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MRS. CHARLES WHITE NASH
Chairman, Magazine Committee, 8 Lafayette St.,
Albany, N. Y.

MISS NATALIE SUMNER LINCOLN
Editor, Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

MRS. EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURGH
Genealogical Editor, The Fortner, Washington, D. C.

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COPYRIGHT, 1923, BY THE NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
THE AMERICAN WESTMINSTER

By the Reverend W. Herbert Burk, D. D.

THE AMERICAN Westminster," was the title given to the Washington Memorial Chapel, Valley Forge, Pa., by a representative of the King of England, Wilfred Powell, who was the official spokesman of the British Empire at the dedication of the lectern in honor of Washington, the British soldier. Lord Bryce had hoped to make the address, but was prevented from doing so by his official duties in Washington at the adjournment of Congress. By this title the Chapel is known the world over, and its appropriateness is felt more and more as the long list of American patriots commemorated steadily lengthens and the multitude of pilgrims rapidly increases.

President Wilson named it "The Shrine of the American People." This title was given to it during the World War, when thousands and tens of thousands of Americans came to Valley Forge to consecrate themselves to the service of God and Country. What the Washington Memorial Chapel was to the Nation no one can estimate, but one incident may illustrate its influence. I was coming from Providence, Rhode Island, after a lecture on Valley Forge, and in the dining car sat at the table with an officer of the Navy. While we were talking he suddenly asked me if I were located at Valley Forge. When I told him I was the rector of the Washington Memorial Chapel he said that that morning at breakfast in Boston he had told his wife that he was so disappointed at being ordered to his ship three days earlier than he had expected, because he had planned to spend a day in the Washington Memorial Chapel. He said he wanted to carry its inspiration with him in his long exile from America.

It takes more than stone and wood and glass to win such titles or to exercise such an influence. There are cathedrals, and churches, and chapels everywhere, but there is only one "American Westminster," only one "Shrine of the American People," and unfortunately not many...
INTERIOR OF THE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL CHAPEL AT VALLEY FORGE
places of worship which make men seek them for inspiration before entering upon some great undertaking. St. Peter's in Rome, St. Paul's in London, impress one by their size and antiquity and their place in history. The Washington Memorial Chapel is the work of the last twenty years, and it is so small it could be easily set in either of these great cathedrals, and occupy only a fraction of their vast space. It is not one hundred feet long, his great message. The Chapel will comfortably seat one hundred and twenty-five, but four hundred Boy Scouts have packed it for a service! Last Washington's Birthday over eleven hundred scouts, representing Delaware and Montgomery Counties, Pennsylvania, marched in silence up the aisle and out through the Cloister of the Colonies to stand in the snow for their annual service. The idea of that service, and the place for it, as my ideal was a wayside chapel for the wayfaring American.

For the multitude of worshippers who gather for some special service we have our Woodland Cathedral. Here the elms brought from Mount Vernon by the late Mrs. Charles Custis Harrison, and planted in the form of a great cross, will make our vaulted aisles. From our open air pulpit our lamented President Warren G. Harding preached (for his address was a much needed sermon) to over fifteen thousand people and all heard was the thought of the Scouts of eleven years ago. The Chapel led to the thought. Men tell me now of what these services have meant to them in the formation of ideals and the giving of service. To have had even a small part in helping them to be better Americans is a rare privilege for which any one might be truly grateful.

I planned to build a Chapel; I hoped it might become a shrine.

Many were disappointed because the architecture selected was not "Colonial,"
as we call it. My answer to that objection was this: Colonial architecture was Georgian; the men of Valley Forge gave their lives in a struggle against the tyranny of a Georgian King. Why mock their memory by building a Georgian Chapel in their honor? In the Commander-in-Chief’s standard, which, by the way is one of the greatest treasures of the Valley Forge Museum of American History,—the stars follow the lines of the British “Jack.” In the Grand Union flag, there were the thirteen stripes, but there was also the “Jack.” In other words, the Men of Valley Forge were fighting as Englishmen for the rights of English citizens against the tyranny of a Prussian King. Valley Forge was the outcome of Runnymede. It was another rallying point for freedom-loving patriots, who valued the liberty won by their fathers, and who would enlarge it always, but never lessen it. To express this spirit I selected English perpendicular Gothic, taking King’s College Chapel, at Cambridge, for my ideal. In addition to the historical reason, there was the artistic reason, that Gothic made possible those many memorials which I hoped to associate with the Washington Memorial Chapel. There were two years of study, thought and prayer before my idea was mentioned, except to a few friends. Meanwhile Valley Forge was fast becoming only a picnic ground. Even now there is a plan to turn these hills and vales into a golf course! Yet over three thousand American patriots lie buried here in unmarked graves. It is a vast cemetery of the Nation’s honored dead. Their dust makes it hallowed ground, as the blood from their frozen feet made the old Gulph Road, up which the defeated army marched to Valley Forge, the Via Sacra of the American people. To trample this ground in thoughtless levity, or boisterous sport is a desecration of their graves, an insult to their memory, and a crime against the Republic which
THE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL CHAPEL AND CLOISTER OF THE COLONIES, VALLEY FORGE
THE CHOIR STALLS, WASHINGTON MEMORIAL CHAPEL, VALLEY FORGE
their sacrifices won for us. The Chapel was built to keep watch and ward over their dust, to foster their ideals, to make their prayers for the Nation perpetual, and their spirit of patriotic service and sacrifice national. No effort was too exhausting, no cost was too great for such a sacred undertaking.

To the oft-repeated question, "What did the Chapel cost?" My answer is "Over $360,000 and fourteen attacks of nervous exhaustion." Of course it will cost much more than that ultimately, but what is cost in such an endeavor as this? You cannot economize in love and devotion to your Country, or in honor to its heroes, and be worthy of its citizenship.

Of course I had nothing with which to begin except an idea, an ideal, and a purpose to honor Washington and his heroic men. We laid the cornerstone on the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the Evacuation of Valley Forge, June 19, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. I. Heston Todd and Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Todd joined in the gift of the land on which the Chapel is built. Up to that time, although I had suggested the erection of the Chapel in a sermon preached on Washington's Birthday, in All Saints' Church, Norristown, Pa., I had been able to raise only enough money to buy two loads of stone—but why tell of difficulties? Money raising is always a difficult and thankless task. Only those who must do it to realize their beneficent purposes know what a struggle and strain it is.

By fall the little frame Chapel was built, a congregation was gathered, and a Sunday-school organized. Money came in slowly. A year rolled by and aid came from a most unexpected source. The Honorable Philander Chase Knox, Secretary of State, told President Roosevelt of my...
ambition. The idea appealed to the President, and he demanded to know how he could help the unknown preacher. Mr. Knox told him, and on the 19th of June, 1904, for the first time in history a President of the United States was at Valley Forge, and in the modest little barn-board Chapel President Roosevelt paid tribute to Washington and his men and in doing so made one of his greatest addresses. At the last national gathering of the veterans of the Spanish War, a resolution was adopted looking to the covered roof were being gathered the memorials which to-day adorn the beautiful Chapel, and year after year larger and larger numbers sought the shrine at Valley Forge. Individuals vied with patriotic organizations in giving memorials, but the poor preacher prayed for money with which to carry the walls up to their destined height.

At the beginning my greatest concern was not money, but the selection of an architect, for only from a great design could a great memorial be built. Through the good offices of Mr. Charles Custis Harrison, at that time Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, the selection of the design was committed to Professor Warren P. Laird, of the Department of Architecture. I had prepared the syllabus, setting forth my dream. Mr. Milton B. Medary, Jr., then of the firm of Field and Medary, was the successful competitor in the competition for the design held by the University. In his report on the competition Professor Laird paid this tribute to Mr. Medary's design:

erection of Roosevelt Hall,—one of the Halls of History which are to be built at Valley Forge. In this memorial of Roosevelt and his fellow patriots who gave new glory to our Flag, will be preserved the little Chapel in witness to the spirit of the great American to whom no American was insignificant and to whom no movement for the betterment of America was unimportant.

Building only as money was raised, the Washington Memorial Chapel rose in the sheltering woodland, but under its paper-

SOLDIERS' HUT, VALLEY FORGE
Its ensemble expresses truthfully the theme of the competition; a memorial chapel with auxiliary structures. The chapel dominates the group while not overpowering it, and the tower, higher than the chapel and sufficient to its purpose as an observatory, is placed at the right point to complete the balance of the group. This is as simple in plan as it is effective in mass. The chapel, while pure in historic character and fine in proportion, has an expression of dignity, repose and strength, which it would be difficult to carry further toward harmony with the sentiment of Valley Forge. In its wall and window treatment there is presented, as nearly as possible in a place intended for worship rather than defense, the mediaeval approach of the church to fortress building. The other portions of the group are true in character and in proportion with the chapel. The plan arrangement of this group combines more of simplicity, compactness and economy, both of construction and administration, than any other in the competition. In architectural quality it is scholarly and tasteful to an unusual degree and possesses real charm and distinction.

The promise of the design has been more than fulfilled in the completion of the Chapel, and to Mr. Medary America is indebted for a work of art which will always stand in the forefront of America's greatest artistic achievements.

At the suggestion of the Rt. Reverend Thomas J. Garland, S. T. D., Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Custis Harrison formed a committee to raise money to complete the Chapel. This committee was like all other committees, and while all the members did something, the real work was done by Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, through whose splendid efforts the Chapel was completed and made ready for its great service to the Nation in the World War.

I have spoken of the smallness of the Chapel. I wish I could write of its beauty or tell of its glory. Mr. Medary has often said to me:

"I have tried to create a casket of jewels in which to set your thoughts." I can only tell of its effects.

One day friends were entertaining Miss Violet Oakley and Mr. John McLure Hamilton at Valley Forge, in the grove back of the Chapel. The artists were in the Chapel while their friends prepared the luncheon. When it was ready, word was sent to the office, so going into the Chapel I announced that luncheon was waiting. Instantly Miss Oakley replied, "Pray, why should we leave a feast for a luncheon?"

To our artists in stone and iron, lead and brass, wood and glass we owe a great debt. Every one has caught the spirit of the place, and each has given what no money can buy, no design can secure; works of real inspiration. Each has contributed to the beauty of the whole, working toward one great goal, and the result is a work of rare beauty and harmony.

We have used art to glorify religion and to illustrate history. For instance, the 1st of June, 1774, was a day of prayer for peace between England and the Colonies. On that day Washington wrote in his diary: "Went to Church & fasted all day." This record, as Washington wrote it, is cut in brass and set in the Litany Desk. The desk is beautifully carved, and suggestive of the soldier's prayer for his Nation; a Continental soldier carved in oak, with his uniform properly colored, stands below the book shelf presenting arms toward the altar. It recalls the words carved in the stone of the entrance porch: "While we are zealously performing the Duties of good Citizens and Soldiers, we certainly ought not to be inattentive to the higher Duties of Religion. To the distinguished Character of Patriot it should be our highest Glory to add the more distinguished Character of Christian." This was Washington's message to his soldiers when he gave the orders for the Sunday services at Valley Forge. The desk com-
memorates Washington's prayers for his Nation.

Close by the Litany desk is the President's Pew, one of the "Pews of the Patriots," as our Chapel pews are called. Each of these pews commemorates either a patriot or a group of patriots. The John Morton Pew, given by the Delaware County Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, honors that distinguished patriot, one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Continental Army Pew was given by the Colorado Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Continental Navy Pew was given by Liberty Bell Chapter, of the same organization which has done so much for Valley Forge. Carved on the bases of the pews are family arms, Colonial seals and State arms. While each has its story and each its interest, The Presidents' Pew is the one of supreme importance to Americans. It was given by Mr. William H. Pearson, of West Newton, Massachusetts, in honor of Washington and Monroe, the two men who were at Valley Forge and later became Presidents, and in commemoration of President Roosevelt's visit and address, and in memory of Mr. Pearson's parents. The only President, so far, who has occupied the Presidents' Pew was President Harding.

The Pew Screens commemorate the Major Generals and Brigadier Generals of Washington's Army at Valley Forge, and were given respectively by Mrs. William H. Pearson and Miss Elizabeth Swift and Mrs. Sarah Swift Zulich. Along the front of these screens...
are the flags of the Revolution, carved and colored, while on the shields along the bases are names of Generals. That of General Charles Lee, the traitor, is defaced in witness to his infamy, for he had planned to betray the American army. Washington foiled his attempt at Monmouth and he ceased to be a menace to the American cause.

The beautiful carved stone pulpit, perclose and lectern were given by Mrs. colored. In the seats we have retained the misereres of Europe, known in England as “nodding benches.” The latter name is suggestive of their use in keeping the monks and choristers awake, for the sloping corbel gave no support for the sleepy worshipper who woke automatically. On one of the corbels is carved a cat bringing home a rabbit, perpetuating the tradition that the Morris family was saved from hunger by a cat

Alan Wood, Jr., in memory of her husband and in honor of Washington, the Church Warden of Truro parish and Lay Reader in the French and Indian War, in which he read the burial service at the interment of General Braddock.

The Choir Stalls were designed by Mr. Medary, and were carved by Mr. Edward Maene. Each is a memorial and each commemorates one of the brigades at Valley Forge. They are of hand carved oak, nearly twenty feet high. In the niches stand Continental soldiers carved in oak, with their uniforms properly which brought home a rabbit in the hour of need.

The beautiful prayer desk, so richly carved and tastefully colored, bears the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for it was given by Valley Forge Chapter in memory of its founder and first regent, Mrs. Anna Morris Holstein, through whose efforts Washington’s Headquarters at Valley Forge was saved to the Nation. Mrs. Story, then President-General, took part in the dedication of this memorial, June 19, 1916. The Society of the Lees of
Virginia will give the Choir Pew in honor of the Lees who served in the Revolution, including Richard Henry Lee, the great patriot leader and “Light Horse Harry Lee” who was with Washington at Valley Forge. On the ends of the Pew will be carved Continental Soldiers kneeling in prayer.

Above the Choir Stalls are reproductions of the flags of the Revolution. Of the flags now in place all are gifts from individuals, and several are memorials. I am hoping to create a Memorial Flag Fund large enough to permit us each month to present to a State a flag which has hung in the Washington Memorial Chapel, and which shall be given by the Governor of the State to one of the schools of the commonwealth. No faded flag should hang at Valley Forge, the place of unfading national glory, and every flag used at Valley Forge should carry its inspiration to the new generation of Americans throughout our Country.

The organ was given by Mr. William L. Austin in honor of Lieutenant David Snyder. The first time it was used two hundred and fifty sailors and marines, after silent prayer for the Nation sang “America,” and the organ tones and the voices of the men united in the national hymn of thanksgiving and praise. One morning during the war as I was coming through the woodland to take my place at the Chapel I heard the organ played by a master. I found the organist was a soldier from California, and more than a hundred soldiers were listening to the music. After I had shown the men the Chapel and the Museum they fell in line to march away, and I stepped out to see them on their way. One of the men called to me and asked whether they could sing the Battle Hymn of the Republic with that organ. “Of course you can,” I replied, and soon the order was given to march back into the Chapel. As they concluded the hymn every man knelt for me to ask God’s blessing upon them before they left Valley Forge for France. From that day to this the organ has been doing national service, and never has the key been turned in the lock, for organists are coming from all over the world and they count it an honor to play at Valley Forge. Sometimes it is an organist with a small group of friends, sometimes a choir with its leader, sometimes a school or a social or business organization, but all through the year one hears the deep tones of the organ blend with the voices of patriotic men, or carry the soprano voices of children in the praise of God, whose Providence is so distinctly visible in the history of our Nation.

On these occasions I use Washington’s Prayer for the Nation. Mrs. Beatrice Fox Griffith has made for the Chapel a beautiful illumination of this great prayer, and I hope that some day we may be able to complete the fund for its reproduction in colors and gold so that every school in the land may have a copy. I selected it from Washington’s many prayers, as the one to be hammered in silver for the base of the altar cross. It was reprinted by many Chapters for use during the War. But we daily need the faith and the patriotism which it represents, and it should be America’s prayer in peace as well as in war. If the Chapel can teach the Nation Washington’s prayer for the United States it will do a greater service than that rendered by our legislative halls or our armories.

Even the doors of the Chapel are works of art, records of history, and prophets of patriotism. The front door, the Washington Door, was the gift of
Philadelphia Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Through the shields with which the door is decorated one can read Washington's relation to State and Church, while those on the other sides, with their richly colored armorial bearings tell the long history of the Washingtons and of their relation to the great families of old England. The Commander-in-Chief's Door, given by the Colonial Dames of America, Chapter II, Philadelphia, records Washington's election as Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Colonies, while that given by the Society of New York State Women, is "in Gratitude to Almighty God for those Providential Aids by which Our Government was Instituted and George Washington Inaugurated the First President of the United States." These doors open into the Cloister of the Colonies, so each bears the arms of the thirteen States. The Door of the Allies, commemorates "all Allies who gave Help and Hope to Washington and His Soldiers," and was the gift of Pennsylvania Chapter of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America. It bears the arms of such allies as Lafayette, Rochambeau, Pulaski, De Kalb and Steuben. In honor of the last, Washington's greatest drill-master, there will be built the Steuben Bay in the Porch of the Allies. Mr. Henry M. Justi, of Philadelphia has given $10,000 for this purpose. The Bay will be a memorial of Mr. Justi's father, the late Mr. Henry D. Justi.

In the Cloister of the Colonies is the Choir Door, given by Mrs. George Alfred Fletcher in honor of Francis Hopkinson, the poet and musician of the Revolution. St. Cecilia is carved on the upper panel, while on the lower panels are carved drums and bugles. In the choir of the Chapel is the Huntington Door, given in honor of General Jedediah Huntington, who commanded the Connecticut Brigade at Valley Forge. When Lord Charnwood was at Valley Forge he told me he had never seen in any museum of Europe a more beautiful lock than that on this door. Like all our hardware and locks, except two made in Paris, this was forged by the famous iron worker, Mr. Samuel Yellin. Every bolt has the stamp of individuality, of real thought and wondrous skill. He made the beautiful wrought iron gates at the entrance given in memory of Lieutenant Samuel Waples and Lieutenant Thomas Custis by their descendants, Charles Custis Harrison and Alfred Craven Harrison.

The "Roof of the Republic" represents what all American patriots have achieved by their service and sacrifice. Every State is represented by a panel on which the arms of the State are carved and colored. Unfortunately little more than half of the Panels have been given. The Daughters of the American Revolution of the following States have paid tribute to their founders and patriots, by the presentation of State Panels: Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, and Kansas. The Florida Daughters are completing the fund for their State Panel.

The windows of the Chapel have been pronounced by English art glass makers, the greatest in the world, surpassing all the famous windows of Europe. They were made by Nicola D'Ascenzo, of Philadelphia, and tell the story of the Country up to the inauguration of Washington as first President of the United States. It is impossible to speak of them in the limits of this brief article.

At Valley Forge we celebrate America's Victory Days as they are celebrated nowhere else, by placing flowers on the Washington Altar in honor of the men
who won our Nation's victories. Every day of the year is a Victory Day for our Flag. Several of the days are endowed and we propose to endow every day, so that our tribute may be perpetual. Individuals thus remember their beloved dead and societies honor their friends in this beautiful union of affection and patriotism, and the House of God has always the beauty and fragrance of flowers, as well as those of memories. The vases, or rather five of them, were given by the National Society of the Daughters of the United States War of 1812 in honor of George Washington, first President of the United States. The other vase, the first to be given, is in memory of Lieutenant Thomas Johnston, of the Continental Army, and was given by his descendant, Mrs. William H. Whitridge. The beautifully carved Altar Cross was given by a member of the family of Abraham Lincoln.

Before leaving the Chapel, I must speak of another worthy memorial. This is the Credence, given by Quaker City Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in memory of its first regent, Minnie Murdock Kendrick. This Chapter offered the first memorial for the Chapel.

The Cloister of the Colonies will consist when completed, of thirteen Bays, each commemorating one of the original Colonies, and to-day all are built except those of Georgia and North Carolina. Seven of these were the gifts of individuals. In the marble floor of each is the Colonial seal, cast in bronze. The arms of the State are in the carved oak ceiling. The Virginia and Rhode Island Bays form the entrance archways. The Cloister is a unique monument of patriotism. In the Garth, which it encloses is the beautiful tribute to the Mothers of the Nation, Bela Pratt's, "Sacrifice and Devotion." The lamp in the mother's hand represents her hope for the life of her child. The setting of rare rhododendron and evergreens, surrounded by the rich stone tracery of the Cloister, makes this one of the entrancing spots at Valley Forge—a place for thought and feeling, memory and prayer.

Corresponding to the Cloister of the Colonies on the west will be the Porch of the Allies on the eastern side of the Chapel. Back of it will be the great Patriots' Hall, a small part of which is already built and is used by the Valley Forge Historical Society for the Valley Forge Museum of American History. The Library will form the extreme eastern part of this great national memorial of Washington. The Thanksgiving Tower surmounting the entire group will be given by the bankers of America in memory of Robert Morris, the great financier of the Revolution. In this Tower will be the National Peace Chime of thirteen bells, the first of which, the "Paul Revere Bell," was given by the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution. The Maryland, New Hampshire and New York Daughters will give the bells for their respective States. The Pennsylvania and New Jersey Bells will be the gift of the Daughters of the Revolution in those States, while the Delaware Bell will be given by the Delaware Society, Colonial Dames of America. Every hour a patriotic air will be played on this National Chime, and at sunset the National Anthem will fill the air of Valley Forge with its music.

Washington's religious life is represented in the Chapel from the porch to the altar. The story of Isaac Potts finding Washington at prayer at Valley Forge has been ridiculed by so-called historians, not one of whom ever made a
study of Washington’s prayer-life. Mr. Potts should have had a photograph made of the act, witnesses present to testify to the truth of his discovery, and each should have been made to take an affidavit to the truth of their statements, and a topographical map made with the exact point marked and sworn to by a competent engineer. Without such proof the modern skeptic cannot be convinced.

Responsibility sat heavily upon Washington at Valley Forge. Franklin Simmons, in his famous “Valley Forge,” the bronze statue in the Washington Memorial Chapel, has given to the face the anxiety of one who felt the burden of leadership. In his earlier work, the “Valley Forge,” presented to the Valley Forge Historical Society in memory of Henry Eddy Cobb, by his daughters, the face is full of suffering. Indeed it is the picture of helplessness and hopelessness, which at a touch might pass over into despair. But in the later statue earnest, anxious thought are shown, but there is a confidence, a hopefulness in the pose, which I believe belonged to the living man. He never used these words: “With God one is a majority,” but he believed it. That spirit breathes through his letters. It was that faith which made him the victor at Valley Forge. His confidence was absolutely in God, and in prayer he found the alliance which gave to America the power to be free. At the very entrance therefore, in the windows of the porch, I have had written in glass his valedictory prayer for the Nation:

“I commend the interests of our dearest country to the protection of Almighty God, and those who have the superintendence of them to His holy keeping.”

Valley Forge is the place of prayer, as well as the memory of prayer, the memorial of prayer. The Chapel awaits the prayerful patriot. I do not know where Isaac Potts found Washington at prayer, but I do know two places at Valley Forge where he prayed, because I have studied his prayer-life. One was the Headquarters; the other was his Marquee, in which he spent that first, awful week at Valley Forge. The State of Pennsylvania has marked the site, and I brought the Marquee to Valley Forge, having purchased it from the late Miss Mary Custis Lee. It was his sanctuary.

The font, given by Mr. William M. Sullivan, to whom we are indebted for the beautiful stonework throughout the Chapel, commemorates Washington’s birth and baptism. The record from his mother’s Bible is cut in the stone back of the font as follows:

“George Washington, Son of Augustine & Mary his Wife, was Born ye 11th Day of February, 1732½ about 10 in the Morning & was Baptized on the 3th of April following, Mr. Beverly Whiting & Capt Christopher Brooks Godfathers and Mrs. Mildred Gregory Godmother.”

His baptismal robe, red, white and blue, is preserved in the National Museum at Washington. On several occasions he acted as Godfather. In the French and Indian War he acted as Chaplain, when the Governor failed to give him a chaplain for his troop. He was a Vestryman and Church-warden of Truro Parish, Virginia, and a Church-builder, as his diaries and the old Church records prove. He was a member of the Church of England, as he testified under oath.

The stone Sedilia in the Chapel are memorials of his rectors, two of whom were made Bishops; Bishop White, of Pennsylvania, and Bishop Provoost, of New York. Of these Sedilia one bears the insignia of the Daughters of the
American Revolution, as it was given by Philadelphia Chapter, in memory of the Reverend Thomas Davis, rector of Christ Church, Alexandria. The Pennsylvania Society of New England Women gave the Sedilia in memory of another rector of Christ Church, namely the Reverend David Griffith.

The Altar of the Chapel is a single block of Indiana limestone, weighing over ten tons, the gift of Mr. Rodman Wanamaker, who also gave the reredos. It commemorates Washington and the men who made us free. The only carving on the altar is the inscription, as I wanted to have the altar represent Washington’s simplicity, dignity and strength of character. In the face of the altar is set the name plate from Washington’s cedar coffin. It bears this inscription:

George Washington  
Born February 22, 1732  
Died December 14, 1799

In the steps leading up to the altar I have cut these lines from Tennyson:

“HIS WORK IS DONE;  
BUT WHILE THE RACE OF MANKIND ENDURE,  
LET HIS GREAT EXAMPLE STAND,  
COLOSSAL SEEN OF EVERY LAND,  
AND KEEP THE SOLDIER FIRM, THE STATESMAN PURE,  
TILL IN ALL LANDS, AND THRO' ALL HUMAN STORY,  
THE PATH OF DUTY BE THE WAY OF GLORY.”

CHAPTERS, ATTENTION

Because of the illness and death of Mrs. Wilford G. Chapman, Portland, Me., former chairman of the Historical and Literary Reciprocity Committee, a collection of papers from D.A.R. Chapters all over the country was received too late for inclusion in the 1923 list. They are now being filed in Memorial Continental Hall, and will be utilized the current year to answer calls for articles on subjects of which they treat. They will appear in the 1924 list.

MRS. HERBERT M. LORD,  
National Chairman, Historical and Literary Reciprocity Committee.
A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT GENERAL

CHRISTMAS GREETING!

In my inability to express what is in my heart that I wish so much to say this Christmas, I have turned to an old scrap-book to recopy a familiar poem. In this last month of 1923, it seems to symbolize the whole world's trouble and the whole world's hope:

Two sorrie Thynges there be—Ay, three;
A Neste from which ye Fledglings have been taken,
A Lambe forsaken,
A redde leaf from ye Wilde Rose rudely shaken.
Of Glad Thynges there be more—Ay, four;
A Lark above ye olde Neste blythely singing,
A Wilde Rose clinging
In safety to a Rock; a Shepherde bringing
A Lambe, found, in his arms,
And Chrystemasse Bells a-ringing.

(Willis Boyd Allen)

Since writing my message last month, I have attended a number of our State Conferences, widely separated as to distance, closely knit as to endeavor; and in the significance of these meetings there are "Chrystemasse Bells a-ringing."

During our lifetime, we will think every Christmas of those war Christmases we lived through— the paradox of them! I thought of them during these State Conferences; and it seemed to me that in the spirit of these meetings was realization of what we looked forward to then—that the New Day we worked for was at dawn.

I mean that there was in that spirit something even greater than enthusiasm for the work of our Society. It was the broad, universal outlook of American women serving their country in their homes; in their churches; in their local civic agencies; in their women's clubs; in the very kind of lives they lead, with all the channels they have to work through. I thought of the three million women working through the Federation of Women's Clubs; of the millions ready for any emergency call of the Red Cross; of how naturally and how remarkably women have learned to work through organization to gain great, unselfish, ends.

Thinking this, I naturally thought much also of our own avowed purposes as a National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the animating spirit that made us an organized body of women. Here in these Conferences were splendid reports from our various committees, showing local problems met, local services rendered; showing too, our national projects furthered. Here were women, many of them heavily burdened with home and public tasks, gladly going "the extra mile" and giving the further gift.

It seemed clear that the instinct of loyalty that pledged allegiance to the lofty purpose of our forefathers; the instinct of love that pledged itself to cherish those memories, places, objects and aims they had made sacred; and the instinct of service that pledged itself to work with head and hand and heart for our country that all this had created a great spiritual force.

This was the meaning of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This was the force that gave power to every individual Daughter's honest effort. Christmas spirit, indeed! Well may our Christmas be one of thankfulness and hope.

LORA HAINES COOK,
President General.
HE request for this article suggested the delineation of the duties and responsibilities of the office of the Organizing Secretary General but it is truly a subject of too great detail to be handled in the allotted space and is therefore possible of treatment only with rather broad strokes.

It may be said in a general way that this office has to do with everything in connection with the life of a Chapter, from encouraging the members who originally form it, guiding it through the shoals of authorization, organization and confirmation, to advising the Chapter upon a thousand and one problems which confront it during its life.

Before a Chapter is finally presented to the National Board of Management for confirmation, six months to five years, or even more, may have elapsed, and from a dozen to a possible one hundred letters may have been exchanged. A group may think itself quite ready to organize formally and may send in organization blanks to this office for approval, whereupon the checking up reveals the fact that Mrs. So and So failed to pay her dues, or her transfer has not been recorded, or some one has not signed the organization report or the proper officer has not been appointed or elected, or the required statement that a majority was present is not received, or the “member to be” has not been admitted to membership prior to the organization date (though her papers may be pending), or the sketch of the history of the name desired for the Chapter has not been submitted, and so on. It can be readily understood how much correspondence this entails and how often a Chapter, for these reasons, may just miss being confirmed by the National Board of a certain date, but these points, which are either By-Laws or Board Rulings, must be complied with to make a Chapter legal; in other words, it is the duty of this office to start a Chapter off on its right foot.

A Chapter must have twelve members to organize in a locality where there is no Chapter and these members may be new or transferred; but in a community where there are already one or more Chapters, the By-Laws governing the situation are quite different. In the first place it is necessary that all other Chapters in a city or town shall have a membership of fifty before a new one may organize and even then the new Chapter must have among its organizing members twenty-five women who have never before belonged to any Chapter. Note carefully that this does not mean that they must be newly admitted, for they may have been members at large for many years, but they must never before have been on any Chapter roll.
When a group has proven eligibility on all these points, it may organize on a chosen date and when the National Board meets next, it will officially recognize the Chapter by confirming that organization date. Some misunderstanding prevails as to whether the date of Chapter organization or the date of confirmation becomes the legal birthday of the Chapter; the date of organization is the Chapter’s birthday. Between the date of organization and confirmation, Chapters may meet socially and informally but cannot transact business in connection with the National Society. Many Chapters plan to organize on patriotic holidays with the idea of having this annual date for Chapter birthday celebration as well. If the date of confirmation were made the legal date, this beautiful sentiment would be destroyed.

After final confirmation, a Chapter is eligible for a charter, for which a charge of ten dollars is made by the National Society. A charter does not alter nor in any way add to the legal standing of the Chapter, as it does in other Societies, and therefore many Chapters never buy one. Our Board Ruling allows a Chapter to keep its charter open for one year or it may be closed at any time within the year by vote of its members. Some buy a charter as soon as organized, some as late as ten years after organization and, as I have said, some never buy one. When applying for a charter, a list of eligible names is submitted by the Chapter and this office must do the same careful checking up, as in the case of organization reports. This often reveals the names of members who were accepted into the Society after the one-year time limit and yet are desired on the charter. Perhaps Mrs. So and So has been “one of our best workers and her name must be on the charter.” Again, more exchange of letters, feelings are hurt and we are possibly made to feel that we are blamed personally when we are merely carrying out the By-Laws of your Society. If a charter is to be taken out at any time in the life of a Chapter, the sooner after its organization, the better.

The entire catalogue of membership is in the hands of this office and the time of one clerk is required to keep it corrected to date for change of address, transfer from Chapter to Chapter, resignation, marriage, death or dropped for non-payment of dues of the 138,000 active members. Another clerk keeps the changes in State and Chapter Officers, and when you think of any problem in connection with a Chapter, multiply it by 1,956 for that is the number from which we may receive questions on any point within our jurisdiction. For instance, we answer dozens of letters weekly in reply to requests for the name and address of members from whom applicants hope to get information in genealogical data. These letters come to the Registrar General but are answered by the office of the Organizing Secretary General because the membership catalogue is under this office. A multiplicity of questions and problems come each day and are answered cheerfully and as promptly as is physically possible.

Permits for official ribbon and for Chapter Regents and Chapter Ex-Regents bars are issued from this office; here also are prepared for publication and sale to members the lists of Chapter Regents.

The daily mail of this office indicates strongly that there is a lack of comprehension of the magnitude of the business side of our Society; many seem to think of it in the classification with their local
clubs, even imagining that the business offices are closed during the summer weeks. Nothing could be farther from the facts. We are a large business concern and operate the year around in the most business-like manner. A clerical staff of forty-five is constantly employed and the National Officers, who serve gratis, also find more than enough to occupy their time. The only way in which to gain a true conception of the business side of our organization is to visit the Society's National Headquarters and this is really the duty of every Daughter who finds it possible to come to Washington.

In naming Chapters, let us particularly recognize and emphasize the patriotic services of Revolutionary women. This plan is more in keeping with the ideals of our Society than by merely taking the name of the locality of the Chapter.

Suggestion for Chapter names of men and women of the Revolutionary period will be furnished upon application to this office.

Our Society is growing rapidly; there are 195 Chapters at some stage of organization.

The Organizing Secretary General makes a plea here for the formation of even more Chapters, especially among the young women of our land while they are in colleges and universities; it is there that relationships are formed which are surrounded with the sentiment of school days and which they are most likely to continue after leaving our institutions of learning. The Daughters of the American Revolution should be one of these accepted relationships. Our young women will be better citizens for having lived in touch with a Society which stands for loyalty to the United States, past, present and future.

THE RESTORATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUVAIN

Word has just reached me that the funds for the restoration of the world famous Library of the University of Louvain were absolutely exhausted and work on the Library would have to be discontinued unless America's pledge is fulfilled. To that end Mr. Frederick Vanderbilt has made a contribution of $20,000; Yale University completed its contribution of $5,000, and the Police Department of the City of New York made a cash contribution of over $7,500.

At the last Continental Congress, our National Society endorsed the Louvain project. The million dollar fund to restore Louvain will represent the gifts of American students, American men and women and war-time organizations. It will memorialize those who served at home and abroad.

A letter has gone from me to our State Regents, calling attention to the need of our aid in this project. We, as individuals and as a National organization, can, by responding to the emergency, with splendid accord, perform an act which will have far-reaching significance; for the rebuilding of the Library of the University of Louvain will be a perpetual reminder of America's friendship for oppressed peoples and of her fight for democracy.

LORA HAINES COOK,  
President General.
It can be truthfully said of many of our early patriots that they breathed Americanism with their first conscious breath. Some of them, indeed, sprang from stock that was native to American soil at least one hundred years before the war of the Revolution, and in this manner they were really sons of the western world. This certainly was the case of James Monroe. His great-grandfather, Andrew Monroe, migrated to the United States as early as 1647 and was given a grant of land in Westmoreland County, Virginia, more generally called the Northern Neck. It was on this land in 1758, one hundred and eleven years later that the boy, James Monroe, first saw the light of day; a distinction in a new country conferred upon few persons to have been born on the actual ground of which his ancestor was the original grantee.

The history of Andrew Monroe, the immigrant, is decidedly picturesque in character. He was a direct descendant of the Monroes of Scotland, known as the Barons of Fowles, a house which for nearly eight hundred years has existed in uninterrupted descent in the male line. He had the distinction of fighting under Charles I with the rank of major at the battle of Preston, an engagement in which the Scotch army was completely routed, and Major Andrew Monroe, with three thousand others was taken prisoner. Some of these prisoners were sold for slaves, while others were more fortunate in being sent to the plantations in America. Andrew Monroe was among the latter. And it is through this ancient house of Monroe in the old country that James Monroe’s ancestry has been traced back, by an eminent genealogist, in direct line of descent to William the Conqueror, and in another line, equally distinguished, to Robert Bruce. Thus the American born lad, James Monroe, who always prided himself on being a plain, every day citizen under the flag bearing the stars and stripes, came quite naturally by his fighting blood.

It was at the age of seventeen that Monroe left his primitive home in Westmoreland County for William and Mary College. These were Colonial times, and the simple, quiet country life led by him had made him unusually tall and strong. He had learned almost from infancy to swim in Monroe Creek, a stream which flowed directly by his front door, named in honor of his family, and his young feet often trod the virgin forests of the Northern Neck of Virginia in search of game for the family table. Family traditions have been passed down that he was a splendid shot, and his gun
Reproduction of a painting owned by Mrs. Rose Gouverneur Hoes

JAMES MONROE

President of the United States, 1817-1825, and author of the world famous Monroe Doctrine.
JAMES MONROE, SOLDIER

JAMES MONROE'S OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

JAMES MONROE'S OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

James Monroe, Soldier

Today is treasured by one of his descendants. That he also learned early to ride and follow the hounds, as was the fashion of the day for both old and young, is amply proved by the fact that even in extreme old age, almost up to the time of his death, it was a familiar sight to see him in the saddle. Therefore it can readily be seen that James Monroe possessed the requisites of the soldier,—courage, health, strength and skill.

It seems somewhat difficult in this day to believe, when most of our well known colleges are over crowded, that such a distinguished Colonial college as William and Mary at the time of Monroe's matriculation possessed only about sixty students. Most of them, however, represented the distinguished families of Colonial Virginia, and this little band shared with one another the never to be forgotten experiences of the winter and spring of 1775 and the first half of the year of 1776. Events of the greatest possible significance came thick and fast, including the Boston Tea Party, and state affairs incident to Patrick Henry's leadership of the Virginia democracy were familiar tales. It was for America the spring-time of the rising tempest, and the shot first heard at Lexington and Concord and then 'round the world, penetrated the school room at Williamsburg and there was a buzz of excitement. Each student at old William and Mary sat up and took notice. Fresh news came almost hourly, and undoubtedly with every new rumor goose flesh crept persistently up and down the spines of each and every student. There was scarcely a day without new thrills. Strict concentration to study under these adverse circumstances was a downright impossibility, and in more sedate fashion older heads shared the enthusiasm. Fairly bristling with the desire to cast aside musty school books and seize the musket, which they recognized intuitively they
must eventually shoulder, each student stood ready for action. It was finally Patrick Henry's electrifying speech in which he declared "after all we must fight," which set them going, and a few hours later on the campus every boy echoed the words, "we must fight."

Such was the condition of affairs at William and Mary College when early one morning astounding news reached the students. Directly under their noses a body of British marines had broken into the powder magazine at Williamsburg, a stone octagon built in 1716 by Governor Spotswood, seizing fifteen kegs of gunpowder, which they carried to a vessel anchored in the nearby harbor. The whole of Williamsburg was up in arms. Almost immediately there was a large gathering of citizens on the college green, and every college lad was there to voice his indignation. The quarrel with the King had been brought directly home overnight. Moreover the rights of the people had been invaded.

James Monroe, along with all of the other students, returned to his quarters after this meeting. Rumors ran wild from dormitory to dormitory, and when the day was done, under the cover of darkness, a military corps was formed. One startling event followed another in rapid succession, and forthwith martial tramp was heard throughout the whole village. War apparently had come. One day there appeared on the streets a company of frontiersmen so oddly arrayed as to astonish all observers. They were dressed "in green hunting shirts, home-made, home-spun and home-woven, with the words 'Liberty or Death' in large white letters on their breasts. In their hats were buck-tails. In their belts they carried tomahawks and scalping knives." The question on every side was asked who are these savage and warlike looking men? The inquiry was readily answered by Student James Monroe, for there among the number was Lieutenant John Marshall, one of his schoolmates in his own country home at Parson Campbell's school. They were a company of soldiers who have passed into history as the original minute men of Culpeper, Fauquier and Orange counties. In subsequent years, John Randolph of Roanoke, in a caustic speech made in the United States Senate, in speaking of this military company, said that they "were raised in a minute, armed in a minute, marched in a minute, fought in a minute and vanquished in a minute." All of which may be true but it serves to illustrate that such occurrences made the college boy a man in a minute, and in the shortest space of time transformed the man into a soldier.

Mention is frequently made by historians of James Monroe as a cadet in the Third Virginia Regiment. The question naturally arises what was the status of a cadet during the war of the Revolution? According to the Orderly Book of General Andrew Lewis, who succeeded Patrick Henry as Commander in Chief of the Virginia forces, and whose headquarters were at Williamsburg during a portion of the Revolution, "cadets were young men serving in the ranks with the view of obtaining commissions." This same general idea was carried out during the late World War, except in the training camps they were designated privates.

The query has occasionally been raised as to the exact date that James Monroe first joined the Third Virginia Regiment, and it can be readily answered. On June 24, 1776, he was one of six students at William and Mary College who removed the arms of the British stored in the
palace (Lord Dunmore's headquarters), to the powder house, and in less than two months from that date he marched north under the command of Captain William Washington, a kinsman of the Commander in Chief. Washington was only six years the senior of Monroe, and it is apparent from their close intercourse as soldiers-in-arms, that the older man learned to rely upon Monroe, who acted as his first lieutenant; indeed the Westmoreland lad in the course of time became his chief dependance. And at this period Monroe was barely eighteen years old.

The march from Williamsburg to New York was a long, steady summer tramp, and the Third Virginia Regiment arrived just in time to take part in the battle of Harlem Heights. This was Monroe's first battle, fought in what is now the very heart of New York City, and the forerunner for him, of a series of battles at the rate of about one a month.

It is well to state that it was during these irksome days which have been so aptly described "as trying men's souls," during the campaign of 1776, that Monroe saw and realized that American affairs were sinking to their very lowest level. Such critical conditions must have left an impress on the minds and lives of all thoughtful men, especially the young and susceptible. "Coming events casting their shadows before" made even the bravest heart tremble, and the Virginia boy, far from familiar scenes, including a devoted mother, must have frequently felt the pangs of homesickness steal over him. Such sensations, however, were soon pushed aside by stern military duty. Captain William Washington's men had from time to time been used for scout duty, and Washington's sorely tried army was about to cross the Delaware.

It was Christmas eve. Each man in the ranks was ordered to carry three days' rations and forty pounds of ammunition. Silence was enjoined and orders ran "no man is to quit the ranks on pain of death." Some of the soldiers were bare-footed and others were so poorly shod that they left a trail of blood on the frozen ground. It was a severe night, the frost was sharp, the ice increasing, the wind high, and
worst of all at midnight it began to snow. Hail beat upon the evergreens and weighted down the branches. It smote the men in their faces in the early stages of the march and when they turned their backs it seemed to shift around and beat them in another direction. It was indeed a hopeless night, and in this utter desolation and suffering General Washington’s stirring words rang in the ears of both officers and men, “Soldiers, now or never!”

It is generally conceded by historians that Lieutenant James Monroe was the first man to cross the Delaware. In fact there is a record in existence which states positively that “Monroe, with a piece of artillery, was sent across the river to Pennington’s Road but joined the Army the next morning.” Scout duty has always been regarded as the most difficult in military service, and it must have required superhuman strength to scout all night and fight all day. After rejoining the Army, however, Monroe found his company on the right of Lord Sterling’s brigade, and in this manner he soon participated in the real fight.

The British soldiers entered Trenton pell-mell, in such haste that it might be likened to the rush, fright and confusion which will likely occur when the last trumpet sounds. They tried to form in the streets of this village, but our troops soon dislodged them. Backs of houses were resorted to for shelter, and finally they were driven through Trenton to an open plain just beyond. Some of the Hessian guns stood in the open streets, where they had been manned and ready to deliver fire, when Captain Washington and Lieutenant Monroe rushed upon the gunners and captured the pieces. Both officers were wounded in this exploit, the Captain in both hands and Monroe was hit in the shoulder by a ball which cut an artery. The ball remained in his left shoulder as long as he lived. It is probably in his coffin today. The gallant action on the part of these two officers helped materially to demoralize the enemy and materially hastened the victory of the Americans at the battle of Trenton. For “bravery under fire,” Monroe was promoted by General Washington on the battlefield to the rank of captain.

A letter written by Monroe six months before his death in New York, and owned by one of his descendants, dated January 9, 1831, gives a modest description of his part in this great revolutionary battle. It reads:

“After General Washington had passed the Delaware, and the British Commander Howe had put his troops in winter quarters from Trenton, through Jersey to New York, our commander marched to attack the post at Trenton. In a council of war, Captain Washington of the Third Virginia Regiment, was appointed to command the van-guard, and it being known, I offered to accompany him as Lieutenant and second in command, which was promptly accepted. I belonged to the same regiment. We crossed at Coryell’s Ferry ten miles above Trenton, with orders to pass down the road leading to Princeton, and cut off the communication with the former, which we did. At daylight our Army with its commander at its head approached us; we advanced, attacked the picket, shot down the commander, advanced in front of our Army into the town, attacked and took the cannon that was placed on the main street. Advancing further, Captain Washington was wounded, and the command fell upon me. Soon afterwards I was shot through the shoulder by a ball which grazed the breast. I was carried by two or three soldiers, for I fell, to the room where Captain Washington was under the care of two surgeons, by whom my wound was likewise dressed. I was removed that night to Mr. Coryell’s where I remained ten days, kindly treated, when I was removed to Mr. Wyncoop’s, where I remained for nine weeks, and was attended by a physician from Newtown, three miles distant, and whom I paid myself and never was repaid.”
As soon as Monroe recovered from his wounds he rejoined the Army. After taking an active part in the battle of Brandywine he became a full fledged aide-de-camp to Lord Sterling. The winter of 1777 was spent at Valley Forge, and in the Orderly Book of General George Weedon appears the following: "James Monroe, Esquire, formerly appointed an additional aide-de-camp to Major General Lord Sterling, is now appointed aide-de-camp to his Lordship in the room of Major (William) Wilcox, resigned, and he is to be respected as such." Sterling personally administered the oath of office to Monroe. As time passed, however, Monroe realized that he had made a mistake in accepting this military service, as he found the fighting branch of the Army more congenial than staff duty. But certainly as a junior officer at Sterling's headquarters he had opportunities of studying men and affairs which seldom come in a lifetime.

The part taken by Monroe in the battle of Monmouth is indicated in a letter addressed by him to General Washington. He had been ordered on the important duty of following the enemy's movements and reporting them directly to the Commander in Chief. Monroe says:

"Upon not receiving any answer to my first information and observing the enemy inclining towards your right, I thought it advisable to hang as close upon them as possible — I am at present within four hundred yards of their right, I have only about seventy men who are now fatigued much. I have taken three prisoners. If I had six horsemen I think, if I co'd serve you in no other way, I sho'd in the course of the night procure good intelligence wh I wo'd as soon as possible convey to you."

Thus it will be seen that James Monroe barely out of his teens had participated in the battles of Harlem Heights, White Plains, Trenton, Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth and had borne a useful part in each.

The Centennial of the "Monroe Doctrine" will be celebrated throughout the United States during December, 1923 — Editor.

CHRISTMAS PROBLEM SOLVED BY D. A. R. MAGAZINE

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THE AMERICAN CEMETERIES IN EUROPE

By Charles Moore

Chairman of the National Commission of Fine Arts

In Europe the most impressive and the most enduring memorials of the participation of the United States in the World War will be the eight American cemeteries—the six in France, the one in Belgium and the one in England. This country lost in killed and in deaths from wounds and diseases in the A. E. F. in Europe 84,000 persons. Of this number the bodies of about two-thirds have been returned for burial in accordance with a promise made before sending any troops abroad that “no American soldier who died fighting for his country and for the liberties of nations should be left to lie in foreign soil except at the express wish of his next of kin.” The number of our “men in France,” therefore, is about thirty thousand. This is a small number as compared with the total of three million World War dead lying in the soil of France. It is imperative, therefore, that if our participation in the struggle to maintain liberty is to be marked adequately, that the result must come from the manner in which our foreign cemeteries—eight in number as compared with 1,500 of the British—are designed and cared for.

Moved by such consideration the War Department provided for the traveling expenses of three members of the Commission of Fine Arts, who went to Europe in 1921 and there made the plans for the cemeteries already located, mainly on or near the battlefields where our men fought and died. These plans included the location of the graves areas, landscape treatment, necessary buildings and fences, relation to near-by towns, and the purchase of necessary or desirable lands in addition to the areas given by the French government. The plans were revised and approved by the War Department and are now being carried out. All the work is under contract at a total cost within the appropriations made by Congress and substantially in accordance with the plans as made by the National Commission of Fine Arts.

The Commission at the beginning decided that the type of the American military cemetery had been fixed by the soldier section of the Arlington National Cemetery and the cemeteries on the battlefields of the Civil War. The three elements are the small white headstone and ample spaces of green grass, all shaded by trees.

Peaceful, restful, dignified and impressive, these cemeteries have become hallowed places, which stir the tenderest feelings and thereby become the most sacred of memorials to the dead.
TWO OF THE AMERICAN CEMETERIES IN FRANCE — SURESNES, NEAR PARIS AND SERINGES-ET-NESLES
Next it was decided that each cemetery should have an area sufficient to afford landscape features such as those which give character and impressiveness to Arlington — ample driveways, a few spaces for general memorial features, and occasional plantations of trees. Flower-beds were omitted, at least for the present, and attention was concentrated on trees and the larger shrubs, because experience teaches that whereas the effect of flowers is quickly obtained and soon passes, the lasting and really impressive effects come from the more permanent planting. Moreover, the latter results require less care and expense and so are much more likely to be maintained in lands so far from headquarters. Moreover, a caretaker who is devoted to flowers is only too prone to neglect trees and shrubs. This is human nature. Then again, a belt of trees surrounding a cemetery forms much more effective seclusion from the highway than does a fence or wall, and is quite in keeping with French practice. Also, it is less expensive to maintain.

The buildings, fences, and other architectural forms were to be designed in the manner of French rural architecture. The monumental and grandiose were to be avoided: simplicity, good proportions, and the sense of at-home-ness were to prevail. No consideration was given to monuments as such. Congress has created a special commission to deal with monuments to mark the battlefields and to regulate the erection of monuments on lands owned by the United States, and — this commission submits to the Fine Arts Commission for approval or criticism all matters of design and materials. In so far as the cemeteries are concerned, monuments are rather to be discouraged than encouraged. Outside the cemeteries the monuments do not so much matter. France is a large country with many monuments, by no means all of which are good. A few more will not mean much one way or the other. If a monument is really good people will go out of their way to see it. If it is poor they will neglect it. So the matter settles itself.

Every British cemetery has two monumental features, the “cross of sacrifice” and the “stone of remembrance.” The cross is of stone bearing in bronze the Crusader’s sword. The stone, raised on a platform, bears the inscription, selected by Kipling, “Their name liveth evermore.” If the Battle Monuments Commission shall determine to place in our cemeteries symbols such as the British have adopted, they will add sanctity and make an appeal to the deepest and highest of human emotions.

Of the French cemeteries, the one at Suresnes with its 1,500 graves is, by reason of its proximity to Paris, the one most visited by Americans. Stretching along the Boulevard George Washington, the cemetery extends back to the steep wooded slopes of Mount Valerien, a military post which is one of the conspicuous features in the Paris landscape. Here, on each Memorial Day, there is a ceremony international in scope and attended by large numbers of people. It is being developed as a gem among cemeteries. Land along the edge of the bluff opposite the main entrance has been purchased and buildings for the caretaker and the office of the Graves Registration Service are under construction. These two buildings are connected by a terrace from which one gets a view over the Seine and the city of Paris. In the hills the site is a location for an amphitheater, in case it shall seem best to construct one.
Bony Cemetery is in the Northern Sector of France. While Belleau Cemetery is on the crest of the Hill at Belleau Wood.
Exceptional circumstances have given prominence to the cemetery at Belleau Wood, and have resulted in visits this year from 25,000 Americans. An extensive plateau cut by rocky gullies and covered with dense woods was the scene of desperate fighting, resulting in the dislodgment of the Germans from well-nigh impregnable positions. In this fighting the Marine Corps had a conspicuous part. Along the foot of the slope, on the segment of a circle, are 2,200 graves. For reasons doubtless sufficient, the War Department curtailed the plans for this cemetery by securing only the crest of the hill and a broad entrance through open fields. Thereupon an association of Americans, organized by Mrs. James Carroll Frazer of Washington, purchased the remainder of the plateau for the purpose of creating a battlefield park. This park was dedicated last July with impressive ceremonies, which included the lowering of the French flag at the word of Marshal Foch and the raising of the American flag to the music of our national anthem. More recently the Belleau Wood Memorial Association has purchased the two triangles on either side of the entrance, thus forever protecting the cemetery from encroachments calculated to destroy its serenity and isolation. An endowment fund for the care of the park is now being raised.

The largest of the cemeteries is Romagne, officially known as the Meuse-Argonne, containing 14,000 graves, or 2,000 more than the largest of the 1,500 British cemeteries. The graves area occupies one slope of a gently ascending hill, while on the opposite hillside are the administration buildings. The way from the little town of Romagne to Montfaucon and Verdun runs through the narrow valley between the two portions of the cemetery. This valley is being treated as a park, with suitable entrances at either end, a broad carpet of green grass outlined by tree-bordered roads (much like the Mall as planned between the Capitol and the Washington Monument) and ornamented with a circular pool and fountain in the center, where steps lead up to the grave section on the one side and to the buildings on the other. Altogether the place even now is most impressive, and when completed will be without a superior in France, in extent, in dignity, and in serenity. It will express faithfully and adequately American valor and sacrifice.

Next to Romagne in size is Seringes et Nesles, with 6,000 graves; then Thiaucourt with 4,150. In the northern sector of France is Bony (known on the official maps as the Somme), where the 1,800 white crosses look from a distance like a handkerchief spread on a hill to dry. These three cemeteries are limited in area available for landscape treatment. On Flanders Field in Belgium 359 Americans lie buried, a sad reminder to that brave little nation of American sacrifice on her behalf.

In England the men who died on their way to France, some 435 in number, are buried in the American section of Brookwood, one of the most beautiful and highly developed of English cemeteries. In an adjoining plot of ground lie Canadians, Australians and New Zealanders. Continuous walks and planting join American and Colonial areas, but the American section has its separate and special entrances, and the treatment of the two plots is radically different, in that ours depends on trees and shrubs whereas that of the British is marked by stone and flowers and more formality in
walks and planting. Then, too, there is the wonderfully beautiful resting-place of the 21 Americans who died in the hospital set up by Lady Astor at Cliveden, her country home; and the remote cemetery on the northern coast of Ireland, where a group of sailors lie buried.

Had it been humanly possible so to do, both British and Americans would have preferred to keep the form of the wooden cross for the over-seas headstones; but wooden design does not translate into marble—the breakage would be too great and the result would be a ragged appearance, even were the cemetery to receive the care that might reasonably be expected. As yet Congress has made no appropriations for headstones for the graves in France. Consequently there will be a delay of several years before the cemeteries are really completed. The design of the stone was made by Mr. Charles A. Platt of New York. The dimensions now fixed of the stone are height above ground 24 inches, width 13 inches, thickness 4 inches. There is no marked difference in the size of American and British headstones, but the latter are set much closer than are ours. Both use the V-cut Roman letter. In a circle at the top of the American stone is a circle, in which is inscribed either the Latin cross or the Star of David. Then come the full name of the soldier, the State from which he came, his rank, regiment and division, and the date of his death. There is no distinction between soldiers and officers, or any others who wore the uniform.

From time to time criticisms of the condition of the cemeteries appear in newspapers. These criticisms are usually mistaken and unjust, first in that they make no allowance for the fact that two graves out of every three have been vacated by the return of bodies to the United States and it takes time to dress
the lines, so to speak; and, secondly, because the last of the contracts for grading, planting and the like were let only in June, and that all the past summer workmen were swarming over the cemeteries doing construction work. Criticisms will appear from time to time in the future until the trees become sufficiently grown to cast their shade over the graves. But one has only to visit a Civil War cemetery to appreciate what in time these American cemeteries in Europe will become in the course of years. If it shall be objected that the time of waiting seems long, let us hope and trust that the sacrifice represented by those graves was not for time but for eternity. If so, then each year the debt of civilization will increase and the impressiveness of the cemeteries will progress with equal pace.

A NEW HISTORICAL SERIES

The Department of the Historian General takes pleasure in announcing a series of articles by Professor John Bassett, Ph.D., LL.D., on the men who thought out the American Revolution.

The series will commence in the January, 1924, D. A. R. Magazine and will be formed around Benjamin Franklin, James Otis, Patrick Henry, Sam Adams, and Thomas Jefferson. Other American leaders will be mentioned as they come into the sketches.

Following this series, the Historical Programs will be resumed in the D. A. R. Magazine in time for the use of Chapters in preparing programs for next year.

Professor Bassett ranks high as an historian. He has occupied the Chair of History at Trinity College, North Carolina; and Smith College, Massachusetts. He is the author of The Life of Andrew Jackson, A Short History of the United States, The Plain Story of American History.

The National Society is fortunate in securing valuable articles from his pen.

(MRS. GEORGE) MARY DE BOLT,

Historian General.
CONNECTICUT

Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution held their 30th State Meeting on October 12, 1923, in the Congregational Church, Cheshire, Conn., by invitation of Lady Fenwick Chapter.

"America the Beautiful" was sung as the processional of State Officers and guests came into the church. The ushers then escorted the Governor of Connecticut, Hon. Charles A. Templeton, to a place on the platform, where Mrs. Templeton also was seated. In a front pew were the five remaining members of the town's Grand Army of the Republic.

The invocation was given by the pastor of the church, Rev. J. Herbert Bainton. After singing the "Star Spangled Banner" and giving the Salute to the Flag, using the revised version, Miss Nettie C. Smith, Regent of the hostess chapter, gave a most interesting account of the early history of the town of Cheshire. Mr. Frank Rice, first selectman, also welcomed the visiting Daughters. Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, State Regent, responded in her usual happy manner. Governor Templeton made a short but emphatic speech, urging the need of self government, and obedience to law. Mrs. John L. Buel, Vice-President General, and Honorary State Regent, paid tribute to the hero of the day, Christopher Columbus — emphasizing faith in God, and the need of standing by the Constitution. Mrs. Frederick M. Peasely, General Federation Director of the State Federation of Women's Clubs and whose home is in Cheshire, gave her greeting to the Daughters. Rev. James W. Diggles of St. Paul's Church, Bantam, Conn., spoke on "Political Indifferences," and surely no one eligible to vote, could conscientiously decline to do so, after hearing this talk.

A recess was taken for lunch, which was served in the nearby halls. Miss Katherine A. Nettleton, State Vice Regent, spoke on the history of the Ellsworth Home at Windsor, Conn. Rev. James Gorden Gilkey, of the Second Congregational church in Springfield, Mass., spoke on "Changing America"—His statistics showed the alarming low birth rate among "We Americans," and said that under the circumstances we must educate the best of the foreigners to be good "Americans"; he cited several pathetic instances when environ-

ment had accomplished this. Good music by the choir was enjoyed at intervals during the meeting.

A message of love and greeting was voted to be sent to Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Honorary President General, and a beloved Connecticut Daughter.

A reception and afternoon tea was held at the close of the meeting in the Town Hall, and a banquet in honor of guests, was served in the evening at Waterman's Inn, which being of informal nature was greatly enjoyed.

ANNA M. G. STEVENS,
State Recording Secretary.

GEORGIA

The 25th Annual State Conference of the Georgia Daughters of the American Revolution convened in Atlanta and was entertained by the Joseph Habersham Chapter, April 3, 4 and 5, 1923.

On Tuesday evening in the auditorium of the Habersham Memorial Hall, the Conference, one of the most brilliant in the history of the organization in Georgia, was called to order by Mrs. Christian Clark, Regent of the hostess chapter. After invocation by Rev. J. Sprole Lyons, chaplain, music "America" by audience, Salute to the Flag by audience, greetings from Joseph Habersham Chapter were given by Mrs. Christian Clark, followed by Address of Welcome by Hon. Walter Sims, Mayor of the city of Atlanta; greetings by Gen. David M. Shanks, U. S. A., and Mr. Alfred Newell, president of Chamber of Commerce; introduction of State Regent, Mrs. Charles Akerman, response to address of welcome, by Mrs. Herbert Franklin; introduction of Vice-President General, Mrs. Howard McCall; distinguished guests and State officers.

All the sessions of the Conference were marked by rapid dispatch of business and interesting programs. The Conference had an unusually large representation, 117 delegates, regents, and state officers present. Mrs. Akerman, State Regent, in her report stated that Georgia, D. A. R. had expended approximately $28,000 for educational and Americanization purposes. Her report was most inspiring. She was most happy in the appointment of her committees, and chairman, and a spirit of cooperation has existed throughout the State.
Wednesday morning Conference was called to order by State Regent. After Scripture reading and prayer by Dr. J. B. Mitchell and the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" a beautiful Memorial Service was held in memory of Mrs. Wm. Lawson Peel, one of the founders of the Joseph Habersham Chapter and ex-Vice-President General and honorary State Regent, followed by memorials from several chapters to honor their dead. The floral offerings were placed upon the grave of Mrs. Peel. Reports of Credentials Committee, Roll Call, presentation of Program, Reading of Minutes, Reports of State Officers, Recess, Luncheon Craigie House, Guests of Atlanta Chapter.

Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Julius Talmadge, State First Vice Regent, presided. Reports — Chapter Regents and State Committees. Wednesday evening — Reception by Joseph Habersham Chapter in Habersham Memorial Hall.


Thursday — Conference called to order by State Regent. Reports of Standing Committees continued, Chapter reports completed, unfinished business, Time and Place. Adjourned. Tea at 5 o'clock P. M., guests of the Atlantic Woman's Club.

Thursday evening was an historic and patriotic session.

A motor trip, Friday morning, was made to Stone Mountain, the site of the great memorial, the carving of which is in the hands of the noted sculptor, Gutzon Borglum.

Among the important resolutions adopted was the establishing of a memorial fund to Mrs. Peel, to be known as the Lucy Cook Peel Memorial Fund, for the preservation of records and history; a loan scholarship fund valued at $1,500 to be placed at Georgia State Woman's College, Valdosta; the endorsement of the Towner-Sterling bill; the nation wide movement to Americanize foreigners, teaching adults good citizenship, what our government stands for and teaching children to be good American citizens.

The services of the re-interment of General John Clark, were held at the National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga. Several hundred citizens of Marietta and many visitors from the D. A. R. were present. The remains of General Clark had rested for nearly a century near the shore of St. Andrews Bay, Fla., on what formerly was the estate of General Clark. Daughters of the American Revolution recently discovered that the graves of General Clark and of his two grandchildren were in the back yard of a private dwelling almost obscured by debris. Seven valuable Revolutionary relics for the Museum at Memorial Continental Hall were secured by Mrs. Reeves Brown, State Chairman, and displayed to the Conference.

(MRS. J. A.) ANNE BOISFEUILLET PEACOCK, State Historian.

VERMONT

The Vermont Daughters of the American Revolution held their 24th annual State Conference at St. Albans, October 3, 1923, by invitation of the resident Chapter, Bellevue. There was a good attendance, twenty-four chapters being represented. The meetings were held in the First Congregational Church. The Conference was convened with the usual ceremony. A page bearing aloft the American flag marched to the platform preceding six pages gowned in white. These were followed by the State officers.

The session was opened by the State Regent, Mrs. Farnham, followed by the invocation by Miss Jennie A. Valentine, chaplain. The singing of one verse of "America" by the entire assembly, was made more impressive by the new flag salute.

Mrs. E. C. Smith welcomed the conference to St. Albans. Mrs. W. F. Root, vice-regent responded. Mrs. Harman of Rutland brought greetings from the Vermont Colonial Dames. Greetings from the Daughters of 1812 were sent by Mrs. E. H. Prouty of Montpelier and read by the secretary, Mrs. D. A. Loomis. Mrs. Lyman E. Holden, vice-president general, N. S. D. A. R, gave cordial greetings from the National Society. Mrs. Healey of New Jersey extended greetings from the New Jersey chapters.

Reports of the State meeting at Memorial Continental Hall in Washington, D. C., last April and of the 23rd annual State meeting held at Rutland last October were given by the State secretary, Mrs. D. A. Loomis.

A duet, "His Greetings" rendered by Mrs. F. D. Post and Mrs. M. D. Armstrong, was much enjoyed. This was followed by interesting and valuable reports by the State officers and the reports of the chapter regents.

The afternoon program was as follows: Singing of "The Star Spangled Banner"; reports by chairmen of national committees: Americanization, Mrs. A. V. D. Piper; Conservation and Thrift, Mrs. Martha Edgerton; Correct Use of Flag, Mrs. Lucia Darling;
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION RITUAL

The Ritual of the Daughters of the American Revolution, prepared by Mrs. Emma Waite Avery, has become indispensable to many Chapters over the country. Nearly all organizations, religious, patriotic or social, have some form of service fittingly adapted to both special and ordinary meetings. The publishing of a D. A. R. Ritual was not undertaken as a money-making scheme, but a New England Chapter deputed one of its members to prepare a Ritual for its own use. At the State Conference one of the typed copies disappeared and the Chapter soon found that in order to protect itself, an immediate copyright was necessary, which required a printed copy, and this accounts for the first edition of a thousand copies, which were readily disposed of. Its use has spread into nearly every State in the Union,—in one or two States nearly every Chapter uses it. The repeated orders from Chapters speak well for it as an acknowledged necessity. Anyone who has attended a State Conference where the Ritual has been used or on any Memorial occasion, could not but be impressed with the admirable way in which in its triple form—religious, historical and patriotic, it interprets the aims of our great organization, both to ourselves and to the world. It has always received the most cordial approval of our National Officers.
Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter (Bay City, Mich.) was organized June 22, 1900, with eighteen members. Today we have ninety-three with several papers in Washington.

With inspiring patriotic ceremonies a memorial flagstaff with bronze tablet was dedicated in gratitude and affection, on Memorial Day 1922 in Wenonah Park on the historic Saginaw River, the gift of our Chapter "In memory of the Bay Co. heroes of all the wars, and in honor of those who have given their services to the cause of humanity."

Sharply at 1:30 the patriotic organizations of Bay City, led by the band and colors of the Grand Army of the Republic, formed in line and marched from the Armory to the Wenonah Park Docks, where the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. conducted the ceremony of strewing flowers on the waters in memory of the soldiers and sailors who lost their lives at sea.

The organizations then formed in a hollow square around the base of the memorial flag pole, and Mr. Homer E. Buck, acting as Master of Ceremonies, introduced our Regent, Mrs. Irene Pomeroy Shields, who presented the memorial to the city in behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter.

She said in part: "We have met to show our esteem and veneration for the veterans still left, and for the heroes who sleep the dreamless sleep, for they are heroes all. What matter where they lie? Theirs is the glory—ours the gratitude. The Daughters of the American Revolution ever strive to keep alive the memory of these heroes and to teach the principles of citizenship which is the foundation of all true patriotism."

The memorial flagstaff with steel pole rising 150 feet from base, will stand there for years to come, a monument of Love with a message of Peace, supporting our country's symbol, which was a gift from the Chapter a few years ago...

In June, we were again in Dow Gardens, Midland, Mich., the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Dow. Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter acted as hostess for the day, entertaining John Alden, Midland, and Saginaw Chapters, D. A. R. We had as our guest, State Regent Mrs. Victor Seydell of Grand Rapids, who gave us an instructive address, after which a luncheon, served in the garden, was enjoyed by all.

November 18, our Chapter together with John Alden Chapter D. A. R., helped celebrate the Twentieth birthday of Saginaw Chapter at the home of Mrs. Henry J. Gilbert of Saginaw. Mrs. Gilbert is one of Saginaw's very able Past Regents. A most delightful luncheon was served, centered around an unique birthday
cake studded with twenty candles. This was followed by a program of unusual merit. Again we had as our guest of honor, State Regent Mrs. Victor Seydell, who gave an inspiring talk on what the D. A. R. as an organization is doing throughout the country, mentioning in particular its Americanization work at Ellis Island.

Our own Mrs. Volney Young, State Treasurer, spoke on how the funds of the Michigan Chapters were being disbursed, which helped us to realize the need of cooperation.

Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter is particularly interested in citizenship work. A standing committee meeting with the classes, quarterly, at the Court House, assisting them in every way possible. A pamphlet entitled Law of Naturalization Made Easy, together with the Constitution of the United States is offered each, for sale at the cost of fifteen cents when the applicants secure their first papers. Upon having passed into their new legacy, that of citizen of the United States of America, a D. A. R. Manual with a small silk flag to honor and to cherish, is given them by the committee in charge.

We are deeply interested in State and National affairs of the D. A. R. contributing through the State Budget to Pine Mountain School, Schaufler, Berea Fireside Industries and Tamassee, S. C., and stand 100% in the three National Causes. Aside from this, the marking of old sites, graves of real daughters together with those of historic Indians and bringing forth from the musty past Indian traditions and history are among our plans.

As a body we have marked Bay City's oldest house, and are arranging for a marker for grave of a Real Daughter, Susie Corbin Dodge, which has just recently been discovered by us. In conclusion might be added Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter is acting custodian of the skull and portion of Colonel's uniform of Ogema-ke-gato, Chief Speaker of the Chippewas, who through his eloquence when called to Washington by President Jackson in behalf of the Michigan Indians, was given a colonel's uniform, which he was buried in. We hope to place a boulder with bronze tablet to his memory at an early date.

Mrs. Homer E. Buck, Chapter Historian.

Pittsburgh Chapter (Pittsburgh, Pa.). Pittsburgh has been a pioneer city in many ways. Owing to its being the home of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, it has blazed the trail for Radio.

The first sermon to be broadcasted over the radiophone was from Calvary Episcopal Church of Pittsburgh. A bronze tablet is about to be placed on the church to commemorate the fact.

The Pittsburgh Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, always progressive, is the first to make use of Radio. On Tuesday evening, April 3rd, a program by Chapter members was broadcasted from the Westinghouse Studio. "America" was sung by Mrs. Vida McCullough McClure. Mrs. William D. Hamilton, a member of the Board of Directors, spoke on the work of the National Organization. Patriotic Education was emphasized, as was also the fact, that Daughters of the American Revolution do not live in the past. They are interested in the questions and problems that confront the world to-day. Mrs. Anna Laura Cree sang most effectively—"America the Beautiful" as a closing number.

Reports are coming in to Chapter members.
from interested persons who shared the program by “listening in.” It was heard distinctly in Taunton, Mass., Philadelphia, Pa., Waterbury, Conn., and many other cities.

MRS. MARCELLIN C. ADAMS, Regent.

Sergeant Newton Chapter (Covington, Ga.), on Wednesday, May 9, 1923, held the last meeting for the Spring months, with Mrs. Lester. The meeting was well attended and much business was transacted. Plans were made to erect a fitting memorial to our World War heroes and the work was placed in the hands of the following committee: Mrs. Rogers, Asst. Historian; Mrs. L. L. Bryan, Reporter; Mrs. Evans Lunsford, Chaplain; Mrs. James F. Rogers, Parliamentarian; Miss Sallie M. Lockwell, Rec. Secy.

A report was made showing that the D.A.R. ring, given by the Chapter for the finest record made by a pupil of the High School in the study of American history for the past year, was won by Charles Turner Lester. The Chapter offers this prize every year and the ring is a more popular award than the medal.

MRS. W. C. CLARK.

Otoe Chapter (Nebraska City, Neb.), was organized February 15, 1911, at the home of Homer L. Hitchcock, Mrs. J. B. Robinson, and Mrs. W. C. Clark. The Chapter voted to use the Victory bonds to aid in the erection of the Memorial. A report was made by Mrs. Hitchcock concerning an historical pageant which was given in August for this memorial fund. Miss Josephine Franklin, of Covington directed the pageant.

Our delegate to the Continental Congress at Washington gave a fine report of it.

The following officers were elected for the year beginning Sept. 6th: Mrs. J. C. Upshane, Regent; Mrs. Homer L. Hitchcock, Registrar; Mrs. James E. Philips, Treasurer; Mrs. V. W. Henderson, Historian; Mrs. James F. Mrs. O. C. Morton. We began with twenty-five members. The name is taken from the county (Otoe) and that from a tribe of Indians that once occupied this country.

We have an interesting historic background, for this town was the original Fort Kearney. In the early forties a company of troops was stationed here for the protection of settlers and travelers. The block-house, built by them, remained for many years a picturesque object on the principal street of our town, but was finally demolished to make room for a more ambitious building. In 1848 the Fort was moved further west where it protected the overland travelers.

COLONIAL TEA OF OTOE CHAPTER D. A. R., AT THE HOME OF MRS. W. S. CORNUTT, NEBRASKA CITY
We have here a place of which we are justly proud, the famous Arbor Lodge, the old home of the author of Arbor Day. It comprises a stately and beautiful mansion, surrounded by many acres of ground on which grow numerous varieties of noble trees. This place now belongs to the State of Nebraska, a gift from the son, Jay Morton of Chicago, to be kept as a memorial to his father.

Our first duty was to place a marker on the Overland Trail, for Nebraska City was one of the great freighting points westward. In the early sixties it was the government headquarters for the outfitting trains for the various forts from here to Salt Lake City, and long trains of wagons drawn by mules or oxen were familiar objects in our streets.

Our Chapter, starting out so bravely, soon passed through dark days and for a period of several years possessed only twelve resident members, but twelve earnest, faithful, patriotic women can do much in a town of this size (7,000) and much was accomplished. We placed flag posters in our public schools and buildings, also copies of the Constitution. Each year we have given a gold medal to the student in our grade schools standing highest in American History. During the war we met every obligation, contributing to the various patriotic demands made upon us, taking up Red Cross work with enthusiasm, giving to the mountain schools, to Tilloloy and other objects of like interest.

Since the war, with increased membership, we have placed a beautiful bronze tablet in the Court House containing the names of the twenty-eight heroic men from Otoe County who died in the service of their country. This tablet will eventually rest in the Community house to be built here by the American Legion.

For several years we have been studying the American Revolution and early history of this country. Several papers have been given on these subjects worthy of a place in D.A.R. annals, as they show both study and research work.

We begin our meetings with the salute to the flag, repeat in unison the American's Creed and the Lord's Prayer; a short business meeting follows, after that a review of the D.A.R. Magazine. Current events are given, then an original paper is read by one of our members.

We now number thirty-three members, having gained ten during the past year. We regret very much the resignation of our regent, Mrs. O. C. Morton. She was also our first regent.

Mrs. Jasper A. Ware,
Historian.

Nathan Hale Chapter (St. Paul, Minn.), has held during the year, seven regular meetings with an average attendance of twenty-seven, and seven Executive Board meetings with an average attendance of 11. It has been a particularly busy year, and therefore a particularly enjoyable one.

A campaign for raising funds for our marker was definitely launched and it has been carried on successfully because the spirit of the Chapter has been one of earnest co-operation. Each member has done something to increase our balance in the bank.

Two delightful covered-dish luncheons followed by auction sales of contributed articles of food and fancy work were given in November and February, and in March a sale of favorite recipes was held. The success of these will be shown in the Treasurer's report. The Ways and Means Committee is to be congratulated for its splendid and helpful suggestions and the members for their untiring efforts in carrying these suggestions on to success. The Marker Committee has spared no effort to secure the most artistic tablet to commemorate the enlistment of Josias R. King, who was the first man in the United States to volunteer, and the first Minnesotan to enlist in the Civil War, and to find the most desirable and historically correct location for it. Designs were submitted from three leading firms in the East and a selection was made from these.

When the unveiling takes place in the Union Station on June 6th, we shall all feel proud to have had a share in this tribute to our Pioneer Minnesota Patriot, and in adding so beautiful a memorial to the city of St. Paul.

Under the direction of the Americanization Committee, sewing for expectant mothers and babies was done at our regular monthly meetings. Owing to the amount of work to be done, there was little opportunity for outside entertainment, though on one afternoon we enjoyed some delightful readings.

Antique curtain holders for the new curtains in Relic Room at Sibley House and a picture of General Sibley and his Staff were presented to Sibley House by the Chapter, and gifts of money were made to Berry School and to Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Dormitory for Girls at Oxford, Ohio.

All the Committees have been actively at work and their reports have been an inspiration to those of the Chapter who have been privileged to hear them.

JUNE HECKER JOBES,
Recording Secretary.
ANSWERS

10003. HALL.—Joseph Swetland & Salome Hall were married at Kent, Conn. 27 Sept. 1786. Ref: Kent, Conn. Vital Records. Would like to correspond with E. B.—Mrs. Nellie Cessner, Plymouth, Indiana.

10539. CRONEMILLER.—Martin Cronemiller is buried in “Lewis” Cemetery, nr Mifflinburg, Union Co., Pa. He d 26 Jan 1838 aged 76 yrs. Was a sol. in Rev. & pensioned 28 Feb. 1833. By writing to Commissioner of Pensions, Washington D. C. you may be able to find names of his w & ch. This rec. is taken from his tombstone & histories.—Mrs. W. C. Bartol, Lewisburg, Pa.

10784. MARTIN.—Samuel Martin m Nancy Braden-Breedon, no dates. Their ch were Robt., James, Walter, Samuel m Eleanor Breden, Alex., Wm. 1821-1885, Agnes & Margaret, Robt. Martin m Sarah McLaughlin, “whose mother was a Wilson” He d 1781 aged 45 & Sarah d 1823 aged 41. Their ch were James Wilson, 1805-1896; Sarah, 1813-1902. These two m bro & sis, Alex. & Eliz Blair & Wm Martin m their sis Mary Blair. The Blairs were of York Co., Pa. ch of Robt. & Jean Allison Blair. See records of Guinston. The step father of Jean Allison was Samuel Martin, 1714-1804. Jean’s aunt m Wm. Wilson, all of York Co. The tangle of Martin-Wilson names is all through the descent & orig. in York & Cumberland Co.s, later they removed to Beaver & Washington Co.s abt 1800. The will of Robt Martin bequeathed property in Cumberland Co.—Mrs. E. B. Wall, 1228 S. Maple St., Carthage, Mo.

11593a. BRYAN.—Wm Bryan who came from Ireland 1718 was b 1695 & d 1789. Their son John b prior to 1717 d 1799 was at battle of Great Meadows 1754, in Capt. Peter Hogg’s Co. Ref. Va. County Records Vol 2, p 111, Augusta Co. After battle of Great Meadows returned to Capt Stobo’s Co. 1754.—Gen Ed.

11593a. BRYAN.—This query was also answered very fully by Mrs. Joseph E. Bird, Nampa, Idaho, Route 1, who gives as her authority “Notable Southern Families,” by Zella Armstrong, Vol. 2, p 43. She would like to correspond with desc of this family.

11544. WEST.—Thos. West had Bounty Land on the Nolachuckey River in Tenn. as appears by the tax records of Green Co. His name never appears again on the Green Co. recs & his death is not recorded in Tenn. as far as is known. He m Eliz Hamilton but no rec of the m is known to exist except fam. recs. The only Thos West who rec’d bounty land in Tenn. (there were several who rec’d land in Ky.) Was Capt. Thos. West of Alexandria, son of John & Catherine Colville West. He is the only Va. West mentioned in Heitman. He d in Alexandria & left some of his property to his cousin Jemima West Adams. He did not desc from Lord de la Warre Gov. of Va. but may be from a younger son farther back.—Mrs. B. A. Tyler, Dalton, Ga.

11631 (c) MATHEWSON.—In the Appendix of “The Green Family and Its Branches” by Lora S. La Mance, there is a very complete history of the Mathewson family. If your desired info, is not there write direct to Mrs. Lora S. La Mance, Lake Wales, Florida.—Mrs. Anna R. Rheineck, 616 Hi Mount Blvd., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

11646. BEATTY.—John Beatty m Susannah Ashfordby 2 Jan. 1700. Their s Wm. m Eliz., (name not given). Wm. d 27 July 1757 & his will was prob 20 Aug. 1757. Wm. son of Wm. & Eliz. b. 7 Jan. 1739 d 25 April 1801, m Mary Dorothea Grosh 1 Mch 1757. Their ch were
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Wm., Henry, Eliz., John, Cornelius, Sophia, Mary, George, Otho, Eleanor, Elie, Adam, John Michael, David, Wm., Augustus.—Mrs. Frances H. Markell. Frederick, Md.

11646. BEATTY:—Elizabeth, w of Wm. Beatty, was the dau of Cornelius Carmack whose will was made 13 May 1746. He styled himself as Cornelius Carmack of Monocksey, Prince Georges Co., Md. He ment. his w Guin, & chil John, Marey, Coren, Eliz. Evans, Catherine. This will is recorded on Liber A., #1, folio 27, office of Register of Wills for Frederick, Md. Ref.:—Beatty-Asfordby Genealogy, by Turk. pps 107, 149, 150, 151. Gen Ed.

QUERIES

11682(2). WILLIAMS - THORNTON.— Mercy Williams b 1784 m abt 1800 Elihu Thornton b 1780. Both b in R. I. prob Johnston, later removing to Otsego Co N. Y. Wanted date & place of m, parentage & Rev. rec of fathers of each. Their ch included Samuel, Oliver, Wm., Mary, Eliza were there others?

(a) ARMSTRONG.— Wanted parentage of Triphemia Armstrong b 1786 m Henry Knowlton & d 12 Feb. 1825 at Fly Creek, N. Y. Had her f Rev. rec.?

(b) KNOWLTON.—Wanted place of res. & Rev. rec of Rev. Gideon Knowlton b 1759 d 15 Aug 1810. Place mentioned in Stocking's Knowlton Ancestry is incorrect.

(c) HAYDEN.—Wanted parentage of Polly Hayden w of Rev. Gideon Knowlton who d 29 Aug 1822. Did her f have Rev. rec.?—R. K. M.

11683. TOMSON-HARRINGTON.—Wanted ances of Wm. Tomson of Canterbury, Ct. & of his w Prudence Harrington. Wanted also names of w & ch of their son Wm.

(a) HUBBARD.—Wanted parentage of Judith Hubbard w of Oliver Dutton b in Haddam, Ct. They lived & d in Ludlow, Mass. 

(b) ENOS.—Wanted gen of Rachel Enos who m 1st Dr. Seth Hovey, by whom she had two ch, & later James Tomson who was b in Norwich Ct. He & w Rachel both d in Ludlow, Mass. & are buried in the Belchertown, Ludlow Cemetery.—H. H. W.

11684. HARDEN.—Wanted parentage of Sarah Harden, w of Uel Landkin of N. C. 

(a) JACKSON.—Wanted parentage of Oliver, Joseph & Abner Jay Jackson b Monroe Co., Ky. Father's n said to have been Ezekiel.—O. E. D.

11685. BIRD.—Wanted parentage, dates of b & m & n of w of Peter Bird who lived in Halifax Co., Halifax Dist, N. C. & d in Hancock Co., Ga. 1803. His ch. were James, Irvin & Nancy.—F. S. H.

11686. NEWTON.—Wanted ances of David Newton b 25 Mch 1753, lived in Hartford, Vt. & there m Mary Hazen 16 Sept 1773. Also gen of Nancy Wilder of Hartford, Vt. who mar Sheldon, son of David Newton.—A. T. W.


11688. PEALE.—Wanted date of b, m, name of w, rec of b of ch, of Raphael, son of Charles Wilson Peale of Phila. (the artist)—C. M. W. W.

11689. HUDSON.—Wanted parentage & any infor of ances of Wm. P. Hudson b in Eng 1795, m Julia Catron in Va. or Tenn. Moved to Lafayette Co., Mo. abt 1810 from White Co., Texas. Had bro Hall & sis Mary. Wm. P. Hudson d abt 1841 in Dade Co., Mo. Would like to corrs with member of this family.

(a) CATRON.—Wanted parentage of Julia Catron who m Wm. P. Hudson & d 1841 in Dade Co., Mo. Her sis & bros were Barbara, Eliz., John, Christopher & Solomon.—S. G. B.

11690. MORGAN.—Wanted parentage of Gen. Daniel Morgan of Rev. fame b in N. J. 1738 d in Va. 1802. Did his f have Rev. rec?—T. R. B.

11691. GILLENTINE.—Wanted parentage of Nicholas Gillentine & of his w Jane — who d in McNairy Co., Tenn. 1834 & 1839 respectively. The mother of Nicholas was Margaret — who also d 1834. Ch of Nicholas & Jane were Nicholas who went to Texas; Martha who m — Sandlin; Mary who m — Ballard. Were there other ch? Wanted Rev. rec in this line.—R. S.


(b) WILLIAMS-MOORE.—Wanted parentage & Rev. rec of ances of George Williams who m Sallie Moore, 1799-1853, dau of Rodham Moore prob of Va. or N. C. Their son Stokely Donaldson Williams, 1823-1897, m Mary Porter Reese. Wanted also Rev. rec of Rodham Moore.—W. B. D.
11693. WILSON—MAINE—HOYT.—Wanted parentage, bros & sis of Abraham Wilson b 1751 d 11 Nov. 1819 & of his w whom he mar abt 1774 Joanna Maine b 1754 d 3 Dec. 1837. Their ch were Nathaniel b 8 Jan 1775 m Zilphia Wheeler; Hannah b 25 Feb. 1777; Noah b 4 May 1780 d 11 Nov 1818; Emunice b 23 May 1782 m David Nichols; Asenath b 22 July 1785 m 1st Sam. Parkis, 2nd Jabez Bachus; Zadoc b 23 June 1788 d 25 Dec. 1862 m Anna Robinson of Raynham, Mass abt 1815; Grafton b 27 June 1791 d 3 Aug 1871 m Zilphia Spaulding Nov 1817. Fam. rec state all above ch b in Plainfield, Conn but Plainfield Vital recs do not give them. Would like all inf or possible of this fam.—V. P. H.

11694. RAMSEY.—Wanted Rev rec of Samuel Ramsey of Rockbridge Co., Va. mar Eliz Lyle & moved to Ohio 1814. Their ch were Wm m Isabella Scott; Jane m Andrew Nuckols; Sarah m John Hagan; John L. m Martha Town; Margaret m Geo. Adair; Eliz. m Joel Van Meter; Sam. m Mary Keys; Nancy m John Garlow; James m Margaret Weyer; Mary m Maxwell Patton; Asenath m Roland Rogers; Margaret m Gamaliel Garrison.—H. A. W.

11695. GRISWOLD.—Wanted parentage of Janna Griswold b 15 Aug 1758, Harwinton, Ct. d 31 Jan 1836 Johnstown, N. Y. mar Lucy Clark at Chatham, Ct. 22 Jan. 1786. Church recs at Chatham state, in recording his mar: Janna Griswold of "New York." He moved to Johnstown & Sharon, N. Y. aft Rev. (a) RHODES.—Wanted maiden n of w of Samuel Rhodes, Rev. sol. who enlisted from R. I. but according to fam. recs, was a res of N. Y. nr Johnstown. Any information on either of these fams will be most gratefully received.—A. C. R.


11697. COLE.—Wanted gen of David Philip Cole b 1814 mar Martha Jane Wright & had dau Sarah Jane Cole b 25 Dec. 1836 whom Wm Singleton Beatty.—G. B.

11698. CHRISMAN.—Wanted d of b of Col. John Chrisman who d 1781 also names & dates of his w & ch. Would like to corresp with any one belonging to this line. (a) ELLIOTT—SCOTT.—Wanted parentage of Rebecca Elliott b 1734 d 1813 mar John Scott b 1729. Wanted also n of their ch. (b) SOUSLEY.—Wanted maiden n of w of Henry Sousley who fought in Rev. from Bedford Co., Pa.—R. M. S.

11699. UNDERWOOD.—Wanted Rev. recs with dates of Wm. C. Underwood b 20 Jan. 1824, New Albany, Ind. Removed to Louisville, Ky 1836. He was the son of John & Mary Brick Underwood & had bro John & half bro Theodore.—C. A. M.

11700. MURRAY—COX.—Wanted parentage with all dates of Capt. John Murray & of his w Diana Cox who lived in Carroll Co., Md. Their ch were Jabez, John, Wm., Eliz., Rachel & Lydia. Wanted also proof of Capt. John Murray's Rev. rec from Md. Arch. (a) CHENOWETH.—Wanted parentage & ances of Wm. Chenoweth who m Sarah Baxter abt 1795 & lived in Carroll Co., Md. Was he a lineal desc. of John Chenoweth who came from Wales in 1720 & mar Miss Calvert, dau of Charles, 3rd Lord Baltimore?—H. L.

11701. McCARTY.—Wanted names & dates of the ch of Dennis McCarty & his w Sarah Ball (sis of Mary Ball, mother of Geo. Washington) of Loudon Co., Va. mar 22 Sept. 1724. Which son was the f of Dennis McCarty b 15 Jan 1792 in Loudon Co.? Wanted also n of w & date of mar of this Dennis.—J. T. C.

11702. GRIFFITH.—Wanted names of w & ch, & Rev. rec of Hesekiah Griffith who came from Wales & set at Hagerstown, Md. His dau Rachel b in Md. 6 Apr. 1766 d 13 Aug 1833 mar Edward Mobley 1789/90. He was b 1756. Wanted also Rev. rec of Edward Mobley also his parentage. Would like to corresp. with members of both families.—G. W. W.

11703. WRIGHT—PARKER.—Wanted ances of Sarah Wright b 1816 Phila, Pa. m 1838 in Ohio to Chas. Freeman Parker, removed to Cal. & d in San Francisco 1854. Their ch were Ann, Mary, Lucy, Henrietta Pamela, Jane, Martha, Ellen & Emma.—A. S.

11704. LIVINGSTON.—Which Livingston Robt, Philip or Wm. had dau Margaret, who m Robt Grier of York Co., Pa. in Cumberland Co., Pa. 1775. Wanted also Rev. rec. of father.—F. C. F.

11705. KENT—STARKWEATHER.—Wanted ances with dates & Rev. rec of f of Carlton Kent whose son George A Kent mar Lucinda Starkweather & all removed to Clinton Co., Ind in 1831 from Conn. Any infor of these fams greatly desired.—W. P.

11706. PURYEAR—PURREYER.—Thos. Puryear b 1753, Norfolk Co., Va. served as sol. from Va. & was given a grant of land for his services under land warrant No 842 issued 16
June 1783. Place of res. during Rev. was Halifax Co., Va. Wanted names of his chil.

(a) TAYLOR.—Wanted parentage & Rev. rec of Joseph Taylor Sr. a Baptist Minister b 1765 set. in Ohio Co., Ky. Think his ch were John S., Joseph Jr., Stephen & Alfred.—L. W. C.

11707. EMERY.—Wanted date of m of Dr. Moses Emery & Lydia Sprague Stowell of Hingham, prob bet 1820-1830.

(a) SWIFT.—Wanted parentage of Joseph Swift of Plymouth who mar Lucy Cornish 1780.

(b) PRATT.—Wanted parentage & Rev. rec. of Stephen Pratt of Plymouth who mar Hannah Faunce.

(c) PLUMMER.—Wanted parentage of Thos. Plummer who m Huldah Hoyt of Belgrade, Maine, who was b 1804.—M. B. P.

11708. HORTON.—Wanted proof of Rev. rec of Caleb, son of Caleb & Phebe Terry Horton, b Southold, L. I. 1715 m 1737 Sarah Benjamin & moved to Chester, N. J. 1748. His bro Nathaniel Horton b Southold, 13 Oct. 1719 m Mehitable Wells & moved to Chester, N. J. 1748, d 1804. Had he Rev. rec.? His son Nathaniel b Southold 1741 d 13 Aug 1824 m Rebecca Robinson. Wanted his Rev. rec & her parentage.—A. T. S.

11709. WHITEHEAD.—Wanted dates of b, m & d & maiden n of w of Wm. Whitehead of Edgecombe Co., N. C. afterwards Washington Co. Their son Nathan was Member of the General Assembly of N. C. 1804/5 & his son Nathan mar Sallie Boddie.

(a) Wyatt.—Wanted Rev. rec of Francis Wyatt of Va. who mar Miss Haden & removed to Mt. Sterling, Ky aft Rev.—M. W. G.

11710. ROBINSON.—Wanted parentage & all infor of Jonathan Robinson of Pa. b abt 1715 d & is buried in Yadsen Co., Fla. 25 Sept. 1833, w Anne. Their dau Sarah m John Lines.—F. S. H.

11711. VAUGHAN.—Wanted Rev. rec of John, Lewis & Maurice Vaughan of Nottaway & Amelia Co.s Va.—T. E. S.


(a) REINECKER.—Wanted parentage of Nancy Reinecker b 1798 d 1870, in Carroll Co., Md mar George Dutterer of Carroll Co., Md. She had bro Daniel & sis Tilly & Eliz.

(b) BAUMGARDNER.—Wanted parentage & dates of Daniel Baumgardner & of his w Lizzie Brunen. Their son Daniel b 1793 mar Margaret Herter b 1797.—M. N. B.

11713. COY—CLEMENTS.—Wanted parentage & birthplace of Justus Coy b 23 Mch 1795 & of his w Eliz Clements b 8 May 1802 whom he mar 7 Jan 1821. They removed to Michigan 1839 from Cayuga Co., N. Y. Was there Rev. rec in either line?

(a) LATIMER.—Wanted Rev. rec of Keturah Latimer who mar Whitehill Kingman in 1770.

(b) LEWIS.—Wanted gen of Patty Lewis who m Justus Kingman who lived at Pompey, N. Y. & in Vt. & removed to Pa. Was there Rev. rec in this line?—H. B. A.

11714. HINMAN.—Wanted parentage of Luke Hinman who is buried at Volney Center, N. Y.—G. H. D.

11715. PADON.—Wanted gen of Wm. Padon and any information of the Padon fam. now of Ill. & Ky.—M. C. D.

11716. JOHNSON.—Wanted parentage of Jacob Johnson b in Va. 29 Sept. 1784 d in Gibson Co., Ind. 14 Feb. 1875. mar 1st Eliza Stewart 5 May 1821 in Gibson Co., Ind. He moved with parents from Va. to Ky 1798 & to Gibson Co., Ind in 1802. His bros & sis were Rebecca, Eliz., Mary, Hannah, John & David. all b in Va. Would like to know the County in which they were born.—F. G. P.

11717. COOKE.—Wanted parentage of Elisha Cooke b 30 Aug. 1791 d 30 Jan 1839 buried in old Union Cemetery at Hope, Warren Co., N. J. He mar 18 Sept. 1813 Eliz. Albertson dau of Nicholas & Jane Howell Albertson b 11 Nov. 1797 d 1 Mch 1833. Their ch were Jane, Ann, Garret, Emmaline, Jehiel, Nicholas, Rebecca, Sarah, Elisha Johnson all b in Hope, N. J. Wanted also gen of Jane Howell. Was there Rev. rec in either line.—E. E. S. F.

11718. DARNER.—Wanted any data in re Andrew Darner b in Md. set in Zanesville, O. where he reared his family. His ch were Jacob b 1813 m Eliza Hull; John, Eliz. m Wm. Chambers; Hanna m Moses Linn; Isaac m Ann Wiscarver; Joseph m Hettie Outkelt; Mahala m — Beatty; Henry; Tamar m John Wiley.

(a) HULL.—Wanted parentage & n of w of Benj. Hull who set at Delaware O., abt 1800, whose dau Eliza b 1816 m Jacob Darner.

(b) DULIN.—Wanted ances of Edw. Dulin of Fairfax Co., Va. whose 2nd w was Mary Poytheress dau of Thos. & Priscilla Lee Hedges. Wanted also 1st w's n & ances.

(c) HUTTON.—Wanted ances of Jane Hutton b 1765 d 1844 who m 1783 Samuel, son of Jonas Scott of Abington, Va.

(d) POPE-LAIR.—Wanted inf re Andrew Lair & his w who were in Boone's Fort, Lincoln Co., Ky. also of Thos. son of Thos Pope of Va. who m their dau Eliz.—B. M. D.

11719. LEWIS—RAWSON.—Wanted dates & places of birth & parentage of Deacon Alvah Lewis b abt 1800 nr Batavia, N. Y. d Amherst,
O. mar abt 1823 pos. in Batavia, Mary Rawson who lived in Batavia at the time & witnessed the "Morgan Raid" & d abt 1888 at Amherst. Their ch were James Rawson b 9 Oct. 1829 d 12 Aug. 1903 in Cleveland, O. mar in New London, O. 21 Aug 1853 Emaline R. Chandler b 20 Aug 1831/2; Andrew mar Calista Towne of Amherst, O.; John; Chas. m Josephine Ballard of Quincy, Ill; Edwin B. b in Avon, O. mar Mrs. Esther Blanchard Lockwood.

(a) CHANDLER.—Wanted gen & name of w of Harlan Chandler whose dau m James Lewis. Any Infor of this fam. desired.

(b) REID.—Drusilla, dau of John & Charity Cresap Reid mar Elathan Scofield & their dau Mary Jane, 1808–1885, mar John Trafford Brasee, 1800–1880. Wanted infor of John & Charity Reid & names of their other ch.

(c) SCHUYLER.—Jacob Schuyler b 1734 in N. J. d 1807, Montgomery Co. N. Y. mar Eva Schwackhammer. Wanted his parentage & names of his bros & sis.—M. A. R. P.

11720. DRUMMOND.—Wanted gen of Harriet Drummond of Farquhar Co., Va who mar Edwin Herrick. Should like to correspons with members of this fam.—D. C. K.

11721. WAY.—Wanted parentage & d of b of Joab Way b abt 1771 lived in Westville, Conn. where he d 7 Dec. 1826. 6 Oct 1788 he m Betsy Sperry dau Caleb & Mary Downs Sperry of Woodbridge, Conn. Their ch were Charlotte, Jennet, Eliz., Henrietta, Harriet Louise, Rebecca, Mary, Ann Maria, Caroline, Martha, Henry Sherman.—H. H. T.

11722. COLE.—Wanted ances of Henry A. Cole b abt 1810 in N. Y. City d Muscatine, Ia. 1 Oct. 1862 while with the 37th Ia. Inf. in Civil War. He m Sarah Outwater & their ch were Abraham, Henry, Peter, Mary, Jacob & John. He lived at one time in Bull's Ferry N. J. Had sis Effie who m — De Baun.—M. C. W.

11723. LEWIS.—Wanted parentage & place of b of James Lewis b 14 May 1743, m Hannah Seaver of Roxbury, Mass 24 May 1786. Their ch were Mary, Ann, Jonathan & James. In Rev. was in Capt. Moses Whiting's Co., Col. John Graton's Minute Regt.—J. F. L.

11724. TARR.—I have Bible recs of a Major Tarr of Pocomoke Md. who d 21 Aug. 1832, aged 70. Mar Dec 4 1779/79 Eliz. Johnson & had 9 ch. Their dau Charlotte mar 23 Dec. 1832 Jeremiah Wrightston of St. Michael's Md. whose mother was a Kemp. Maj. Tarr is supposed to have been a Methodist Circuit Rider & preacher in Rev. Army. Wanted proof of this & his gen.—C. F. W.

11725. RAWLINGS.—Eliz Rawlings b 1789 Green Co., Tenn. m Pelateah Chilton, was the dau of Asahel & Margaret — Rawlings. Wanted gen of Asahel & also maiden n & gen of his w Margaret.

(a) SPENCER.—Wanted names of ch of Samuel Spencer (Rev. sol) & his w Eliz. Sharp of Anson Co., N. C.

(b) MILLER.—Wanted dates of b, m & d of Stephen Miller of Anson Co. N. C. who m Miss Webb. Wanted also n of their ch & his Rev. rec.

(c) GRIFFIN.—Wanted gen of Daniel Griffin & of his w Neomi Mitchel of N. Car. whose son Archibald Mitchel Griffin was b 1805. He had half-bros James & Daniel.

(d) TANKERSLEY.—Wanted Rev. rec of George Edward Tankersley b 1740 Caroline Co., Va. & gen of his w Eliz. Baldwin of Bedford Co., Va. Wanted also Rev. rec of George Tankersley b 1762 in Bedford Co., Va & gen of his w Eliz. Tarrant who he m 1768.—A. L. N.

11726. CUNNINGHAM.—Samuel Cunningham was an early set. of Mt. Joy Twp Lancaster Co., Pa., had patent of land 1747 & another in 1760; 15 Dec, 1762, he & w Jane transferred land to James Cunningham July 1777 he d leaving w Janet & ch Robt. Sam. Sarah (Porterfield), Martha (Barr), Rachel (Campbell) & James. James Cunningham was Col. of 1st Lancaster Co., Bat. of Flying Camp 1776, Mem. of Assem. 1779. Left sons John, Robt. & Sam. Did this James m Eliz. Sootman B. Oct. 1752 in Phila.? Would like to correspons with someone familiar with this fam. Would like also the gen of Andrew Cunningham of Lancaster Co. whose s Martin b 1 Mch 1770 m Sarah Delaplain b 19 June 1774 & had ch Robt., John, James, Wm. & Sam. & dau Mary. Wanted also gen of Sarah also.

(a) FLEMING.—Wanted ances of James Fleming b 1797 nr Lock Haven, Pa. m Rebecca Lowry, served in War of 1812 & later became Gen. in State troops. Wanted also ances of both Mathew Sullivan & Catherine Fleming who were in abt 1850–60 of the same vicinity.

(b) KNIGHT.—Wanted ances of Jonathan who ser. as surgeon's mate in Rev. from Stanford, Conn. Was bnr Norwich & m Anna Fitch. Wanted also n & d of his ch. Would like to correspons with someone familiar with the fam of Deacon Stephen Knight b 1739 d 1827 m Mary Manchester, 1743–1812, dau of Capt. Matthew & Freelove Gorton Manchester of Cranston R. I. Wanted also n, d & m of their ch.—B. A. C.

11727. WILKINSON.—Wanted parentage, Rev. rec of f, Maiden n of w & dates of Francis Wilkinson b Pitt Co., N. C. 1776.—E. E. B.
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 889 subscribers.
HE Regular Meeting of the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, held on Tuesday, October 16, 1923, was called to order by the President General at 10 A.M.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, led in prayer, followed by the Lord's Prayer repeated in unison, salute to the flag and one verse of the Star Spangled Banner.

The roll was called by the Recording Secretary General, to which the following responded:

National Officers—Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Moss, Mrs. Heath, Mrs. Holden, Mrs. Hodgkins, Miss McDuffee, Mrs. Mondell, Mrs. Buel, Mrs. Block, Mrs. McCall, Mrs. Drake, Mrs. Schuyler, Mrs. Boothe, Mrs. Edison, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Brosseau, Mrs. Shumway, Mrs. Stansfield, Mrs. De Bolt, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Whitman; State Regents and State Vice Regents: Mrs. Bissell, Miss Todd, Mrs. Akerman, Mrs. Herrick, Miss Gilbert, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Rodes, Mrs. Cushman, Mrs. Denmead, Mrs. Seydel, Mrs. Kitt, Mrs. Snow, Mrs. Banks, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Tillett, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Backus, Mrs. Heron, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Gillentine, Mrs. Farnham, Mrs. Schick, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Holt.

The President extended a cordial greeting to the members of the Board and said that it was her sorrowful duty to report the going away of some of our beloved and valued members since the last meeting, one of whom was our Recording Secretary General under Mrs. Minor's administration; one a very close personal friend, Mrs. McCleary of Washington, one of the Vice Presidents General during the same term; also Mrs. Maupin of Virginia, a former Vice President General; and Mrs. Gadsby of The District of Columbia, a former Historian General.

The President General then asked Mrs. Bissell to present resolutions in regard to the death of Mrs. Yawger.

The following resolution was presented:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board:

In the death of Mrs. Rita A. Yawger on August 20, 1923, the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution has lost from its membership a valued and most efficient worker.

Mrs. Yawger was the first elected Recording Secretary of the New York State Daughters, serving her State continually in that capacity from 1908 until 1920, being re-elected each year.

As Recording Secretary General from 1920 to 1923 she became well known to the general membership of the Society. Her ability to take the minutes of a meeting in such form as to present them as a finished product at its close, was unique.

She was not only an interested member of this Society but she gave most liberally of time, strength and ability to many other patriotic, social and civic organizations; she was a widely known and popular club woman.

Mrs. Yawger was a rare combination of the human, spiritual and religious.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That the National Board of Management hereby records its appreciation of the service Mrs. Yawger rendered the Society and its recognition of the loss sustained in her death.

And be it further Resolved, That this tribute be spread upon the minutes of this meeting and that a copy be sent to Mrs. Yawger's family.

MRS. CHARLES S. WHITMAN,
FRANCES TUPPER NASH,
EMMA WARNE FITTS,
EVA V. M. BISSELL, Chairman.

The President General called upon Mrs. Walker to present a resolution in memory of Mrs. McCleary, and the following resolution was presented:

WHEREAS, the sad news of the sudden death on September the twenty-fifth of our beloved member, Mrs. Henry McCleary, has been received by the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, and

WHEREAS, Mrs. McCleary has served this Society as an active and earnest member both in State and National affairs having been State Regent of Washington from 1913 to 1915 and
Vice President General from that state from 1920 to 1923, and

WHEREAS, Mrs. McCleary has left behind her a life of distinct accomplishment, of un-failing loyalty and sincere purpose, inspiring all with whom she came in contact to a keener desire for patriotic service; an outstanding figure by reason of her brilliant mind, sound judgment and high example; honored, esteemed and loved for her splendid qualities of character, leadership and warm sympathies, a judge of true values and able to see things in their true perspective; never denouncing but always taking her fellow-man to be as honest and as genuine as herself; simple, direct, conscientious, leaving her mark on her community and leaving a standard of accomplishment in the service of her country which may well be a model for others, and

WHEREAS, Now that the golden bowl is broken and the silver chord of her life is loosed, surely it may be said of her that whatsoever of rich and fine reward awaits those who have lived and worked in their community, will be hers.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That we the members of the National Board of Management in session on this sixteenth day of October, 1923, record our sorrow in the death of Mrs. Ada L. McCleary whose loyal service we hold in grateful remembrance and further,

Resolved, That this Resolution be spread on the Minutes of this meeting and that a copy be sent to her family, with expressions of sympathy.

MRS. WALKER,
MRS. MOSS,
MRS. WHITMAN.

The President General stated that resolutions would be presented later in memory of Mrs. Maupin, and asked the Board to rise and join with her in a moment of silent sympathy and love for the bereaved families.

The report of the President General was then read by her.

Report of the President General

Members of the National Board of Management:

The Daughters of the American Revolution throughout the United States were, with the rest of the world, shocked to hear of the death of our beloved President, Warren Gamaliel Harding, in San Francisco, August second. On receiving the word your President General sent the following telegram to Mrs. Harding:

“The Daughters of the American Revolution mourn with you the death of your distinguished and much beloved husband and extend their loving sympathy to you. Memorial Continental Hall is closed to the public and our Flag at half mast.”

On the same day your President General sent the following telegram to our National Officers and State Regents:

“...The whole nation mourning President Harding. Memorial Continental Hall is closed to the public— our Flag at half mast. As President General, Daughters American Revolution I request the suspension of all social activities of our Society until an appropriate time not earlier than two weeks after the President’s death.”

Your President General went from her home to Washington, and with the appointed representatives of our Society, drove in the funeral cortege to the Capitol, our Society being given a place of honor. Our representatives were Mrs. Heron, Pa., Mrs. Summerill, N. J., Mrs. Nash, N. Y., Mrs. Stansfield, D. C., Mrs. Mondell, Wyo., Mrs. Reed, W. Va., and Mrs. Hodgkins, D. C.

A floral wreath was sent from our Society to Mrs. Harding at the White House, which Mrs. Harding has graciously acknowledged both to the Society and to the President General.

Another sorrow has come to us in the death of Mrs. John Francs Yawger, former Recording Secretary General, who passed away August 20th. A letter of sincere sympathy from your President General to Mrs. Yawger’s mother, Mrs. David T. Whitbeck of New York City, has received most kind acknowledgment.

Great sorrow has come to us in the sudden death on September 25th of Mrs. Henry Mc-Cleary of the State of Washington, with whom your President General served as Vice President General on the National Board. She was a friend of her childhood days, and although widely separated by distance as the years went by, yet that friendship was renewed by their close association in the work of this Society.

Also, in the death of Mrs. James P. Maupin, ex-Vice President General from Virginia, another earnest Daughter, who had been confined to her bed of sickness for many months. Letters were sent personally to the members of the families of these Daughters.

And again, in the death of Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby, former Historian General, who died in New York the latter part of June. She was buried in Washington and Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins was asked to represent the Society at her funeral.

One of the first official duties of the President General following our last Board meeting was attendance at the Flag Conference, called by The American Legion June 14th and 15th, and held in Memorial Continental Hall. Representatives of sixty-eight patriotic organizations
were in conference. President Harding opened the sessions with an intimate talk which none of his hearers will ever forget. President Harding made the request, which should be included here, that we should know the words of "The Star Spangled Banner." A brief address on "Flag Raising Ceremonials" was given by your President General. The uniform code adopted at the Conference has already been published in the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine and elsewhere. Our Society was recognized in the appointment of your President General as vice chairman of the Flag Code Committee.

The spirit throughout the Conference was truly remarkable. It was obvious that there is a general interest, and an eagerness for information in regard to the correct use of the Flag, throughout the country. The Conference was one of high importance, and as Daughters of the American Revolution we must be proud that it was held in Memorial Continental Hall. We needed just such a Conference, as did the other organizations.

Previous to the conference on Flag Day the National American Council had held the sessions of its conference in our auditorium, in the interest of citizenship training. Other organizations were invited to participate in its deliberations. This conference was followed later, on June 29th and 30th, by a meeting at the home of Mr. Vanderlip, in Scarborough, New York, to further consider subjects presented, and an invitation to this meeting was extended to your President General. She found it impossible to attend and therefore requested our Treasurer General to represent her, which she did.

On June 23rd your President General attended the unveiling of the bronze tablet erected by the Committee on Historic Spots of the District of Columbia, in honor of President Monroe, placed on the house in which he lived and is now the home of the Arts Club in Washington.

On June 26th your President General left Washington for her country home, Waylona, Cooksburg, from where she carried on her work during the entire summer. It is a regret to her not to have been in Washington on July 6th to receive General Gourand, "The Lion of the Argonne," who called at Memorial Continental Hall, with Ambassador and Madame Jusserand, to express to the President General the deep appreciation of the French Government and people for the aid of our Society during the war, and particularly for the care of the French Orphans. Our Registrar General graciously received these honored guests.

The President General regrets also that she was not able to meet with the Daughters at Chautauqua D. A. R. Day, August 8th, as she had expected. Attendance in Washington for the funeral of President Harding made this impossible. The luncheon to have been given that day was cancelled, owing to the great sorrow which had come to the Nation.

In response to an invitation to our Society from the President and officers of the Belleau Wood Memorial Association to be present on Sunday, July 22nd, at the ceremony of the dedication of Belleau Wood as a National Memorial to the American troops who were in action there, your President General appointed as our representative, Mrs. George DeBolt, our Historian General, who was abroad at that time, and the Regent and officers of the Benjamin Franklin Chapter in Paris.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs, through the chairman of the Committee on Institutional Relations, having invited the National Society, D.A.R., to send a representative to attend a round table Conference at the headquarters of the Federation in Washington on September 21st, your President General appointed Mrs. John W. Langley. The object of the Conference was to consider legislation to be introduced into the next Congress in connection with the proposed industrial home for women prisoners sentenced under the laws of the United States.

The American Red Cross, holding its annual convention in Memorial Continental Hall, invited our Society to send a representative. Mrs. John M. Beavers, Vice Regent of the District of Columbia, represented the President General at this meeting.

The June Board authorized the appointment of a Notary Public for the Society. Miss Della H. Browne in the office of the Recording Secretary General has been appointed.

On the birthday of Lafayette, September 6th, our Society, following our custom, had a wreath placed on the statue of Lafayette in Lafayette Square, Washington.

It was a deep personal pleasure to your President General to be the guest of honor of her own Chapter, Brookville, Pa., at a largely attended tea on September 8th. On that occasion the Chapters of Western Pennsylvania were the guests of the Brookville Chapter, which was honored also by the presence of Mrs. Alfred Brosseau, our Treasurer General, and Mrs. James H. Stansfield, our Registrar General. The previous day we had been entertained in Warren, Pa.

The President General wishes she might express her keen appreciation of the kind invitations extended to her by State Regents and Chapters all over the country,—invitations
which it would be rare pleasure to accept, many of which it has been necessary to decline on account of previous engagements or the duties involved in carrying on our work.

During the summer the pressure of mail, and the work in connection with the formation of our National Committees, have consumed more time than one not familiar with them could realize. She is happy to state the printed committee lists were mailed the 15th of September, although typewritten lists had been sent to the National Chairmen previous to this date. It is gratifying to state that all but two or three Chairmen had their letters of instructions out shortly after the middle of September.

It has been a high privilege indeed, during the past three weeks, to attend the State Conferences of Missouri, Michigan and Indiana, accompanied by our Treasurer General. The first of these was held at Sedalia, Mo., October 3rd, 4th and 5th. We were entertained while en route to Sedalia by the St. Louis Chapter, of which Mrs. Shelby Curlee is Regent, at a large tea to which the members of the St. Louis and surrounding Chapters were invited. It was a wonderful welcome to Missouri and an opportunity to meet many Daughters. The following day we reached Sedalia and attended a large reception preceding the Conference, given in honor of Mrs. A. P. Davis, President of the Daughters of 1812, where we had the pleasure of sharing honors with Mrs. Davis. The Osage Chapter of Sedalia entertained the Conference.

Our Society is indebted to Missouri for three of the splendid women on our Board, our Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, Vice President General and State Regent. The work accomplished by the Daughters in this great State is truly worthy of their fine traditions.

From Sedalia we went to Kansas City, accompanied by Mrs. Moss, Vice President General, Mrs. Kitt, State Regent, and Mrs. Connelly, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, whose guests we were while there. The following day was a memorable one. With a breakfast given in our honor by our hostess; an enjoyable luncheon given by Mrs. George J. George at the Country Club; a beautiful tea given by Mrs. Hart, Regent of the Elizabeth Benton Chapter, which gave us the opportunity to meet the members residing in Kansas City; then dinner at the Kansas City Club affording an opportunity to again meet many of the Kansas City Daughters and their husbands, only emphasized the hospitality extended to us throughout the breadth of the great State of Missouri.

Traveling from Kansas City to Flint, Mich., for the Conference in that State, we stopped at Ann Arbor in order to spend several hours with our beloved ex-Vice President General, Mrs. William Henry Wait. Mrs. Wait is as keenly interested in the work of our Society as she has ever been, and to talk with her was an inspiration. It is a privilege to convey her warm greetings to the members of this National Board.

Upon our arrival in Flint, Mich., we were joined by two of our Vice Presidents General, Miss McDuffee of Michigan and Mrs. Charles Booth of California. The Conference was entertained by the Genesee Chapter and the hospitality extended to us was unbounded. The Conference at Flint, which was opened October 9th, was characterized throughout by devoted earnestness of purpose. Michigan is adding to its already wonderful record of service.

From Flint your President General and Treasurer General hastened to Bedford, Ind., in order to be present at the evening meeting October 10th when the Conference was entertained by the John Wallace Chapter, and were amply repaid for what effort there may have been. The same interest, the same devotion and active service marked the Indiana Conference. Here we were joined by our Vice President General from Indiana, Mrs. Henry Beck.

These State Regents should be congratulated on the enthusiastic interest and effectiveness of their earnest work, and the Daughters on the goodly harvests yielded from their patriotism.

Respectfully submitted,

(MRS. ANTHONY WAYNE) LORA HAINES COOK, President General.

The Recording Secretary General said if there was no objection the report would be accepted; there being no objection, it was accepted.

The report of the Recording Secretary General was then presented.

Report of the Recording Secretary General
Madam President General and National Officers:

The chief piece of work in the office of the Recording Secretary General, since the last meeting of the National Board, has been the completion of the printed proceedings of the Thirty-Second Continental Congress. This work has been accomplished under a series of unusual handicaps and interruptions.

The final installment of transcript of the Congressional Stenographer's notes was not delivered until about the second week in July. In the meantime the transcript for the sessions of Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday had been
carefully checked over and verified by the chief clerk of my office and forwarded to Mrs. Yawger for her approval.

At that time Mrs. Yawger wrote that she was leaving for her summer residence in Sewaren, N. J. and directed, inasmuch as the remainder of the proceedings consisted largely of written reports, that nothing further be sent to her until it was in page proof form.

Before the page proof was ready we learned indirectly of the death of Mrs. Yawger. As soon as this word reached me I arranged to return to Washington, and, after conferring with the President General and obtaining legal advice, I took official charge of that part of the work not supervised by my predecessor in office, under whose jurisdiction the proceedings were taken down, and who, by vote of the Congress, had been authorized to take charge of the printing.

Besides the verifying and proof reading of the copy for the proceedings, the preparation of the minutes of the June 12th Board meeting for the magazine, and proof reading thereof; the staff of two persons in the recording room has attended to the compiling and proof reading of the Committee lists and of the reprints of reports requested by Committee Chairmen, also, at the request of the President General, they handled the routine affairs and correspondence connected with her office during the last three weeks of August, while Miss Fernald was on her vacation.

A considerable portion of the rulings of the National Board of Management and of Congress, covering the past three years, has been typed on uniform pages preparatory to binding, as a permanent record of the official action of the past administration.

Announcement cards have been sent to the 1611 new members admitted at the last meeting, notifying them of their admission into the Society.

Orders have been filled for 231 Block Certificates.

The record of incoming mail addressed to the Recording Secretary General, shows a total of 1136 letters, telegrams and postal cards received since the last Board meeting; the outgoing letters and cards number 2945.

The staff of the Certificate room has sent out 2611 Membership Certificates since the June Board meeting, bringing that work entirely up to date before taking their vacations.

A most conscientious effort has been made to bring all other work up to date, to the extent of the voluntary sacrifice of more than half the vacations due to the two members of the record room staff; but there still remains to be finished the verbatim transcript of about half of the June Board meeting, the copying of the remainder of the rulings for the permanent record book, and about 20 Block Certificates which were in the hands of the engrosser at the time of his death and not completed by him.

Respectfully submitted,

(MRS. FRANK H.) ALICE FRYE BRIGGS,
Recording Secretary General.

There being no objection, the report of the Recording Secretary General was accepted by the President General, with an expression of appreciation of the work accomplished.

The Registrar General then presented her report:

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

Your Registrar General wishes to report that at the time of the passing of the late President Harding, it was her privilege to take to the White House, our beautiful wreath of pink gladioli and white lilies. It occupied a place of honor in the East Room at the left of the mantel and was, I understand, one of the floral gifts selected to go with other funeral flowers to Marion, Ohio.

During the official visit of General Gourand, "The Tiger of the Argonne", to Washington, accompanied by Ambassador and Madame Jusserand, he visited Memorial Continental Hall and expressed sincere thanks and deep appreciation to this Society for all we had done for France. It was a pleasure to receive our distinguished French guests.

In September I was a guest at the beautiful home of our President General, and permitted not only to enjoy her gracious hospitality but also that of Brookville and Warren Chapters.

The work of the office has been one of which I speak with much gratification. With but four exceptions all letters are answered to date. All ancestral blanks copied. All permits for insignia and ancestral bars sent out. The papers of members in the record books marked with the notice of "death", resignation or dropped, as the case may be.

Near the close of the afternoon session, with your permission, I will submit a supplemental report—but my first formal report at this morning’s session, which is said to be the largest first list ever signed and presented, is as follows:

Two thousand two hundred applications presented to the Board; and 551 supplemental papers verified; 2,751 total number of papers verified.

Permits issued for 358 insignias, 341 ancestral bars, and 587 recognition pins.
Papers returned unverified: 67 originals, and 77 supplementals.

Five hundred and two new records verified.

Respectfully submitted,

(MRS. J. H.) INEZ S. STANSFIELD,
Registrar General.

There being no objection the report of the Registrar General was accepted, and a motion was offered That 2,200 new members be admitted into the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the admission of these 2,200 new members and the President General, by virtue of her office, declared them members of the National Society.

Mrs. Gillentine moved: A rising vote of thanks to Mrs. James Stansfield for her report of splendid and unusual achievement.

Seconded by Mrs. Reed and carried by a unanimous rising vote.

Mrs. Stansfield offered the following motion: That the Registrar General be permitted to sign with the rubber stamp, the duplicates of supplemental blanks.

Seconded by Mrs. Walker and carried.

The Organizing Secretary General then presented her report.

Report of the Organizing Secretary General

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

It is my pleasure to report as follows:

Mrs. R. N. Somerville was duly elected State Regent of Mississippi by the State Board which met in Oxford, Miss., September 17th and 18th. I now ask for her confirmation.

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Carrie Walton Adams, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Sara Louise W. Jacobs, Scottsboro, Ala.; Mrs. Janie Pharr Moore, Tampa, Fla.; Mrs. Katherine Barnes Dick, Walsenburg, Colo.; Mrs. Mabel Worrell O'Connor, Melbourne, Colo.; Mrs. Ida McKay Wood, Liberty, Ind.; Mrs. Arvilla H. G. Dasher, Russellville, Ky.; Mrs. Mary Treadwell Beecher, New Ulm, Minn.; Mrs. Charlotte I. Thorne Elliott, Merriam Park, Minne-

There being no State Regent in Alaska, the State Regent of Kansas requests the appointment of Mrs. Lola M. Boyd Morgan, as Organizing Regent at Fairbanks, Alaska, be confirmed.

Authorization of the following Chapters is requested: Glen Ellyn, Des Plaines and Rockport, Illinois; Butler, Dickson, Paris and Tazewell, Tennessee; Kelso, Washington.

The State Regent of Minnesota requests the Organizing Regency of Mrs. Fara Gladysce Maurer Frank be transferred from Sleepy Eye to Morris, Minn. The State Regent of South Carolina requests the Organizing Regency of Mrs. Jennie McKellar Cade be transferred from Mt. Carmel to McCormick, S. C. The State Regent of Illinois reports the resignation of Mrs. Genevieve Folger Webster Wolfram, as Organizing Regent at Des Plaines, Ill.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Edmonia Heald McCluer, Felsmere, Fla.; Mrs. Mary Louise Patton Napier, Vidalia, Ga.; Mrs. Hattie Cornelia Kinney, McCarroll, Ill.; Mrs. Gertrude Lee McKelvey, Sparta, Ill.; Mrs. Jessie Kate Morrison, Centralia, Ill.; Mrs. Mary A. Bayless Lauderbach, Augusta, Ky.; Miss Blanche Patterson, Burgaw, N. C.; Mrs. Ethelia Rush Harrell, Cisco, Texas; Mrs. Lucinda H. Bailey Heron, Cathlamet, Wash.; Mrs. Abbie Harley Dixon, Pinedmont, W. Va.; Mrs. Ida Clara Merrell, Ripon, Wis.

Through their respective State Regents the re-appointment of the following Organizing Regents is requested: Mrs. Jessie Kate Morrison, Centralia, Ill.; Mrs. Ethelia Rush Harrell, Cisco, Texas; Mrs. Abbie Harley Dixon, Pinedmont, W. Va.

The following Chapter authorizations have expired by time limitation: De Queen, Ark. Sherrerd and Mount Sterling, Ill. Easley, Garnett, Johnsonville, Mullins and Troy, S. C. Columbia, Dandridge, Gallatin, Jellico, Jonesboro, Kingsport, LaFollette, Lenoir City, Newport and Pulaski, Tenn.

The “Sarah St. Clair” Chapter of the District of Columbia requests that they be allowed to change their name to “Descendants of 76.” The “Montcalm” Chapter of Greenville, Mich., wishes to prefix Louis Joseph to their Chapter name.

The following Chapter names have been submitted for approval: “Phoebe Apperson Hearst” for Pinedmont, Calif.; Ama-kanasta for Douglasville, Ga.; Ootochaloga for Adairsville, Ga.; Fort Hartford for Hartford, Ky.; Col. George Nicholas for Mt. Sterling, Ky.; Russellville for Russellville, Ky.; Bemidji for Bemidji, Minn.; Cornelia Beeeman for Princeton, Mo.; Janet Gage for Woodbridge, N. J.; Benjamin Cleveland for Shelby, N. C.; Col.

The following Chapters have submitted their names for approval and their completed organizations are presented for confirmation:
- Mount Lookout at Golden, Colo.;
- Caroline Brevard at Tallahassee, Fla.;
- Odell at Odell, Ill.;
- Rebecca Spaulding at Atlanta, Mo.;
- Pilot Grove at Pilot Grove, Mo.;
- Monmouth Court House at Freehold, N. J.;
- Pierre Van Cortlandt at Peekskill, N. Y.;
- Alexander Love at Houston, Texas;
- Culpeper Men at Culpeper, Va.;

The correspondence of the office and general routine work, which is increasing daily, has been promptly attended to.

Permits issued for Regents and Ex-Regents bars, 89; permits issued for National Officers, 4; charters issued, 16; commissions issued to National Officers, 20; commissions issued to State and State Vice Regents, 42; re-election cards issued to State and State Vice Regents, 31.

The re-filing of all Chapter records in a chronological order and in dust proof cases has been completed this summer. Having 1935 Chapters in the National Society it was quite an undertaking.

The membership catalogues, active, inactive and marriage, have been recorded which facilitates the work of the offices, as these files are used by the entire clerical force.

The permits issued to Caldwell and Company for Regents and Ex-Regents bars have been checked with the records here and a new filing system installed to expedite this work.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. WM. Sherman) Flora A. Walker,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Walker supplemented her report by saying, “This is as large a list as has ever been presented, and larger than ever presented at a fall meeting,” and moved That the Organizing Secretary General’s Report be accepted with the correction of Battle Creek, which is the name proposed for a Chapter in South Carolina.

Seconded by Mrs. Moss and carried.

Mrs. Walker then called attention to an extraordinary situation in Nevada, explaining that the By-Laws require the election of State Regents before confirmation by Congress and as there is but one Chapter in Nevada there can be no Conference. Therefore, in accordance with precedence in such cases, she requested the President General to formally appoint Mrs. Harriet S. Gelder of Reno, Regent of the “Nevada Sagebrush” Chapter, as State Regent of Nevada, and further to request the National Board to confirm the same.

This request was put in the form of a motion, and was seconded and carried.

Mrs. Howard McCall moved: A vote of thanks to the Organizing Secretary General for her splendid report.

Seconded by Mrs. Heath and carried.

The report of the Treasurer General was then submitted, followed by the reports of the Finance Committee and of the Auditing Committee.

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

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from June 1st to September 30th, 1923:

CURRENT FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance in Bank at last report, May 31, 1923</td>
<td>$31,002.41</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

RECEIPTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues, $4928; initiation fees, $12701; reinstatement fees, $445; supplemental fees, $998; catalogue of Museum, $7.02; certificates, $8; copying lineage, $2.85; creed cards, $10.88; D. A. R. Reports, $15.51; die of Insignia, $2.25; directory, $1.25; duplicate papers and lists, $231.50; exchange, $1.08; hand books, $7.75; index to Library books, $1.86; interest, $573.10; interest, Life Membership fund, $30.81; Lineage, $1475.65; Magazine—subscriptions,</td>
<td>$31,002.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

$429.30; advertisements, $15; single copies, $57.86; post cards, $3.50; proceedings, $4.50; rent from slides, $6.45; ribbon, $22.31; sale of waste paper, $5.52; slot machine, $5.05; stationery, $7.78; telephone, $38.93; books for Library, $19.65; index to Lineage books, $20; use of lights, $5; Auditorium events, $1136.25.

Total Receipts .......................................................... $27,048.56

DISBURSEMENTS

Refunds: annual dues, $259; initiation fees, $170; supplemental fees, $22 .............................................. $451.00

President General: clerical service, $77.76; postage, $28; telegrams, $198.13 .............................................. 303.89

Organizing Secretary General: clerical service, $1581.02; engrossing, $48.30; postage, $10; telegrams, $3.45 ............................................... 1,643.27

Recording Secretary General: clerical service, $915.65; cards and lists, $488.27; expressage, $1.04 ............................................... 1,404.96

Certificates: clerical service, $702.48; certificates, $240; engrossing, $51.68; tubes, $412.50; altering plates, $31.65 ............................................... 1,956.48

Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service, $758.72; postage, $102; information leaflets, $35 ............................................... 895.72

Registrar General: clerical service, $5932.42; binding records, $282; cards and clip holder, $59.69 ............................................... 6,274.11

Treasurer General: clerical service, $1580.56; cards, copying books and ledger sheets, $68.31; telegrams, $2.51 ............................................... 5,251.38

Historian General: clerical service, $1168.74; historical program, $75; expressage, $2.02 ............................................... 1,245.76

Librarian General: clerical service, $897.52; accessions, $17; cards, $5; postage, $11; expressage, $1.77 ............................................... 912.29

Curator General: clerical service, $400; engrossing, $7; ............................................... 407.00

General Office: Executive Manager’s salary, $666.64; clerical service, $818.96; messenger service, $170; postage and stamped envelopes, $67.80; adjusting typewriters, $7.65; drayage, $22.25; car fare, $2.56; supplies, $351.59; bonding Notary Public, $8; seal, $4.50; Naval Academy cup, $115; President General’s speech, $8125; President General’s pin, $60; resolutions, $30.30; Limousine, President Harding’s funeral $34; wreath, President Harding, $40. 2,523.50

Committees: Building and Grounds—clerical service, $20; Finance—clerical service, $40; postage, $.75; Historical and Literary Reciprocity—expressage, $5.15; postage, $5; Liquidation and Endowment—engrossing, $22.70; postage, $5; Patriotic Education—printing, $6.38; tubes, $1.50; folders, $21; postage, $20.91; telegrams, $2.97; Patriotic Lectures and Slides—clerical service, $5. ............................................... 156.36

Expense of Buildings: employees’ pay-roll, $3660.01; coal, 212½ tons, $2921.88; electric current and gas, $169.90; ice and towel service and water rent, $49.69; laundering and cleaning suits, $5.47; express and hauling, $85.91; awning for skylight, $85; visitors’ register, $31.50; repairs to elevator, fan and library table, $17.53; supplies, $101.45 ............................................... 7,169.34

Printing machine expense: printer, $170; ink, $8.54; repairs, $21.57; ............................................... 200.11

Magazine: clerical service, $467.52; cards, $11.75; postage, $100.02; telegram, $1.43; Editor—salary, $800; articles and photos, $494; postage, $6; telegram, $1; Genealogical Editor—salary, $200; printing and mailing May—August issues, $8,859.39; cuts, $366.37; ............................................... 11,307.48

Thirty-second Congress: Credentials Committee—postage, $2.50; telegraph, $2.45; House Committee—decorations, $65; Program Committee—taxi service, $1 ............................................... 70.95

Auditorium Events: labor, $195.25; lights, $28; refunds, $281.75 ............................................... 505.00

Auditing accounts .......................................................... 450.00

$58,050.97
D. A. R. Reports: postage................................................. $5.00
Duplicate paper fee refunded........................................ 1.00
Furniture and Fixtures: 6 electric fans, $162; 2 typewriters, $159.50;
1 motor mower, $225; vending machine, $25; glass for table,
catalogue room, $87; ladder, $6.50.............................. 665.00
Lineage: 1,000 copies vol. 64, $1623.50; 1,000 copies vol. 65, $1389.50;
old volumes, $7.50; postage, $80.......................... 3,300.50
Ribbon ................................................................. 138.50
State Regents’ postage.............................................. 162.25
Stationery ............................................................ 1,065.13
Telephone ........................................................... 290.57

Total disbursements ............................................... $48,810.30
Balance ............................................................. $9,240.67

PERMANENT FUND
Balance at last report, May 31, 1923.............................. $8,442.79

RECEIPTS
Charters ............................................................... $50.00
Administration Building contributions ......................... 179.85
Continental Hall contributions .................................. 679.75
Liquidation and Endowment Fund ................................. 85.15
Commissions: Insignia ............................................. $335.50
Medals .................................................................. 125.00
Recognition pins ..................................................... 75.15

Total receipts ......................................................... 1,530.40

DISBURSEMENTS
Interest, Notes Payable ............................................ $8,033.34
Administration Building furnishings:
Pennsylvania room .................................................. $49.60
Freight on furniture ............................................... 9.73

Continental Hall furnishings:
Banquet Hall .......................................................... $43.45
Museum .................................................................. 320.39
Rooms .................................................................. 538.85

Refund, Continental Hall contributions, Wisconsin ........ 436.00
Refund, Liquidation and Endowment Fund, Pennsylvania ... 1.00

Total disbursements ............................................... 9,432.36
Balance ................................................................. $540.83

PETTY CASH FUND

SPECIAL FUNDS
LIFE MEMBERSHIP
Balance, May 31, 1923 ................................................ $256.34

IMMIGRANTS’ MANUAL
Balance, May 31, 1923 ................................................ $19,561.06
Contributions .......................................................... 842.25
Sale of copies ................................................................ 31.32

$20,434.63
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<td>50,000 copies German Edition</td>
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<td>Postage, $75; expressage, $114.01</td>
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<td>Petty cash fund at Ellis Island</td>
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<td>Contributions and interest</td>
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<td>Disbursements—Real Daughters pensions</td>
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<td>12,085 22</td>
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<td>Pilgrim Mothers Memorial Fountain</td>
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<td>Patriotic Education</td>
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<td>Ellis Island</td>
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<td>Receipts</td>
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<td>Receipts</td>
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<td>Preservation of Historic Spots</td>
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<td>Receipts</td>
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<td>$5,085.00</td>
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<td>Disbursements:</td>
<td>Alexander Hamilton Home, N. J.</td>
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<td>Refund, Virginia Chapters</td>
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<td>5,060.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>25.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prizes — Col. Walter Scott Gift</td>
<td>Balance, May 31, 1923</td>
<td>1,570.00</td>
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</tbody>
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### MARKERS — NATIONAL OLD TRAILS ROAD

Balance, May 31, 1923. .......... $3,057.31
Receipts .......................... 571.40

Balance .......................... $3,628.71

### RELIEF SERVICE

Receipts .......................... $572.15
Disbursements ...................... 572.15

### TILLOLOY

Balance, May 31, 1923. .......... 111.35

Total Special Funds ................ $58,702.04

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### RECAPITULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Bal. 5-31-23</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Bal. 9-30-23</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>$31,002.41</td>
<td>$27,048.56</td>
<td>$48,810.30</td>
<td>$9,240.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>8,442.79</td>
<td>1,530.40</td>
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<td>Preservation of Historical Spots</td>
<td>85.00</td>
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<td>Markers —</td>
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<td>3,057.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tilloloy</td>
<td></td>
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Totals ......................... $106,702.09 | $43,267.33 | $80,985.88 | $68,983.54 |

### DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

Balance, National Metropolitan Bank .................. $68,483.54
Petty Cash (in Treasurer General’s Office) .......... 500.00

Total .................................. $68,983.54

### INVESTMENTS

- Permanent Fund — Liberty Bonds .................. $100,000.00
- Permanent Fund — Chicago and Alton Bonds ........ 2,314.84
- Permanent Fund — Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Bond | 1,000.00
- Philippine Scholarship Fund — Liberty Bonds .. 10,000.00
- Life Membership Fund — Liberty Bonds .......... 1,450.00
- Tilloloy Fund — Liberty Bonds ................. 4,900.00

Total .................................. $119,664.84

### INDEBTEDNESS

National Metropolitan Bank — by order of the 29th and 31st Congresses:
- Real Estate Notes .......................... $200,000.00
- Demand Notes ............................. 80,000.00

Total .................................. $280,000.00

Respectfully,

(Mrs. Alfred) Grace H. Brosseau,
Treasurer General.
Following the financial report of the Treasurer General, she reported, members deceased since the last Board meeting, 461; resigned, 131; dropped from Chapters, 923; dropped members at large, 481; total 1404; reinstated 135; leaving a total of 1269. The membership list as of October 1, 1923 totaling; Chapter membership, 127,242; members at large, 7,978; making a total membership of 135,220.

Mrs. Nash called attention to a charge against the Magazine Committee for the salary of a clerk, explaining that the clerk in question merely handled the magazine subscriptions and receipts which came under the jurisdiction of the Treasurer General's office, and should not be charged against the Magazine Committee. This was adjusted by a correction in the report of the Treasurer General, eliminating the word "Committee" so that the charge would be made against the Magazine rather than against the Magazine Committee; the clerical work of that committee being supplied by the Chairman without cost to the National Society.

The Treasurer General then moved the reinstatement of 135 members. The motion was seconded and carried, and the President General declared these 135 members reinstated.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee then presented 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 June, July, August and September. Vouchers were approved to the amount of $80,512.88, which includes $6,179.51 received as contributions for Patriotic Education, $572.15 for Relief Work and $5,000 from New Jersey for Preservation of Historic Spots—the first payment on the Alexander Hamilton House.

The following large amounts were expended:
Clerical service .................. $19,208.47
Magazine ........................ 11,307.48
Interest, Notes Payable ............. 8,033.34
Employees of the Hall ............... 4,195.26
Support of Real Daughters ......... 1,380.00
Postage .......................... 557.05
Printing and translating the Manual in French and German ............... 7,494.00
Lineage Book (64th & 65th volumes) 3,213.00
Miscellaneous as Itemized in the Report of the Treasurer General ... 13,372.62

Respectfully submitted,
(MRS. FRANK H,) ALICE FRYE BRIGGS,
Chairman, Finance Committee.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee then presented the report of the Vice Chairman of that Committee, dated September 26, 1923, she having presided in the absence of the Chairman, and a further report over her own signature as Chairman, covering the October meeting.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
A meeting of the Auditing Committee was held in Memorial Continental Hall at 2:30 P. M., September 24th.

The reports of the Treasurer General for June, July and August and of the American Auditing Company for the same months were compared and found to agree.

Respectfully submitted,
JESSIE M. JACKSON,
September 26, 1923.
Vice Chairman.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
A meeting of the Auditing Committee was held in Memorial Continental Hall at 2:30 P. M., October 12th.

The reports of the Treasurer General for September and of the American Auditing Company for the same month were compared and found to agree.

Respectfully submitted,
(MRS. GEORGE) MARY M. DEBOLT,
October 12, 1923.
Chairman.

Mrs. DeBolt then moved That the report of the Auditing Committee carrying with it the acceptance of the report of the Treasurer General and the Chairman of the Finance Committee be accepted and filed.

Seconded by Mrs. Moss and carried.

The report of the Historian General was then presented.

Report of the Historian General
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
At the June Meeting of this Board your Historian General reported Volume 65 of the Lineage Books ready for publication. Volume 66 is now ready for distribution, Volume 67 is in the hands of the printer, proof having been read, and Volumes 68 and 69 are well under way. The office force has been increased by one clerk. The Business Office reports a banner sale of books during the summer months. Cards were sent to all members whose records appear in these volumes and orders amounting to nearly $2000 were filled.

Your Historian General pledges herself to an earnest effort to assist in this work and is...
encouraged by two orders received during the past week for a complete file, also an order amounting to more than $100.00 for books to be sent to a Chapter in the far west.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY M. DEBOLT,
Historian General.

Mrs. DeBolt moved That the report of the Historian General be accepted.

Seconded by Mrs. Moss and carried.

The Librarian General then presented her report, together with a list of books presented to the Library since the last meeting.

Report of the Librarian General

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

Since my last report in June, I have written the State Regents of Alabama, Virginia, Texas and Maine asking, as their bookcases are empty in their state rooms, and as the space in the library is limited, to use their bookcases if needed for the overflow of books. I have had favorable replies from them all. Since my last report I have heard from the State Regent of Indiana saying we could use their bookcases also.

Miss Lincoln asked me to write an article for the Magazine on the library. I have done so and it will be published shortly.

Five new Vice Chairmen have been appointed on the Library Committee by the President General. I have written them of the work and asked for suggestions. The National Officers and State Regents have also been sent copies of my letter to the State Librarians.

With the approval of the Executive Committee a letter will be sent out, asking State Librarians to report each year by March 1st. This we hope will bring results. Letters having come from State Librarians asking the best methods to pursue in acquiring books for the library. I am also asking them for their ideas on the subject, for some good system must have developed by this time.

Mrs. White, Chairman of the Genealogical Research Committee, wrote and asked if the papers of that Committee in the library could be listed and bound. A filing case has been purchased for these papers and some have gone to be bound. Many of the papers are not typewritten nor on the right size paper for binding. The Executive Committee voted that the Genealogical Research Committee can have these papers copied for binding.

The Buildings and Grounds Committee has given the clerks in the library permission to use the Iowa room near the library to work in. It is much needed and is much appreciated. We are hoping to have the continued use of this room by official action of Iowa and also that of the Vermont room next to the library.

The following accessions to the library have been received since the June Board Meeting.

**BOOKS**

**ALABAMA**

- The following 2 volumes from Alabama D. A. R. Conference of March, 1923:
  - Makers and Romance of Alabama History. B. F. Riley.

**ARKANSAS**


**CALIFORNIA**

- The following 2 volumes for California Room through Genealogical Research Committee, a gift of Mrs. Mary H. G. Braly, deceased, former Regent of Gen. Richard Gridley Chapter:
  - California Romantic and Resourceful. J. F. Davis. 1914.
  - Memory Pictures. J. H. Braly. 1912.
- The following 3 volumes from Mrs. Mary L. Norton, State Librarian:
  - The Voices. Mrs. L. Lowenberg. 1920.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

- The Story of Old Fort Johnson. W. M. Reid. 1893. From Mrs. E. L. McClelland.
- The Spell of the Hawaiian Islands and thePhilippines. 1916.
- Zigzagging. 1918.
- Records of Probate Court of Westmoreland, Litchfield County, Conn. 1923. From Mrs. G. M. Brumbaugh.
- The Writings of George Washington. J. Sparks. 1834. 12 volumes. From Mrs. E. L. McClelland.

**ILLINOIS**


**INDIANA**

- The following 3 volumes from Miss Carolyn E. Ford, State Librarian:
  - Some Recollections of My Boyhood. B. L. Harris.
  - Some Recollections of My Boyhood. B. L. Harris.
The following 2 volumes from Wythogan Chapter:

**KENTUCKY**
The following 4 volumes from Fincastle Chapter:
*History of Kentucky and Kentuckians. 3 volumes. E. P. Johnson. 1912.*
*A Corner in Celebrities. A. E. Trabue. 1922.*

**MARYLAND**
*Records of the Congregations of Upper and Lower Zachiah and Mattawomace and St. Marys. From Mrs. Frank P. Scrivener through Baltimore Chapter.*

**MASSACHUSETTS**
The following 2 volumes from Miss Belle G. Brown of Warren and Prescott Chapter:
*The Advance Guard of Western Civilization. J. R. Gilmore. 1889.*
*John Sevier as a Commonwealth Builder. J. R. Gilmore. 1887.*
*A Cutler Memorial and Genealogical History. N. S. Cutler. 1889.* From Mrs. Harriett I. Cutler.
The following 4 volumes from Mrs. Harris M. Barnes:
*Impeachment of Andrew Johnson. 3 volumes. 1868.*
*The following 3 volumes from Mrs. Edith D. Hillthrugh Johanna Aspinwall Chapter:
*Days and Ways in Old Boston. W. S. Rossiter. 1915.*
*Year Book of the D. A. R. of Massachusetts, 1923-1924.* From the Massachusetts D. A. R.

**NEBRASKA**
*Proceedings of 21st Annual State Conference, D. A. R. of Nebraska. From Nebraska "Daughters."*

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**
The following 3 volumes from Mrs. Mary J. Wellington:

**NEW YORK**
The following 2 volumes from Ellen Hardin Walworth Chapter:
*Descendants of Edward Tre(a)dwell through His Son John. W. A. Robbins. 1911.*
*Genealogy of the Macy Family From 1635-1868. S. J. Macy. 1868.*
*History of Oswego County, N. Y. 1877. From Mrs. Avery S. Wright.*
*Landmarks of Oswego County, N. Y. J. C. Church. 1895.* From Miss Harriet E. Stevens.
*History of Allegany County, New York. 1896. From Mrs. E. P. Saunders.*

**NORTH DAKOTA**
The 2 following volumes from Mandan Chapter:
*Early History of North Dakota. C. A. Lounsbery. 1919.*
*Sitting Bull and Custer. A. McG. Beebe. 1913. Presented at Congress and now placed in Library.*

**OHIO**
*History of the City of Toledo and Lucas County, Ohio. 1868. From Ursula Wolcott Chapter.*

**PENNSYLVANIA**
*Biographical and Portrait Cyclopedia of Chester, County, Pa. S. T. Wiley. 1893. From Miss Frances H. Irwin.*
*History of Lancaster County, Pa. F. Ellis & S. Evans. 1883. From Donegal Chapter.*
*The following 2 volumes from Mrs. Mary H. Poeny:
*The Story of Lancaster: Old and New. W. Riddle. 1917.*
*An Authentic History of Donegal Presbyterian Church. J. L. Ziegler. 1902. From Donegal Chapter.*

**RHODE ISLAND**
The following 3 volumes from the Rhode Island "Daughters":
*Annals of Redwood Library, G. C. Mason. 1891.*
*Annals of Trinity Church, Newport, R. I. G. C. Mason. 1891. 2 volumes.*
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

SOUTH DAKOTA
Proceedings and Program of the Sixth and Ninth Annual State Conference of South Dakota D. A. R. From Mrs. C. M. Cannon.

TENNESSEE
The Hills of Wilkes County, Georgia and Allied Families. L. J. Hill. 1922. From Mrs. Joel R. Mathis.

TEXAS
Romance of Davis Mountain and Big Bend County. Texas. C. G. Raht. From Mary Martin Elmore Scott Chapter.

VERMONT

VIRGINIA
South-West Virginia and The Valley. 1892. From Mrs. William W. Richardson, State Librarian.

WASHINGTON
From Miss A Caroline Knot.

WASHINGTON
History and Genealogy of the Prentice or Prentiss Family. C. J. F. Binney. 1882. From Narcissa Whitman Chapter.

WEST VIRGINIA

A History of West Virginia. V. A. Lewis. 1889. From Miss A Caroline Knot.

WISCONSIN

OTHER SOURCES

WISCONSIN
Washington Number of The National Geographic Magazine. 1923. From the National Geographic Society.

New Jersey State Archives, First Series, Volume 51. 1923. From New Jersey State Library.

New Jersey State Archives, Second Series, Volume 54, 55, and 56. From New Jersey State archives.

Collections of New York Historical Society. Volumes 54, 55, and 56. From the Society.


Ancestors and Descendants of Daniel Alden. F. W. Alden. 1923. From the author.

Lineage Book. N. S. D. A. R. Volumes 63, 64 and 65. 2 copies each.

Pension Papers. Volume 62 and 63.


Massachusetts Civil and Military Lists. 1780. The following 2 volumes from University of State of New York:

Minutes of the Court of Rensselaerswyck, 1648-1652. A. J. Van Lenteren.


PAMPHLETS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Other Merchants and Sea Captains of Old Boston. 1919. From Mrs. Larz Anderson.

Sketch of William A. Bradley. 1921. Compiled and presented by Miss Maud B. Morris.

INDIANA
Medical History of Delaware County, Ind. G. W. H. Kemper. From Miss Carolyn E. Ford, State Librarian.

Greencastle A Hundred Years' View. Compiled and presented by Mr. W. W. Sweet.

Massachusetts
The following 5 pamphlets from Mrs. Edith D. Hill through Johanna Aspinwall Chapter:

The Spirit of America. 1920.

State Street, A Brief Account of a Boston Way. 1906.

Souvenir of Lexington. 1775. 1815.

Memorial of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. 1875.

History of Democracy in the United States.

The Ancestors, Descendants and Relations of Alvesta Sevilla Heikensklid Myers. From Mrs. Frederick L. Parker.


From Miss Clara M. Breed.

Michigan

85 Year Books and miscellaneous pamphlets presented by State Librarian, Mrs. P. R. Cleary for Michigan Room.

New Jersey
The Revolutionary Camp Ground at Plainfield, N. J. C. C. Vermeule. 1923. From Continental Chapter.

New York
Guide to Fort Champlain, Quebec. J. DeChambly. 1922. From Saranac Chapter.

Fort Johnson. C. F. McClumpha. 1923. From Amsterdam Chapter.

Old Churchyard Inscriptions, South Salem, Westchester County, N. Y. 1908. From Ellen Hardin Walworth Chapter.

Ohio
The Making of Americans. Published and presented by Western Reserve Chapter.
The Story of the Pennsylvania Delaware Circular Boundary. J. C. Hayes. From Miss Mary I. Stille.

Proceedings and Program of the 7th and 8th Annual State Conference of South Dakota D. A. R. From Mrs. C. M. Cannon.

The American Historical Review, July 1923. From Judge David Campbell Chapter.


Weedon Genealogy. Compiled and presented by Mr. John H. Nelson.


Year Book New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania. 1923. From the Society.


The following 2 pamphlets from Mrs. Mindwell Howe: Genealogy in the Library. O. G. Hammond.

Tories in New Hampshire in the War of the Revolution. O. G. Hammond.

MANUSCRIPTS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


NEBRASKA


NEWSPAPERS

MINNESOTA

List of Soldiers of Civil War Buried in Henry County, Ill. From Mrs. C. W. Wells.

VERMONT

Bennington Banner and Reformer, Aug. 27, 1903. Evening Banner, May 2, and July 9, 1923. The above 3 newspapers from Mrs. W. R. White.

Other Sources


PERIODICALS


County Court Note-Book, June, August.

Essex Institute Historical Collections, July, October.

Illinois State Historical Society Journal, April, July.

Iowa Journal of History and Politics, July.

Kentucky State Historical Society Register, September.

Liberty Bell, October.

Maryland Historical Magazine, June, September.
OHIO: Warming Pan, and Flat Iron, the latter containing the stone with which it was heated. Presented by Miss Sarah P. Crocker, Nathan Perry Chapter.


WASHINGTON: Seventeen valuable Manuscripts, accompanied by portraits, part of the "Flora A. Walker" collection. Presented by Mrs. William Sherman Walker, Organizing Secretary General, N. S., D. A. R.

Respectfully submitted,
(MRS. CHARLES S.) OLIVE WHITMAN, Curator General.

The report of the Curator General was accepted subject to a slight correction, which was noted.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented her report.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Since June first the following supplies have been sent from the office of the Corresponding Secretary General:

Application blanks ................... 17,603
Leaflets "How to Become a Member " 1,070
Leaflets of General Information...... 905
Pamphlets of " Necessary Information " 330
Constitutions .......................... 639
Transfer Cards ........................ 722

As soon as the new Committee Lists were delivered from the printer they were mailed from my office to the National Board, Chapter Regents, National Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of the Committees, and we also addressed the wrappers for the Proceedings.

All orders for the Immigrants' Manual were given as prompt attention as possible. To our list of languages there have been added the French and German copies of which are included in the total of 29,574 Manuals which were sent for free distribution.* The number given out in each language follows: English, 10,167; Spanish, 1,297; Italian, 5,898; Hungarian, 266; Polish, 502; Yiddish, 2,217; French, 1,121; German, 8,106.

Of the twelve hundred and thirty-five letters received, eleven hundred and thirty-four were replied to, the others being referred to the department to which they were intended.

Respectfully submitted,
ELISABETH ELLIOT SHUMWAY, Corresponding Secretary General.

There being no objection the report of the Corresponding Secretary General was adopted.

The Chairman of the Building and Ground Committee then presented her report.

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

I take pleasure in making the following report for the Building and Ground Committee:

Since the June meeting, with the consent of the President General, the use of the Auditorium in Memorial Continental Hall has been granted to the American Legion, June 14-15. The Bureau of the Budget of the United States Government on June 18, at which time the late President Harding made the opening address. This was the last time he came to our Building. The Commencement of the Western High School June 20, the Convention of the American Red Cross September 24 to 27th, the Convention of the Worlds Dairy Congress October 2-3 and the Debate between George Washington University and Oxford, England, October 13, 1923.

Memorial Continental Hall and the Administration building have been put in order for the winter by our own force, our grounds have been seeded, soil added and rolled and are now in good condition until spring.

Shades have been placed at the Hall windows in Memorial Continental Hall made from the center portion of the long ones removed from the Museum.

The door has been cut between the Museum and the Tennessee room, the West Virginia room has been redecorated and the floors refinishing at the expense of the State, chairs caned in the New Jersey room and all orders of the previous Board fulfilled with the exception of the table for the Certificate room which proved impracticable. The new filing system ordered by the Board with the necessary new cases for same have been installed in the Catalogue room. The filing equipment in each office is now thoroughly modern and complete and in accordance with present needs.

We recommend with approval of Executive Committee:

That no portraits or pictures of any kind be permitted to hang in the office of the Administration Building.

That the gift of historical stained glass windows for the New Jersey room be accepted, subject to the approval of the Art Committee and the Architect.

That the new lettering of the Markers for the rooms in Memorial Continental Hall in consequence of the removal of the offices from
that Building be paid for by the National So-  
ciety at a cost of not more than $3.00 each;  
to be put in place by our own force.  
That the bill for $100.00 for overhauling the  
multigraph machine be paid.  
That the rheostat of the ventilating system  
be overhauled at a cost of $60.00.  
That the American Red Cross be asked to  
pay hereafter the regular charge for wear and  
tear.  
That a new typewriter be purchased for the  
Librarian General, to cost not more than  
$100.00.  
That George Hughes be reinstated on the  
permanent roll at the same salary he was re-  
ceiving when forced to resign on account of  
ilness.  
That the salary of Le Count Woodson multi -  
graph operator be raised from $85.00 to $90.00  
per month.  
Respectfully submitted,  
FLORA A. WALKER,  
Chairman, Building and Grounds Committee.  

Mrs. Walker moved the adoption of the re-  
port of the Building and Grounds Committee.  
Motion was variously seconded and carried,  
and action was taken on recommendations  
ad seriatim, each in turn being adopted.  
The Chairman of the Executive Committee  
then presented her report.  

Report of the Executive Committee  
Madam President General and Members of the  
National Board:  
At a meeting of the Executive Committee of  
the National Society Daughters of the  
American Revolution, held on October 15,  
1923, the following recommendations were  
adopted and are presented for your approval:  
1. (Offered by Mrs. Heron and unanimously  
seconded.)  
That we grant the request of the Ameri-  
can Legion to cooperate with them in the  
supervision of a history of the United States  
to be used in the grammar grades of our  
public schools; and that the appointment of the  
representatives be left to the President General.  
2. (Offered by Mrs. Anderson, seconded by  
Mrs. Heron.)  
That we grant the request of the American  
Legion to cooperate with them in the  
supervision of a history of the United States  
to be used in the grammar grades of our  
public schools; and that the appointment of the  
representatives be left to the President General.  
3. (Offered by Mrs. Briggs, seconded by  
Mrs. Stansfield.)  
That the Executive Manager be empowered  
to investigate and arrange for the services of  
a new engrosser, subject to the approval of  
the Committee on Clerks.  

4. That Mrs. Ellenore Dutcher Key be  
furnished a typewritten list of new members  
admitted at each Board meeting, upon pay-  
ment of the usual price.  
5. (Offered by Mrs. Shumway, seconded by  
Mrs. Walker.)  
That the National Board order the reprint  
of the booklet "Necessary Information for  
Chapters", after it has been revised, if found  
necessary.  
6. (Offered by Mrs. Stansfield, seconded by  
Mrs. Brosseau and Mrs. DeBolt.)  
That in future the Corresponding Secret-  
ary General, National Society Daughters of  
the American Revolution shall send out all the  
application blanks to the State Regents for  
members at large, and also to the Chapter  
Registrars for Chapter membership.  
7. (Offered by Mrs. Briggs, seconded by  
Mrs. Heron.)  
That the letter from the National Ameri-  
can War Mothers, dated October 1, 1923, and  
the accompanying pamphlet entitled "The Flag  
of the United States," be referred to the Na-  
tional Committee on Correct Use of the Flag,  
with power to act.  
(The following were offered by Mrs. Walker  
as Chairman of the Building and Grounds  
Committee and variously seconded.)  
8. That the Building and Grounds Committee  
be authorized to buy two new flags for the  
staff on Memorial Continental Hall at a cost  
respectively of $5.50 and $11.50.  
9. That the District Historical Committee  
and the District of Columbia D. A. R. Chapter  
House Committee each be allowed the use of  
the South Basement Room in Continental Hall  
on one day per month.  
10. That the C. A. R. be granted use of space  
in the basement of Administration Building  
for storage of their mailing tubes.  
11. That the Red Cross Society be asked to  
pay hereafter the usual charge for wear and  
tear when using the Auditorium.  
12. That the rheostat of our ventilating sys-  
tem be overhauled at a cost of $60.  
13. That the bill of $100 for over-hauling  
our multigraph machine be allowed.  
14. That the markers indicating rooms in  
Continental Hall be re-lettered to indicate State  
only, to cost $3.00 each.  
15. That no portraits or pictures of any kind  
be permitted to hang in the offices of the  
Administration Building.  
16. That the gift of Historical stained glass  
windows for the New Jersey room be accepted  
if approved by the Art Committee and an  
ar chitect.  
17. That George Hughes be reinstated on the  
permanent roll at the same salary he was
receiving when forced to resign on account of illness.
18. That the salary of LeCount Woodson, multigraph operator, be raised from $85 to $90.
(The following was offered by Mrs. Walker as Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Clerks, and variously seconded.)
19. That the report of the Committee on Clerks be adopted. (Covering an approximate ten per cent advance in the majority of salaries the detail scale of which is attached hereto.)

Office of Librarian General:
Miss Griggs ........................................... $134.38 to $150.00 1898
Miss Tolson ........................................... 85.00 to 90.00 1921

Office of Treasurer General:
Miss Marshall .......................................... 131.56 to 150.00 1900
Miss Rock ............................................. 120.32 to 140.00 1908
Miss E. Bright ...................................... 106.25 to 120.00 1910
Mrs. Smithers ....................................... 97.82 to 110.00 1917
Miss Scarborough .................................... 95.00 to 100.00 1917
Miss Glasscock ...................................... 95.00 to 100.00 1918
Miss O'Neill ......................................... 90.00 to 100.00 1918
Mrs. Ross ............................................ 95.00 to 100.00 1921
Mrs. Davis ........................................... 75.00 to 80.00 1923
Miss Green ........................................... 80.00 to 85.00 1921
Miss Baden ........................................... 103.44 to 115.00 1917
Miss Harrop .......................................... 75.00 to 80.00 1923

Magazine Department:
Miss B. Bright ...................................... 111.88 to 120.00 1912

Office of Registrar General:
Mrs. Chunn .......................................... 114.68 to 140.00 1908
Miss Mix ............................................. 114.68 to 135.00 1907
Miss Finckel ........................................ 110.00 to 125.00 1914
Miss Irene Madigan .................................. 85.00 to 90.00 1920
Miss M. Madigan ..................................... 75.00 to 80.00 1922
Miss Campbell ....................................... 75.00 to 85.00 1920
Miss Beverage ....................................... 75.00 to 80.00 1923
Miss Storz ........................................... 75.00 to 80.00 1921
Miss Moler ........................................... 80.00 to 85.00 1922
Miss Kauffmann ..................................... 75.00 to 80.00 1923
Mrs. E. Jones ....................................... 115.00 to 140.00 1922
Miss Wingate ....................................... 120.00 to 140.00 1912

Office of Organizing Secretary General:
Mrs. Goll ............................................ 128.75 to 145.00 1911
Miss Newton ......................................... 111.88 to 130.00 1912
Miss Marseglia ...................................... 80.00 to 85.00 1921

Office of Recording Secretary General:
Miss Browne .......................................... 75.00 to 80.00 1923

Certificate Department:
Mrs. Ramsburgh ..................................... 100.62 to 110.00 1919
Miss Turner ......................................... 75.00 to 80.00 1922

Office of Corresponding Secretary General:
Miss Jackson (Including Finance Committee) ............................................................... 124.68 to 140.00 1915
Miss Block ........................................... 75.00 to 80.00 1922

Historian General:
Miss Weeden ........................................ 131.56 to 145.00 1909
Mrs. Brown .......................................... 105.00 to 120.00 1918
That Mrs. Brougham be placed on the permanent roll as part time clerk in the office of the Registrar General at 65 cents per hour.

That Miss Jenkins be placed on the permanent roll in the office of the Historian General.

That Miss Grabill be placed on the permanent roll in the office of the Registrar General.

That Miss Engel be placed on the permanent roll to be assigned.

That the resignation of Mrs. Easterday, formerly Miss Holland, of the Registrar General's office, is hereby presented.

20. (Offered by the Treasurer General, Mrs. Brosseau, seconded by Mrs. Shumway.)

That $1303.75 be paid for catalogues of the museum.

21. (Offered by Mrs. Heron, seconded by Mrs. Anderson.)

That the report of Miss Fernald, Executive Manager, be accepted as read, with the exception of those recommendations already acted upon.

(Miss Fernald's Report includes the following recommendations not otherwise presented.)

That the Insignia of the D.A.R. be not covered or removed from the Auditorium and replaced by that of any other Society making use of the Auditorium for their meetings.

That time slips be used for overtime and for time taken, to be turned in to the Executive Manager, and that no overtime be recognized which is not thus filed.

That the Vermont and Iowa rooms just back of the Library be accessible for the use of clerks doing genealogical work to shield them from unnecessary interruption and to provide more desk space in the Library for those visiting it for research work.

Respectfully submitted,

(MRS. FRANK H.) ALICE FRYE BRIGGS,
Chairman of the Executive Committee.

It was moved by Mrs. Seydel

That the report of the Executive Committee be accepted.

Seconded by Mrs. Holden and carried.

With the exception of those recommendations included in the report of the Building and Grounds Committee, which had been previously voted upon ad seriatim, and of recommendation No. 6, deferred for later action, and No. 20 (an expense incurred under the previous administration), which through oversight was not voted upon; the recommendations presented in the report of the Executive Committee were approved by the Board.

The Organizing Secretary General presented a supplemental report:

Supplemental Report of the Organizing Secretary General

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

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

MRS. Harriet Devall Martin, Princeton, Mo.,

MRS. Mary A. Bayliss Luderbach, Augusta, Ky. (The latter being a re-appointment.)

The "Missabe" Chapter at Gilbert, Minnesota is presented for confirmation. The name "Missabe" having previously been approved.

Respectfully submitted,

(MRS. WILLIAM SHERMAN) FLORA A. WALKER,
Organizing Secretary General.

The Organizing Secretary General explained that the name of Battle Creek Chapter mentioned in her first report should have been Black Creek Chapter, and moved The adoption of the supplemental report of the Organizing Secretary General.

Seconded by Mrs. Stansfield, and carried.

Mrs. Banks exhibited an illustration of the proposed stained glass window for the New Jersey room, pointing out the historical events incorporated therein.

The President General then declared a recess until 2 P. M.

The afternoon session was called to order promptly at 2 P. M. The President General read an invitation from "Our Flag" Chapter to the members of the National Board to a reception to be given on Friday, October 19, 1923.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, offered a Recommendation that the present method of keeping the Remembrance Book of our deceased members be continued. This was put in the form of a motion, seconded by Mrs. Fitts, and carried.

The Historian General asked permission to present a supplemental report, which was granted, and she then stated that in order to make the Lineage books of most value to individual chapters and libraries the index must be brought up to date, that one volume of the index covered volumes 1 to 40 of the Lineage books, which should sell for $5, but one copy would be presented to our Library. That the next 20 volumes, 40 to 60 she was going to undertake to have indexed, and hoped before many months to say that the indexing is up to date. She also referred to the fact that it had been customary for the Historian General to serve as National Chairman of the Committee on Historical and Literary Research but that the work of this Committee was now in charge of Mrs. George...
Minot Baker, who had been delayed in the completion of her plans on account of illness, and offered the following motion: That letter of greeting with love and sympathy be sent to Mrs. George Minot Baker who is ill and unable to be present.

Seconded by Mrs. Nash and carried.

The Editor of the Magazine then presented her report.

Report of Editor of Magazine

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

Mr. Charles Moore, Chairman of the National Commission of Fine Arts, is writing a special article for the December magazine on the cemeteries in France. Mr. Moore has just returned from Europe where he went with other Government officials to investigate conditions abroad. Mr. Moore is, therefore, in a position to speak with authority on the subject and his article will refute the sensational accounts in the public press of the supposedly distressing conditions of French cemeteries and bring comfort to American mothers, whose gallant sons rest in foreign soil.

Mr. Moore's article on the White House in the September issue of the magazine has been widely read and most favorably commented upon. The illustrated Flag Code in that number also has brought many orders for the magazine and our President General most generously presented to the Boy Scout troops of Atlanta, Ga., forty copies of this issue.

Two other articles to appear in the December issue are by the Rev. Dr. Herbert Burke of Valley Forge, Pa., and Mrs. Rose Gouverneur Hoes. Dr. Burke has written of the Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge, of which he is the rector. It has been truly said that this exquisite chapel is the American Westminster. In the hallowed setting of historic Valley Forge, it is most fittingly dedicated to American patriotism.

Mrs. Hoes, the great great granddaughter of President James Monroe, has given us an article about her famous ancestor and his services in the Revolutionary War. On December 2, 1923, Richmond, Va., and the College of William and Mary will celebrate the centennial of the Monroe Doctrine. With Mrs. Hoes' valuable article is a photograph of the desk upon which Monroe wrote the Doctrine.

Other articles to appear in subsequent issues of the magazine are by Mr. C. Robert Churchill, President of the Louisiana Society, S. A. R., Mr. John C. Fitzpatrick on the Printers of the Continental Congress; and Miss Helen Wright on Currier and Ives' engravings. These engravings today bring fancy prices. Some more valuable marriage records from Tennessee, compiled by Mrs. Penelope Allen will be in the November issue.

An interesting series of articles which we hope to start in December, will be written by our National Officers on the work in their departments. These will prove of great value to all members of the Society.

At the meeting in June last, this Board generously appropriated the sum of $600 to pay for articles and photographs for the magazine. Of this sum, $101 has been expended for photographs to illustrate articles, and 18 articles purchased at an average of $27.50 per article. Those still unpublished will appear during the coming months. The total sum paid for articles and photographs amounts to $581, leaving $19 in the Treasury to the credit of this fund.

As the magazine has become better known and attained a wider circulation it is necessary to keep up its high standard, both typographical and literary. To achieve the latter, may I again recommend to the Board that $600 be appropriated to pay for special articles and photographs during the next six months.

The fullest cooperation of the Board is necessary to the continued success of the magazine. Such cooperation has been generously given and has greatly aided in establishing a magazine worthy of this Society. I also very deeply appreciate the courtesy and kindness extended to me personally by the President General and the Members of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

NATALIE SUMNER LINCOLN,
Editor.

There being no objection the report of the Magazine Editor was accepted, without its recommendation.

Mrs. Bissell moved That the recommendation of the Editor of the Magazine, to appropriate $600 for photographs and articles during the next six months be adopted.

Seconded by Mrs. McCall and carried.

The President General invited Miss Lincoln to remain during the report of the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, which was then presented.

Report of Chairman of Magazine Committee

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

Following the action taken by this Board on June 12, 1923, concerning a change of publishers for the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine your chairman, in consultation with the President General, suggested
that although the Lippincott contract had expired with the June issue and the July number had been printed by that company, in view of our Society's long connection with that firm the clause in the former contract providing for its termination on sixty days notice from either party being adhered to, thus protecting our Society and the firm from misunderstanding or complications. This suggestion being approved official notifications to the Lippincott Company were sent by our proper officials and contracts were prepared by the J. B. Lyon Company, which was thus to begin publishing the Magazine with the October issue. These contracts made according to the bids submitted at the June meeting of the National Board, after receiving a few changes made by the editor, were in late July duly executed and signed by the J. B. Lyon Company's President and by our President General, Recording Secretary General and the National Chairman of the Magazine Committee. Also, after the June Board meeting your chairman at once began negotiations to carry out necessary details connected with such a transfer. Although an excellent card index system for subscribers is kept by the Treasurer General in the business office of the Magazine it was found that this was the only list of subscribers in the possession of our Society and as it carries financial accounts is most valuable. To copy it meant much delay and expense. The former publishers would neither sell the stencils nor furnish copy of our subscription list which these publishers stated was our "most valuable asset." As new stencils had to be made time was an important factor. It was August, after six weeks of effort, that copies of the subscription list were finally received, one being sent to the new publisher and one retained for the Society. As your chairman has ascertained, through inquiry of several publishers of periodicals, that owners should be frequently furnished with copy of their lists from publishers' stencils, she has arranged that our Society shall be furnished with such a copy quarterly to avoid, in the future, such a contingency as has so recently arisen.

As the former publishers said that they owned all cover plates, dies for head and tail cuts, contents page, etc., which usually belong to a publication, and did not care to dispose of them your chairman had designs submitted by the new publishers. These were presented to the President General for inspection and after being approved by her were prepared by the publishers on order of your chairman. These have entailed a small expense but become the property of our Society. As many commendations have been received on their appearance they also bear the stamp of approval of many readers of the Magazine.

As it did not seem possible, after repeated efforts, to secure a definite statement as to the advertising situation from the former publishers, who had full charge of the advertising feature of the Magazine, your chairman, taking the August issue as a basis, wrote to each advertiser in that issue asking for rates paid, dates of insertion and other necessary data and requesting each to continue. The correspondence is a matter of record which may be consulted. With one exception all replied and all but two desired to continue. One firm here-tofore advertising from month to month wishes to make a contract.

Investigation into advertising methods shows this to be a highly specialized business in which mass rather than class counts. Therefore, we must recognize, as heretofore, that our circulation must be materially increased before our magazine will become a desirable advertising medium.

Beginning with the first of July your chairman made arrangement with Miss Bright, clerk in charge of subscriptions, for a semi-monthly report on subscriptions, giving totals, expirations, renewals and new subscriptions. This is most helpful in keeping us constantly apprised of the true situation concerning our circulation and in showing the weaknesses which must be overcome. During the period this method has been pursued there has been shown a net decrease in the number of subscribers of something over 800 unless all of the 908 expirations due during October are replaced by renewals or new subscribers. And this is in spite of the stimulation of prizes offered and effective July the first. The small proportion of renewals as compared with the expirations is the most noticeable feature of these reports and tells us very effectively that we are not furnishing what our readers want or else are not paying sufficient attention to effort in the securing of renewals.

You will note by her previous report that sensing this situation and after advice had been given by our former publishers that we were lax in this respect, your chairman stated that she had prepared follow-up letters for new members and for those subscribers whose subscriptions were about to expire, the editor having stated that the Magazine office could care for the mailing of these; copy for these letters was sent to the editor in May. About the middle of July inquiry was made as to the disposition of these and your chairman received the reply that the then publishers had not cared to print them and copy was returned to her by the editor. Thus, what seems to be very necessary constructive work has been
much delayed. The value of this kind of personal attention cannot be over estimated as is evidenced by the methods employed by all well known publications and in all kinds of business. Our efforts heretofore have been confined only to the expiration slip appearing in the Magazine.

From opinions expressed by many hundreds of members to her as a State Regent and from many communications received from all parts of the country as chairman of the Magazine, it is also evident that we are not giving to our readers what they feel they most need and desire. We have been specializing in historic articles of whose quality there is no criticism but these alone—although larger appropriations have been made for purchasing them—are not sufficient to keep a sustained interest. Readers are asking for something that concerns the different departments of work of our Society, covering the vital interests of our present day activities. In the spring your chairman made the suggestion that such articles be requested and that Ellis Island be given first consideration as being greatly in demand. The appearance of this splendid and delightful article in the October issue and the many favorable comments upon it received, justifies the opinion already expressed. Another article appearing in this issue brought the request for a reprint of 3000 copies. Other requests are that historic articles be those concerning the progress of present activity for and conditions of historic spots of interest.

Thinking it a part of her duties to assist in procuring articles if possible and since she had been told by the editor that such articles by good writers could not be secured without large expense, your chairman was quite delighted when in July she was assured of an article by Mr. Will H. Hays on the motion picture situation, and this without cost to our Society; particularly as we have an important National Committee on Better Films, are represented on the Committee of Public Relations and a play suggested by us is under preparation. This was planned for the November issue; unexpectedly Mr. Hays went to Europe and your chairman regrets that although an article is appearing it is not the special article anticipated but is one furnished through Mr. Hays’ secretary from a former writing of Mr. Hays. While comprehensive and excellent it is unfortunate that it has to bear the caption of a former rendition. Had we been able to await Mr. Hays’ return the special article would have been furnished.

Your chairman has also received the promise of an article of any desired length and at any specified time, by Mr. Harry F. Atwood, author of “Back to the Republic” and other well known books and a speaker of note; this also, free of charge.

However, although these are the topics members desire “for use in chapter meetings,” and your chairman has been animated only by interest in the work and for the good of our Society—always remembering that our publication is primarily for the Daughters of the American Revolution and their interests—she recently received a letter from the editor in which she says: “permit me to point out that the editorial matter and the typographical appearance of the Magazine come directly under the supervision and the authority of the editor, who is responsible to the National Board of Management.”

Since it has always been assumed by many members and officers of our Society—as your chairman supposed when she accepted the chairmanship, as is evidenced by the scores of letters reaching her concerning the affairs of her department, and as was also expressed in the last message of the President General—that the chairman of the Magazine Committee is responsible for all matters connected with the Magazine and answerable to this Board and the National Society for results, she is seriously handicapped if not allowed to suggest or carry out policies which should be subject only to the decision of this Board. The work of an editorial department of any publication is of necessity closely allied to the business management—in fact, subservient, if the circulation is not keeping up to standard.

A report from the chairman of the Magazine Committee is regularly called for at each meeting of this Board, the same as is expected from officers; as this is the only National Committee so reporting and this is the only committee assigned an office it appears that the Magazine is recognized as being one of the business departments of this organization. A national officer as head of her department, is held accountable for that department and must be answerable for it; she shapes its policies and reports for and has authority over it, its personnel being responsible to her.

Unless this same policy is pursued in regard to the Magazine it is impossible for a chairman to actively assume its obligations and make a successful administration.

Turning to further accomplishment your chairman desires to report that for the five months of her incumbency she has received 186 letters on Magazine matters; these represent practically all of our states and many were full of helpful suggestions and plans from state regents and chairmen and chapter chairmen, expressing a willingness and desire
to co-operate in every way possible to further the circulation and interests of our official organ. Each letter has been acknowledged, the letters sent out by your chairman numbering nearly 200 in addition to the circular letter to each State Regent and State Chairman in September. Yesterday she attended by invitation of the State Chairman of Maryland a Magazine council of chapter regents and chairmen in Baltimore.

She also is pleased to show you results attained with the October issue of the Magazine, the first to come from the new publishers. Telephone calls, telegrams and letters, since its appearance, have brought highest commendation for typography and quality, both of which are fully equal to the work previously rendered and which were guaranteed us when bids were submitted. Special mention has been made of the front cover and of the fact that it carries no advertisement. The figures speak for themselves. In comparison with the September issue which carried the same number of pages and practically the same number of illustrations, the September cost was $2523.85 while the bill for the same items under the present contract was $2022.82 or a saving of $501.63. It may be of interest to know, as an example, that the full page cuts furnished by Lippincott averaged $11.62; the present publisher's charge for these is $8.70.

Further, it is to be noted that with the same number of advertisements, by their rearrangement, the October issue contained more pages of pure reading matter than heretofore, only two pages being given to advertisements. The net returns from advertisements in October as compared with September show an increase of $119.50, or a total saving of $621.10 on one issue. If this is carried forward for a year, and there seems no reason why it should not be, it must mean a saving of nearly $7500. This can be further augmented if 14,000 subscribers, or the ten per cent of our membership aimed at by Congress of 1924 is attained.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES TUPPER NASH,
National Chairman of Magazine Committee.

Mrs. Moss moved That a rising vote of thanks be given to the Chairman of the Magazine Committee.

Mrs. Heron, Chairman of Insignia Committee gave a brief verbal report and presented designs for the proposed pin for past State Officers. Action was deferred until an opportunity had been given to examine the designs.

Mrs. Stansfield, Chairman of a special Committee on the proposed adoption of a Chapter Registrar's Book, reported that the committee did not favor a loose leaf book. After general discussion Mrs. Kitt moved That the Chapter Registrar's Book be referred back to the Committee, and the Committee report at the February Board meeting.

The President General then requested Mrs. Walker to read resolutions in memory of Mrs. Maupin, a former Vice President General.

WHEREAS:— The National Board of Management of the Daughters of the American Revolution has learned with deep sorrow of the death of Mrs. Edmonia Fitzhugh Maupin in Portsmouth, Virginia, July 11, 1923, after an illness of several months.

WHEREAS:— Mrs. Maupin, as State Regent 1913-1916 and as Vice-President General 1916-1918, earnest and untiring in her State and National work proved her executive ability and loyalty to this society;

BE IT RESOLVED:— That the National Board of Management of the Daughters of the American Revolution place on record its expression of sorrow for the loss of this beloved member.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:— That this Board extend to her family its deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote in honor of this departed member.

A question for information was asked relative to the right of a retiring Regent to hold papers pertaining to the affairs of her Chapter. It was the consensus of opinion that all papers belonged to the Chapter and not to any individual.

Miss Gilbert moved That action taken at the June Board meeting relative to application blanks be rescinded.

Motion was seconded and carried.

Miss Gilbert then moved That in future the Corresponding Secretary General N. S. D. A. R. shall send out all application blanks to the State Regents for members at large, and to the Chapter Registrar for Chapter membership.

Seconded by Mrs. Buel and Mrs. Nash, and carried.

The report of the Insignia Committee was given further consideration, and it was moved That the report of the Insignia Committee be adopted without its recommendations.

The recommendation as restated by Mrs. Heron was, that the design for pin furnished by Caldwell be accepted; that the Committee did not recommend the adoption of the ribbon.
Mrs. Nash moved That the recommendation of the Insignia Committee concerning the adoption of Insignia for State Officers be adopted.

Seconded by Mrs. Bissell and carried.

Mrs. DeBolt moved That the Nancy Green Chapter of Sapulpa, Oklahoma, be allowed to incorporate in order to own property.

Seconded by Mrs. Stansfield and carried.

Mrs. Bissell moved That Minneapolis Chapter of Minneapolis, Minnesota, be allowed to incorporate.

Seconded by Mrs. McCall and carried.

Mrs. Brosseau moved That the Bee Line Chapter, D. A. R., of Charles Town, West Virginia, be given permission to incorporate in order to hold certain real estate.

Seconded by Mrs. Stansfield and carried.

Mrs. Gillentine moved That the files of the Curator General be removed from the Tennessee room in Memorial Continental Hall.

Seconded by Mrs. Reed, and lost.

Mrs. Gillentine then moved That since the members of the Tennessee Society, D. A. R., paid $1000 to the National Society for Tennessee room and since they paid $1500 for the Recording Secretary General's room in the new Administration Building, the National Board authorize the removal of the vault in the Tennessee room at the expense of the National Society.

Seconded by Mrs. Reed and lost.

Mrs. Anderson moved That a rule be made that all state rooms in Continental Hall shall be at the disposal of the National Society if needed except during Congress in April when the States should have their rooms if they wish them.

Mrs. Hardy offered an amendment: To amend by striking out all after the words "if needed".

Amendment was accepted, the motion as amended was seconded, voted upon and lost, it being the consensus of opinion that such a ruling was superfluous, since the National Society has the right to use these rooms now and always, as they were given for its use.

The Registrar General presented a supplemental report.

Supplemental Report of the Registrar General

I have the honor to report 645 applications presented to the Board, making a total of 2845 including one Real Daughter, Mrs. Frances W. B. Holbrook of Oneonta, N. Y. Respectfully submitted,

INEZ S. STANSFIELD, Registrar General.

Mrs. Stansfield moved That the Supplemental Report of the Registrar General, 645 new members, including one Real Daughter, be accepted.

Seconded by Mrs. Walker and carried.

The Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for 645 applicants including one Real Daughter, and the President declared these applicants members of the Society.

Miss McDuffee gave a brief account of her visit to the War Museum in Paris, and to Tilliloy, and offered the following motion: In order to have our painting of the United States Troop Ship Bound for France appreciated and better understood by a wider group, and with the approval of Major Gimperling in charge of the United States Room in the War Museum, Hotel des Invalides, I move that the inscription on the plate be increased in size and appear in both English and French.

Seconded by Mrs. Briggs and Mrs. Whitman and carried.

The President General read a letter from Mr. Breckenridge Jones and communications from Harris, Harris and Whitman relative to the Hugh Washington will case and after full discussion a motion was offered by Mrs. Moss: That the Board refer this matter of the Hugh Washington will to the Executive Committee with power to act in a legal way.

Mrs. Hardy moved to amend by adding After a thorough investigation and consultation with Mrs. Bellamy's attorney.

The amendment was seconded by Mrs. Buel and carried. The amended motion was then voted upon and carried.

Mrs. Herrick moved That the National Board of Management recommend that Section 2, Article V be revised as follows. After the word "dues" insert "of chapter members." Insert after the word "dollars", "members at large shall be five dollars."

Seconded by Mrs. Heron, Mrs. McCall and Mrs. Block and carried.

Mrs. Herrick then moved That the National Board of Management recommend that Section 4, Article V, be revised by the addition to the
Section of the following: One-half of the annual dues of a member at large shall be sent by the Treasurer General to the Treasurer of the State in which the member at large gives her residence.

Seconded by Mrs. Heron, Mrs. McCall and Mrs. Block and carried.

The Treasurer General proposed an amendment to the Constitution, and it was moved by Mrs. Buel That the Treasurer General be authorized to prepare an amendment in due form for circulation embodying her proposal for the protection of members from the laxity of Chapter officers in the matter of transmission of dues.

Seconded by Mrs. Banks and carried.

Mrs. Seydel presented a request from the National Chairman on the Children and Sons of the Republic Club, and moved That the request of the National Chairman of the Children and Sons of the Republic Club to have printed 5000 copies of booklet pertaining to Children and Sons of the Republic Clubs at $137.52 be granted.

Seconded by Mrs. Gillentine, and after a brief discussion the motion was lost.

Mrs. Herrick brought up the question of the possibility of having Lottie Jones of Illinois, former National Chairman of Patriotic Education, made the official publisher of certain patriotic literature for which she had electrotypes. Mrs. Buel referred to a former ruling covering this matter.

Mrs. Gillentine moved That the National Chairman of Old Trails Road Committee formulate plans for the coming year's work according to her own ideas, delaying if necessary any further work in signing the Road until such time as will be propitious when she shall present a more practical and complete plan for this work.

Seconded by Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Nash and carried.

Mrs. Edison moved That a file be purchased in order to place all the obituary notices of deceased Chapter members on file.

Seconded by Mrs. Walker and carried.

Mrs. Bissell offered the following motion: That Miss Natalie S. Lincoln be re-elected Editor of the D. A. R. Magazine for three years.

Seconded by Miss Todd and carried.

Miss Gilbert moved That the President General appoint a Committee to secure designs for markers for graves of Real Granddaughters, and Revolutionary Soldiers, to be presented at the next Board meeting.

Seconded by Mrs. Buel and carried.

Mrs. Buel moved That the unfavorable recommendation of the Chairman of Insignia relative to the reverse ribbon for State Regents be adopted.

Seconded by Mrs. Seydel and carried.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the meeting.

Mrs. Heath moved That the minutes be accepted.

Seconded by Mrs. Gillentine and carried.

Upon motion, seconded and carried, the meeting adjourned at 6:30 p. m.

Alice Frye Briggs,
Recording Secretary General.

$1200 IN CASH PRIZES
TO D. A. R. CHAPTERS
For Securing Magazine Subscriptions
CONTEST CLOSES MARCH 1, 1924
D. A. R. Magazine Subscription Price $2.00 A Year
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. CHENAULT,
Lexington, Ky.
MISS CATHERINE CAMPBELL,
316 Willow St., Ottawa, Kan.
MRS. ALBERT L. CALDER, 2ND,
226 Blackstone Boulevard, Providence, R. I.

MISS ALICE LOUISE MCDUFFEE,
1012 West Main St., Kalamazoo, Mich.
MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL,
Newcastle, Wyoming.
MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL,
Litchfield, Conn.
MRS. EVEREST G. SEWELL, 143 S. E. 2nd St., Miami, Fla.

MRS. WILLARD T. BLOCK,
5515 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.
MISS ANNIE WALLACE,
Rochester, N. H.
MRS. HOWARD H. McCall,
Georgian Terrace, Atlanta, Ga.

MRS. ELLET GRANT DRAKE,
606 N. 6th St., Beatrice, Nebr.
MRS. HENRY D. FITTS,
448 Ridge St., Newark, N. J.
MRS. HENRY A. BECK,
1428 N. New Jersey St., Indianapolis, Ind.

MRS. CHARLES B. BOOthe,
1515 Garfield Ave., S., Pasadena, Calif.
MRS. GERALD LIVINGSTON SCHUYLER,
1244 Detroit St., Denver, Colo.
MRS. WILLIAM MAGEE WILSON,
Xenia, O.

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.
# State Regents and State Vice Regents—1923-1924

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alabama</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Walter Ambrose Robinson</td>
<td>620 Harbolson Ave., Gadsden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Stanley Finch</td>
<td>110 N. Conception St., Mobile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arizona</strong></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>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Arkansas</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Alexander M. Barrow</td>
<td>817 W. 5th Ave., Pine Bluff.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Harry C. Anderson</td>
<td>Amity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>California</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Lyman B. Stockley</td>
<td>1240 W. 20th St., Los Angeles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Allen H. Vance</td>
<td>Hotel Holly Oaks, Sausalito.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colorado</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. John C. Bushinger</td>
<td>135 Batterton St., Monte Vista.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Alfred E. Trott</td>
<td>2200 Allen St., Denver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Connecticut</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Charles Humphrey Bisell</td>
<td>333 N. Main St., Southington.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Katharine Wyman Nettleton</td>
<td>61 Seymour Ave., Derby.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District of Columbia</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. William B. Hardy</td>
<td>1001 N. E. Washington.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. John M. Beavers</td>
<td>720 Columbia Road, Washington.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Idaho</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. James A. Craig</td>
<td>335 W. Duval St., Jacksonville.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Thedore Straw</td>
<td>De Land</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Georgia</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Charles Akerman</td>
<td>106 Culver St., Macon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Julia Y. Talmadge</td>
<td>1205 Prince Avenue, Athens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hawaii</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Frederick Eugene Steere</td>
<td>Care Waterhouse Trust Co., Honolulu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Howard Clarke</td>
<td>2131 Atherton Road, Honolulu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Idaho</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Kennedy Packard</td>
<td>421 Second Ave., E. Twin Falls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Illinois</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Charles B. Herrick</td>
<td>300 Ellis Ave., Chicago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. James S. King</td>
<td>1223 S. Grand Ave., West, Springfield.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indiana</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Henry B. Wilson</td>
<td>Dale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Charles W. Ross</td>
<td>300 E. Washington Ave., Crawfordsville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Iowa</strong></td>
<td>Miss Amy Gilbert</td>
<td>State Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Alexander William Hawley</td>
<td>604 N. 23rd St., Fort Dodge.</td>
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**Kansas**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Robert B. Campbell</td>
<td>1354 Riverside, Wichita.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Herman L. Peppermeyer</td>
<td>1309 Harrison St., Topeka.</td>
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**Kentucky**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. William Rodes</td>
<td>133 E. High St., Lexington.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John W. Chenaule</td>
<td>2217 Glennary Ave., Louisville.</td>
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**Louisiana**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. S. A. Dickson</td>
<td>1934 Jacobs St., Shreveport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. C. S. Williamson, Jr.</td>
<td>1334 Webster St., New Orleans.</td>
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**Maine**

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<thead>
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<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. B. G. W. Cushman</td>
<td>122 Goff St., Auburn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Blaine Spooner Viles</td>
<td>20 Melville St., Augusta.</td>
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**Maryland**

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Adam Denmbad</td>
<td>2324 N. Calvert St., Baltimore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Rex Corbin Maupin</td>
<td>2004 Maryland Ave., Baltimore.</td>
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**Massachusetts**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. George Minot Baker</td>
<td>There Aces, Concord.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Isabel Wyman Gordon</td>
<td>35 Whitman Road, Worcester.</td>
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**Michigan**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. L. Victor Seydel</td>
<td>133 Lafayette Ave., N. E. Grand Rapids.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Addison Drake Kent</td>
<td>622 State St., St. Joseph.</td>
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**Minnesota**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Marshall H. Coolidge</td>
<td>1306 Kentwood Parkway, Minneapolis.</td>
</tr>
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**Mississippi**

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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Robert Somerville</td>
<td>Cleveland.</td>
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**Missouri**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Paul D. Kitt</td>
<td>Chillicothe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Henry W. Harris</td>
<td>705 W. 5th St., Sodalia.</td>
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**Montana**

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<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. Broox Martin</td>
<td>814 S. Central Ave., Bozeman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Verne D. Caldwell</td>
<td>Billings.</td>
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**Nebraska**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Elizabeth O’linn Smith</td>
<td>139 Chadron Ave., Chadron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. C. S. Pain</td>
<td>1970 Prospect St., Lincoln.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**New Hampshire**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Leslie P. Snow</td>
<td>N. Main St., Rochester.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. George H. Warren</td>
<td>Manchester.</td>
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</tbody>
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**New Jersey**

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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Charles Read Banks</td>
<td>133 Westervelt Ave., Plainfield.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Joseph J. Summerill</td>
<td>108 S. Broad St., Woodbury.</td>
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**New Mexico**

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<tr>
<td>Mrs. K. F. Barnes</td>
<td>Albuquerque.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Francis Cushman Wilson</td>
<td>Buena Vista Road, Santa Fe.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
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MRS. CHARLES WHITE NASH, 8 Lafayette St., Albany.
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MRS. W. H. CONAWAY, 100 Virginia Ave., Fairmont.

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MRS. MAURICE GROSHON, 1715 Central Ave., Cheyenne.
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MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR.

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

Honorary Vice Presidents General
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MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, 1914.
MRS. JOHN NEWMAN CAREY, 1917.
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MRS. JOHN FRANKLIN SWIFT, 1923.
MRS. JULIUS J. ESTEY, 1923.
MRS. WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH, 1923.