miss Strider:

That the President General be authorized to dispose of the furniture to the best advantage and send check to the National Society.

On motion of Mrs. Hunter, seconded by Mrs. White:

That a letter be written to the President of the Missouri Historical Society stating that in accord with the vote of our National Board of Management of April 16, 1921, the Daughters of the American Revolution are unwilling to enter into any negotiations with the caveators in connection with the Hugh Washington will case.

On motion of Mrs. Buel, seconded by Mrs. Hunter:

That the report of the Executive Manager be accepted with its suggestions and its recommendation relative to the Block Certificates. (Referring to arrangements for engrossing.)

On motion of Mrs. Hunter, seconded by Mrs. Ellison:

That the report of the Sub-Committee on Clerks be accepted and the recommendations be taken up ad sereatim.

Recommendation No. 1 was accepted:

That Miss Lathrop, having served most acceptably more than thirty days on the temporary roll, be transferred to the permanent roll, as secretary to the Curator General, at a salary of $100 per month, as that office now virtually constitutes her hostess in Memorial Continental Hall, the other offices, except the Library, where silence is required, being removed to the Administration Building.

Recommendation No. 2 was accepted:

That Mrs. Voorhorst, chief clerk in the office of the Recording Secretary General and stenographic reporter for the National Board be placed upon the permanent roll, at $150.00 per month the regular salary for that office.

Voted on motion of Miss Strider, seconded by Mrs. Ellison:

That Miss Sullivan be asked to reconsider her resignation.

April 14, 1923:

Moved by Mrs. Buel, seconded by Mrs. Ellison:

That Miss Sullivan, having reconsidered her resignation, be retained at $150 per month.

Moved by Mrs. Yawger, seconded by Mrs. White:

That Miss Turner be transferred from the temporary to the permanent roll at $75 per month.

Moved by Mrs. Buel, seconded by Mrs. Ellison:

That the resignation of Mrs. E. M. Geisenbauer secretary to the Curator General, be accepted, as of May 1, 1923.
The report of the Recording Secretary General was accepted without its recommendations.

Mrs. Morris moved:
The adoption of the report of the Executive Committee with its recommendations. (As above itemized.)
Seconded by Mrs. White, and carried:
The Registrar General, Miss Strider, gave her report.

Report of Registrar General

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

Eleven hundred and thirty applications presented to the Board; and 700 supplemental papers verified; 1830 total number of papers verified.

Permits issued for 603 insignias, 315 ancestral bars, and 600 recognition pins.
Papers returned unverified: 211 originals, and 5 supplementals.

Two hundred and eighty new records verified.

Respectfully submitted,
EMMA T. STRIDER,
Registrar General.

Moved by Miss Strider, seconded by Miss Coltrane:
That the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 1130 new members.

Motion carried:
The Recording Secretary General then cast the ballot for 1130 new members admitted into the Society.

The President General then said, “By authority vested in me as President General, I now declare these 1130 women members of our Society.”

Miss Strider asked for permission to present a supplementary report later, which was granted.

The Organizing Secretary General then gave her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

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

I have the honor to report as follows:

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents:


The State Regent of Nebraska requests the official disbandment of the Clay Center Chapter at Clay Center, Nebr. All members having been transferred to other Chapters.

The Fort Defiance Chapter at Hicksville, Ohio has been below the legal membership for one year and was automatically disbanded by the Treasurer General.

The Weatherford Chapter at Weatherford, Texas wishes to change its name to Thankful Avery, the name of the ancestor of the Organizing Regent.

The following names for organizing Chapters have been submitted for approval:

Mount Lookout for Golden, Colo.; La Platte Valley for Julesburg, Colo.; Eunice Grant for Jefferson, Ohio; Comemaugh for Blairsville, Pa.; Gen. James Robertson for Cedar Hill, Tenn.; Jonathan Hardin for the Chapter at Mexia, Texas which was organized March 28, 1922; Fort Chiswell for the Chapter at Bristol, Va., instead of Gen. William Campbell, previously submitted; Col. William Preston for Roanoke, Va.

The following Chapters have submitted their names for approval and their completed organizations are now presented for confirmation:

Charters issued 10.
Organizing Regents notified, 13.
Permits issued for Regents and ex-Regents pins, 53; Permits issued for National Officers pins, 7; Chapter Regents lists issued with pay, 2.

As the work and responsibility of issuing charters belongs to the Organizing Secretary General, I recommend that in future the Organizing Secretary General sign all charters.

In closing this my last report, to the National Board of Management, as your Organizing Secretary General, I wish to express not only my appreciation of the cooperation of the State Regents, but appreciation of their endeavors to comply promptly and cheerfully with the many details involved in the organization of Chapters. As a National Officer it has been my pleasure to serve with many fine women, and the friendships made I count among my treasures.

Respectfully submitted,
(Mrs. G. WALLACE W.) LUCY GALT HANGER,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Fitts of New Jersey inquired relative to the status of Mrs. Howard of Passaic, N. J. and Mrs. Holt of the Orient inquired concerning report of Shanghai Valley Chapter. Mrs. Spencer of North Carolina made inquiry regarding blanks for the Organizing Regent at Warrenton, N. C.

The Organizing Secretary General asked permission to look up the matters mentioned and report later, which was granted.

It was then moved by Mrs. Ellison, seconded by Miss Coltrane:
To adopt the report of the Organizing Secretary General with its recommendations.
Motion carried:

The Treasurer General then gave her report.

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 February 1, 1923 to March 31, 1923:

**CURRENT FUND**

| Balance in Bank at last report, January 31, 1923 | $18,765.59 |

**RECEIPTS**

| Annual dues, $16,073; initiation fees, $11,555; reinstatement fees, $280; supplemental fees, $817; certificate, $2; copying lineage, $76; creed cards, $12.30; D.A.R. Reports, $14.24; die of insignia, $2.50; directory, $1; duplicate papers and lists, $210.85; exchange, $1.24; hand books, $3.78; index to Library books, $75; Immigrants Manual, sale of copies, $64.86; interest, $247.88; lineage, $547.96; Magazine subscriptions, $2,809.10; advertisements, $1,200; single copies, $45.37; printing minutes of National Board, $5,000; post cards, $3.00; proceedings, $7.50; rent from slides, $351.7; ribbon, $25.74; sale of waste paper, $7; stationery, $42.32; slot machine, $2.95; telephone, $41.14; books for Library, $16.75; index to Lineage books, $10; auditorium events, $78.13. |
| Total receipts | 39,879.31 |

Recall on Loan of $60,000.00 to Permanent Fund | 15,000.00 |

| $73,644.90 |
DISBURSEMENTS

Refunds: annual dues, $831; initiation fees, $130; supplemental fees, $27. $988.00

President General: clerical service, $151.40; hotel and travelling expenses, $374.62; postage, $26; telegrams, $36.63 588.65

Organizing Secretary General: clerical service, $763.98; engrossing, $44.20; folders and cards, $194.13; dictionary, $2.75; telegram, $.53. 1,005.59

Recording Secretary General: clerical service, $503.57; officers lists, $15.19 518.76

Certificates: clerical service, $339.59; certificates, $150; engrossing, $458.10 947.69

Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service, $356.36; postage, $50; drayage on paper, $4.80 411.16

Registrar General: clerical service, $3,242.60; cards and installation, $155; permit books, $14.75 3,412.35

Treasurer General: clerical service; $3,157.43; ledger sheets, receipt books, guide, die and pad, $95.45; rent of safe deposit box, $10; postage, $20; telegram, $1.18; repairs to adding machine, $3.23 3,287.29

Historian General: clerical service, $463.12; postage, $3; expressage, $.57. 466.69

Report General: clerical service, $44.26; proof reading and indexing, $100; postage, $.60 144.86

Librarian General: clerical service; $549.18; accessions, $381.16; binding books, $129.05; paper, $9.60; postage, $12; expressage, $.53; rent of typewriter, $8.50 1,248.85

Curator General: clerical service, $250.86; repairs to manuscripts, $6; postage, $4 260.86

Chaplain General: clerical service for Remembrance books 100.00

General Office: clerical service, $788.32; messenger service, $82.50; postage and stamped envelopes, $1,167.12; postage and expressage on manuals, $190.24; binding books, $29.50; adjusting typewriters, $20; carfare, telegrams and expressage, $5.29; supplies, $339.16; Parliamentarian’s expenses to Board meetings, $32.70; Wreaths, Washington’s birthday, $25 2,679.83

Committees: Administration Building, typing and binding minutes and reports, $40; telegram, $1.25; Building and Grounds, clerical service, $10; postage, $2; telegrams, $2.49; Finance, clerical service, $20; Liquidation and Endowment, postage, $20; Patriotic Education, clerical service, $6.50; circulars and questionnaires, $62.10; Patriotic Lectures and Slides, clerical service, $10; postage and telegrams, $13.99; repairs to case, $1.20; refund, rental, $4.41; Preservation of Historic Spots, postage and telegrams, $12.72 205.76

Expense Continental Hall: Employees pay roll, $1,973.45; coal, $1,802.38; electric current and gas, $593.18; ice and towel service, $37.18; hauling, $42; laundering, $7.03; expressage, $3.26; telegram, $.53; supplies, $168.66; painting Banquet Hall and corridors, $662.20; permit and planting hedge, $144; fire doors, $460; repairs to roof, $1,019.20; architect’s fee, $469; premium, accident insurance, $316.26. 7,693.83

Printing machine expense: printer, $82.50; ink, $16.69 99.19

Magazine Committee, clerical service, $228.76; postage, $88; Editor, salary, $400; articles, $115; postage, $7.50; stationery, $5.75; binding books, $3; telegram, $6.99; Genealogical Editor, salary, $100; Printing and mailing January, February and March issues, $6,665.07; cuts, $418.74; index, $85.17 8,117.68

Thirty-second Congress: Credentials Committee—clerical service, $328.46; postage, $25; rent of typewriter, $8.50; paper, cards and tray, $30.75; House Committee, cleaners, $45.30; Invitation Committee, invitations and cards, $52.38; postage, $10.; Program Committee, clerical service, $33.81; postage, $3 537.20

Auditing accounts 300.00
Auditorium events: labor, $110; light $49.50; decorations, $65; heat, $59.25; supplies, $27.90; refunds, $191.25  502.90
D.A.R. Reports: 200 copies vol. 25, $15.86; postage, $5  20.86
Duplicate papers fees refunded  3.00
Furniture and Fixtures: 1 typewriter, $82.25; 1 electric heater, $11.50. 93.75
Lineage: 1,000 copies vol. 63, $1,589.50; old volumes, $21.85; postage. 
$75.75  1,687.10
Ribbon  61.25
Spoon—Real Daughter  2.71
State Regents’ postage  73.05
Stationery  74.33
Telephone  234.58
Transferred to Magazine account  5,000.00

Total disbursements  $40,772.27
Balance  $32,872.63

PERMANENT FUND

Balance at last report, January 31, 1923  $22,055.86

RECEIPTS

Charters .................................................. $50.00
Administration Building contributions ............ 11,466.08
Continental Hall contributions ....................... 2,781.50
Liberty Loan contributions ............................ 459.00
Liquidation and Endowment Fund ...................... 244.50
Commission on Recognition pins ....................... 72.60

Total receipts ........................................... 15,073.68
Notes Payable—National Metropolitan Bank ........ 30,000.00

$67,129.54

DISBURSEMENTS

Final payment—Administration Building ............ $3,165.67
Architect’s fee—Administration Building ........... 6,561.00
Furnishings—Administration Building ............... 25,025.47
Revenue stamps—Administration Building .......... 16.00
Chandelier, D. C. Room Continental Hall ........... 402.10
Decorations, Continental Hall ....................... 271.50
Shelves and books, Museum, Continental Hall ...... 47.74
Interest, Notes Payable ................................ 517.36
Insurance .................................................. 800.00
Refund—Liquidation and Endowment Fund, Wash. .... 15.00

Total disbursements .................................... 36,821.84

Transferred to Current Fund ......................... $15,000.00
Transferred Liberty Loan Fund to Special Fund .... 10,951.53  25,951.53

Balance .................................................. $4,356.17

Petty Cash Fund .......................................... $500.00
### SPECIAL FUNDS

#### LIFE MEMBERSHIP

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#### IMMIGRANTS' MANUAL

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<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>10,973.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>22,442.07</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements—English edition</td>
<td>$6,450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunds</td>
<td>69.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>$15,923.07</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LIBERTY LOAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from Permanent Fund</td>
<td>$10,951.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts and interest</td>
<td>1,924.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,876.22</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements—Real Daughters' pensions</td>
<td>800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,076.22</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PILGRIM MOTHERS' MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 31, 1923</td>
<td>25,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>$21,706.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>21,706.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ELLIS ISLAND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 31, 1923</td>
<td>$1,489.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>1,323.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,813.15</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>430.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,383.59</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 31, 1923</td>
<td>$466.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>620.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,087.11</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SPOTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 31, 1923</td>
<td>$85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>32.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>117.60</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### National Board of Management

#### Disbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>85.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Prizes—Colonel Walter Scott Gift

- **Balance, January 31, 1923**: 1,000.00
- **Receipts**: 2,384.74
- **Balance**: 2,720.44

#### Markers—National Old Trails Road

- **Receipts**: $335.70
- **Balance**: $335.70

#### Relief Service

- **Balance, January 31, 1923**: $474.85
- **Receipts**: 736.84
- **Disbursements**: $566.67
- **Transferred to Tilloloy Fund**: 645.02
- **Balance**: 1,211.69

#### Tilloloy

- **Transferred from Relief Fund**: 645.02
- **Total Special Funds**: $60,925.79

#### Recapitulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Bal. 1-31-23</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Bal. 3-31-23</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>$18,765.59</td>
<td>$54,879.31</td>
<td>$40,772.27</td>
<td>$32,872.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>22,055.86</td>
<td>45,073.68</td>
<td>62,773.37</td>
<td>4,356.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership</td>
<td>457.17</td>
<td></td>
<td>450.83</td>
<td>6.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigrants’ Manual</td>
<td>11,468.40</td>
<td>10,973.67</td>
<td>6,519.00</td>
<td>15,923.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Loan</td>
<td>12,876.22</td>
<td>800.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,076.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilgrim Mothers’ Memorial Fountain</td>
<td>25,000.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patriotic Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis Island</td>
<td>1,489.88</td>
<td>1,323.27</td>
<td>4,30.65</td>
<td>2,382.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine Scholarship</td>
<td>466.63</td>
<td>620.48</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,087.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation of Historic Spots</td>
<td>85.00</td>
<td>32.60</td>
<td></td>
<td>85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prizes</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markers—National Old Trails Road</td>
<td>335.70</td>
<td>2,384.74</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,720.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief Service</td>
<td>474.85</td>
<td>736.84</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,211.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilloloy</td>
<td>645.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>645.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>$82,099.08</strong></td>
<td><strong>$151,252.43</strong></td>
<td><strong>$134,696.92</strong></td>
<td><strong>$98,654.59</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Disposition of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, National Metropolitan Bank</td>
<td>$98,654.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash (In Treasurer General’s office)</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$98,154.59</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**INVESTMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Fund—Liberty Bonds</td>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Fund—Chicago and Alton Bonds</td>
<td>2,314.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Fund—Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Bond</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine Scholarship Fund—Liberty Bonds</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership Fund—Liberty Bonds</td>
<td>1,450.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$114,764.84

**INDEBTEDNESS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By order of the 29th and 31st Continental Congresses:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand Notes, National Metropolitan Bank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$280,000.00

Respectfully,

(MRS. LIVINGSTON L.) LILLIAN A. HUNTER,
Treasurer General.

The Treasurer General then offered the following recommendations:

1. I wish to state that of the $100 appropriated by the National Board of Management to the Kindergarten work at Ellis Island, there still remains $15 on the books of the Treasurer General. Since the Kindergarten work has now become a part of the work done in the Detention Room at Ellis Island under the supervision of the one Instructor, I would recommend that the Treasurer General be authorized to credit the remaining $15 to the Ellis Island Fund.

2. In view of the fact that the distribution of the Manuals now published in six different languages with three more editions ordered has become so great, I would recommend that the proceeds from the sale of the Manuals be credited to the Manual Fund, instead of the current fund as is now being done and that the expense and postage required in distributing the Manuals be charged against the Manual Fund instead of General Expense.

Mrs. White, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, gave her report.

**Report of Finance Committee**

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

As Chairman of the Finance Committee I have the following report to submit for the months of February and March:

Vouchers have been approved to the amount of $102,112.37, of which $21,706.60 represents contributions received for Patriotic Education and $566.67 for Relief work.

The architects were paid $7,030.00 which includes the fee of $469.00 for repairing roof of Memorial Continental Hall; the contractor received for the final payment on the Administration Building $3,165.67; and $25,025.47 was paid for the finishings and furnishings of the Administration Building. The last payment on repairs to the roof of Memorial Continental Hall amounted to $1,019.20; also $933.70 was paid for painting and redecorating the following rooms in Memorial Continental Hall: Vermont, Delaware, California, New Jersey, Rhode Island and the Banquet Hall.

Other large expenditures were:

- Clerical service .................................. $11,348.80
- Magazine ........................................ 8,117.68
- Printing 100,000 copies of the English Manual ........................................ 6,450.00
- Employees of the Hall including printer and messenger ................. 2,293.75
- Postage .......................................... 1,635.16
- Support of Real Daughters ........................................ 800.00
- Lineage (vol. 63) ................................ 1,589.50
- Coal, including heat for auditorium events ($59.25) ................. 1,861.63
- Miscellaneous as itemized in the report of the Treasurer General 8,568.54

Respectfully submitted,

(MRS. GEORGE W.) LOUISE C. WHITE,
Chairman.

Report of the Auditing Committee was presented by Miss Jenn Coltrane, Chairman.

**Report of the Auditing Committee**

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

I have the honor to report that the Auditing Committee has met each month since the last Board Meeting. The reports of the Treasurer...
General up to and including March 31, 1923 and the audit thereof by the American Audit Company, have been compared, found to agree and placed on file with the Recording Secretary General.

The audits of the Committee for the past three years have been placed in the fire proof room in our Administration Building provided for them.

Respectfully submitted,

JENN WINSLOW COLTRANE,
Chairman.

It was moved by Mrs. Heath, seconded by Mrs. Whitman:

That the report of the Auditing Committee etc., be accepted.

Motion carried.

It was moved by Mrs. White, seconded by Mrs. Chubbuck:

The adoption of the two recommendations of the Treasurer General.

Motion carried.

Miss Coltrane, as Historian General, gave her report:

Report of Historian General

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

It is my pleasure to tell you that the reports of the work of your Historians, both in summary form and as states, are ready for Congress.

We have for you reports from three vice-chairmen who work with the Historian General and forty-four states who have compiled sketches of women of history. Arizona's State Historian, Mrs. Clark, has sent in sketches of 108 women. I call special attention to this as Mrs. Clark is dying of tuberculosis and she has done such excellent work in compiling the lives of these unrecorded women, that I want you to know of it.

Thirty-six State Directories of historical facts have been presented. Many clippings of historic value have been placed on file since our last quarterly report. Colorado has sent us her War Service Records, two volumes, which were unavoidably delayed. This makes a file of War Service Records from forty-five states.

The copy of records for volume 65 is with the printer, thus giving us a total of eleven volumes for our three years. The greatest number of volumes ever issued in that length of time.

Thanking you for the privilege of service.

Respectfully submitted,

JENN WINSLOW COLTRANE,
Historian General.

Miss Wilson as Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution being absent, no report was given.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Ellison, then gave her report.

Report of Librarian General

Madam President General and Members of the National Board:

It gives me great pleasure to report the following accessions to the Library since the February Board Meeting, 523 books, 83 pamphlets, 13 manuscripts, 1 chart and 23 periodicals.

BOOKS

CALIFORNIA

The following 2 volumes from Santa Ysabel Chapter: History of San Jose and Surroundings. F. Hall. 1871.

History of Santa Clara County, California. 1881.

California, Its History and Romance. J. S. McGroarty. 1911. From Los Angeles Chapter.


California; Fifty Years of Progress. 1900. From Mrs. Jessie Stillwell Chown.

The following 5 volumes from Oneonta Park Chapter: History of California. T. H. Hittell. 4 Vols. 1897.

Discovery of the Yosemite and The Indian War of 1851. L. H. Bunnell. 1911.

California, Its History and Romance. J. S. McGroarty. 1912. 2 copies. One presented by Pomona Chapter, and one by Alhambra-San-Gabriel Chapter.

California Coast Trails. J. S. Chase. 1913. From El Camino Real Chapter.

California, Its History and Romance. J. S. McGroarty. 1911. 2 copies, one from Sierra Chapter and one from Tamalpais Chapter.

The following 3 volumes from Miss Mary L. Norton: Historic Tales of the Old Missions. L. B. Fowera. 1902.


California, Its History and Romance. J. S. McGroarty. 1911.


The following 2 volumes from Mrs. R. E. Holmes: Annals of San Francisco. 1855.


COLORADO

The following 3 volumes from Pueblo Chapter: Sixty Years in Colorado. I. W. Stanton. 1892.

History of Colorado. F. Hall. 1889.


CONNECTICUT

The following 5 volumes from Ruth Wybys Chapter: Early Lebanon. B. Hine. 1880.


Memorial History of Hartford County, Conn. J. H. Trumbull. 2 Vols. 1888.

Contributions to History of Hartford, Conn. F. H. Parker. From Nathan Hale Memorial Chapter.


History of Battle Flag Day. 1880.


DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

368


Memorial History of Hartford County, Conn. J. H. Trumbull. 2 Vols. 1899. From Lorrin Shaw Chapter.

Newtown's History and Historian, Eura Levan Johnson. J. E. Johnson. 1917. From Mrs. Horsatio Allan.

DELAWARE


DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The following 5 volumes from American Liberty Chapter:


The Life of Theodore Roosevelt. J. M. Miller. 1905. The last two gifts of Mrs. Edgar Allan.

Book of Bruce. L. H. Weeks. 1907. From Mrs. John F. Little through Constitution Chapter.


Genealogy of John Marsh of Salem. 1889. From Mrs. F. H. Martin through Deborah Knapp Chapter.


Genealogical and Historical Notices of Martin Family. H. G. Martin. 1880. From Mrs. M. A. Winter through Federal City Chapter.


The following three volumes from Lucy Holcomb Chapter:

Bench and Bar of South and Southwest. H. S. Wolfe. 1978.

History and Genealogy of Harlan Family. 1914. From Mrs. Maude A. Rucker.


The following 3 volumes from Jacksonville Chapter:

The Goodridge Genealogy. E. A. Goodridge. 1918. The above 6 volumes from Miss Jean Stephenson through Mary Washington Chapter.

The Colonial. From Mrs. Maude A. Rucker.

Historic Churches of America. N. U. Wallington. 1897. From Mrs. N. R. Coleman through Continental Chapter.

FLORIDA


The following 6 volumes from Jacksonville Chapter:

Florida Its History and Romance. G. R. Fairbanks. 1901.

History of Florida. C. M. Brevard. 1919.

Florida Historical Pageant. Official Program. 1922.


History of Early Jacksonville, Florida. T. F. Davis. 1911.


GEORGIA


IDAHO


ILLINOIS


The following 9 volumes from Illinois "Daughters."

History of McHenry County. 2 Vols. 1927.


Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Henderson County. 2 Vols. 1911.

Stark County and Its Pioneers. E. H. Shallenberger.


Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Champaign County. From Champaign County. 2 Vols. Livingston County in the World War. From Board of County Supervisors through Miss Edie Edel, State Librarian.

The Life and Services of Joseph Duncan. Compiled and presented by Miss Elizabeth D. Putnam.

The following 3 volumes from Illinois "Daughters."

History of Wayne and Clay Counties. 1884.

History of Cumberland, Jasper and Richland Counties.

1884.

History of Gallatin, Saline, Hamilton, Franklin and Williamson Counties. 1887. From Mrs. G. S. Edmondson.


1904. From Mrs. John H. Hanley.

The following 3 volumes from Mrs. George A. Lawrence:

Honors the Roll of Knox County, Ill. 1920.

1922.

Centennial History of Knox County, Ill. E. P. Lawrence.

The following 2 volumes from Illinois "Daughters."

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Cole County.

1920.

History of White County, Illinois. 1883.

INDIANA

22d Annual Conference of Indiana Chapters, D. A. R. 1925. From Mrs. S. E. Perkins, State Regent.
IOWA

Official Register, of Iowa 1821-1828. From Fort Dodge Chapter.

Life and Times of Abio P. Hibreth. C. Aldrich. 1888. From Edward Sears Chapter.

Genealogical Register of the Abbot Family. A. Abbot and E. Abbot. 1874. From Mrs. Bertha W. Atichen through Mary Knight Chapter.

History of Western Iowa. 1882. From Mrs. Lydia H. Pike.


KANSAS

The Battle of the Blue Regiment. R. Burns. From Miss Besiee Boughton.

KENTUCKY


The Biography of Elder David Purviance. 1848. L. Purviance. From Jemima Johnson Chapter.


The following 6 volumes from Mrs. William Rodes, State Regiment.


MAINE

The following 2 volumes from Mrs. Frederick E. Lowell.


When North Winds Blow. W. Emerson. 1922. From Silence Howard Hayden Chapter.

Life and Times of Hannah Hamlin. C. E. Hamlin. 1899. From Mrs. Emily Hamlin Chapter.

The Story of Houlton. F. Barnes. 1889. From Lydia Putnam Chapter.

The following 4 volumes of Mrs. William R. Luten.

The Incidents of the American Revolution. Volume 1. 1890. From Mrs. Lucy C. Kellogg.

The American's Own Book. 1855. From Mrs. S. W. Welsh.

History of Western Massachusetts. J. G. Holland. 2 Vols. 1855. From Miss E. Sophia Eastman.

Random Notes of Boston, H. P. Howes. 1912. From Mrs. Edith D. Hill.

Vital Records of Western Massachusetts. 1892. From Hannah Goddard Chapter.

Inscriptions from Old Burying Ground, Lynnfield. C. T. Moulton. From Old North Chapter.


Muddy River and Brookline Records, 1634-1888. From Mrs. William M. Morgan.


The following 2 volumes from Samuel Adams Chapter:


The following 3 volumes from Cart er Braxton Chapter:


General Index of Wills of Anne Arundel County, 1777-1817.


VITAL RECORDS OF DUBUQUE, IA. 1852-1907. From Mrs. Edwin G. Miller.

The following 2 volumes from Deane Wintrop Chapter:


The following 2 volumes from Samuel Adams Chapter:

Prayer Book. 1818.

The Holy Bible. 1825.

The following 8 volumes from Mrs. Russell W. Magna:


The following 2 volumes from Margaret Corbin Chapter: 

From Old Boston Chapter: 
The following 5 volumes from Miss Marion Brazier:
Certain Famous Women and Other Essays. H. C.
Dodge. 1897.
The True Aaron Burr. C. B. Todd. 1902.
The Pilgrims and Their Monuments. E. J. Carpenter.
1911.
Portsmouth Historical and Picturesque. O. S. Gurney.
1902.

The following 11 volumes from Paul Revere Chapter:
Chapters of Society of Colonial Wars in Rhode Island. 1914.
Dr. Cooper's Letter.
The Historical Advertiser, Volumes 2 and 3. 1900.
Address Delivered by Honorable George W. Hoar. 1901.
History of Lenox and Richmond, C. J. Palmer. 1904.
Half a Century with the Providence Journal. H. R.
Davis. 1905.
By Mayflower Descendants in Maine. 1899.
Register for Empire State Society, S. A. E. 1899.

The following 2 volumes from Rebecca Dewey Chapter:
Home Songs. M. A. Simpson. 1903.

The following 4 volumes from Mrs. Ellis E. Potta:
Stepping Heavenward. 1899.
Gems of Poem. G. D. Killean. 1912.

The following 3 volumes from Mrs. Emily Holmes:
Economics of Michigan. 1900. From Ellen Gillette Baker through Ruth Sayre Chapter.
History of Calhoun County. 2 Vols. W. Gardner.
History of Chicago County. 1913. From Charity Cook Chapter.

The following 15 volumes from Mrs. Louis Colieson:
Among the Farm-Yard People. C. D. Porrison. 1901.
Among the Forest People. C. D. Porrison. 1898.
Among the People. Mrs. F. W. Culver. From Saginaw Chapter.
History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan. S. W. Durant. 1880. From Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter.
History of Saginaw County. Volumes 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 16, 17 (2 copies), 18, 19, and 20.

The Exercises of the Veto Power in Nebraska. K. E.
Carson. 1891.

The following 16 volumes from Mrs. G. W. Paine:
History of the Baptists in Missouri, R. S. Duncan.
Winner of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines in Nebraska. 1897.
Mississippi State Historical Society Publications. 12 Vols. Volumes 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 16, 17 (2 copies), 18, 19, and 20.

History of Nebraska. J. S. Morton and A. Watkins. 1898.
History of the Presbyterian Church, Jamaica, L. I.
Pennsylvania Pension Roll. From Miss Janet McKay Chapter.
History of Suffolk County, New York. 1882. From Orange Mountain Chapter. 2 Vols.
History of the Reformed Church, Jamaica, L. J. M. Macdonald. 1865. From Rufus King Chapter.
The 2 following volumes from Southampton Colony Chapter:
Early History of Southampton, Long Island, N. Y.,
History of the Library of Jared Sparks. 1871.

From Mrs. John Fleet Wood.

The following 7 volumes from Minishohe Chapter:
History of Michigan. 4 Vols. 1875, 1881, 1889 and 1891.
The Honorable Peter White. R. D. Williams. 1906.

The following 7 volumes from Minishohe Chapter:
Government of North Dakota and the Nation. E. L.
Young, 1922.
Badlands and Bronco Trails. L. F. Crawford. 1922.
PENNSYLVANIA

STATE PARK SYSTEM OF NORTH DAKOTA. O. G. LIBBY.


OHIO

HISTORY OF HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO. 1883. FROM PORT McARTHUR CHAPTER.


IN MEMORIAM EDWIN McMASTERS STANTON. J. B. DOYLE. 1911.

HISTORY OF CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO. C. JOHNSON. 1879. FROM MOSES CHEVALIER CHAPTEE.

THE FOLLOWING 4 VOLUMES FROM CINCINNATI CHAPTER: ORATIONS AND HISTORICAL ADDRESSES. S. F. HUNT. 1908.

CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF CINCINNATI AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS. 2 VOLS. C. T. GREVE. 1894.

SKETCHES AND STATISTICS OF CINCINNATI IN 1851. C. CLAT.

1851. HISTORY OF CLINTON COUNTY, OHIO. 1882. FROM MISS EFFE ALLEN.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS BURIED IN LAKE COUNTY, OHIO. FROM MISS H. R. CULLACOTT.

OBERTON: THE COLONY AND THE COLLEGE. J. H. FAIRCHILD. 1883. FROM OBERLIN CHAPTER.

HISTORY OF PIONEER AND MODERN TIMES OF ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO. H. S. KNAPP. 1883. FROM SARAH COPUS CHAPTER.

HISTORY OF STARK COUNTY, OHIO. W. H. PERRIN. 1881.

FROM MASSILLON CHAPTEE.

HISTORY OF TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO. H. T. UPTON. 2 VOLS. 1869. FROM MARY CHENEY CHAPTEE.

HISTORY OF THE MAAMSE VALLEY. H. S. KNAPP. 1877.

FROM PITTSBURGH INDUSTRY CHAPTEE.

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF OHIO. H. HOWE. 2 VOLS. 1908. FROM Miss ELIZABETH C. MORTOR.

OREGON

THF FOLLOWING 2 VOLUMES FROM QUENSET CHAPTEE:

THE TWO ISLANDS. T. CONDON. 1905.

SONGS OF THE GOOD COUNTRY. J. H. CRADLEBAUGH. 1913.

PENNSYLVANIA

THE QUAKER. A STUDY IN COSTUME. A. M. GUIMERE. 1901. FROM Mrs. GEORGE J. DEARMON.

THE FOLLOWING 2 VOLUMES FROM PHILADELPHIA CHAPTEE: SILENT PEAL FROM THE LIBERTY BELL. A. M. CONWAY. 1914.

THE CORRESPONDENCE OF NICHOLAS BOVILLE. R. C. McGRANE. 1919.

THE HUGUENOT SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA. VOLUME 4. 1922. FROM BERKS COUNTY CHAPTEE.


PERSONAL MEMOIRS OF P. H. SHERIDAN. 2 VOLS. 1883.

POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS. LEGISLATIVE, DIPLOMATIC AND POPULAR. J. G. BLAINE. 1857.


NATIONAL YEAR BOOK, S. A. R. 1904. 2 COPIES OF 1907 AND 2 COPIES OF 1911.

NATIONAL REGISTER, SOCIETY S. A. R. 1902.

PROCEEDINGS OF NEW JERSEY SOCIETY S. A. R. 1898.

THE PASSAIC VALLEY. J. WHITEHEAD. 2 VOLS. 1901.

GENEALOGICAL AND MEMORIAL HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY. 4 VOLS.


PICTORIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE UNITED STATES. R. SEARS.

INDEX TO THE HONOR ROLLS. 10 VOLS. FROM MISS MARY DARLINGTNO.

PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE OF HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY. VOLUME 46. 1922. FROM MRS. ROBERT ALEXANDER.

26TH STATE CONFERENCE, D. A. R. OF PENNSYLVANIA. 1922.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA "DAUGHTERS"
OHER SOURCES

Genealogy of the State Family. H. L. States. 1921.
Descendants of Mary Parish. Barlow.
Descendants of H. B. Dupuy. 1908.
Ladd Family. W. Ladd. 1890.
Ware Genealogy. F. W. Ware. 1901.
W. J. Lamson. 1892. 5 Vols.
Ancestors of Amyntas Shaw and His Wife Lucy Tufts Williams. 1920. From Mrs. Charles C. Knowlton.
J. O. Branner. 1913.
Cooper Branner of Virginia and His Descendants. L. S. Cooper. 1913.
History of Tazewell County and Southwest Virginia. Compiled and presented by Mr. William C. Pendleton.
Ancestors of Henry Montgomery Smith and Catherine Ferry. 1921. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Hugh Smith.
Ancestors of Amyntas Shaw and His Wife Lucy Tufts Williams. 1920. From Mrs. Charles C. Knowlton.
Maryland Historical Society. Volume 11. 1922. From Mrs. H. P. McIntosh through Livingston Manor Chapter.
Historical Genealogy of the Woodsons and Their Connections. H. M. Woodson. 1916.
Annual Society of Mayflower Descendants in District of Columbia. 1922, 1923. 2 Copies each. From Mrs. Bertha M. Robbins.
New England Historical and Genealogical Register. 1922. Volume 76.
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE.
1922. Volume 56.
William and Mary College Quarterly. 1922. Volume 2.
Maryland Historical Magazine. 1922. Volume 17.
New York Genealogical and Biographical Record. 1922. Volume 98.
D. A. R. Chapter Year Books, 1921-1922. 2 Vols.
Pension Papers. Volumes 50 and 61.
The following 3 volumes from Mr. Fairfax Harrison: The Virginia Carys. 1919.
The Devon Carys. 2 Vols. 1920.
The following 2 volumes from Miss Natalie S. Lincoln: A Romance of the Jersey Pines. B. B. Warwick. 1922.
The Millers of Millersburg. 1923.
Compiled and presented by Mr. John Bailey Nicklin, Jr.
PAMPHLETS
CALIFORNIA
The Story of South Pasadena. 1922. From Oneonta Park Chapter.
CONNECTICUT
Samuel Blakesley of New Haven, Conn. and His Descendants. J. Shepard. 1902. From Mrs. Edith B. Kehadian.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Centennial Review of History and Tradition of Foundry Church. From Mrs. H. P. McIntosh through Livingston Manor Chapter.
Annual Society of Mayflower Descendants in District of Columbia. 1922, 1923. 2 Copies each. From Mrs. Bertha M. Robbins.
ILLINOIS
The Zearings. L. Z. Cross. 1921. From Mrs. G. S. Edmondson.
The following 8 pamphlets from Mrs. George A. Lawrence:
Dedication and Presentation of Flag Staff, Flags and Pennant.
Historic Monuments and Memorials of Illinois. S. B. Hanley.
Address in Memory of Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson. G. A. Lawrence.
Park College Record. 2 Numbers.
Historic Prespott Lincoln-Douglas Debate. From Miss Jane Goddard.
IOA
Little Brown Church. 1916. From Alden Sears Chapter.
KENTUCKY
History of Frankfort Cemetery. L. F. Johnson. 1921.
From Mrs. Eugene H. Ray.
MAINE
Brief History of Dexter, Maine. 1916. From Rebecca Weston Chapter.
MARYLAND
The History of The Hammond Family. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Laura Webb-Peploe.
MASSACHUSETTS

New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Title-Pages and Indexes of Volume 77. 1923. From Miss Florence A. Miller.

The following 10 pamphlets from Deane Winthrop Chapter:

Historical Address by William F. Whitcher. 1912.
Reminiscences of a Nonagenarian. C. Bradish. 1903.
The Relation of New Hampshire Men to the Siege of Boston. W. F. Whitcher.
Wells River Bridge and Other Haverhill Toll Bridges. W. F. Whitcher. 1904.

From Mary Draper Chapter:


From Mary Mattoon Chapter:

New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Title-Page and Indexes of Volume 77. 1923. From Miss Florence A. Miller.

From Miss Laura Webb:

Some Descendants of Thomas Burgess. From Noble Everett Chapter.

MICHIGAN
The following 3 pamphlets from Charity Cook Chapter:
Records from Fair-View Cemetery before 1881.
Short History of the First Burial Places in Homer Village.

The following 9 pamphlets from University of Michigan through Sarah Caswell Angel Chapter:

Riverside Cemetery Records. From Capt. Samuel Felt Chapter.

MISSESIPPI
Christianity the Key to the Character and Career of Washington. P. Slaughter. 1886. From Miss Kate Skidgith.

NEBRASKA
The following 4 pamphlets from Mrs. C. S. Paine:
Outline of Nebraska History. A. Watkins. 1910.
Tuberculosis Among Nebraska Winnebago. M. W. Koenig. 1921.

NEW JERSEY
Westtown Almanac and Year Book. 12 Numbers. From Mrs. Annie Pancoast Flitcraft.

NEW YORK
275th Anniversary of Ye Towne of Southampton. From Southampton Colony Chapter.

The following 3 pamphlets from Mrs. Charles White Nash, State Regent:
150th Anniversary of Tryon County.
The Battle of Johnstown.

SOUTH CAROLINA
Three Newspaper clippings and one manuscript from Miss Zena Payne.

CHART
Chart Showing One Branch of Hoover Family. From Palo Alto Chapter.

PERIODICALS
New York County Court Note-Book. February.
Essex Institute Historical Collections. April.
Louisiana Historical Quarterly. July, October, January, April.
Missouri Historical Review. January.
Missouri Genealogical and Biographical Record. April.
The report of the Librarian General was accepted as given.

The Curator General gave her report.

Report of the Curator General

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

I have the honor to report the following accessions in the Museum since the Board Meeting of February 13, 1923:

**COLORADO:** Large wooden butter ladle, formerly used in the Fonda family; presented by Mrs. Mary Fonda Fine, Arapahoe Chapter; Wooden Fork, carved and used by Revolutionary soldier, Joseph Kendall, while at Valley Forge; presented by Mrs. Alice Kendall Spencer, Arapahoe Chapter.

**CONNECTICUT:** Two pieces Continental Money, 9 pence, and 1/6 of a dollar; One Pair Steel Shoe Buckles; presented by Miss Frances L. Roberts, Martha Pitkin Walcott Chapter; small silver pitcher, dated 1760; owned by Lieut. Aner Bradley and his wife, Anna Guernsey, of Watertown; Musket Ball on Silver Standard, with which Lieut. Bradley was wounded at Danbury; Piece of Wedding Gown of Anna Guernsey, of Watertown; the three relics above, presented by Mrs. Sarah E. S. Welch, Eve Lear Chapter; Sugar Breaker, more than 200 years old, owned by Mrs. Wm. Lyons Phelps, Eve Lear Chapter; Box for Sealing Wax Wafers, lined with old newspaper, dated 1775; presented by Mrs. Annie S. Talbot, Eve Lear Chapter; Pitcher, (Chelsea); belonged to Electra Symonds Landcraft, great aunt of donor; Mrs. Scarf, from Ellsworth family; Sun Glass, belonged to Rebecca Bull; Snuff Box, belonged to Rebecca Bull; the four relics presented by Mrs. Rodney Parker, Eve Lear Chapter; Small Bust in Wax, of Colonel John Roane, Jr., of Virginia; modeled by George Miller, in 1798; presented by Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln, Mary Floyd Talmadge Chapter.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** Piece of Blue and White Cotton Print Valance, from Tester Bed, belonging to donor's great-grandfather Captain John Schenck, of New Jersey; presented by Dr. Clara Southmayd Ludlow; Paper Card Case; relic of Ingalls family; presented by Miss Marian White, Louisa Adams Chapter; Leather Pocket Book, lined with kidskin; relic of Daniel Corey, of Dighton, Mass., born 1765; also presented by Miss Marian White, Louisa Adams Chapter; Book, "Laws of the U. S. Acts passed at the Second Congress of the U. S. A." Presented by Mr. George W. White, Washington, D. C.; Goblet of Sandwich Glass; presented by Mrs. Winifred Johnson Shepler, E. Pluribus Unum Chapter; Cup Plate, (glass); Brooch, made of hair; formerly owned by Mrs. Rebecca Chapin Hall Buxton; Both of these relics presented by Mrs. Grant F. Chase, Regent Eugenia Washington Chapter; Linen napkin, formerly owned by the daughter of Lord Sholto Douglas; brought by Lady Isabel Douglas from Scotland, in the 17th Century; presented by Jessic M. Casanova, Livingston Manor Chapter; Brick, from cellar of Jamestown Tavern; presented by Mrs. William Harding Carter, Army and Navy Chapter; Continental Money, denomination $7.00; dated 1775; presented by Mrs. J. B. Kendall. Clock, made about 1750; purchased with money bequeathed for this purpose by Miss Nettie Lovisa White; Photostat Copy of two-page letter from Martha Washington to Congress, dated December 31, 1799; presented by Martha Washington Chapter; Four books of reference—Blue China Book; Coin Collector; Fan Book, and Plate Collector's Guide; purchased with Victory Chapter Fund for Books.

**ILLINOIS:** Manuscript; Revolutionary Pension Claim of Stephen Kelley, of New York; containing several valuable autographs; presented by Mary Little Deere Chapter; Blue Staffordshire Platter, bought in 1798 by Jane Cahoun; Two Cups and Saucers, pink luster bands; belonged to John Jordan, born 1730; died 1799; Three Glass Cup Plates; beaded edge; these eight relics presented by Mrs. Frances Moore McCullough, Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter.

**WISCONSIN:** Book; "The Life of John Banks" published 1712; presented by Mrs. W. T. Lynch, Cumberland Valley Chapter.

**KENTUCKY:** Snuff Box, over one hundred and fifty years old, containing a vanilla bean; owned by Elizabeth Young McFerran, grandmother of the donor, Mrs. Della M. Bogle, St. Asaph's Chapter.

**MASSACHUSETTS:** Wedding Vest of Thomas Rumrill, of Roxbury, Mass., 1795; presented by Miss Ellen W. Rumrill, Paul Revere Chapter; Two silver teaspoons, relics of Miss Sallie Messer, born 1782; died 1800; Methuen, Mass.; presented by Mrs. Gertrude M. Cross, Samuel Adams Chapter; Black Basaltes Urn, relic of Samuel Bigelow, born 1761; Brass Candlestick, relic of Putnam family, 1780; Colonial Glass...
Goblet, relic of the Adams family, 1756; Glass Spoon Holder; Adams family, Grafton, formerly used by Andrew Adams; these relics given in memory of Mary L. Bigelow Putnam; Colonial Glass Goblet, Cleaveland family; also presented in memory of Mary L. Bigelow Putnam by Miss Elizabeth T. Cleaveland; Wooden Goblet, made from wood of Hill Tavern, built in 1716; by Caleb Hill, Douglass, Mass.; presented by Mrs. John H. C. Hadley; Three Glass Bottle Stoppers of the Revolutionary period; presented by Mrs. Frank H. Warren; these nine relics were given through the Old Oak Chapter.

MINNESOTA: Indian Peace Pipe, made of Pipestone, held sacred by the Indians; presented by the Catlinite Chapter; An Old Pipe, carved by a Revolutionary soldier, while in a British Prison Ship, off Kittery, during the Revolution; carved from a briar root in the design of a hand holding a nut; has an interesting history; presented by Mrs. Jennie A. Coolidge, State Regent, Minn.

NEW JERSEY: Black Basaltes Teapot; presented by Mrs. Frank Learning, Greenwich Tea Burning Chapter; Weights, “Steelyards,” used in 18th century; Small Pewter Oil Lamp; Spoon Box; Lowestoft Cup and Saucer, with emblem; Small Coaster, made from Wood of Frigate Constitution; Small China Cup; Lowestoft Cup Plate; Shell Snuff Box; Paul Revere Lantern; these eleven relics presented by Mrs. Edward M. Colie, Essex Chapter; Invitation engraved from old plate made in 1767; used at time of graduation of Edward Oxnard, at Harvard; presented by Mrs. A. C. Nason, great granddaughter of Edward Oxnard; Book, “Stricture on Colonel Tarleton’s History,” published 1787; presented by the Essex Chapter; Large Spinning Wheel; presented by Mrs. O. H. Willard, Haddon Heights, N. J.

NEW YORK: Field Desk, formerly used by Gen. Richard Montgomery, during the Revolutionary War, in the Canadian Campaign; presented by Mrs. H. H. Hill, Chancellor Livingston Chapter; Copper Teakettle; Black Lace Shawl; “Burr” or Pine Cone; above relics of Suzanna Ostram, saved by her, when fleeing from Indians and Tories, Schoharrie, N. Y.; presented by Saratoga Chapter, through Mrs. Mary Leavens Dayton. Windsor Chair, owned by Revolutionary soldier in 1776-77, who was with Washington, also, when he crossed the Delaware; presented by Mrs. A. E. Blanchard, Saratoga Chapter.

NORTH DAKOTA: Glass lamp, from the collection of Mrs. Louie B. Ingalls, deceased, Boston, Mass., used by Hannah Elliot Gilley (1768-1852); presented by Mrs. W. C. Badger, Mandan, N. D.

OHIO: Revolutionary Flag, with Thirteen Stars and Thirteen Stripes; used in Revolutionary War; also in celebrations of victories of our soldiers in every war since 1776; presented by Miss Anna Douglas Dick and Mrs. Helen Dick Cook, Mary Washington Chapter.


Seventy-eight articles in all.

Respectfully submitted,

(MRS. GEORGE W.) LOUISE C. WHITE,
Curator General.

The President General commented upon the collection of the Museum growing by leaps and bounds.

The Report of the Curator General was accepted.

Mention was made by Mrs. McCall and Mrs. Gillentine of the splendid work done by Mrs. Clark, of Arizona, who is an invalid, and it was moved by Mrs. McCall, seconded by Miss Coltrane:

That a letter of appreciation be sent to Mrs. Clark of Arizona for her splendid historical work for the Daughters of the American Revolution. Motion carried.

The Corresponding Secretary General then gave her report.

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 since February first.

The number of supplies issued were:

- Application blanks .......................... 17,383
- Leaflets “How to Become a Member” ........ 689
- Leaflets of General Information .......... 598
- Pamphlets of Necessary Information ...... 598
- Transfer Cards ................................ 940
- Constitutions .................................. 501

The Manuals sent from this office for free distribution totalled 21,653, of which 9,973 were in the English language; 1,031 Spanish; 4,877 Italian; 558 Hungarian; 3,131 Polish; 2,083 Yiddish.
Eleven hundred and forty-eight letters and cards were received and recorded, and ten hundred and thirty-three were written.

Respectfully submitted,
(MRS. A. MARSHALL) LILY TYSON ELLIOTT,
Corresponding Secretary General.

The Report of the Corresponding Secretary General was accepted as read.

The Report of the Committee on Building and Grounds was given by the Chairman, Mrs. Hanger.

Report of Committee on Building and Grounds

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

The Building and Grounds Committee begs leave to report as follows:

Since our February report your Chairman has been authorized by all but one state to have the State Rooms in Memorial Continental Hall re-decorated according to estimates obtained and submitted.

It is a pleasure to report these rooms re-decorated, furniture replaced, curtains and draperies hung and shades renewed where necessary and our Memorial Continental Hall in order.

Not only have these States re-decorated their individual rooms, but the National Society has re-decorated the banquet hall; kitchen; pantries; third floor lavatories; corridors and north basement. The rooms recently acquired by Vermont, Rhode Island and Wisconsin have been restored and re-decorated according to the action of the National Board June 7, 1922.

It is interesting in looking back over the past three years of work to remember that among the recommendations of your Committee have been, the new roof, the blue rug for the stage and runners for the aisles of our Auditorium, the sound proof doors leading from the lobby, the placing of Bronze Markers on Memorial Continental Hall, the paper cutting knife, Uniforms of our employees, also the new multi-graph printing machine (so that our application blanks and form letters etc.) are now printed by our printer thus saving a large expense.

The touching up of the woodwork and refinishing of floors unless otherwise provided for has been done by our own force of employees. The South Portico step has been repaired, the lawn of Memorial Continental Hall has been seeded and rolled and the usual care given the grounds as well as the Building.

In order to make room for the new cases in the Museum the Marble Busts of Mary Hammond and Hugh Hammond Washington have been moved to the second floor and placed one at each end of the Corridor.

A new filing system has been purchased and installed for the records of the Building and Grounds Committee, carbon copies are now used as best suited to this work.

While the new Office Building is not as yet officially a part of the work of the Building and Grounds Committee yet there have been many details which have naturally come under our supervision.

I have purchased with the amount of $26.40 remainder from the State Regents' Luncheon, 2½ dozen tea spoons and 2½ dozen salad forks.

The following Auditorium events have taken place since our last report:

Concert of the Motet Choir for the benefit of the Foundling Home on March 22nd, and on April 7th the Children and Sons of the Republic Committee used our North Portico for presentation of flags to the Troops of Boy Scouts of the District Council, when Secretary Hughes, our President General, and the State Regent of the District of Columbia were among the speakers.

There have been many requests for the use of our Auditorium following the 32nd Congress, these requests have been placed on file to be brought to the attention of the new Committee as your Committee feels that an outgoing Committee should not bind an incoming one.

Memorial Continental Hall is now not only in good repair but in readiness for the 32nd Continental Congress.

In closing this, our last report, we thank you individually and collectively, Madam President General, for your appointment of us on this Committee and want you to know that we regard it a joy and privilege to have been the housekeepers of Memorial Continental Hall.

Respectfully submitted,
(MRS. G. WALLACE W.) LUCY GALT HANGER,
Chairman, Building and Grounds Committee.

The report of the Committee on Building and Grounds was approved as read.

Miss Lincoln, Editor of the Magazine, was sent for and invited to give her report. Miss Lincoln explained that she would have a formal report for the Congress, and gave a brief verbal report that everything in connection with the Magazine was going splendidly, that some very fine articles had been published, and the January, February and March issues were practically sold out.

The verbal report of Miss Lincoln was accepted.

Mrs. Bissell, Chairman of the Magazine Committee, was then called upon for a report. Mrs. Bissell said that anything she could report
now would be a repetition of what she had prepared for the Congress, and asked permission to postpone a full report until the Congress, which was granted.

Mrs. Hunter gave a report as Chairman of the Printing Committee.

**Report of the Printing Committee**

The Chairman of the Printing Committee presents the following report covering twelve months from April 1, 1922 to March 31, 1923:

There has been taken care of on your own multigraph machine in the Building, the printing of 78,000 application blanks, also all the report blanks, cards and form letters sent out from the various offices as well as programs, amendments, and other various printing for Chairmen of Committees, amounting in all to 247,697 copies. This printing has been done by your efficient Printer under the supervision of Mr. Phillips, the Superintendent, at a very great saving to the Society in dollars and cents.

Only such work as could not be handled on your lithographing machine has been submitted to outside printers for bids and the work given to the Firm submitting the lowest figures where evidence was given that the work would be satisfactory. The printing done outside the Building covers such items as Information Leaflets for Congress, the President General’s Speech, the Constitution, Committee, Reciprocity and Chapter Regents’ Lists, Lineage Books, Proceedings of the Thirty-first Congress, and other items which are given in the accompanying itemized Report, all of which has been at a cost to the Society of $5,378.51.

Printing done in the Building (April 1, 1922 to March 31, 1923).

Letters ........................................ 47,930
Letter heads ................................... 6,265
Postal cards ................................... 27,140
Envelopes ...................................... 5,745
Application blanks ............................ 78,000
Blanks: Magazine, Credential, and Remittance ........................................ 5,000
Cred cards ..................................... 10,500
Cards: Motion, Appt., Credential, Transfer, Notices, Pledge .......................... 17,185
Address and reference slips .................. 2,000
Amendments: Proposed substitute and adopted ........................................ 6,200
Miscellaneous .................................. 1,532
Program for Arlington Trip .................. 3,000
Manila wrappers ................................ 2,500
Lists ............................................. 4,000
Notices of non-payment and dropped ......... 1,700
Instructions to Chapter Treasurers ............. 4,000
Reports .......................................... 5,000
Rebate vouchers ................................ 20,000

Total .......................................... 247,697

Printing done outside the Building (April 1, 1922 to March 31, 1923).

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>Copies</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tr>
<td>1922</td>
<td>April 4</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>$32.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>October 25</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>88.00</td>
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<td>1923</td>
<td>December 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>February 27</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>15.86</td>
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<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>March 2-24</td>
<td>1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>November 28</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>19.00</td>
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**1922**

- April 10—Information Leaflets for 31st Congress .......................... 3,000 | 53.00
- April 10—Work of McDowell Memorial Association ....................... 3,000 | 14.00
- April 26—Copies of Resolutions ....................................... 2,500 | 25.00
- April 26—President General’s Speech .................................. 10,000 | 130.00
- April 26—Constitution .............................................. 10,000 | 275.00
- May 1—General Information Leaflets .................................. 5,000 | 25.00
- May 1—How to Become a Member ....................................... 5,000 | 35.00
- July 5—Lithographing of Charters .................................... 60 | 24.00
- July 5—Committee Lists ............................................... 2,100 | 145.55
- July 18—Reciprocity List of Papers .................................. 2,500 | 124.25
- July 18—Proceedings of 31st Congress ............................... 2,100 | 2,453.85
- September 13—4 page Bulletin on information for State Regents and State Vice Regents ............................................... 2,000 | 58.00
- October 11—24 books of permits for Recognition Pins .............. 40 | 133.40
- October 25—Necessary Information for Chapters ...................... 2,500 | 88.00
- November 28—Envelopes with return address ......................... 10,000 | 19.00
- December 5—Lineage volumes 63, 64, and 65 ordered, 1,000 copies each @ $4.25 per page Volume 63 delivered and paid for ........................................ 1,000 | 1,589.50

**1923**

- February 27—Twenty-fifth Report, Smithsonian ....................... 200 | 15.86
March 26—Immigrants’ Manual
ordered: but not yet paid for.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Edition</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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<td>French</td>
<td>50,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>3,547.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>100,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$7,094.00</strong></td>
</tr>
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Respectfully submitted,

LILLIAN A. HUNTER,
Chairman, Printing Committee.

There being no objection the report of the Printing Committee was accepted.

Miss McDuffee, Vice Chairman of Patriotic Education, in charge of Americanization section, reported that her committee had been asked by the United States Government for a report on Americanization and asked those who had not sent in a report, to do so at once as she wished her report before the Congress to be the same as that she was to make to the United States Government.

The report of the Insignia Committee was given by Mrs. Chubbuck, Chairman, verbally. She presented several designs for the proposed pin for present and past State Officers, and read a letter from Caldwell and Company quoting prices. She brought a recommendation from her Insignia Committee that the Board adopt one of the three designs marked “First, Second and Third” and offered the following motion seconded by Mrs. Heath:

That one of the three designs be adopted by the National Society for the pin to be worn by present and past State Officers.

The President General asked that the designs be passed around and that the matter be left open for consideration at the afternoon session, after the designs had been thoroughly examined.

The Recording Secretary General read an invitation from the Washington Lewis Chapter to the State Regents and the outgoing and incoming National Board, to visit Fredericksburg, Va., on April 24th. The President General asked for an informal vote of acceptance and 31 present expressed their desire to go.

The President General asked the Recording Secretary General to read the reports from Miss Vivash, showing the work being done by the Daughters of the American Revolution at Ellis Island, a letter was also read written by a student from Constantinople who is being detained at Ellis Island, also a letter from the President General to the Commissioner of Immigration in reference to this letter.

Report of Ellis Island Committee

It is gratifying to report that the D.A.R. work on Ellis Island is at last fully launched and moving splendidly. Movement was necessarily slow at first, due to technicalities which must be observed in the starting of a new line of work in so large a field as our Immigration Department, but all has now been satisfactorily arranged, and made most agreeable for the work and for Miss Contessa.

Miss Contessa tells me that the hunger of the women in the Detention Room for “something to do” is most gratifying and she wishes each day that everyone in the D.A.R. might see the joy of these other women when they are given a spool of cotton and a crochet hook—a piece of outing flannel, a piece of gingham, or anything, no matter how small it may be, with which to keep their hands—and consequently their minds—busy.

Up to February 16th we worked entirely with pieces of material as were found among the boxes sent from various Chapters throughout the country. This included some half finished doilies to embroider, some crochet and embroidery cotton, but, most precious of all, wool. This has been sparingly given out, and there will emerge from Ellis Island a flock of Tam o’Shanters presently! No pieces of wool seem too small for these clever women to use to advantage and the worker feels that it is specially valuable in that it keeps the women busy a bit longer over the same article, which is desirable—the object of the work being to keep them busy, not to turn out quantities.

The following is a list of the work dispensed—according to nationality—covering ten days:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Pieces</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armenians</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yiddish</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Spanish</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
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<tr>
<td>French</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thirteen nationalities. This does not include the vast amount of work given out, as the work in question is primarily industrial, and the specified report touched that branch alone. During the past week Miss Contessa has thought it advisable to become acquainted with each group in the room—so from the vast amount of scraps of material sent, she has interested the women in making a crochet rug. While they sit and talk together, some are cutting the pieces, some sewing, and she crocheting; she hopes to interest every group in the making of this one
rug, and to encourage their making their own later on, but especially, in going from group to group in this way, she hopes better to become acquainted with their needs, and to learn the best way of dealing with them all.

February 23, 1923

Seventy-seven (77) people were given material upon which to work. Forty of these things were enough outing flannel and gingham with which to make a one-piece dress, the maximum amount given to anyone being three yards. Some bit of colored silk with which to trim or embroider them gave much pleasure and the dress turned out (entirely by hand of course) really lovely and most surprising. According to nationality the distribution was as follows:

- Armenian: 20
- Yiddish: 20
- Italian: 12
- Russian: 1
- Spanish: 5
- Polish: 9
- Lithuanian: 1
- Roumanian: 1
- German: 4
- Irish: 2
- Portuguese: 1
- French: 1

Miss Contessa reports all well and a spirit of contentment prevailing in the Detention Room.

March 2, 1923

There has been seventy distributions during the past week. This does not include the oft repeated "a few more buttons" or "a little thread" and so on—the above number relates to distinct pieces of work. According to nationalities the distribution was as follows:

- Armenian: 11
- German: 15
- Italian: 8
- Polish: 6
- Portuguese: 2
- Russian: 5
- Roumanian: 1
- Spanish: 3
- Yiddish: 19

No donations have been received from any of the chapters recently, and purchases will have to be made sparingly during the rest of the month in order not to exceed our allowance. There are about 300 people to be kept busy in the Detention Room, so material disappears very rapidly.

Week ending March 9th

An especially full week. One hundred and thirty-nine people were given things with which to work—canton flannel for nightdress and underclothes, gingham for aprons and a few one-piece dresses, some outing flannel and much embroidery, knitting and crocheting.

According to nationalities distributions were as follows:

- Armenian: 17
- Dutch: 1
- English: 1
- German: 25
- Greek: 3
- Italian: 16
- Irish: 1
- Mexican: 1
- Polish: 31
- Portuguese: 3
- Roumanians: 2
- Serbian: 2
- Spanish: 6
- Ukranian: 1
- Yiddish: 29

Miss Contessa says she realizes that the more complicated the work, the better do we achieve our purpose, for being indefatigable workers, the women would need a ton of stuff and a mint of money to keep them all going simultaneously—the purchases lately have been scarfs and towels at the ten cent store, which have been pounced upon with avidity, and embroidered furiously—to the joy and peace of all concerned.

The workable material sent from various Chapters has now given out—and the allotment for the month having been spent, movement has been necessarily slow—however, we have been working on the rug (the Polish group at present having it) and we have also made many handy bags, in which the women can carry combs and brushes, etc., to and from their quarters. These bags can be made of comparatively small pieces of gingham and give much pleasure.

Week ending March 17th

I have to report a distribution of eighty-two (82) separate pieces of work for this period. Several very nice boxes have been received from distant chapters and the contents well used—especially, of course, material to be worked up, such as wool, crochet cotton, etc. One very much prized box held crochet hooks, which are quite expensive, and while the women always promise to return them, when the time comes to leave, their joy quite overshadows their promise, and it is forgotten in the wild good-bye. Miss Contessa feels there is a growing calm
in the work—an understanding of the spirit in which it is being attempted and a gentle response among the women in general.

Week ending March 24th

A distribution of 116—according to nationalities—as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armenian</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
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<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polish</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbian</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yiddish</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miss Contessa reports that in the line of fancy work, crocheting is the favorite—that, unfortunately, though it is the most practical thing to give the women, in that it keeps them busy longest, it is quite expensive, so that donations of crochet cotton will be most gratefully received.

Several boxes have been received in the past week, but as they contained, many of them, clothing, they were passed over to be given to the immigrants through the regular channel—namely the Social Service Department. Miss Contessa feels that what the D.A.R. needs is material with which to keep the women busy.

Week ending March 30th

There has been a marked decrease in the number of women in the Detention Room during the past week—many have been admitted to the country and many deported. This has not affected the numbers needing attention in our work, but has made it possible for Miss Contessa to give each one a little more careful attention, which is hard for her to do when the numbers are large. The pieces of work given out this week were one hundred and seven (107) as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armenian</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irish</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portuguese</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yiddish</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The work is going very smoothly and everyone in the Detention Room seems to be very busy and content. The supplies were at their lowest ebb this week, when several very good-looking boxes came from Connecticut and Michigan. The rug which was mentioned in my last report is nearing completion, a young Jewish girl is doing some excellent work on it and it will soon be ready to be taken to Commissioner Tod’s room to show him what the women of Room 222 have been helped to do by the D.A.R. Miss Contessa says she hopes the Commissioner will like it so much that it may be left in his office as a constant reminder of the work—and the organization back of it.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) JANET C. VIVASH,
FOR MRS. ALFRED BROSSEAU,
Chairman, Ellis Island Immigrant Aid Committee.

There being no objections recess was taken until 2 P.M.

The afternoon session was called to order by the President General at 2:20 P.M.

The President General asked the Recording Secretary General to read a communication from Mrs. Alton B. Parker, Chairman of the Women's National Committee of the Sulgrave Institution, pertaining to sending a letter to each State Regent asking for their cooperation. A number of the State Regents present stated that their respective States were already cooperating.

It was moved by Mrs. Gillentine, seconded by Mrs. McClintock:

That a rising vote of thanks be extended to the Vice Presidents General for the beautiful luncheon given in honor of our President General, which all National Officers have enjoyed. Carried by a unanimous rising vote.

The President General said she had a radiogram and also a letter from Madame De La Grange, which she asked the Recording Secretary General to read. The radiogram stated that the pump at Tilloloy was nearly finished, and the letter explained why the original pump was unsatisfactory, due to drought and consequent lowering of the regular water level.

Discussion followed relative to Mrs Chubbuck’s motion about the pin for present and past state officers. Mrs. Chubbuck withdrew her motion.

It was then moved by Miss McDuffee, seconded by Mrs. McCleary:

That the question of a design for a State pin be recommitted and that the Committee report at the June Board Meeting, submitting designs from several firms.

Motion carried.
The following State Regents then requested that the following Chapters be allowed to incorporate:

Moved by Mrs. Reed, seconded by Mrs. Nash:
That the Kanawha Valley Chapter of West Virginia be permitted to incorporate in order to hold property.
Motion carried.

Moved by Mrs. Fitts, seconded by Miss Campbell:
That the Morristown Chapter, Morristown, N. J. be permitted to incorporate in order that it may own property.
Motion carried.

Moved by Mrs. Coolidge, seconded by Miss Campbell:
That the two Chapters in Duluth, Minnesota, Greysolon Du Lhut and Daughters of Liberty be allowed jointly to incorporate to hold property.
Motion carried.

Moved by Mrs. Stewart, seconded by Mrs. Shumway, Mrs. Heron and Mrs. Nash:
That the Ethan Allen Chapter of Middlebury, Vt. be allowed to incorporate that it may own property.
Motion carried.

Moved by Mrs. Spencer, seconded by Mrs. Wilson:
That the Sioux Lookout Chapter, North Platte, Nebr., be allowed to incorporate in order to hold property.
Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from Mrs. Chenoweth, Regent Comte De Grasse Chapter, Virginia, following which it was moved by Mrs. Heath, and seconded by Mrs. Morris:
That the Comte De Grasse Chapter of Virginia be allowed to incorporate in order to hold property and real estate.
Motion carried.

Also, a request from the Comte De Grasse Chapter that they have permission to circularize the Chapters was discussed, and it was moved by Mrs. Akerman, and seconded by Mrs. Spencer:
That the request made by the Comte De Grasse Chapter to circularize the Society for funds to assist in buying the old Customs House at Yorktown be granted.
Motion carried.

The Organizing Secretary General reported in response to inquiries made during the morning session, that in regard to the Chapter at Warrenton, no report had been received; in regard to Mrs. Howard having been appointed Organizing Regent, from New Jersey, no such request had been received; and asked if there were any other questions.

Mrs. Hunter, Treasurer General, reported that the National Society had lost through death 330 members. The Board rose for a moment in silent tribute to these deceased members. Mrs. Hunter reported further that 121 members has resigned, and 108 requested reinstatement, they having complied with the By-laws.

It was moved by Mrs. Hunter, seconded by Miss Wilson:
That the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of 108 members.
Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General cast the ballot and the President General declared these 108 members reinstated.

The Registrar General made a supplemental report, as follows:

Supplemental Report of the Registrar General

I have the honor to report 870 applications presented to the Board, making a total of 2000.
Respectfully submitted,
EMMA T. STRIDER,
Registrar General.

It was moved by Miss Strider, seconded by Mrs. White:
That the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 870 members.
Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General cast the ballot and the President General declared these 870 applicants admitted as members to the National Society.

The State Regent of Georgia, Mrs. Akerman, asked permission of the Board to place in the Georgia room a portrait of General Pershing. The President General explained that it was not necessary to have the permission of the National Board but that the portrait would have to be passed upon by the Art Committee. Mrs. Guernsey, Chairman of Administration Building Committee Stated that as the Georgia room was in the Administration Building, which had not yet been formally turned over, no definite rules had been formulated governing that building, and as it was the close of this administration, Mrs. Guernsey suggested that it would be well to leave it to the new administration to decide whether it would accept portraits for the Administration Building.

Mrs. Hardy, State Regent of the District of Columbia, was granted permission to make an announcement, and conveyed an invitation to the members of the National Board to meet Mrs. Hanger from 5 to 7 at the New Willard at a
reception given in her honor by the District of Columbia Chapters.

Mrs. Spencer inquired if there was any ruling relative to a resigned member wearing her D.A.R. insignia, to which the President General replied that she did not know of any ruling and thought there was no way of preventing it.

The President General said that Miss Wilson had not been in the room when called upon for her report, and asked if she had any report to offer. Miss Wilson, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, explained that her report had been published and was now in the office, where they could be had for fifty cents.

The President asked the Recording Secretary General to read the minutes, which stood approved as read.

Mrs. Heath asked that before the Board adjourns we express our love and respect for our President General by standing. The members all arose.

The President General expressed her great joy in having had the opportunity of serving with such a splendid Board, and spoke of the sadness in her heart in adjourning her last meeting with the Board, but she felt that the Board had rendered the Society true service, and so there was also gladness in her heart.

Mrs. Morris, Vice President General, asked for a rising vote of thanks to all of the active National Officers for their splendid work through this administration.

The meeting then adjourned at 3:45 P.M.

(MRS. JOHN FRANCIS) RITA A. YAWGER,
Recording Secretary General.

THE ELLIS ISLAND IMMIGRANT AID COMMITTEE

The Ellis Island Immigrant Aid Committee will greatly appreciate more boxes of supplies from the chapters for use in the Detention Room. The season of congestion on the Island is approaching and the demand for hand work among the women will be very great.

The most urgent need is for cloth—by the bolt or in large pieces—and materials for embroidery, knitting and crocheting.

Kindly send all boxes prepaid to

MRS. ALFRED BROSSEAU,
Daughters of the American Revolution,
Social Service Department,
Ellis Island, New York Harbor.
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
1923–1924

President General
MRS. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1924)

Mrs. John Trigg Moss,
6017 Enright Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. Benjamin D. Heath,
Heathcote, Charlotte, N. C.

Mrs. Lyman E. Holden,
8 Park Place, Brattleboro, Vt.

Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, 1821 Kalorama Road, Washington, D. C.

MRS. C. D. Chenaught,
Lexington, Ky.

Miss Catherine Campbell,
316 Willow St., Ottawa, Kan.

Mrs. Albert L. Calder, 2nd,
226 Blackstone Boulevard, Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1925)

Miss Alice Louise McDuffee,
1012 West Main St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Mrs. Frank W. Mondell,
Newcastle, Wyoming.

Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel,
Litchfield, Conn.

Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, 1821 Kalorama Road, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. William T. Block,
5515 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Miss Annie Wallace,
Rochester, N. H.

Mrs. Howard H. McCall,
Georgian Terrace, Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Everett G. Sewell, 143 S. E. 2nd St., Miami, Fla.

(Term of office expires 1926)

MRS. C. D. CHENAULT,
Lexington, Ky.

MRS. WILLIAM T. BLOCK,
5515 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

MRS. ANNE WALLACE,
Rochester, N. H.

MRS. HOWARD H. McCALL,
Georgian Terrace, Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Henry D. Fitts,
448 Ridge St., Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Ellet Grant Drake,
606 N. 6th St., Beatrice, Nebr.

Mrs. Henry A. Beck,
1428 N. New Jersey St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Mrs. William Magee Wilson,
Xenia, O.

Mrs. Gerald Livingston Schuyler,
1244 Detroit St., Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Charles B. Boothe,
1515 Garfield Ave. S., Pasadena, Calif.

Chaplain General
MRS. THOMAS A. EDISON,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Recording Secretary General
Mrs. Frank H. Briggs,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Organizing Secretary General
Mrs. William S. Walker,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Treasurer General
Mrs. Alfred Brosseau,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Corresponding Secretary General
Mrs. Franklin P. Shumway,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Registrar General
Mrs. James H. Stansfield,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Historian General
Mrs. George DeBolt,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution
Mrs. Alvin H. Connelly,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Librarian General
Mrs. Larz Anderson,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Curator General
Mrs. Charles S. Whitman,
Memorial Continental Hall.

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### STATE REGENTS AND STATE VICE REGENTS—1923-1924

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>State Regent</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Mrs. Walter Ambrose Robinson</td>
<td>620 Harrold Ave., Gadsden</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Stanley Finch</td>
<td>110 N. Conception St., Mobile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Mrs. Hoval A. Smith</td>
<td>Warren</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mrs. William Lee Pinney</td>
<td>Phoenix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Mrs. Alexander M. Barrow</td>
<td>817 W. 5th Ave., Pine Bluff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Harry C. Anderson</td>
<td>Arizona</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Mrs. Lyman B. Stookey</td>
<td>1240 W. 20th St., Los Angeles</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Allen H. Vance</td>
<td>Amity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Mrs. John C. Bushinger</td>
<td>115 Batterton St., Monticello</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Alfred B. Trott</td>
<td>2200 Albion St., Denver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles Humphrey Hissell</td>
<td>235 N. Main St., Southport</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Katharine Arnold Nettleton</td>
<td>61 Sethmore Ave., West</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Miss Eleanor Eugenia Todd</td>
<td>27 W. Main St., Newark</td>
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<td>Mrs. Edward Farrell</td>
<td>Smyrna</td>
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<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>Mrs. William B. Hardy</td>
<td>119 6th St. N.E., Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. John M. Heavens</td>
<td>1752 Columbia Road, Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Mrs. James A. Craig</td>
<td>233 W. Duval St., Jacksonville</td>
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<td>Mrs. Theodore Strawn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles Akerman</td>
<td>108 Onley St., Macon</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge</td>
<td>1296 Prince Avenue, Athens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Mrs. Sally Hume Douglass</td>
<td>150 Box 27, Honolulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Mrs. Kennedy Packard</td>
<td>421 Second Ave., E. Twin Falls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Allen St. Nance</td>
<td>648 N. Garfield Ave., Pocatello</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles E. Herrick</td>
<td>3809 Ellis Ave., Chicago</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mrs. James S. King</td>
<td>1233 S. Grand Ave., West, Springfield</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Mrs. Henry B. Wilson</td>
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<td>Mrs. Charles W. Ross</td>
<td>309 E. Washington Ave., Crawfordsville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Miss Amy Gilbert</td>
<td>State Center</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Mrs. Alexander William Hawley</td>
<td>Fort Dodge</td>
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<td>Mrs. Robert B. Campbell</td>
<td>1256 Riverside, Wichita</td>
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<td>Mrs. Herman L. Peppermeyer</td>
<td>1309 Harrison St., Topeka</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Mrs. William Rodes</td>
<td>152 E. High St., Lexington</td>
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<td>Mrs. John W. Chenault</td>
<td>2217 Glenmary Ave., Louisville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Mrs. S. A. Dickson</td>
<td>1034 Jacobs St., Shreveport</td>
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<td>Mrs. C. S. Williamson, Jr.</td>
<td>1334 Webster St., New Orleans, LA</td>
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<td>Maine</td>
<td>Mrs. B. G. W. Cushman</td>
<td>122 Goff St., Auburn</td>
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<td>Mrs. Blaine Spooner Viles</td>
<td>20 Menville St., Augusta</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Mrs. Adam Denmead</td>
<td>2734 N. Calvert St., Baltimore</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Rex Corbin Maupin</td>
<td>2004 Maryland Ave., Baltimore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Mrs. George Minot Baker</td>
<td>Three Acres, Concord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Isabel Wyman Gordon</td>
<td>36 Whitman Road, Worcester</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Mrs. L. Victor Seydel</td>
<td>143 Lafayette Ave., N. E., Grand Rapids</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Addison Drake Kent</td>
<td>622 State St., St. Joseph</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Mrs. Marshall H. Coolidge</td>
<td>1906 Kenwood Parkway, Minneapolis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. L. C. Jefferson</td>
<td>1126 Summit Ave., St. Paul</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Mrs. E. E. Brown</td>
<td>716 N. Rankin St., Natchez</td>
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<td>Mrs. Robert Somerville</td>
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<td>Mrs. Henry W. Harris</td>
<td>705 W. 6th St., Sedaris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Mrs. E. Broox Martin</td>
<td>814 S. Central Ave., Bozeman</td>
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<td>Mrs. Verne D. Caldwell</td>
<td>Billings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Mrs. Elizabeth O'Lin Smith</td>
<td>369 Chador Ave., Chador</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mrs. G. E. Paine</td>
<td>1970 Prospect St., Lincoln</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Mrs. Leslie P. Snow</td>
<td>N. Main St., Rochester, N. H.</td>
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<td>Mrs. George H. Warren</td>
<td>Manchester</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles Read Banks</td>
<td>122 Westervelt Ave., Plainfield</td>
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<td>Mrs. Joseph J. Summerfield</td>
<td>108 S. Broad St., Woodbury</td>
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<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Mrs. R. P. Barnes</td>
<td>Albuquerque</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Francis Cushman Wilson</td>
<td>Bernal Vista Road, Santa Fe</td>
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<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Official Officers</td>
<td>Contact Information</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles White Nash</td>
<td>8 Lafayette, St., Albany.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Radcliffe B. Lockwood</td>
<td>43 Main St., Binghamton.</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles W. Tillet</td>
<td>801 Tryon St., Charlotte.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Robert L. Mauney</td>
<td>630 S. Main St., Salisbury.</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Mrs. George Morley Young</td>
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- Mrs. Daniel Manning, 1890.
- Mrs. William Cumming Story, 1899.
- Mrs. Howard A. Clark, 1890.
- Mrs. Mildred S. Mathes, 1899.
- Mrs. William Lindsay, 1900.
- Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, 1911.
- Mrs. Theodore Bates, 1913.
- Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam, 1913.

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- Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabello, 1914.

**Honorary Vice Presidents General**
- Mrs. Wallace Delafield, 1914.
- Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, 1914.
- Mrs. George M. Sternberg, 1917.
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