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THE PROPOSED D. A. R. AUDITORIUM

Architect, John Russell Pope, of New York
The New Auditorium
By Harold K. Philips

A
MID scenes of enthusiasm never sur-
passed in the history of the Na-
tional Society, the Thirty-fourth Con-
tinental Congress of the Daughters of the
American Revolution voted last April
to erect in Washington a new audi-
torium, costing $1,825,000 and capable
of seating delegates to future convoca-
tions of the Society for many years to
come.

Dedicated to the progress of American
ideals and a shrine of patriotism, this
temple will be a veritable "Hall of the
Nation"—a story in enduring marble of
the history of America, from its very
beginning in the days of pioneer uncer-
tainty, through the fateful years of the
War for Independence, and finally the
supreme triumph of democracy at the
Council of Versailles.

The new auditorium is to occupy the
large site, already owned by the Na-
tional Society, immediately behind the
Administration Building, bounded on the
other three sides by the Pan-American
Union, Eighteenth Street, and the Red
Cross Building. No happier spot could
have been selected, for this site is in the
heart of the section that is soon to be
beautified under the Federal Govern-
ment's ambitious building program.

Literally surrounded in the years to
come by the new palaces of marble the
United States Congress contemplates, it
will be an outstanding unit in a setting
of architectural splendor, and an en-
tirely fitting companion to famous Me-
memorial Continental Hall, which, although
it is no longer capable of caring for the
growing National Society, will be pre-
served forever and devoted to State meet-
ings and acceptable assemblies of deserv-
ing organizations outside the Daughters
of the American Revolution.

Although plans for the new audi-
torium are still in the formative stage,
sufficient of the ideas it will embody have
been conceived to present a word etching
of its design. First of all, it will be
symbolical throughout—symbolical of the
evolution that is the America of today;
the world's beacon on the storm dark-
ened coast of oppression.

Rough sketches of the auditorium,
drawn by John Russell Pope, the promi-
fant New York architect, were shown to
the delegates to the Thirty-fourth Con-
tinental Congress before they were called
upon to decide whether the National Society should undertake the project at this time. Mr. Pope’s plans swept the Congress with a surge of enthusiasm.

Three main entrances are proposed for the auditorium, each capable of loading or unloading seven automobiles at a time, not to mention the hundreds of persons without cars they could accommodate. At each entrance thirteen massive marble columns, one for each of the thirteen original States, would hold aloft a colonial portico through which visitors would step into the foyers. In niches, on either side of the porticos, would stand symbolical statuary.

Through the foyers to the auditorium proper the short walk would present to the visitor an ever-changing panoramic story of outstanding chapters in American history, graven like the building itself in shimmering marble. The walls would be adorned by rich paintings describing other events in the progress of the nation, and in the auditorium this same scheme would be carried out to the last detail.

The auditorium proposed by Mr. Pope is an innovation in interior architecture. The center of the hall’s floor is flat, with the wings on three sides raised in the shape of a horseshoe, giving the place when seats are in position the appearance of a great stadium. At the blunt end of the “horseshoe” is the stage, and in the place of a gallery are forty-eight boxes, one for each State in the Union.

With all of the chairs in position the auditorium would seat something more than 4,000 persons. But should the auditorium be needed for use as a reception or banquet hall, the seats in the center could be removed and the raised
sections at the sides would disappear behind lavishly painted curtains, bearing panoramas of newer chapters in the nation's history, which could be dropped completely around the improvised banquet hall.

The proposed plan was presented to the Thirty-fourth Continental Congress by the President General, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, in the form of a report from the committee she appointed to consider the proposition of a new auditorium shortly after the Thirty-third Continental Congress. Serving on the committee, of which Mrs. Cook was chairman, were Mrs. Larz Anderson, Mrs. Alfred Brosseau, Mrs. William Butterworth, Mrs. Joseph Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Charles Herrick, Mrs. Robert Lansing, Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, Mrs. Robert McKee, Mrs. Frank Mondell, and Mrs. Carl Vrooman.

On Friday morning the Congress authorized the construction of the auditorium. Despite pleas for a policy of strict economy for several years, the project swept through to victory with several hundred votes to spare and amid scenes of feverish enthusiasm.

Scarcely had the vote been announced than delegates began clamoring for the floor to offer voluntary donations of money toward the construction of the auditorium. The President General could scarcely take care of the inrushing pledges and before the Congress was adjourned on Saturday close to $75,000 had been subscribed by the delegates themselves, $10,000 of which was donated by Mr. A. W. Cook, $5,000 each in memory of his own mother and his wife's mother. A score or more of contributions of $1,000 were offered and the remainder ranged from that figure down to several $10 donations from pages.

The suddenness with which the auditorium was authorized came as a surprise even to those who had been most ardently supporting it. The President General told the Congress that she wanted it to debate the question fully, and that if necessary the delegates could remain in session until midnight Saturday, the closing day. Even then, the President General added, it might be possible to turn back the hands of the clock if any person felt such an all-important matter had not been considered with sufficient care.

Once the Congress had decisively voted for the construction of the new auditorium, however, all opposition faded and among those who offered voluntary contributions were delegates who had voted against the project, and even several of the opposition leaders. As one of the latter declared, in subscribing $100, "I opposed the auditorium at this time because I thought we should not use our money now. This Congress has demonstrated, however, that it wants the auditorium immediately, and I shall do all in my power to help the majority realize its dream."

On the last day of the Congress the President General and the National Board of Management were authorized to go ahead with the plans without delay. In a resolution that was adopted unanimously, they were given full authority to make contracts in the name of the National Society and to spend whatever funds were necessary to carry on the work. It was a wonderful demonstration of the Congress' faith in the ability of the national officers to act wisely, for the resolution was sweeping in its scope and authority.

The resolution follows in full:

Whereas, the Thirty-fourth Continental Congress has adopted the report of the Committee authorized by the Thirty-third Con-
Cental Congress upon plans, specifications and methods of financing an auditorium building, to be placed on the land owned by the Society adjoining the present Administration Building, and has authorized the construction of such auditorium at a cost not to exceed one million eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($1,825,000.00);

Therefore be it resolved, That for the purpose of enabling the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to erect and complete within a reasonable time such auditorium on the land of the National Society, situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted in the report of said committee, of which the President General, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, is Chairman, they, the National Board of Management, be and hereby are authorized, empowered, and directed to float bonds and to negotiate on behalf of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution such loan or bonds, not to exceed one million eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($1,825,000.00) or such part or parts thereof as the said National Board of Management may deem necessary, from any bank, trust company, or other financial institutions, or from any individual or individuals on the note or notes, bond or bonds of the said National Society and, in order to borrow the money aforesaid, to secure the repayment of said notes or bonds by a mortgage or deed of trust on the real estate of the National Society, situate in the District of Columbia; and

Be it further resolved, That the National Board of Management and the officers of the National Society be and they are hereby authorized, empowered and directed to do all acts and things, and to execute, acknowledge, deliver and file all instruments and papers that may be necessary, convenient or proper to carry out the foregoing resolution.

Also, be it further resolved, That in addition to the foregoing provisions for bonds and loans the National Board of Management be and hereby is empowered to accept on behalf of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, special contributions of money and gifts to be applied as directed by donors.
No definite method to handle the financing of the new auditorium was adopted by the Thirty-fourth Continental Congress. That authority was transferred to the National Board of Management in the resolution mentioned in the preceding paragraph. Two plans were suggested by Mrs. Brosseau, one to raise $1,000,000 by means of a bond issue and the remainder by a small mortgage on the Society's real estate.

The second was to ask each member of the Daughters of the American Revolution to subscribe $15, which would have met the costs. This plan, however, was not enthusiastically endorsed by Mrs. Brosseau, who pointed out that some members of the Society would not be able to contribute anything. At the best, such a proposition would stretch payments out over too long a period, Mrs. Brosseau declared, and she passed that plan with short mention. Of the other plans Mrs. Brosseau had the following to say:

"While our property has a certain commercial value, about $1,110,000.00 with buildings and land, it is not what might be termed first-class collateral or security because of the kind of buildings thereon. Further, it has a sentimental value to the Society which would doubtless preclude offering it as security with the possibility of losing it in years to come in case payments should be defaulted. This is not likely to happen, but in considering a gigantic project of this sort every possible angle should be viewed.

"As reputable contractors are unwilling to start a building until the cash for payment is assured, it would be advisable and probably necessary to raise fifty per cent or more of the estimated cost. After that it would be an easy matter to borrow money, using our property as collateral, which would mean interest..."
at 5½ per cent or thereabouts. So much depends upon the condition of the financial world at the time money would be needed, that it is very difficult to accurately forecast just what position we would find ourselves in.

"Therefore, the feasible scheme suggested by bankers and financiers is to sell bonds in denominations of fifty and one hundred dollars, in certain designated series or groups. It has been suggested that no interest be paid on these bonds until income from the building itself is assured. If interest is added, at even as low a rate as 5 per cent, our expenses would be increased $91,250.00 per annum. That is a matter, however, which Congress itself would have to decide.

"In addition, a certain specified sum would have to be set aside each year for amortization, or to insure the retirement of the bonds. From all information obtainable from reliable sources, it seems reasonable to place twenty years as the limit of time in which the bonds could be retired. Five per cent of the cost of the building would mean in the neighborhood of another $100,000.00 per annum.

"The disposition of the bonds would doubtless have to resolve itself into an organized State matter, for so prodigious a plan could not be carried out in any haphazard manner. In each State there would be a regularly appointed chairman or captain, and in each Chapter a lieutenant who would head a committee to sell bonds. It is needless to say that these women must have vision, enthusiasm, energy, and stick-to-it-iveness."

It is thought that a "happy medium" between these two plans will be met, and that the previously mentioned suggestion for handling part of the costs through a bond issue and part through an easy mortgage will be the ultimate method of financing the new auditorium. Not only would such an arrangement save the National Society's property in Washington from heavy mortgages, but it would give every Daughter of the American Revolution an opportunity of sharing in the building of this great temple to patriotism.

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**Attention, D. A. R. Members!**

Anyone having Lineage Books, Volumes Nos. 2 to 14, 20, and 23 to 42, which they desire to sell, or exchange for Volumes 65 to 78, kindly communicate with the Treasurer General, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C. The Treasurer General will be glad to quote prices or arrange exchange.

Unbound copies of "Story of the Records," by Mary S. Lockwood, for sale in the Business Office, Memorial Continental Hall. Price, 50 cents.
A MESSAGE
from the PRESIDENT GENERAL

"FOR myself, in our federal relations, I know but one section, one Union, one flag, one government. That section embraces every state; that union is the union sealed with the blood and consecrated by the tears of the Revolutionary struggle; that flag is the flag known and honored in every sea under heaven; which has borne off glorious victory from many a bloody battlefield, and yet stirs with warmer and quicker pulsations the heart's blood of every true American when he looks upon its Stars and Stripes wherever it waves. That government is the government of Washington, and Adams, and Jefferson, and Jackson, and Lincoln; a government which has shielded and protected not only us but God's oppressed children who have gathered under its wings from every portion of the globe; a government which from humble beginnings has borne us forward with fabulous celerity and made of us one of the great and prosperous powers of the earth." —Daniel Stevens Dickinson.

This month of June is a significant one in American history. Our Society has now adopted an official set of regulations governing the suitable and proper display of the flag on public and patriotic occasions. Let every Daughter of the American Revolution fittingly signalize the observance of Flag Day by either correctly wearing the colors or by displaying Old Glory in a manner that shall comply with our Flag Code Regulations. Just think what a wonderful showing of Americanism we would have if on Flag Day every member of our Society would fly the flag of our country for all who pass by to know thereby that we of this generation are appreciative of and witness to the fact that in this greatly blessed peacetime era of ours we are not forgetting that the peace and security which we enjoy were bought at tremendous sacrifice and the cost of many brave lives.

Those of us who were so fortunate as to attend our Thirty-fourth Continental Congress will always cherish our memories of its recapitulation of extraordinary endeavors; of the inspiration which we received from the distinguished speakers who addressed us; and of the epochal achievement which is to follow as the result of its far-reaching, forward-looking enactments.

No organization in our land has ever been more signally honored than was ours in having its ideals and purposes so highly commended by a President of the United States in the address which President Coolidge delivered to the delegates and members of our Society assembled at the first evening session of the Congress April 20, 1925.

A copy of the President's speech appears in the May issue of the Magazine. It will, we feel certain, be treasured by everyone of us with the same sacredness as our membership certificates, for it is spoken testimony from our Chief Executive as to the worth and efficacy of our patriotic beliefs and our service as devoted citizens of the Republic.

Such high praise justly makes us proud of our membership in such a Society and of our personal participation in its activities. Equally so does it entail the redoubling of our energies and an increased sense of responsibility upon the part of each and every one of us that we may not only continue to merit commendation from this high govern-
mental source, but that our service to community, state and nation may be increased in proportion to our growth, membership, and efficiency of organization. Those of us who are on the National Board and therefore in touch with a more truly panoramic survey of the Society's pressing needs are regretful that the Congress in its judgment failed to ratify the amendment which would have provided every member of this organization with the Society's national organ, the Magazine. Those of you who do not subscribe to it should do so, despite every plausible argument you can and do muster to the contrary. If you subscribed you would be a better-informed member as the result of reading it; you would be a greater asset to the Society of which you are a part. Will each subscriber to the Magazine see if she cannot induce a fellow-member to subscribe to it during the summer months so that at least our number of subscriptions may be doubled by September. It's just a matter of seeing the light.

Not only our Society, but all women, should feel a sense of enduring pride in the poise and dignity with which the Thirty-fourth Continental Congress conducted its sessions and the deliberations incident to its committee meetings and general convocations. Naturally, inevitably and properly so, women of strong and justly differing personal convictions constitute our membership. Because of this our Society has made a significant appeal to women of widely varying interests, tastes and faiths, but so united were we in our zeal for the ultimate welfare of the whole organization during the week of April 20 that not once did personal differences of opinion or convictions fail to submerge themselves into the universal need of the hour. Here, indeed, is proof of the quality and potential value, not only of our organization but of the asset, which we are as citizens in our communities.

Fittingly, the Congress crowned its as yet unequaled endeavors by agreeing to build an auditorium of outstanding beauty of design and construction which should not only serve a great and noble purpose in the Nation's Capital, but more adequately accommodate our Society's pressing present and future Congresses' needs.

From time immemorial, human beings have worthily desired that the memory of great and good deeds should live after them unto successive generations in some enduring form, although in many instances the memorials have been but huge cairns of stone. In ancient Bible times we have written testimony of this. Joshua, the great leader of the twelve tribes of Israel, upon their journey to the promised land, after God had mercifully parted the waters of the River Jordan so that they might safely pass over on dry land, called his captains unto him and said, "Take you up, every man of you, a stone upon his shoulder according unto the number of the tribes of Israel and leave it in a certain lodging place, that this may be a sign among you. When your children ask their fathers in time to come, 'What mean ye by these stones?' Ye shall answer them, 'These stones be for a memorial unto the children of Israel forever.'"

And so shall it be with us, when our children shall ask their mothers in time to come, "Why was this auditorium built?" It shall be said of our Society and of us, "They built it as a thank offering to house the constantly increasing hosts of our organization and as an enduring memorial to our patriot ancestors of 1776 and the free nation which they made possible in these United States of America."

Lora Haines Cook,
President General.
Sophia Dolson Andrews

BY LENA E. CHAMBERLAIN

ABIGAIL ADAMS CHAPTER records with deep sorrow the death of Sophia Andrews. She was born in Elmira, New York, on April 27, 1829, and she died at her home in Des Moines, Iowa, on Thursday, December 4, 1924. She was in her ninety-sixth year. Four children survive her: Frank, an architect in New York City; Mrs. Bishop, of California; Mrs. Barrett, of Michigan; and a foster daughter, Louise Friedly, who was her constant companion.

Mrs. Andrews' father was Johannes Van Dolson. He enlisted in the Revolution under General Washington at Newburgh on the Hudson, and served throughout the war. When his daughter was a young child he removed with his wife and family to Michigan. There Sophia received her education, which was an unusual one for those days, as she attended a branch of the University of Michigan at Kalamazoo and was under the able tutelage of the noted educators, the Reverend and Mrs. James A. B. Stone. Before her marriage Mrs. Andrews taught with marked success in both public schools and seminaries.

In 1865 Mr. and Mrs. Andrews made their home in Des Moines, and there she found a field for a life full of earnest action and Christian endeavor. She was prominently identified with the activities of church, charities, and social life. She may be called the Dean of Iowa newspaper women. In the 13th General Assembly of Iowa, 1870, she was given a seat on the floor of the House of Representatives as a correspondent of the Chicago Evening Journal. Early in the history of the Des Moines Women's Club, Mrs. Andrews read a paper on education, which was published in the Des Moines and Chicago papers and which created much discussion.

To this woman's initiative Des Moines owes the prestige of having been one of the first of the cities to introduce manual training, and with it the kindergarten, into the public school system. Mrs. Andrews was among the first women of the city to recognize the value of organized work for women, and she was identified with the early formative phase of the club movement among women.

As a Daughter of the American Revolution we knew and loved her best. She was a leader in the National Society in Iowa. She was a charter member of the Abigail Adams Chapter and helped found it as well as suggested the name. She was our first Regent and Real Daughter.

SOPHIA DOLSON ANDREWS
LOADING UP THE TRUCK WITH AMERICAN LEGION CHILDREN
A FORLORN man, his eyes down, stood in the railway station in Owosso, Michigan, a year ago, awaiting a new burden of love and worry that the incoming train was rushing to him. Grim lines appeared in the dreary roundness of his shoulders as the train appeared, for blows had been following each other relentlessly.

His hesitating steps quickened when he spied the short legs of his oldest boy, Robert, twinkling toward him. Robert was only five years old. The train porter carried the other two baby boys and placed them in the man's arms.

"Is muvver here?" Robert asked after a vain glance around.

"No, son," the father replied. He didn't explain why. The boy wouldn't understand. The man had been a soldier in the World War and he would still carry on, meeting bravely the discouraging problems of civil life just as he had done with tight lips in the trenches and later in the hospitals. It would be hard to care for those three babies on $26 a month government compensation, but if he could find work, it could be managed.

Days drifted by. Heart-breaking days they were for a disabled man with three little children. Though kind people of Owosso helped him, at times he was sorely...
tempted to give up his babies for good. But he never quite lost hope that perhaps the mother would come back.

He had talked with another man who had been through the tragedy of war. They had discussed the American Legion, and a movement that was then on foot in Owosso to help in completing the Legion program under way in that State. This program declared for the principle that a good home and a mother’s love is the right of every homeless child of a veteran.

In February, a year ago, this father learned that the first cottage in the American Legion’s child welfare billeting program had been completed at Otter Lake, Michigan. He learned that with the help of the women members of the Legion Auxiliary, and other women’s clubs and organizations, it was completely furnished.

A matron and mother had been employed, the man read in the newspaper. He learned further that the Legion, in its general child welfare work had recognized the vast amount of assistance needed and the unlimited field of endeavor, and that the Legion sought to cooperate with any well-meaning effort to help children. This pleased him, for he trusted what his former comrades said, although his faith in humanity had been shaken.

With one of his babies on his knee, the veteran read: “The Legion desires that the children of war service men be reared in the atmosphere of a real American home, as good at least as would have been the home if the father had not been disabled or killed in war. Moreover, the Legion says the children of the same family shall not be parted.”

He read on: “Whenever possible, the family is to be aided in becoming self-supporting, either by the cure of the veteran and his return from the hospital, or, in the case of his death, in the assistance of a dependent widow and her children until they can maintain an established home.”
The man paused to think this over. He had never given up hope of finding the mother.

In the carrying out of its ideals, the Legion found it necessary to establish the temporary home as a clearing-house for children. It was what this man needed for his children a year ago. The next day he sought the American Legion officials and asked if his children could be given this temporary care. He was receiving $26 a month, and he could help some, he said.

The Legion officers assented. They had dealt with such cases before—hundreds of them. So many such cases demanding attention was the reason the executive committee of the Michigan Department had given considerable thought to establishing a billet. Early in 1923 the committee accepted a gift from Legion posts of the State. This gift included eight acres of land and a former sanitarium, which burned before it could be used to house the Michigan orphans.

From this discouraging beginning was developed the present Regional Children's Billet No. 1, as it is called, at Otter Lake, Michigan. It is now managed by the national organization. It consists of a main building and cottages, the third of which has been completed and the foundation dug for the fourth.

In these cottages, forty-one children are being taken care of in an atmosphere as nearly home-like as possible. Those old enough attend the public school, in accordance with the American Legion's desire that they be given an opportunity equal to that of other normal children. Sites for other billets have been accepted by the national organization, for the need is pressing.

Ten thousand veterans of the World War are dying each year, and 5,000 of their children need some degree of assistance today. Actuaries estimate there will be 30,000 of such children in 1932. These, with adequate care of the disabled, constitute the two greatest problems that have confronted the nation since the war.

To meet these post-war problems, a $5,000,000 Endowment Fund is being established. The two problems interlock. Where you find one you usually find the other. In thousands of cases, the care of the dependent children is the best possible medicine for the man who lies helpless in a hospital and has been worried over his loved ones.

The welfare of the disabled veteran comes first and last in all endeavors of the Legion, and the Legion renders him selective service in presenting his claims before the Veterans Bureau in order that he may receive justice. The greatest single aid the Legion gives the former service man is in the obtaining of necessary affidavits to prove the veteran's claim for compensation or vocational training.

This is made possible by the three-quarters of a million members of the 11,000 posts reaching into every corner of the United States, and the constant liaison that is maintained with the Veterans Bureau. Justice is not automatic and the best cause must have an advocate. That is what the Legion is to the disabled veteran who has a claim before the Veterans Bureau. Constant watch is kept on legislation to provide this justice in the clarification and extension of existing laws, with due regard given to the taxpayer.

The impersonal aid accorded by the government, swathed in red tape and denied to all veterans who do not come within the meaning of a statute, is not sufficient to give complete justice to the disabled men. Selective service is what is needed, and the Legion gives it.
General Henry Knox, American Patriot

By Henry Dunnack
State Librarian, Augusta, Maine

An earnest patriot and devoted friend of the great Washington, general of artillery in the Continental Army, Secretary of War, a founder of the Society of the Cincinnati—these achievements marked Henry Knox of Thomaston, Maine, as one of the outstanding figures of the American Revolution. Unfortunately, lack of space prevents a detailed account here of General Knox’s distinguished career.

He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on July 25, 1750, and he died in Thomaston, Maine, on October 25, 1806, when only fifty-six years of age.

Knox was essentially a self-made man. His father, financially embarrassed, was obliged to sell their Boston house, and went to the West Indies. Upon his death, in 1762, his son had to leave school and found employment in a bookstore in Boston. In 1773, Henry Knox became engaged to Lucy Flucker, the second daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Waldo) Flucker, and the granddaughter of General Waldo, and they were married during the following year. Her father, a Loyalist, was exceedingly opposed to the match, as Knox’s sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of his countrymen.

When the British took possession of Boston, Knox offered his services to General Ward at the Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1776, as a volunteer, and his intrepid conduct from that time on won recognition and advancement. Eight years of war witnessed his devotion, in which property and personal safety were exchanged for the dangers of battle and the cheerless shelter of the tented field. There are few of our Revolutionary heroes who are more deserving of having their names handed down to the love and admiration of posterity than General Knox. Of the many who devoted themselves to the noble cause of their country’s freedom, none engaged in it with more ardor and enthusiasm—with more entire dedication of all the powers of body and mind.

Mrs. Knox followed her husband through all the campaigns. Her spirit and gaiety encouraged the soldiers to endure the hardships that they saw her bear with patience and fortitude. Not only her husband, but General Washington relied on her judgment in affairs of moment, while in

“And the great house on the Georges it open was, and free,
And around it, all uncounted, roved its bonny herds and flocks.

Oh, free were feast and frolic, and hurrah for the rowse,
And hurrah for great ‘Montpelier’ when Knox kept house.

From Kin o’ Ktaadn, by Holman F. Day

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social and ceremonial matters she was the arbiter in the army, and afterward the chief adviser of Mrs. Washington in New York and Philadelphia.

Knox, in March, 1785, was made Secretary of War under the Confederation. When Congress established the office of Secretary of War, August 7, 1789, General Knox was given the appointment. He continued in that office until December, 1794, when he resigned on account of urgent private affairs.

The first visit of General Knox to Maine was made in 1784, as a commissioner in the boundary dispute. He became much interested in land speculation in that State and made a contract in 1791 for 2,000,000 acres, the price being $265,000. In 1792, financial difficulties obliged him to assign his contract to William Bingham, of Philadelphia, U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania.

General Knox then turned to the work of developing his lands in Maine. Through purchase and his wife's inheritance he owned the Waldo Patent, and took formal possession of his estate in 1795. The patent then contained only nine incorporated towns. As the boundaries of the patent were very indefinite, the Legislature took measures for an accurate survey, and passed a resolve confirming to the owners a tract equal to thirty miles square, according to the original charter, provided they would relinquish all claim to lands outside such bounds. But it was soon ascertained that a portion of the contemplated thirty miles square belonged to the "Kennebec Purchase," which had an older title than the Muscongus Patent. As an indemnity for this deficiency, Massachusetts assigned to the Waldo owners the public lands in four townships north of the original line, being the present city of Bangor and the towns of Hampden, Hermon, and Newburg, with a reservation of one hundred acres to each actual settler. The quantity thus set off amounted to about forty thousand acres.

Knox sent workmen from Boston, under the superintendence of Ebenezer Dunton, the architect, who commenced erecting a spacious mansion of three lofty stories, together with stables, farm-
house, and other out-buildings to match. The work was finished the following year in a style of beauty and magnificence seldom excelled, and at that time said to be unequalled in any part of the commonwealth. The site chosen for this "château," as French travelers and visitors delighted to term it, was well selected, nearly on that of the old fortress, though a little farther from the banks of the George's, with a delightful prospect in front extending eight or ten miles down that river, finally sheltered by forests on the northeast, and open on the southwest. The view from its roof of Thomaston and St. George was superb; but the original grandeur of this residence can scarcely be conceived from what now remains of it. On each hand, a little back from the mansion, a range or wing of out-houses extended east and west from it, inclining backwards from the river so as to form, with the mansion in front, a crescent or segment of a circle—nine buildings in each wing, commencing on one side with the cook-house, and on the other with the stable. Terraced lawns, walks, summer-houses, orchards, and forest openings surrounded the premises to the water's edge, and helped to form a most pleasing picture. Knox was in the prime of life, only forty-five, when he improved and first occupied this lovely historic domain. In conformity to French taste, imbibed through her intimate friend, Mrs. William Bingham, of Philadelphia, for some time a resident in France, Mrs. Knox named the mansion Montpelier. The family was brought hither, from Philadelphia, in the spring or summer of 1795.

All the wealth, gaiety and social charm of the Knox Mansion soon passed. In 1854 the last child of Knox died, and the heirs sold the house and furniture at auction. The latter was bought by people of the town who exhibit with pride the old-fashioned, well-worn sideboards, the handsome plate and dainty wine-glasses that once belonged to Lady Knox.

In 1860 "Montpelier" was occupied by the families of shipbuilders and was fast crumbling into ruins. All but two of the out-buildings—the brick stable and the farmhouse—had been removed. The Woodbine, which clung to the walls as if trying to hide the ravages of time, only added to the general appearance of desolation. No traces remained of the piazzas and balconies which formerly surrounded the mansion, and the American Eagle which once guarded the entrance to the spacious grounds had folded his carved wings and fallen from his perch.

The very entrance to the grounds was known as Knox Street, and was lined with rows of handsome houses. The front yard, which sloped to the water, had been transformed from a smooth lawn to a ship-yard and was filled with piles of lumber and the noise of busy workmen. A few trees were left standing before the old house, to toss their great branches in mute protest at the desecration of what should be sacred ground. A long flight of rickety steps led up to the front of the mansion, but the huge brass knocker, which was wont to announce the stranger, and which bore the General's peculiar signature, "H Knox," had fallen a prey to curiosity hunters. A few years later the mansion was abandoned by its tenants. The large room where Louis Philippe, Talleyrand, and other distinguished guests had been welcomed, was used for a carpenter's shop. The wall paper originally bore some faint resemblance to tapestry, but many of the antique figures had been torn down, or mutilated, by the ruthless hands of visitors. An air of sadness pervaded the rooms where once thronged brilliant as-
Assemblies. At one time an effort was made to obtain, by subscription, the necessary funds with which to restore the noble old ruin, and it was proposed to keep it in repair by charging an admission fee to the numerous strangers who visited it every summer. But the project failed. A few years ago the tottering structure, stately even in its decay, was pulled down.

The Knox Memorial Association has been incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine to erect a memorial to this great patriot, in which will be preserved relics of his life and services. The Association is sponsored by the General Knox Chapter, D. A. R., of Thomas- ton, Maine, and endorsed by the National Society.

Again, Mr. Faris’ handling of a “dry” subject demonstrates that history can be written in a manner that will become popular reading with the masses, for his presentation of facts are inseparably linked with the underlying romance of it all.

The Romance of Forgotten Towns touches the background of many American families, and one marvels at the variety of Utopian dreams that our forebears conceived. Forty-two chapters record fruitless efforts of pioneers in twenty states; the story of Pemaquid colony, Maine; the birth and death of Jamestown, Virginia; the simple annals of Upton, New Jersey; the story of Ebenezer, Georgia; Fredericka, Georgia, where the power of Spain was checked; Sunbury, Georgia’s leader in the fight for liberty; the first residents of New Smyrna, Florida; the story of Boonesborough, Kentucky; where Tennessee was born; the ancient village of Cahokia, Illinois town that rests beneath the Mississippi River; old Fort Chartres on the Mississippi River; with the Moravians at Hope, New Jersey; Gnadenhutten, Ohio, where the Moravians built a town that passed away; Warwick, Virginia, once the rival of Richmond; the passing of old Gallipolis, Ohio; in the days of Asylum, Pennsylvania, refuge; the story of the Trans-Oconee Republic; the town of a Russian prince in the mountains of Pennsylvania; the tragic story of Indian Springs, Georgia; St. Stephens, first capital of Alabama; on the Natchez trace in Mississippi; Corydon, the territorial capital of Indiana; the story of New Harmony, Indiana; the Mission of Albion, Illinois; with the French refugees at Demopolis, Alabama; on the banks of the Wabash and its tributaries; Abraham Lincoln’s New Salem, Illinois; six stirring years at Nauvoo, Illinois; the kingdom of Beaver Island, Michigan; Horace Greeley’s experiment in Pike County, Pennsylvania; Newport, Wisconsin, and its fate; Belmont, Wisconsin’s first capital; the tragedy of Richland City, Wisconsin; when Newport, Missouri, was mighty; how Wai-i-lat-pu, Washington, played its part for America; Rough and Ready’s legacy to California; where Ole Bull founded a colony in Pennsylvania; in Kansas, where old towns were plentiful; Pittsfield, Pennsylvania, an oil town of 1863; towns that were murdered; and an Arkansas epic.


A new edition of this book is just off the press and is timely for the unveiling of the Pilgrim mothers’ memorial fountain erected by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. The foreword has been written by Mrs. Anne Rogers Minor, chairman of the memorial fountain committee; and she truly observes that “history has dwelt long upon the Pilgrim Fathers and their great adventure, but has passed over the women with a generalization.”

Miss Noyes carries the reader back to old England and Holland for glimpses of the pilgrim women before the hearthstones they must abandon, and “it is not difficult to realize the reluctance with which they came to this decision, to leave all natural associations, to give up much that was dear with almost no hope of a return. . . . Yet it seemed the best thing they could do for themselves and their children.”

From history the author has culled them in exile in Holland, back again into old England, then off on the Mayflower voyage and at Plymouth. There is romance of love affairs, shadowing tragedies, birth and death, in the lives of these women: Mrs. Stephen Hopkins, her daughter Damaris and stepdaughter Constantia; Mrs. John Carver and her ward Desire Minton; Mrs. John Rigdale; Mrs. Francis Eaton; Mrs. Edward Fuller; Mrs. John Billington; Mrs. William Bradford; Mrs. Isaac Allerton with her daughters Remember and Mary.
HUNDREDS of enthusiastic delegates were in their seats promptly at ten o'clock on Tuesday morning when the President General, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, called the session to order on the second day of the 34th Continental Congress, meeting in the Washington Auditorium. Mrs. Rhett Goode, the Chaplain General, read appropriate passages from the Scriptures; she was followed by Mrs. Frank H. Briggs, the Recording Secretary General, who read the minutes of the previous sessions; then came the report of the Resolutions Committee, presented by Mrs. John Trigg Moss, its chairman. According to the report of Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, Chairman of the Credentials Committee, at that date the total voting strength of the Congress was 1,710 and total registration of delegates and alternates 2,900.

The President General showed the Congress a gavel presented to her by Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, former Vice-President General from Rhode Island, made from the wood of a pear tree which had borne fruit from 1696 to 1925.

There was pleasurable excitement in the Auditorium when two pages brought a huge basket of roses and carnations up the aisle to the platform. Applause followed when the President General smilingly announced that the flowers were from the White House and read the following note from Mrs. Coolidge:

THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington, April 21, 1925.

MY DEAR MRS. COOK:

I carried away so many of your beautiful flowers last night that I feel sure you find yourself "short" this morning, and I am, therefore, asking you to accept a few of my flowers.

With them go many good wishes for a successful and happy week.

Sincerely,

GRACE COOLIDGE.

Great enthusiasm was displayed by the delegates when tentative plans for the proposed new auditorium to seat 4,000 persons were displayed by the use of lantern slides, and the President General, as Chairman of

Some Important Resolutions Adopted by 34th Continental Congress

THAT the oath of allegiance to the United States and Constitution be added to D. A. R. membership application blanks.

THAT the National Society recommend a definite intensive campaign to be organized in every state to combat "Red" internationalists and that State Regents be asked to appoint a chairman to direct the campaign of "Co-operation on National Defense."

THAT the D. A. R. endorse the American Legion's project for raising the $5,000,000 Endowment Trust Fund to carry on its work for the disabled and the orphan children of veterans.

THAT the D. A. R. go on record as endorsing the campaign now being conducted by the U. S. Navy Department for the restoration of the grand old frigate Constitution.

THAT the pension of Real Daughters be increased to $25 a month.

THAT the D. A. R. endorse every effort to secure and restore the historic home of Frances Scott Key.

THAT every effort be made to complete the fund for the dormitory at Oxford College to be erected in memory of Caroline Scott Harrison, our first President General.

THAT a small, official recognition pin, a miniature replica of the National Insignia, be authorized; this pin, however, not to exclude the authorized recognition pin now in use.
the Committee on the Auditorium which was authorized by the last Congress to investigate the subject, reported the steps taken thus far. The plans were drawn by John Russell Pope, of New York, the celebrated architect, who gave his services without charge.

Mrs. Cook's report follows in full:
"Upon presentation of a resolution by Mrs. Williard T. Block, of Chicago, the Thirty-third Continental Congress voted to authorize the President General to secure and submit at this time tentative plans for the erection of an auditorium on the vacant land at the rear of the present Administration Building.

"Therefore, your President General asked the following members to serve with her on a committee whose duty it would be to see
that such plans were prepared for presenta-
tion: Mrs. Larz Anderson, Mrs. Alfred
Brosseau, Mrs. William Butterworth, Mrs.
Joseph Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Charles Herrick,
Mrs. Robert Lansing, Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary,
Mrs. Robert McKee, Mrs. Frank Mondell,
Mrs. Carl Vrooman.

"As Congress failed to vote the money to
pay for these tentative plans, the Committee
was forced to enlist the services of some
architect who would, through interest only,
do the greater part of the work for us.
"We were fortunate enough to secure the
services of Mr. John Russell Pope, of New
York City, who very kindly furnished us the
drawings, which will be shown to you later
this morning, and charged us only a very
nominal draftsman's fee. His own valuable
services were gratuitous, and he made three
trips to Washington in the interest of this
work.

"The sketches lack detail, of course, but
they give you an idea of the possibilities of a
splendid structure seating 4,000 persons in
its auditorium.

"Mr. Pope came in person in December and
met with our committee and the Advisory
Board of men and presented plans for a much
larger auditorium than it was at that meeting
deemed wise to consider, both because of the
cost and of limitation of space on our land.
In January he came to Washington and pre-
sented a second set of plans with an audi-
torium seating four thousand.

"This scheme contemplates a series of boxes,
fourty-eight in number, representing the States
of the Union, instead of galleries. The greater
part of the floor of the auditorium would be
on a level, only the rear to be raised. By
the dropping of large curtains and the re-
moval of the chairs, the auditorium could be
converted into a banquet hall. In the base-
ment there would be a perfectly equipped
kitchen and pantries.

"The architect arrived at the approximate
cost of this building as follows: The present
average cost of buildings similar in material
and size was taken to be around eighty-eight
or ninety cents a cubic foot, with ten cents
added to this for protection, making a cost
used in the estimate of one dollar per cubic
foot.

"This estimate is intended to include a
finished building ready for occupancy and with
all fixed fittings, such as electric fixtures, seats
for the hall, and the painted rolling parti-
tions for the hall, but does not include other
furniture, rugs, carpets and hangings.

"The figures are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>$1,575,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect's fees</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probable furnishings not listed by architect</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                         | $1,825,000 |

"The cost of operating this building when
completed is another chapter, but it is ex-
pected, of course, that this auditorium would
be rented to a discriminating public as much
as possible when not in use for our own Con-
tinental Congress."

In answer to inquiries as to financing
the building, Mrs. Alfred Brosseau,
Treasurer General, then presented tenta-
tive plans. She said:

"As a member of the Committee, I was
asked to present a tentative plan for financ-
ing the proposed auditorium.

"On the basis of costs as submitted by the
President General in her report, $1,825,000, and
taking 140,000 as an approximate estimate of
paid-up memberships, the cost per capita for
building the auditorium would be in the neigh-
borhood of $13.

"While our property has a certain commer-
cial value, about $1,110,000, with buildings and
land, it is not what might be termed first class
collateral or security because of the kind of
buildings thereon. Further, it has a senti-
mental value to the Society which would doubt-
less preclude offering it as security with the
possibility of losing it in years to come in case
payments should be defaulted. This is not
likely to happen, but in considering a gigantic
project of this sort every possible angle should
be viewed.

"As reputable contractors are unwilling to
start a building until the cash for payment is
assured, it would be advisable and probably
necessary to raise fifty per cent or more of
the estimated cost. After that it would be
an easy matter to borrow money, using our
property as collateral, which would mean in-
terest at 5½ per cent or thereabouts. So much
depends upon the condition of the financial
world at the time money would be needed, that
it is very difficult to accurately forecast just
what position we would find ourselves in.

"Therefore, the feasible scheme suggested
by bankers and financiers is to sell bonds in
denominations of fifty and one hundred dol-
lars, in certain designated series or groups.
It has been suggested that no interest be paid
on these bonds until income from the building
itself is assured. If interest is added, at even
as low a rate as 5 per cent, our expenses would
be increased $91,250 per annum. That is a
matter, however, which Congress itself would
have to decide.
"In addition, a certain specified sum would have to be set aside each year for amortization or to insure the retirement of the bonds. From all information obtainable from reliable sources, it seems reasonable to place twenty years as the limit of time in which the bonds could be retired. Five per cent of the cost of the building would mean in the neighborhood of another $100,000 per annum.

"The disposition of the bonds would doubtless have to resolve itself into an organized State matter, for so prodigious a plan could not be carried out in any haphazard manner. In each State there would be a regularly appointed chairman or captain, and in each Chapter a lieutenant who would head a committee to sell bonds. It is needless to say that these women must have vision, enthusiasm, energy and stick-to-it-iveness.

"If interest bearing notes are issued, they could be sold outside of the Chapters; otherwise they would have to be disposed of within the organization, with pure love of the cause for interest.

"Another plan suggested, in case Congress should vote for the building of the Auditorium, is that each member pledge herself to give or raise $15. That plan would do away with the bond issue entirely, but the response would be problematical. Some would give $15; some more; some less, and many not any at all. The objection would be that it would drag interminably and give no assurance of a building being actually started for some time to come, and before adoption would have to be carefully considered.

"Whichever method were adopted for raising the money, provision would have to be made for carrying on the expense of obtaining it. We would not hope for a generous; service-giving person back of any further plans we might choose to inaugurate."

A motion, presented by Mrs. Smallwood, "that before the vote for decision on auditorium is made, the plans for financing be printed and distributed," was adopted. At the request of the President General, who first stated that inquiries were being made as to the feasi-
Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Honorary President General, explained why this could not be done; that from an architectural standpoint no alterations could be made to Memorial Continental Hall without seriously injuring the stability of the structure, and she also stated that sentiment was against it, as hundreds of members would never consent to any change in Memorial Continental Hall.

A full description of the proposed auditorium and reproductions of the architect's drawings are given in the leading article in this issue of the Magazine.

All other reports scheduled for Tuesday morning were postponed until Wednesday and the time given to a beautiful memorial service conducted by Mrs. A. Howard Clark, Honorary Vice President General. A quartette of Washington singers rendered De Koven's "Recessional." In the tribute paid by Mrs. Edward W. Finch to Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, the beloved State Regent of Virginia, mention was made of her many activities in her long and honorable career and that memorial services had been held for Dr. Barrett in every city of the State, and in Richmond the State flag was hung at half mast, the first time that this had been done in honor of a woman.

A loving tribute by Mrs. Charles E. Herrick was paid to Mrs. Williard T. Block, who, as Vice-President General from Illinois and as an active worker, was familiar to thousands of Daughters.

To Mrs. Abner Hoopes, formerly Vice-President General from Pennsylvania, and an earnest advocate of charitable and philanthropic enterprises, a tribute was paid by Mrs. Alan P. Perley, ex-Vice-President General from Pennsylvania.

Mrs. John Alvin Young, Regent of Eagle Rock Chapter, paid tribute to Mrs. William D. Kearfott, who was a much loved and active member of the same Chapter. Mrs. Kearfott was also one of the early Vice Presidents General.

To Mrs. Frank Wheaton a very beautiful tribute was paid by Mrs. John Campbell, ex-Vice-President General from Colorado. Mrs. Wheaton's services were so marked that one of the boxes in Memorial Continental Hall was named for her, a lasting monument to her memory. She was formerly Vice-President General from Colorado.

As each tribute was paid beautiful white roses and ferns were tenderly placed in a basket.

Mrs. Clark, the Chairman, then spoke of one who, though not a National Officer, had been the founder and first President General of the Children of the American Revolution, and was so closely allied with the spirit and ideals, as well as the detail work, of that organization, that she seemed to be at least a part of our National Board, and announced that a special memorial service would be held for Mrs. Daniel Lothrop by the Children of the American Revolution on Wednesday night.
Tuesday afternoon was devoted to State meetings in Memorial Continental Hall and no formal session was held in the Washington Auditorium. Progress and growth were reported by all the State Regents, and the National Chairmen of Committees found the same condition in their groups.

Putting aside such business matters as new auditoriums and contemplated amendments to the By-Laws, the delegates and alternates attended a brilliant reception given that night by Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, the President General, and the National Board of Management, in Memorial Continental Hall. All visiting Daughters and those residing in the vicinity, and representative social, official and diplomatic leaders of the city were present.

A striking scene was presented as the hundreds of guests walked down the receiving line where stood the President General and her National Officers, and across the platform of the auditorium and into the Museum where they were greeted by the State Regents. Beautiful gowns were seen on all sides and the standard of dressing was high and truly all American in type.

The hundred and more pages of the Congress were having a gay party of their own at Rauscher's, where they were the guests at a ball given by Mrs. Larz Anderson, the Librarian General, the Susan Reviere Hetzel Chapter, of the District of Columbia, acting as hostess in her absence in Europe. On the arrival of the President General later in the evening, the pretty pages and their escorts gave her a rousing welcome.

Immediately after the opening of the Wednesday morning session, the President General announced that an important resolution would be presented to them for immediate action. Mrs. John Trigg Moss, Chairman of the Credentials Committee, then read it. The resolution, presented by the Resolutions Committee, recommended that because of the failure to be distinctly heard in the Washington Auditorium and the confusion and impossibility of transacting business therein, that the day-time sessions thereafter be held in Memorial Continental Hall, and the night sessions only be continued in the rented auditorium.

The enthusiasm which greeted the proposal appeared to make a return to Memorial Continental Hall inevitable until it was learned that inasmuch as there were 1,786 accredited delegates attending the Congress and only 1,666 could be accommodated in Memorial Continental Hall, more than one hundred thus faced with the possibility of being unable to attend, the enthusiasm waned and on a record vote the proposition to return to their own hall was lost.

The excitement over, the delegates determined to make the best of their present quarters and settled down to listen to the really inspiring reports of the work of the National Society along patriotic, civic and educational lines in every section of the United States.

Before the National Committee Chairmen began their reports, Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln, editor of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, gave her annual report. She outlined the year's progress on the Magazine and stated that it was gaining an enviable reputation as a leading historical publication, and that through its Genealogical Department many new members are brought into the Society by means of the valuable data published therein.

Mrs. Charles White Nash, National Chairman of the Magazine Committee, made her report for the year. She stated
that the present number of subscribers to the magazine was 10,926, and that its receipts last year $31,761.93, and its disbursements $32,413.20, leaving a deficit of $651.77, compared with a profit in 1924 of $381.81 and a deficit in 1923 of $5,685.96. She further stated:

"Receipts from advertisements, of which $3,286.78 passed through the hands of the chairman to the Treasurer General's Office, amounting to $4,557.40, an increase of $165.89, in spite of the cancellation of the Bailey, Banks & Biddle, contract, discontinued because of lack of patronage by our Society, entailing a loss of $1,620 a year. There was a decrease in subscriptions of $2,163.60, indicating a possible reaction from the prize stimulus of 1924."

Miss Ella Lorraine Dorsey, Chairman of the Committee on Memorial Monuments for Miss Mary Desha, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Miss Eugenia Washington and Mrs. Ellin Hardin Walworth in her verbal report requested that all arrangements for these memorials be held in abeyance until the plan for the new auditorium shall be accepted, as the memorials are dependent upon this plan.

The next report was given by Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Honorary President General, as Chairman of the Pilgrim Memorial Fountain Committee. She told interestingly of its progress and announced that the dedication ceremony would take place some time in June, 1925, and cordially invited all Daughters to attend it.

Chapters in every State are engaged in Americanization work, according to the interesting report of Miss Alice Louise McDuffee, of Michigan, National Chairman of that work. She stated that the country was in grave danger of being undermined from within and that a policy of friendliness for the foreign-born by native Americans would do much to relieve the discontent of that group. In 36 States Chapters assist in preparing the foreign-born for citizenship; in 28 States the Daughters are concentrating on the naturalization of immigrant women with great success; 159,000 copies of the Manual for Immigrants were distributed in 18 States; other Chapters in 35 States, 10,000 flags to the foreign-born and distributed to them 71,000 Flag Codes, while Chapters in 28 States distributed 20,000 American Creeds. The substantial sum of $81,186.65 was contributed during the past year for all Americanization purposes.

A rising vote of thanks for her splendid work was given to Mrs. John Miller Horton, Chairman of the Committee on the Correct Use of the Flag, after she made her report. Mrs. Horton said that respect for the flag was growing in the country and that fewer desecrations were reported than formerly, and over 200,000 copies of the Flag Code were distributed to Chapters.

Splendid work by the Daughters among the immigrant women detained at Ellis Island, N. Y., and Angel Island, California, was reported by Mrs. Alfred Brosseau, Chairman of the Ellis Island Immigrant Aid Committee. More than $4,000 has been received for the work and the donation of "boxes" containing working materials for the women has been most generous from the Chapters.

Other interesting reports of National Chairmen were given by Mrs. L. Grant Baldwin, "Better Films"; Mrs. Charles F. Bathrick, "Children, Sons, and Daughters of the Republic"; Mrs. F. E. Frisbee, "Conservation and Thrift"; Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, "D. A. R. Student Loan Fund"; Mrs. Harvey Tyson White, "Genealogical Research"; Mrs. S. L. Beard, "Girl Home-Makers"; Mrs. Her-
bears M. Lord, "Historical and Literary Reciprocity"; Mrs. John Brown Herron, "Insignia"; and Mrs. Robert Lansing, "International Relations."

Upon convening for the afternoon session, the President General announced that the Administration was paying $1,500 for the use of the Washington Auditorium, $1,000 less than the original sum asked, and that furthermore arrangements had been made for the coming year at the same figure should the Congress desire to again rent the auditorium. She also stated that before Memorial Continental Hall was built, renting a theater for the annual Congress had cost on an average of $2,500 for the week.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Brosseau, stated that 2,000 printed copies of the financial plan for the proposed auditorium had been circulated and asked that the plan be considered, making it clear that the money subscribed for the building under this plan, was an investment and not a gift.

The afternoon session of Wednesday was devoted to a thorough discussion of the proposed amendments to the By-Laws. Ample opportunity was given to each one who wished to speak and the utmost amiability existed throughout the entire debate. The proposal to increase the yearly dues one dollar, to include a subscription to the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE, was lost, as was one to raise the initiation fee from $5 to $10. The amendment raising the dues of members-at-large to $5 was adopted.

Nominations for the seven Vice-Presidents General to be elected the next day and addresses by Judge Harry F. Atwood, of Chicago, President of the Constitutional Anniversary Association, and Brigadier General Hugh A. Drum, Assistant Chief of Staff, U. S. Army, on the Citizens’ Military Training Camps, were the interesting features of the evening’s program.

A pretty event also on the program was a Colonial Minuet danced by a group of children representing the District Society of the C. A. R. A novelty was presented by Billee Osborn, of the Col. John Neilson Chapter, who gave a series of bird calls which received enthusiastic applause.

The youth of America in the citizens’ training camps are the Minute Men of 1925, General Drum told the delegates. He also declared there were no militaristic views guiding the War Department in its plans for the common defense which rests on good citizenship, and that the Defense Test Day held yearly is a revival of the old Muster Day of Revolutionary times.

Voting was the order of the day on Thursday. The morning session was given over to a final discussion of the proposed amendments and more reports of National Chairmen.

Miss Isabel Gordon, Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee, stated that the income on the Liberty Bonds was being used for the pensions given to Real Daughters, $20 a month. Fifteen Real Daughters are now drawing this pension and the interest on the fund in the treasury now amounts to $12,561.23.

One million and seventy-five thousand copies of the Manual for Immigrants have been published by the Society and distributed at the ports of entry at a total cost of $77,018.09, according to the report made by Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, National Chairman of the Committee on the Manual. These Manuals were printed in the following languages: English, German, Italian, Polish, Swedish, Greek, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Hungarian, and
Bohemian. Last year a third English edition of 200,000 copies was printed, many of the immigrants preferring them.

The Society last year gave a grand total of $140,984.85 for the support of Southern mountain schools and the American Institute, as reported by Mrs. Robert J. Reed, National Chairman of Patriotic Education. Many Chapters also support scholarships in State universities, colleges and normal schools. Patriotic literature is distributed in schools and medals and money prizes given to public school pupils for essays on historical subjects.

Among other splendid reports given were those of the National Old Trails Road Committee, Mrs. John Trigg Moss, Chairman; Philippine Scholarship Fund, Mrs. Truman S. Holt, Chairman; Preservation of Historic Spots, Mrs. L. S. Gillentine, Chairman; Publicity, Mrs. Amos A. Fries; Transportation, Mrs. Rufus K. Noyes, Chairman; Real Daughters, Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, Chairman; Legislation, Mrs. J. T. Begg, Chairman.

The Congress adjourned at 4 p.m. to attend a reception given for them by the President of the United States and Mrs. Coolidge, at the White House.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge received the descendants of the heroes of 1776 in the Blue Room, and a cordial word of greeting and a handclasp were accorded by both to each Daughter. After passing down the reception line the guests passed out into the grounds of the White House, which had been opened for their benefit, and strolled about the beautiful lawns.

The night session on Thursday was given over to the State Regents' reports which evoked hearty applause. Upon the conclusion of the reports, the Chairman of Tellers, Mrs. Archibald C. Jor-

dan, announced the result of the election for seven Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. Robert J. Reed, West Virginia, 1,127; Mrs. John Hamilton Hanley, Illinois, 1,102; Mrs. H. H. McClintock, Oklahoma, 1,090; Mrs. S. A. Dickson, Louisiana, 1,082; Mrs. Walter A. Robinson, Alabama, 1,080; Mrs. George M. Young, North Dakota, 1,080; Mrs. L. Victor Seydel, Michigan, 1,075.

The President General then introduced the newly-elected officers to the Congress, with the exception of Mrs. McClintock, detained in Oklahoma. Each made a graceful speech of acceptance.

Enthusiasm ran so high over the proposed new Auditorium on Friday morning, when this question came up for final consideration that after the report was adopted upwards of $40,000 was spontaneously contributed from the floor. Discussion on this topic and that of permitting a miniature replica of the Insignia as a recognition pin occupied the entire morning session.

In the afternoon about two thousand delegates and alternates were in the party that visited Mount Vernon. Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, Chairman of the Committee, was in charge of arrangements. Surrounded by her National Officers and other notable guests, the President General and Mrs. John Campbell placed the wreaths for the Society on the sarcophagi of George and Martha Washington. Following a brief address by the President General, Col. Jennings C. Wise gave an interesting talk.

Law enforcement and discipline and training for the young were emphasized by the Attorney General, Hon. John G. Sargent, in a striking speech on Friday evening. His speech had been awaited with great interest, for it was the first of any length made by him since his appointment in the President's Cabinet.
That allegiance to country "means obedience to its laws, whole-hearted loyalty, in the market place and in the home where the next generation will see and learn it daily and hourly," was pointed out by the speaker, who scored the violators of constitutional amendments when he stated that "to swear to support the Constitution does not signify, if that oath be taken with mental reservations—'except when my pleasure or my convenience run contrary'. . .

Ours is indeed a land of liberty, a government of liberty, but of liberty under law."

In the absence of Senator Frederick Gillette, of Massachusetts, Mr. William R. Castle, of the State Department, gave an introductory address to the speeches of the representatives of the new Republics which featured the program. The speakers, all of whom lauded America and its high ideals, were Mr. Axel L. Astrom, the Minister of Finland; Dr. Ladislas Wroblewski, the minister of Poland; Dr. Jaroslav Lipa, Counselor of the Legation of Czechoslovakia; Mr. Kazys Bizauskas, Chargé d'Affaires of Lithuania, and Mr. Antonius Piip, the Minister of Estonia.

The final day of the thirty-fourth Congress, Saturday, April 25, found the delegates fewer in number, but with cordial good feeling and a sense of patriotic fervor over its success. The two closing sessions were held in beautiful Memorial Continental Hall and largely attended.

Upon the opening of the morning session, the President General was greeted with a perfect rain of contributions for the new auditorium from all parts of the hall. So swiftly did the gifts come that before the close of the Congress the Auditorium fund was approximately $75,000.

The following resolution covering pledges to the fund was adopted by the Congress:

"I move that the Thirty-fourth Congress, D. A. R., do authorize the creation of a Special Fund to be known as the New Auditorium Building Fund, D. A. R., said fund to be deposited by and under the official direction of the Treasurer General of the N. S., D. A. R.

"Also that all checks for pledges for and towards this fund shall be promptly sent to the Treasurer General through the Chapter and State Treasurers in order that said fund may be at once invested at interest in such manner as may be deemed advisable by the National Board of Management, the Building Committee and the Advisory Committee of the N. S., D. A. R."

Miss Mary A. Dobbins, of the Philadelphia Chapter, gave $5,000, and others contributed $1,000 and more. A complete list of donors will be published from time to time in the magazine.

Many touching and picturesque incidents occurred as the delegates rivaled each other in their generous donations. Mrs. Alfred B. Garges, of the District, gave $500 in honor of her little "Irish Grandson," and Mrs. J. N. La Salle subscribed $500 each for two sets of twins. One set was born several years ago, while the other occurred in her family in the Revolutionary period, so those memorialized were about 150 years apart in point of time!

The Secretary of Labor, Hon. James J. Davis, who had been an interested spectator during the foregoing scene, gave a most interesting talk on the subject of the present immigration law. In concluding, the Secretary urged the delegates to assist the deserving alien. "He wants to be a good citizen; help him!"

With appropriate ceremonies the new Vice-Presidents General were installed
in office by the President General, and the Chaplain General, Mrs. Goode, administered the oath of office.

As the President General brought down her gavel for the last time in the Thirty-fourth Continental Congress and declared it adjourned *sine die*, one of the most notable and constructive sessions of this patriotic body of American women came to an end.

A large number of delegates remained in Washington to attend the successful banquet at the New Willard Hotel which was a memorable social event.

One of its many interesting features was the presentation to the President General of a bouquet of "Buddy Poppies," by a representative of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mrs. Cook closed her happy impromptu response with the beautiful verses:

Here's to the Blue of the wind-swept North
As they meet on the fields of France,
May the spirit of Grant be with them all
As the Sons of the North advance.

And here's to the Grey of the sun-kissed South
As they meet on the fields of France,
May the spirit of Lee be with them all
As the Sons of the South advance.

And here's to the Blue and the Grey as one,
As they meet on the fields of France,
May the spirit of God be with us all
As the Sons of the Flag advance.

**Attention, Members!**

The generous offer of Mrs. Julia Scott Vrooman to contribute to the Auditorium Building Fund, in memory of her mother, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, one dollar on each of the first thousand copies of her book, "THE HIGH ROAD TO HONOR," sold through the N. S., D. A. R., was enthusiastically received by the 34th Continental Congress.

A special edition, signed and numbered, with autographed picture of Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Vrooman, will be ready June 10th. Same price as regular edition, $2.00 or $2.10 postpaid.

Descriptive leaflets advertising book can be obtained in packages of 25 from publisher on request; enclose 10c. in stamps to cover postage.

Orders for this stirring novel of Washington life, either single or in quantity, should be sent to:

Mrs. Julia Scott Vrooman,
Care Minton, Balch & Co., Publishers,
11 East 45th St., New York City, N. Y.

accompanied by checks or money orders made payable to Minton, Balch & Co. Cash at sender's risk.

By special arrangement with the publishers, orders of fifty or more sent to *one designated place* will be sent *postage or express prepaid*.
MONTANA

The twenty-first annual State Conference of the Montana Daughters of the American Revolution opened in Billings on October 6, 1924, at the Northern Hotel. The roll call, given after a charming speech of welcome by Mrs. Soule, showed every chapter was represented, with 26 delegates, 5 regents, and 5 State officers. Mrs. V. D. Caldwell, in a happy little speech, felicitating us upon our good fortune, introduced our President General, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, and our Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. William Sherman Walker. This was the first time any National officers had attended a Montana meeting and we welcomed them with joy.

Reports of our State officers came next and aroused much enthusiastic interest. Mrs. J. A. Griswold, our State Treasurer, reported $496.80 expended this year, leaving a balance of $359.05; and Mrs. Chester Steele, State Registrar, 555 members, 50 new, 44 transferred and 4 deaths.

State Committee reports followed. Among those of outstanding interest were: Magazine, 33 1/3 per cent increase in subscriptions in the year; Immigrant’s Manual, about 1,000 distributed and $111.75 sent to the Fund; Ellis Island, material sent and $26 contributed, and $18 more voted to it from the State treasury; Liquidation and Endowment, Mrs. Broox Martin, through the Mt. Hyalite Chapter, contributed $250 for a drinking fountain in the Administration Building in Washington, and generously offered to give $1,000 for the furnishing of the D. A. R. Magazine rooms in the same building; Americanization, Shining Mountain Chapter led in this work with their school of 54 pupils, speaking 14 languages, which cost them $354 to run for five months; Soldier Welfare, with the expenditure of a minimum sum a great amount of benefit was obtained for invalid heroes of the World War, the report was an inspiration to further work in their behalf; Historic spots, 5 markers erected by Beaverhead Chapter along the Lewis and Clark Trail, marking Bannack, the first capital of Montana; Black Eagle Chapter aided the Boy Scouts in putting up 5 cement pillars on the Trail; Mt. Hyalite erected a large boulder where the trail enters Bozeman, and Shining Mountain Chapter unveiled a huge boulder during the Conference on the camp-site of the Lewis and Clark expedition; Oro Fino placed a marker on old Fort Logan.

Mrs. Rasmussen announced that Mr. Wiggen, manager of the Great Falls Smelter, had offered to present twenty of these tablets to the State D. A. R. to mark historic spots. The news was received with delighted surprise.

The election of State officers brought the following results: Regent, Mrs. V. D. Caldwell; Vice Regent, Mrs. H. R. Wahoske; Secretary, Mrs. O. C. Houchin; Treasurer, Mrs. J. A. Griswold; Registrar, Mrs. D. A. McGaw; Librarian, Mrs. C. H. Dickey; and Historian, Mrs. E. L. Larison.

Other important business transacted was the increase of per capita State tax from 10 cents to 25 cents, the Chapters being given until next year to decide this; and the decision to hold all chapter elections in May.

Among the interesting information given to us by our President General we learned that only eight States were 100 per cent in national obligations, and Montana was one of them. Mrs. Walker impressed upon us that the names of all State and Chapter officers and dates of election should be sent immediately to the National Headquarters, and that the State Registrar should keep a card catalogue of data concerning the Revolutionary ancestry of all members and that this should be at the disposal of our Chapters and members.
A delightful banquet was given in honor of our President General on the opening night of the Conference. Mrs. Cook spoke so vividly of the aims of our Society that each delegate carried back to her Chapter renewed enthusiasm. Miss Sulgrove presented to Mrs. Cook, in behalf of Oro Fino Chapter, a painting by De Camp of the Gate of the Mountains.

The delegates and officials of the Conference were the recipients of gracious hospitality during the entire meeting. Following a banquet at the Commercial Club, our President General gave another inspiring talk. We hated to have her finish, for it meant the close of an exceptionally enjoyable and interesting conference. Thanks to our President General and our Organizing Secretary General, many matters on which we had never been quite clear were straightened out and thoroughly understood. It was with the utmost regret that we bade them farewell, with the earnest hope that they would both "come again."

MARY AGNES SULGROVE,  
State Historian.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

By invitation of Molly Stark Chapter, of Manchester, the twenty-third annual State Conference of the New Hampshire Daughters of the American Revolution was held at the Hotel Carpenter on October 23 and 24, 1924. After the National and State officers had marched to their seats, escorted by pages, Mrs. George H. Warren, State Regent, opened the meeting. Mrs. Fannie D. Fairbanks, chaplain of Molly Stark Chapter, gave the reading of Scripture and prayer. The salute to the Flag was led by Mrs. Charles H. Morey. Mrs. Ira F. Sturtevant, Regent of the hostess Chapter, gave the address of welcome, which was responded to by Miss Alice M. Chesley, M. D., Vice-Regent, Miss Jennie M. De Merritt, State Librarian, told of New Hampshire's contributions to the National Library, and suggested a ten cent per capita tax for purchasing historical books for the library. Mrs. Charles C. Goss, Memorial Committee, paid tribute to the National and New Hampshire members who had died during the year. A short address was given by Miss Annie Wallace, Vice-President General from New Hampshire.

At the morning session on the 24th interesting reports were given by the State chairmen of National committees. A vote was passed suggesting legislation compelling towns to give proper care to their old cemeteries; an appropriation of $200 to the Student Fund was voted. Flag codes have been placed in each of the 2,500 elementary school rooms of New Hampshire; in all the private schools; in over 200 girl and boy summer camps, and filed in every newspaper office.

An invitation from Rumford Chapter to hold the next meeting in Concord was accepted. The following State officers were elected: Regent, Mrs. George H. Warren; Vice-Regent, Miss Alice M. Chesley, M. D.; Secretary, Mrs. Charles H. Carroll; Treasurer, Mrs. Ira F. Harris; Executive Committee, Mrs. Fred E. Spencer and Mrs. C. S. Campbell; Historian, Mrs. Wendell B. Folsom; Registrar, Mrs. Benjamin S. Rolfe; Librarian, Miss Jennie M. De Merritt.

The 1924 Conference will go down in history as the largest and most important State D. A. R. meeting ever held in New Hampshire. The pageant given in the evening of the 23d in the Strand Theater was the principal feature. Thirty-three Chapters out of thirty-six put on scenes and tableaux, which represented some historical event in their towns during its Colonial or Revolutionary period, before an audience of 1,300 people. Mrs. George H. Warren, State Regent, gave the opening address.

Great credit is due the Chapters for the faithful portrayal of historical subjects. Aside from her labors in behalf of the pageant, Mrs. Warren has visited several State Conferences and attended meetings in Washington and other places, to all of which she has carried a message from New Hampshire.

MRS. WENDELL BURT FOLSOM,  
Historian.
WYOMING

At 9:30 a.m. on October 3, 1924, the tenth annual State Conference of the Wyoming Daughters of the American Revolution convened in the Masonic Temple in Casper. Following the entrance of our President General, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, and the National and State officers, the conference was called to order by the State Regent, Mrs. Maurice Groshon. After the customary opening ceremonies, the guests of honor were introduced to the Conference by the State Regent, each officer graciously responding.

The President General led in reciting the American’s Creed and giving the salute to the Flag, and the whole Conference joined in singing the “Star Spangled Banner.”

The State Vice-Regent, Mrs. B. B. Brooks, gave a delightful speech of welcome, to which Mrs. Maurice Groshon responded. A telegram from Mrs. Frank Mondell, Vice-President General of Wyoming, was then read in which she sent her good wishes and deeply regretted that she would be unable to attend the Conference. Letters of regret were received from the State Regents of Utah, Idaho, Montana and Nebraska as well as from the Vice-President General of Nebraska.

Reports of the State officers which followed gave evidence of earnest and conscientious effort in all departments of State work; especially fine was the report of the D. A. R. State Historian, Miss Nora B. Kinsley. The State Regent reported seven Chapters in the State, all represented at the Conference, the seventh, the “Robert Campbell Chapter,” at Lusk, having been organized in nine months. There were two others nearing completion, one of which, “The Washakie Chapter,” admitted since the Conference, took only seven months for its organization. A record was given of several other Chapters as yet in embryo and it was reported that great interest in the work had been awakened all over the State.

Inspired by this activity, the S. A. R. were led to increase their membership and the Wyoming Daughters were advised to join in giving them all possible help. Individual work in promoting D. A. R. membership was particularly stressed.

A feature in the reading of the reports given by the chairman of National committees was the enthusiasm evinced by the President General, who, after being appealed to by the State Regent to answer certain questions, graciously punctuated the reports with helpful explanations and advice. It was all very delightful and inspiring, bringing her very near to us in the feeling that she fully realized our difficulties and desired to give us her aid in surmounting them. It is this quality of understanding sympathy in our dear Mrs. Cook that is particularly appealing.

The Chapters, by roll call, responded with splendid reports along the line of Patriotic Education, Americanization and local historical work. Since only those who are fortune’s favorites can attend the Continental Congress from so long a distance and thereby gain inspiration, these Daughters of the West deserve much credit for the enthusiasm they throw into the National work.

After these reports were finished Mr. Reimuth, Vice-Commander of the American Legion of Wyoming, entered the hall bringing an armful of beautiful roses for our President General. These he presented with a graceful speech to which Mrs. Cook enthusiastically responded, calling attention to the fact that the aims of her Society and his were similar. Mr. Wehri, representing the Casper Post of the American Legion, spoke, and a note from Mrs. J. C. Van Dyke, President of the State American Legion Auxiliary, expressed good wishes for the Conference and pledged its cooperation in our work.

Mrs. William S. Walker, Organizing Secretary General, then addressed the Conference, her subject being “The Red Menace in America.” Mrs. Walker is always convincing.

At 1 o’clock the Conference adjourned and all were entertained at a beautiful luncheon given at the Henning Hotel by the Casper Chapter. At 3 o’clock the Conference reconvened, two beautiful solos, sung by Mrs. Leggett, being first on the program.

The splendid address by the President General which followed was the feature of the afternoon. In conclusion she gave an interesting account of her trip while visiting every State Conference in the Northwest.

Short talks by Mrs. Walker, Organizing Secretary General, by Mrs. Gerald Livingstone Schuyler, Vice-President General, and by Mrs. John Charles Bushinger, State Regent of Colorado, were listened to with keen interest. A telegram of sympathy was sent to the wife and family of Governor Wm. B. Ross. Resolutions were adopted for the preservation of the first census of Wyoming and the Conference went on record as favoring an appropriation by the Legislature large enough to carry on Americanization work.

The election of State officers for the two ensuing years came next and the Conference adjourned to meet again in Sheridan.

(MRS. MAURICE) LULIE CARTER GROSHON,
State Regent.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

To insure accuracy in the reading of names and promptness in publication, Chapter reports must be typewritten. They should not exceed 400 words in length and must be signed by a Chapter officer.—Editor.

Western Reserve Chapter (Cleveland, O.).
The past year has been brimful of activity in many lines of patriotic work. Twenty-seven organizations co-operated with Western Reserve Chapter on September 17th in a mass-meeting in honor of the birthday of the Constitution of the United States. In February the Chapter celebrated the thirty-second anniversary of its founding with a luncheon at the Woman's Club. Western Reserve was the first Chapter organized in Ohio, the twelfth in the National Society, and now has a membership of 587. Only two of the fifteen charter members are now living. One of them, Mrs. Gertrude Van Rensselaer Wickham, was present at the luncheon as an honored guest. Mrs. Arthur M. Allyn, our Regent, presided, and five past Regents told interesting incidents of former years. Mrs. Charles H. Smith presented a beautiful white and gold banner to the Chapter.

An interesting little ceremony took place in Wade Park on April 11, when the Chapter observed Arbor Day by presenting to the city a beautiful Norway spruce. Frank Traunett, of the Roosevelt Club, Sons of the Republic Clubs, recited the American's Creed. Miss Betsy Ross, of the Catherine Avery Society, Children of the American Revolution, gave an appropriate recitation. Miss Betsy is a lineal descendant of Betty Washington Lewis. Mrs. Allyn, our Regent, presented the tree and turned the first shovelful of earth, after which a city official accepted the gift. The tree is to be lighted each Christmas and become a place for community gatherings.

Flag Day was observed at the Clifton Club, with several hundred Daughters and guests present. On this day Mrs. Arthur M. Allyn ended a profitable and harmonious regency, and, in well chosen words, presented the gavel to the incoming Regent, Mrs. Edward A. Campbell, who graciously accepted the responsibility of the office for the coming term.

Mary Maltby Beckett,
Historian.

Omaha Chapter (Omaha, Nebr.) has for the third time sent in its quota to the D. A. R. Manual Fund, the amount this year being $62.50. It has given $50 to Tamasee; $50 to the Indian Institute at Wichita, Kansas; $59 to the Harding Memorial Association; $10 to the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial; $12.40 to National Old Trails; $25 to Schaufler Training School; $25 to the American International College at Springfield, Massachusetts; $5 to the Philippine Educational Endowment Fund; $18 to a Korean girl who is obtaining a musical education in Boston; $10 to the City Concert Club; $20 to Mrs. J. B. Reynolds, chairman for Americanization, and $25 to a helper for a canvass of the foreign district for the Mothers' Class in Mason School; $2 has been given to the work at Ellis Island, and three boxes of materials have been sent to the immigrants there; 1,000 copies of the Flag Code have been distributed in Central High School. Over $500 has been given during the year to different projects.

Thirteen books, collected by one of our Chapter members, Mrs. Philip Potter, have been sent to the Library at Memorial Continental Hall. This collection is valued at $68.50.

Together with those who have already subscribed, 42 subscriptions have been placed for the D. A. R. Magazine.

Entertainments for the Mothers' Class were continued by request. Refreshments were served at Thanksgiving-time to 100 people. The class presented the program. The members of the Chapter were invited by them to their Washington's Birthday Party. Mrs. A. C. Troup gave a lecture on Washington's life and home at Mount Vernon, illustrated with lantern slides. This was also in keeping with Mrs. Troup's work, as she has been elected Vice-Regent of the Mount Vernon Association.

Eight hundred manuals have been given direct to the foreigner—many given when he received his naturalization papers.

During Constitution week a circular letter was sent to the 58 schools in the city calling on all to stand by our Constitution.

The Committee on Genealogical Research, Mrs. Edgar Allen, Chairman, has copied genealogical records and, in conjunction with the Major Isaac Sadler Chapter, has copied Pioneer Records for Continental Hall.

All patriotic days were observed. Pageants and interesting speakers were a delight to all.
It is with regret that we release our Regent, Mrs. Frank P. Larmon, who has given so un- tiringly of her strength and talent during two years of service, but she will still continue the work in a broader field as State Registrar.

BERTHA DEVIN ALLEN,
Historian.

Atlanta Chapter (Atlanta, Ga.). During the regency of Mrs. Wylie there have been many interesting events. At the intersection of Peachtree Road and Palisade Drive, on the 15th of November, we unveiled a granite boulder marking Echota Trail, with impressive ceremonies. The Rev. Richard O. Flynn made the invocation. Our Regent, Mrs. Wylie, then gave a very delightful address. She was followed by Mr. George M. Hope, who spoke for the County, and Mayor Walter A. Sims spoke in behalf of the city. Mrs. Davis, Chairman of the committee for the marker, gave a talk describing the importance of the event. She called attention to the fact that the marker is a bit of Stone Mountain, a gift from Mr. Samuel Venable and Mrs. Frank Mason. Miss Leila Mason unveiled the marker. America was sung, led by Mrs. Charles Rice. Mrs. Davis introduced Miss Virginia Harden, Chapter chairman of the Preservation of Historic Spots, who gave vividly the history of the trail.

This trail led from the Cherokee Nation towards Augusta, the head of navigation on the Savannah River. New Echota, the Capital, was where the Indians ceded their lands to the Government, and it was here that the first Indian newspaper was published, called The Phoenix. This trail entered the Creek territory at what is now Pace's Ferry on the Chattahoochee River, crossed Peach Tree Road near Collier's Mill Road, thence to Decatur, running near Stone Mountain. Long ago, on the banks of the Chattahoochee, stood a stately pine, which the Indians used for pitch, and burned as a signal to boatmen on the river to steer carefully. The creek debouching into the river, and also the fort nearby, was called by the white settlers “Standing Pitch Tree,” or “Peechtree,” as the Indians pronounced it. Peach Tree Road is so called from this creek.

Mrs. Thomas, State chairman on Preservation of Historic Spots, spoke of the markers being placed all over the United States on
spots that are made notable through Indian association. In part she said, "Let us feel only gratitude toward those first Indians whose feet trod out this trail. It is a far cry from the moccasin-footed Indian to the luxurious automobile of today, but all big things must come from small beginnings. To my mind every stone erected to commemorate an historical event, person or place, is a Talking Rock—a story writ in stone for all who take time to read, and an attractive way of teaching history."

MRS. THOMAS C. MELL,
Press Chairman.

Lebanon Chapter (Lebanon, Pa.) has had a successful year under the leadership of our Regent, Mrs. William R. Hoch. Our Chapter is a growing one and we now have 63 members. We are responsible for twelve subscriptions to the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine. It has been a banner year for us, inasmuch as we have erected our first marker, commemorating the completion one hundred years ago of the first tunnel in the United States. It is a granite stone, with the inscription carved upon its face, and was erected on the William Penn Highway, just half a mile west of the city. The tunnel, on what was formerly the Union Canal, is half a mile due north from the marker.

Our program for the year has been attractive as well as educational along locally historical lines, and has been most creditably carried out. One of our papers was sent to the Historical and Literary Reciprocity Committee. The annual luncheon was a delightful affair. We were happy to have as our honor guests our State Regent, Mrs. John Brown Heron; the State Regent of Colorado, Mrs. Gerald Livingstone Schuyler; the Regent of the Harrisburg Chapter, Miss Cora Lee Snyder; and a former Regent of the Reading Chapter, Mrs. Robert S. Birch.

Our Music Committee always has charge of our December meeting, and invariably provides a fine program. We have as guests the Children of the American Revolution. This meeting also features the Christmas offering sent to the local Associated Charities and a report of the box sent to the Hindman School. The Ways and Means Committee was responsible for a well-managed and well-attended "Washington Wedding Party." Mrs. Robert S. Birch provided the entertainment by displaying gowns and "frills" of vari-
ous kinds of the period of 1830, with traditions and reminiscences, gay and otherwise. Tea was served and the Committee cleared $55.56. Our Americanization work is confined to the Naturalization Court. Immigrants' Manuals have been distributed for many months. We have contributed to the following: To the Institute of Industrial Arts at Old Concord, Pa., $10; to Ellis Island, $2; to the Near East Relief, $68; to local Associated Charities, $24; and from the Lebanon County Health Organization we bought $38 worth of seals.

Our rapid growth is developing an ambition to have the privilege of holding our meetings in the Assembly Room of the Woman's Club, thus assisting that body to centralize all the different Women's Organizations of the city under one roof-tree.

Olive Hurley Roger, Historian.

Cavendish Chapter (Cavendish, Vt.) was organized in 1911, largely through the efforts of Mrs. Florence Haven, who became our first Regent, serving for three years. The Chapter was organized with a membership of fourteen, and we now have more than double that number. Our meetings are held once each month at the different homes of our members, and our programs are both interesting and instructive. We have been delightfully entertained by several neighboring Chapters and we have been on short trips or pilgrimages at different times. In November, 1924, we entertained three of our neighboring Chapters: Ludlow, Springfield, and Bellows Falls. Our State Regent, Mrs. Horace Farnham, of Montpelier, was present and gave a most interesting talk. Among our guests were Mrs. Hartness, wife of ex-Governor Hartness; Mrs. Stickney, wife of another ex-Governor; the daughters of ex-Governor Fletcher, an aunt and a cousin of President Coolidge, and Miss Emily Moore, a former national officer.

As far as possible everything was done to remove all formality, each member being on the entertainment committee. Miss Sturtevant, of Hartland, gave a very entertaining reading of an incident in the life of Paul Revere, which was well done and much enjoyed. After the entertainment refreshments were served. Much credit is due our Regent, Mrs. Marcia Amsden, for the successful accomplishment of this undertaking.

Elsie Adams Palmer, Vice-Regent.

Philip Freeman Chapter (Connellsville, Pa.) was organized in May, 1916, with 44 members. Since that time the number has been more than doubled. We give yearly $5 to the student in our public school excelling in United States history. We send jelly and magazines to the hospital and contribute to our public library, playground, Salvation Army and to the Red Cross. We have also entertained at several successful card parties. Flag Day we celebrated with a picnic dinner. We have been represented at the Continental Congress and at the State Conference by our Regent and delegates. A number of our members are subscribers to the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine. Our Year Book is a work of art. Our Chapter was presented with a beautiful silk American flag, regimental size, which we greatly appreciate.

We have unveiled a marker to the Nation's heroes. This tablet was dedicated in Hill Grove Cemetery in 1923. The veterans of all wars of the United States were honored by this impressive memorial service, held in Trinity Lutheran Church. Our Regent, Mrs. Blanche S. Rice, presided. Rev. William H. Hetrick delivered a eulogy on the Nation's dead. The church was beautifully decorated with flags and baskets of fall flowers. After the service a parade was formed, headed by the Fireman's Band. The colors were carried by Col. James J. Barnhart, representing the G. A. R.; H. O. Welker represented the Spanish War Veterans; A. R. Scomp, the Marines, and W. J. Metzgar, the sailors. These were followed by the World War and Spanish-American War Veterans. The remainder of the parade consisted of a long line of automobiles, filled with the ministers of the various churches, Daughters of the American Revolution, Ladies of the Grand Army, and veterans of the Civil War.

When all had assembled at the cemetery, Mr. Scomp and Mr. Metzgar lifted the flag that covered the beautiful bronze and stood at attention while the band played the "Star Spangled Banner." Max C. Floto, Commandant of the American Legion, placed a wreath at the base of the monument, saying as he did so, "For the Milton Post, as a memorial to all service men."

This two-ton native stone has on its face a bronze tablet, bearing these words, "In memory of the Veterans of all Wars of the United States, erected by Philip Freeman Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1923."

Our hope is that each year we may grow and be better in every way.

Clara B. Fritchard, Historian.

Pierre Menard Chapter (Petersburg, Menard Co., Ill.) was organized in January, 1922,
with thirty-eight members. We have been steadily growing and at the present time have 58 members and 7 applications pending. Our Chapter was named in honor of Colonel Pierre Menard, who was the first lieutenant governor of Illinois.

Menard County is one of the eighteen counties which comprised the old 8th Judicial District, where Abraham Lincoln traveled, practicing his profession of law. Twice each year the Judge of the District, accompanied by lawyers practicing in the courts of these counties, would travel from one county seat to another and spend one week in each court. All prominent lawyers had the opportunity to go at one time or another, but Mr. Lincoln was the only one who always accompanied the judge. The Illinois Daughters have placed a memorial tablet known as the Lincoln Circuit Marker at each county seat of this old circuit. We dedicated our own Lincoln Circuit Marker with appropriate ceremonies on July 4, 1922. During the past year, 1923-24, we had nine meetings, with the "Evolutions of American Liberty" as our study subject. At the November meeting each member was requested to bring an historical relic. As a result there was an interesting exhibit.

Nine medals were given to different schools in the county for excellence in United States history. One was also given for the best essay on "Early Methods of Travel and Transportation in Illinois."

We observed Flag Day by holding our annual picnic. The Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine is placed in the Library and it is also taken by a number of Chapter members.

We give our full quota to different State and National projects. As our Chapter grows we have other lines of work under consideration which we hope to carry out.

LUCY M. BREKMAN ROBERTSON,
Historian.

Candle-Stick Chapter (Hampton, Iowa) marked two historic spots, one the site of the first cabin built in Franklin County, the other the site of the first schoolhouse. Bronze tablets on granite boulders were used. Miss Emily A. Reeve, whose father was one of the men who built the cabin, gave the history of these two spots.

The first cabin was built in October, 1852, by James B. Reeve, Addison Phelps and John Mayne. Reeve and Phelps had driven out...
from Ohio, and Mayne, a trapper, had come from the Southwest. Phelps soon tired of roughing it and left. The only settlers who spent the winter of 1852-53 in Franklin County were Mr. and Mrs. Mayne and their child and Mr. Reeve. The two men hunted and trapped during the winter; in the spring they had twelve buffalo hides to sell. Six pigs that Mr. Mayne had brought with them were the first pigs in the county, and that first winter they lived on buffalo meat and twigs. The next spring and summer more settlers came. The buffalo and elk left, never to return. Ground was broken and corn was planted. The reign of the white man had begun in Franklin County.

Where this first cabin stood the Daughters of the American Revolution have placed a stone and tablet, that people seeing it may pause to remember that here stood the one little log cabin that sheltered the brave souls who faced that first winter here, miles from other settlers, miles from a doctor and sixty miles from a post office. At this dedication were present six men and women who in the early days were pupils in the first little schoolhouse. Several of them gave interesting reminiscences of these school days.

James Halstead, Sr., Chapter (Robinson, Ill.). The aims of the Chapter have been Americanization and patriotism. Mrs. Masters, Chairman of this committee, has placed the American's Creed in the books of the children of the grade schools. The rules for displaying the Flag were sent to the churches, lodges, and other organizations. By request of Mrs. Bodine, Chairman of the Prize Essay Committee, the children of the sixth and seventh grades wrote essays on historical subjects, and prizes of money were awarded for the best.

A marker placed on the grave of Thomas Gill, a Revolutionary soldier buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, was unveiled on Flag Day. A short program was given and our State Regent, Mrs. Herrick, and our Chairman of Preservation of Historic Spots Committee, Miss Mayme Walters, unveiled the marker. The flag was the gift of Mrs. Meserve, Chairman of the Magazine Committee.

Besides our State Regent, we had as guests the Regent and three members from the Mt. Carmel Chapter; the Regent and others from the Toussaint Du Bois Chapter; Mrs. E. L. Taylor represented the Walter Burdick Chapter; and there were also members of the Al-
The Advisory Board, Mrs. Rafferty, Mrs. Newlin and Mrs. Norris, with the cooperation of all the Chapter members, made the arrangements for the occasion, giving a dinner in the evening at the Woodworth Hotel. After dinner our State Regent described the 33rd Continental Congress. Our first Regent gave a short talk, and in closing called attention to the fact that all of our Past Regents and eight of our charter members were present. As a beautiful closing to an eventful day, Miss Custis played the “Star Spangled Banner.”

JESSIE JACKSON MARTIN, Regent.

John Houston Chapter (Thomaston, Ga.) was named for one of Georgia’s first governors, who was appointed one of the representatives from our State to the Continental Congress in Philadelphia, July 15, 1775, and again on February 2, 1776. In 1778 he was elected Governor of Georgia and was re-elected in 1784. He was also one of the first trustees of the University of Georgia. The John Houston Chapter was organized in 1911, soon after the appointment of Mrs. Lewis as Regent. After ten years as Regent, Mrs. Lewis was elected Honorary Regent for life, and presented with the Honorary Regent’s pin. Keen enthusiasm, tireless energy, and generous recognition of each individual member’s effort characterized her entire administration, and to this policy the Chapter owes its remarkable growth and success. Mrs. J. B. Girardeau’s splendid leadership in other organizations unanimously elected her Regent, to succeed Mrs. Lewis. She refused re-election and was followed by Mrs. W. H. Dallas, who had been on the Board of Management since our organization.

The Chapter has continued to grow in numbers and enthusiasm. Our work has been patriotic and educational. Three girls have been graduated from the R. E. Lee High School, and tuition given in the lower grades. Several years ago the John Houston Memorial Scholarship was established in memory of the Upson County men who served in the World War. Prizes have been given for the best essays on historical subjects. In 1915 a library was established at the Robert E. Lee Annex, and 130 books were placed there. More have been given from time to time. We gave $27 to the Charlie Green West Library, and the Chapter has a library containing many rare books and histories. We have given copies of the Declaration of Independence and the Flag Code to the schools. One interesting custom the Chapter has is that of honoring each baby born to a member by having $1.75 transferred from the General to the Educational fund. We have responded to the various calls in the State, and have located several Revolutionary graves. A committee was appointed by the Regent to give personal care to the sick and shut-ins and to furnish food, clothing, and money to the needy.

In 1920 a tablet was placed in the Court House in memory of the men from Upson County who gave their lives for their country. The Chapter has tried to cultivate a community patriotism, with high ideals and an earnest interest in humanity, and we have in all ways responded to the calls of the National Society.

MAY S. WEAVER, Regent.

Elijah Clarke Chapter (Athens, Ga.). After a lapse of 125 years, the graves of two of the most picturesque figures of the American Revolution have been marked. This tardy honor to their memory was due to the lack of knowledge of their last resting place. But diligent search conducted by the Daughters of the American Revolution resulted in unearthing records that established the exact location of “Wooburn,” which was part of a vast tract of land deeded by the Government to Elijah Clarke in recognition of his distinctive service. On a bluff near the confluence of the Savannah and Broad Rivers, and near
the site of the town of Petersburg, which has long since passed into decay, the burying ground was located. And on this spot the beautiful granite boulder, suitably inscribed, was erected.

The exercises were participated in by direct descendants of General and Mrs. Clarke from Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina and representatives from both the Elijah and Hannah Clarke Chapters, augmented by a large delegation from the Kettle Creek Chapter of Washington, Ga., and Lincoln County citizens. Our Regent, Mrs. Ernest L. Griggs, was in charge of the ceremonies. America was sung, led by the school children. The invocation was by the Rev. F. G. Hartman, of Washington, and this was followed by a sketch of General Clarke by Mrs. Griggs. Mrs. John Davidson, Regent of the Hannah Clarke Chapter, gave a sketch of Hannah Clarke. Mrs. Frances Long Taylor then introduced Judge Horace Holden, who made an impressive address. The unveiling was done by Miss Alice Lanier, of Brooksville, Florida, and Miss Margaret Clarke Seaman, of Waycross, Georgia. Wreaths were placed by Miss Annie Lois Seals, of Waycross, Georgia, and Miss Frances Clarke Wilson, of Sanford, Fla. The exercises were closed by singing Georgia Land. It was with sincere regret that our honored member and State Regent, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, was unable to be on the program as planned.

Mrs. Ernest L. Griggs, Regent.

Atchison Chapter (Atchison, Kans.) was organized January 28, 1908, with 16 members.

During the year 1922, we marked the place where the Lewis and Clarke expedition camped and rested during the noon hour, July 4, 1804, on the bank of a stream named by them "Fourth of July Creek," afterwards named White Clay Creek. This creek was covered and made into a storm sewer in 1921, and the city of Atchison made the place into a beautiful park, called, at the request of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Lewis and Clarke Plaza.

The marker is composed of broken red rock, sometimes called "nigger heads," put together with black mortar at a cost of $350. The bronze tablet bears the inscription "Where Lewis and Clarke rested July 4th, 1804. Erected by the Atchison Chapt. D. A. R. July 4th, 1922."

Eva Bixler, Regent.

Abiel Fellows Chapter (Three Rivers, Mich.) closed its calendar year with a "Wild Flower" festival and installation of officers at the home of our past Regent, Mrs. Emma Helm. The programs for the year reached an interesting climax in a "Gold Star Memorial Day," when, on the grounds of the Sau-ganash Country Club, the Chapter dedicated memorial trees in honor of the St. Joseph County men who lost their lives in the World War. The trees, one hundred black walnut and four terminal trees of Norway spruce, had been planted during Forestry Week for the Chapter, along the State Highway, by the Agricultural Department of the public schools. Miss Sue I. Silliman, National Vice-Chairman of Preservation of Records Committee, was chairman of the day, and the Regent, Mrs. M. H. Rix, and other Chapter officers were hostesses at the Club House. There was patriotic music by the High School band and the ritualistic dedication service was conducted by Mrs. Rix and the officers of the American Legion. Major-General Henry H. Bandholtz, Provost-Marshal General of the A. E. F., paid eloquent tribute to the soldiers, and Judge E. E. Harwood paid tribute to the civilians in the war. A special feature of the dedication was the presentation, in the name of the Chapter, of copies of the St. Joseph County Gold Star Service records by their compiler, Miss Silliman. The books, bound in blue morocco, were accepted by the commanders of the different Legion posts, accompanied by their colors and color guards. A pretty scene was furnished by the Misses Gene and Barbara Andrews, in quaint colonial gowns, as color guard for the rare old silk flag of thirteen stars, as they dipped to the National Colors.

The trees were officially accepted by Frank L. Rogers, State Highway Commissioner.

The programs for the year have all been interesting; they have included a "Franklin Day," with its "Junto Feast"; a Boston Tea Party of frugal fare and intense patriotism; Naturalization Day at court, with the court officials and the newly made citizens as guests at luncheon; the 150th anniversary of the "First Continental Congress"; Pioneer Women's Day and a Colonial Dames Day, with the "sack-posset and psalms," silhouettes and other Puritan "bedizenments."

Nellie Wood Cupp, Historian.

Ticonderoga Chapter (Ticonderoga, N. Y.) was organized in 1911, and now has a membership of forty-eight. Enjoyable meetings are held every two months in the homes of the members. They are well attended and
OLD STAGE COACH USED IN ARMISTICE DAY PARADE, TUCSON CHAPTER OF ARIZONA

a musical and historical program is planned at the beginning of the year for each meeting. We have met the request of the National Society for contributions to special objects, and to carry on our own work we have annual sales and teas, all of which have been a financial success.

In November, 1922, a beautiful tablet was given to the town as a memorial to the Ticonderoga soldiers who gave their lives and services in the World War. Mrs. Charles L. Ross, our Regent, presided, and introduced Senator Ferris, who made the presentation address in behalf of the Chapter. The address of acceptance was by Mr. Frank B. Wickes. The unveiling by two little children, Susie Ray Burdick and George Loderhose, Jr., was very impressive. In a corner of the library lawn a huge boulder is sunk and in this is embedded the tablet, bearing the following inscription:

"To the honor and glory of the Ticonderoga boys who gave their services, and especially in memory of

John Clements
William Emery Dunn
Fred Grimes
Joe Jack

Earl Laro
George Jonathan Lester
Edward McCauley
George William McMurtry
Joseph Thomas McNulty
Lawrence Henry Ross
Sherry George Wells
Earl Wilkinson

who gave their lives in the World War."

We are very proud of our historic town and feel that Ticonderoga Chapter, under the efficient leadership of our Regent, Mrs. Charles L. Ross, will grow in every way.

FANNY LOCKE SHERMAN,
Historian.

Faith Trumbull Chapter (Norwich, Conn.) bears the name of the wife of our War Governor, Jonathan Trumbull. It was organized Nov. 23, 1893, with 29 members, and has now grown to an active membership of 164. The charter is framed in wood from a shutter in the Trumbull house in Lebanon and some bits of wood from the historic Charter Oak of Hartford are inserted in the corners.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

TREES PLANTING IN LIBERTY CEMETERY BY FRESNO CHAPTER OF CALIFORNIA

During the summer months, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, the Chapter is hostess at our museum, the Joseph Carpenter Silversmith Shop, built about 1772 at Norwich Town Green. The collection, begun in 1896, contains many articles of historic value, which are a delight to the hundreds of visitors.

Our meetings, which are held regularly, are instructive and full of interest. The annual meeting was held on Flag Day, at the home of Mrs. Charles W. Gale, a former regent. After the business session a garden party was held on the beautiful lawn, each member wearing a highly prized Paisley or India shawl. In October we met at the home of Mrs. Edward J. Graham. The meeting opened as usual with the singing of "America," the Lord's Prayer, and the salute to the Flag. After that there was a social hour with music. In November, at the home of Miss Sue I. Gallup, the special feature was a paper, prepared and read by Mrs. Harriet Blackmar. The subject was "Colonial Pastimes," and the reading was interspersed with dances, done in costume. On our 30th anniversary we held a banquet. This was preceded by a reception, where Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, Mrs. Charles Humphrey Bissell, Mrs. George A. Ashbey, and many former regents and officers of the Chapter were in the receiving line.

For the Chapter, Mrs. Albert Comstock, Treasurer, reports the following contributions: to the Ellsworth Memorial Association, $68; to publisher of the Manual, $42.50; Lineage books and binding, $35; Southern Industrial Institute, $10; worker at Ellis Island, $2; Maryville College, $25; college at Springfield, $50; memorial at Wichita, $25; Boy Scouts, $5; Museum fund, $100.

Henry Ward Beecher gave to our city the name "The Rose of New England," and by planting rose bushes each year, under the leadership of Mrs. Frank Hempstead, we hope to perpetuate this name.

In May we hold our most impressive meeting. It is our custom to have this in the Old Burying Ground, near a huge boulder placed by our Chapter, and under which lie the remains of twenty French soldiers, who, serving under Lafayette, died while in camp in Norwich Town in 1778.

Our Chapter feels proud of the spirit of harmony which prevails and each member wishes to cooperate heartily with our Regent, Mrs. George A. Ashbey, in the work of another year.

ROSE TURNER LANZEN,
Historian.

James McElwee Chapter (Sigourney, Iowa) in November, 1923, placed our Maine Memorial Tablet in the entrance of the Memorial City Hall. This was done largely through the efforts of our former Regent, Mrs. K. E. Willcockson. The tablet was unveiled in the presence of nearly a thousand people and presented to the Spanish-American War Veterans. Mrs. C. C. Williamson presided during the program and made the presentation speech. Dr. M. E. Kemp also
spoke, accepting the memorial in behalf of the veterans. An address was given by Edgar R. Harlan, Curator of the Historical Department of Iowa. Mrs. C. L. Douglas, State Treasurer, and Mrs. W. H. Hamilton, State Consulting Registrar and State Chairman of National Committee on Genealogical Research, were both present. Two little children, Luke Edwin Vittitoe and Barbara Harned, unveiled the tablet.

All patriotic societies were invited, the schools were dismissed and the pupils attended in a body, each class accompanied by a teacher. Flags were displayed throughout the business section and on all public buildings.

We celebrate Flag Day with a program and a picnic. One year we sponsored a community service on the Fourth of July. We subscribe to the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine for the library. We have sent large boxes of clothing, books and toys to the Pine Mountain School in Kentucky, and others to the Ozark School in Missouri.

Washington’s Birthday was celebrated with a Colonial costume party. The Chapter has given State Flags to the six consolidated schools of the county, and also copies of the new Flag Code. We gave $5 to the Harding Memorial Fund and $5 to the Indian School at Wichita, Kansas.

Haverhill Chapter (Haverhill, N. H.) was organized in 1916 with Miss Jennie Westgate as Regent. Our present Regent is Mrs. Carrie W. Large, and while we are one of three Chapters in our town, we have a membership of forty-six.

In 1920 the Chapter erected a tablet in honor of the soldiers of the World War, and we have also placed bronze markers on the graves of eight Revolutionary soldiers. We have met all State and National obligations. Last year we gave $10 in prizes to the High School pupils writing the best essays, and this year we gave a like amount for prize speaking.

We participated in the parade at Newbury, Vermont (just across the Connecticut River), on Labor Day, in connection with the local celebration, by entering a decorated float. A large motor truck was covered with blue and white paper with appropriate lettering and beautiful decorations. We were very proud to be awarded the first prize of $20 for out-of-town motor drawn vehicles.

Waterloo Chapter (Waterloo, Iowa). Under the leadership of our Regent, Mrs. E. G. Leffler, the Chapter has had a most successful year, both socially and financially. Washington’s Birthday we gave a Chapter luncheon, to which we invited guests. Mrs. C. F. Brown, who was celebrating her sixtieth wedding anniversary, was our guest of honor. Everyone enjoyed the fine program.

Flag Day was celebrated on the 14th of June with a picnic at the home of Mrs. Thomas Eaton of Cedar Heights. We now have seventy-seven members, with a number of prospective ones and several papers pending. Two of our members, Mrs. C. F. Brown
and Mrs. William Bates, are real granddaughters.
Our meetings are held regularly once a month, the business meeting being followed by refreshments and a program. Patriotism, Yesterday and Today, will be our study for the coming year.

FRANCIS G. CROWTHER, Historian.

Fresno Chapter (Fresno, Calif.) was organized March, 1922, with only the required number of members, but in March, 1923, this number had been doubled.
We hold regular meetings, observing also all National days. A tree planted on Washington's birthday is typically Californian. It is a "Sequoia Gigantus," of the Big Tree family of California. At this gathering, which had been preceded by a luncheon, were descendants of veterans of all the wars of America.
We held our elections of officers in May. Later in the month, the retiring Regent entertained the Board of Management at a dinner. In June a reception was given at the American Legion Hall to the newly elected officers by the retiring officers and the Sons of the American Revolution. At this time the retiring Regent was presented with a jeweled pin and bar. On June 14th was held the Flag Day picnic, which closed our work.
During the year of 1922-23 our Chaplain has taught in a Japanese Sunday School, and has also been present at all the classes in Naturalization. Another member has done much Americanization work among the Mexicans here.
The Chapter has many plans for the coming year, hoping to make ourselves collectively and individually felt as an end to loyalty, patriotism and true Americanism.

MRS. ROBERT INGRAM, Corresponding Secretary.

Independence Hall Chapter (Philadelphia, Pa.). There was a patriotic meeting held at the Philomusian Club when our Chapter furnished the refreshments to nearly three hundred men receiving their final naturalization papers. By request of the Americanization Bureau of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, 1200 cards were filed by our Chapter indexing the illiterates. A committee appointed by the Regent visits the Well Babies' clinics once a week and serves tea to the mothers.
We joined with other Philadelphia Chapters and raised $800 for the Valley Forge Historical Society. Our quota for the Manual and teacher at Ellis Island is sent promptly.

Contributions have been made to schools, colleges and other objects indorsed by the National Society. Individual subscriptions amounting to about $50 have been collected for the Sulgrave Manor fund. We have a representative on the Sesqui-Centennial Committee and we also had a representative at the mass meeting in support of our Mayor and General Butler in their effort to "clean up" Philadelphia.
We have at least one application paper presented at each meeting. In December, 1923, we celebrated our twenty-fifth anniversary. Our State Regent, Mrs. John Brown Herron, was the honor guest, together with the State Corresponding Secretary, seven Regents of local chapters, and the Rev. Dr. Burk of the Valley Forge Memorial Chapel. A telegram from Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, our President General, sending greetings and congratulations, was enthusiastically applauded.
The literary program for this year has comprised a study of the National Society: "Its Inspiration and Founding," "As an Educational Institution," "War Work," "Americanization Work," "Memorial Continental Hall," "The Library and Museum."
Independence Hall Chapter has several interesting relics in the Museum. One of our members donated a snuff box bearing the date, 1781. Also a silver ladle and cup and saucer.
To the Literary and Reciprocity Committee the Chapter has contributed several papers. One of these, "Our Flag in the Far East," has been much in demand.

ALICE M. FOWLER, Historian.

Tucson Chapter (Tucson, Ariz.). The old stage coach of pioneer distinction, through the efforts of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was the ruling feature of the Armistice Day parade in our city. In its time it had served as both passenger and mail coach between El Paso, Texas, and Tombstone, Arizona, and all along the line of march pedestrians cheered with true western enthusiasm the relic of a day that is now history. Its occupants were our Regent, Mrs. B. L. Moffitt, Mrs. George Reid, Mrs. Arthur Still, Mrs. Fred Roberts, Mrs. W. L. Morrison, and Mrs. Novella R. Reynolds. A unique feature of the coach was its seeming readiness to return to the trail. It was piled high with antiquated luggage and topped by a typical Indian guide, garbed in beaded coat, etc., which was once the property of a noted chief. It has been handed down to its proud owner through natural heritage. A pioneer stage man held the reins and a Son of the American Revolution lent charm to the occasion by his chival-
rous attentions to "the ladies" in his care.

Another feature of our fall activities was a booth for the benefit of an established fund for a room in the Public Library, for the exclusive use of children. This was followed by the presentation of our Flag to the Americanization Department, and the distribution of flag codes among the newly naturalized citizens.

Our "treat" to the school children completed the fall work of the Chapter. We extend to the National Society our best wishes for the successful issue of every patriotic enterprise during the year of 1925.

Novella Routt
Reynolds,
Historian.

Col. Andrew Lynn
Chapter (Uniontown, Pa.). The years that have passed since this Chapter was formed have been busy ones, and it is with hope that we look towards the future for greater achievements. During these years we have added many new members. We have sent delegates to the National Congress and to the State Conference. Flag Day is always observed. One year we had a patriotic picnic, with a program consisting of music and addresses. The history was told of the old "National Pike," which passes through Uniontown to Cumberland, Maryland.

In June, 1923, the Chapter presented a bronze tablet to the historic town of Brownsville, Pennsylvania. This was placed on the "Old Iron Bridge" as a marker. This structure was the first cast iron bridge in America. It crosses "Dunlap's Creek," and is a narrow passageway, the only convenient street connecting the boroughs of Brownsville and South Brownsville. The castings for the bridge were made at a foundry in the former place. During the early days of the Old Cumberland Road, stage coaches and Conestoga wagons passed over it continually, and then for half a century the road was little used. Now an endless procession of automobiles and trucks race across and carry loads far greater than the designers ever dreamed of.

The tablet was unveiled with appropriate exercises. The history of the bridge and addresses were given by several distinguished citizens, and Mr. Lynn Phillips, of Uniontown, presented the tablet to the representatives of the two boroughs, while the audience sang the Star Spangled Banner. The unveiling was by two little girls, Jane A. Coffin and Emily C. Newcomer, granddaughters of two Chapter members.

Other Chapter work has consisted of subscribing to the Manual fund, Americanization work at Ellis Island, the Southern Mountain Schools, and we have given $100 prize money for the three best papers on Revolutionary War subjects, written by the pupils of the Marion Junior High School of Washington Township. We gave $100 toward the Institute of Practical Arts at Old Concord, Pa., which is doing a wonderful work among the foreigners of the western part of the State. We also have furnished a room at the new hospital at Uniontown, which was named for our Chapter.

We have in our possession many fine papers by our members, and we have many plans for the future. We hope to grow in numbers and strength and interest.

Martha D. Lynn,
Historian.
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURGH
Genealogical Editor
THE PORTNPX, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

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

QUERIES

12284. FINNEY.—Wanted gen & Rev. rec of ances of Jonathan Finney whose mother was Miranda Sacket of Cape Cod, Mass. He mar Mary, dau of John Richards, wanted also his gen. Their s Haman Finney was b 8 Oct 1809 in Essex Co., N. Y.

(a) WILEY.—Wanted parentage with Rev. rec of ances of Thomas Wiley who mar Mary Birney. Their s Thomas was b 10 Dec. 1816 in Guilford Co., N. C.

(b) SHOEMAKER.—Wanted parentage & date of birth of Conrad Shoemaker who mar Jane Witt & removed from N. C. to Boone Co., Ind. & d abt 1840.

(c) WHITE.—Wanted parentage of John A. White & of his w Mary Herron of Loudoun Co., Va. whose dau Susan L. White was b 5 May 1813.—P. S.

12285. MOORE - RAWLINGS - KEITH.—Wanted infor including Col. & Rev. recs of Col. Wm. Moore of Va. or Md. He lived to be 104 yrs old. Mar Nancy Chapel or Chapelle. Their s Barton mar Priscilla Rawlins of Hagerstown, Md. & removed to Ky. bef 1810. Wanted also gen of Priscilla Rawlins, dau of John of Md. who mar Mary Hays.—V. M. H.

12286. WOONN-WANN-STUTSON.—Wanted parentage of Bethia Wonn b 17 June 1811 in Balto., Md. & mar in Balto. 2nd Oct 1831 Dr. Jennet Stutson who had been previously mar to Sidney Swornstadt in 1826, & their one child Edward was b 20 July 1830. Dr. Jennet Stutson was b 7 Sept 1801-3-5 in Scituate, Mass.—B. S. S.

12287. POWELL.—Wanted parentage & Rev. rec of ances of Wm. H. Powell who d in Franklin Co., Va. 1832. He mar for his 2nd w Sarah Roe Newbill of Va, b 1780 & d in Baraboo, Wis. 1862. Their chil were Mary Catharine b 1817 mar P. A. Bassett, d Baraboo, Wis. 26 Nov 1893; Nathaniel Josephus b 1817; John mar Harriet Dudley; Sarah Ann Martha b 1825 d 1884 mar Thos. T. English of Franklin Co., Va.—A. B. G.


(a) WELLS—Wanted dates of b & d & maiden n of wife of Ashbel Wells of Hartford, Ct. His s Ashbel b abt 1758. He served as a clerk in George Washington's Army, Commissary Dept.—H. N. R.

12289. REESE-GUYER.—Wanted parentage of Williamson Guyer b 15 Nov 1787 & also of his w Jane Reese b 10 Nov 1797. They were mar in Harris Co., Ky. 1 July 1817 by Rev. John Pace.—A. S. L.

12290. WILLIS.—Wanted list of chil with dates of birth of Capt Jonathan Willis & his w Judith Packard of Brookfield, Mass. Jonathan with his sons Azariah, Caleb & Joseph served in Rev.—S. H. M.

12291. CONKEY-McCONKEY.—Wanted maiden n of wife & ances of both John Conkey or McConkey who lived in N. Y. City. Their s George lived in Glen Falls, N. Y. & d there

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1910 & his w in 1912. George was prob b bef 1830. The slightest clue will be appreciated.—A. H. S.

12292. ALBAN.—Was Geo. Alban or Albin, who served from Va. as a lifeguard of Gen. Washington, the father of Mary (Polly) Albin who mar Thos Edgington?
(c) DOUGLASS.—Wanted Rev. rec of Insley Douglass of N. J. who mar Providence Davidson 17 Dec 1761. Their chil were Sarah, Samuel, Rosannah, Geo., Nathan, Peter, & Benjamin.
(d) STAMM.—Wanted parentage & Rev. rec of ances of Nicholas Stamm of Berks Co., Pa. His chil were Adam b 1801, John, Benj., Andrew, Sally & Liddy.—P. M. E.

12293. PALMER.—Wanted dates of b, m & d of Col. Thos. Palmer of Ulster Co., N. Y. whose Will was dated Newburgh but not probated. He mar Alleneh Brower & their dau Esther mar Dr. Chas. Hatch. Wanted their dates also.—A. Y. C.

12294. MANDEVILLE.—Wanted parentage with dates of Henry Mandeville b in Pompton Plains, Morris Co., N. J. 1818.—W. B. M.

12295. BRIGGS.—Wanted parentage with dates of Enos Briggs who d in S. Williamstown, Mass 1825 aged 63. Had relatives living in Berlin, N. Y.
(a) SAMPSON.—Wanted parentage of his w Bethany Sampson who d in Danby, N. Y. 1863 aged 96. She had bro Isaac who with his wife is buried in S. Williamstown, Mass. The heirs of Enos & Bethany Sampson Briggs were James & w Betsy of Danby, N. Y.; Isaac & w Susanna, Danby, N. Y.; Enos & w Rebecca, Danby, N. Y.; Polly Messenger, w of Calvin; Bethany Hickox, wife of Henry, Williamstown, Mass.; Nancy Lewis w of Asher, of Jefferson Co., N. Y.; Elcas Briggs, dec'd who had daus Diadema, Lewis, & Mercy Foster.
(b) ROBINSON.—Wanted parentage of Rebekah Robinson, w of Capt. Stephen Hickox who was b in Durham, Conn. & removed to Williamstown, Mass. from Granville, Mass. 1781. Their sons were Stephen & John.—G. M. B.

12295. DIETRICH.—Wanted parentage with dates & Rev. rec of father of John Dietrich b 2 Mch 1772, mar 4 Sept 1802 Eliz. McGill in Germantown, Pa. & lived in Pa. & N. Y. Would like to corres with des.—E. D. McC.

12296. HAMPTON.—Wade Hampton b S. Car. 1754 served in Rev under Sumpter & Marion, d Columbia S. C. 4 Feb 1835. Wanted date of his commission & rec of his rank. Wanted also given name of his dau who mar — Evans & date of their mar. Was Wade Hampton who mar Ann Fitzsimmons, his son? Another Wade Hampton was b in Charleston, S. C. 28 Mch 1818 & d 11 Apr 1902, what relation was he to these others?—C. E.

12297. HALL-DAY.—Wanted ances & Rev. rec of ances of Lewis Hall & also of his w Eliz. Day. They lived in Stafford Co., Va. & Lewis Hall served in the War of 1812. Which of them was related to the Edwards family? Will be grateful for any infor.—E. C. McC.

12298. RANSOM-FLETCHER—GOODRIDGE.—Would like to corrs with desc of Ezekiel Ransom b 1763 d 1838, mar Lucinda Fletcher & had dau Lauretta b 1812 d 1899 mar Allen Goodridge.—F. E. C.

12299. CODY.—James L. Chapman collected much data concerning the Cody family, desc of Philip Cody of Beverly, Mass. 1699. Can anyone give the address of Mr. Chapman's son who has this data?—A. B.

12300. EVERTON.—Wanted all infor of Thos. Everton who d in Surry Co., N. C. 1817. Did he have Rev. ances.?—J. C.

12301. ENGLISH.—Wanted parentage & any infor of Eliz. English b 1791 in N. Y. had bro Robert, also of her husband John Graham (War of 1812) b in N. Y. whom she mar in 1808.—D. R. A.

(a) ORGAN.—Wanted parentage of Cornelia Organ who was b in Halifax Co., Va. in 1760.—H. H.

12303. PUMPHREY-AWNE.—Wanted ances of Wm. Henry Agnew & of his w Mary Adeline Pumphrey. Both lived nr Wheeling, W. Va.—J. A. H.

(a) BARTON-VAN GILDER.—Wanted Rev. rec of ances of Steven Barton of Chenango Co., N. Y. who mar Eunice Root & had s Chester b 11 Sept 1816 who mar Eliza E. Van Gilder b 7 Jan 1831 in Steuben Co., N. Y. Wanted her Rev. ances. also.—K. B. A.
12305. HARPETH.—John Harper b 1759 d 1817 mar Ann Thomas 12 Aug 1822. He was a Rev. sol & a native of Harper's Ferry, Md. Wanted parentage & bro & sis of each.—M. O. D.

12306. ADAMS.—Who was Nancy Adams? An author says that she had bro John Adams, Sr. also states that Nancy Adams mar Chas. Lewis. Virginian 1804 & lived in Louisville, Ky. 1814-1815 pioneering with her husband & fam to Boone Co., Ind. Is the above included in any Adams genealogy?—H. R. P.

12307. WINTON.—Wanted given names of f & bros & sis of Samuel Winton of Titusville, Pa. who mar Margaret Coyle, also Rev. rec of father. He had a bro in N. Car. who also fought in Rev.—R. W.

12308. CAIN.—Wanted gen & Rev. rec of f of Dorothy Cain b in Penn abt 1820 (mother's name — Cable) who mar Ephriam Deniney. They moved to Coshocton Co., O. & their chit were born there.—E. J.

ANSWERS

11846. STOCKHAM. Write to Edward V. Stockham. Perryman, Maryland, a direct desc., he may be able to assist you.—Mrs. Chas. F. Adams, 1218 Fillmore St., Topeka, Kansas.

12002. BLANTON. According to a letter written by Harrison Blanton, the Rev. soldier who served as a substitute for his bro. John, was Richard Blanton whose wife was Sarah Combs not Sneed. The parents of this Richard were Richard Blanton and his w (prob Joanna) Sneed. This elder Richard was a bro of Thos. Blanton whose father was the Richard who died 1734 in Spotsylvania Co., Va.—Mrs. W. H. Whiteley, 525 Vine St., Paris, Ky.

THE regular meeting of the National Board of Management, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held in the Board Room on Monday, April 27, 1925. The meeting was called to order promptly at ten o'clock by the President General, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook.

The Chaplain General read a passage of scripture and led in prayer, followed by the Lord's Prayer in unison.

The roll was called by the Recording Secretary General, those present being as follows:

National Officers: Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Drake, Mrs. Fitts, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Schuyler, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Gillentine, Mrs. Magna, Mrs. Kitt, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Spence, Miss Gilbert, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Hemley, Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Seydel, Mrs. Goode, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Brosseau, Mrs. Stansfield, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Shumway, Mrs. DeBolt, Mrs. Whitman.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Pinney, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Mannhart, Mrs. Bissell, Mrs. Cann, Mrs. Beavers, Mrs. Strawn, Mrs. Talmadge, Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Munger, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Ray, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Lowell, Mrs. Garrison, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Holland, Mrs. Jameson, Mrs. Somerville, Mrs. Botts, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Banks, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Backus, Mrs. Hickam, Mrs. Heron, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Buney, Miss Richardson, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Farnham, Mrs. Schick, Mrs. Conway, Mrs. Hess, Mrs. Holt.

Mrs. Holt, in response to the roll call, stated that she was no longer State Regent for the Orient, but represented the Philippines. The President General referred to the amendments to the By-Laws, as amended at the 34th Congress, which provided for a State Regent for each foreign country, which would entitle both China and France to a State Regent, and explained that it would be necessary for the members of the Chapters in each country to come together and resolve themselves into a state conference and elect their State Regent, sending in the name of the person elected to be confirmed by the National Board of Management.

An invitation was extended to Mrs. Dickerson, from China, and to Miss Ida H. Johnson, from the Paris Chapter, to attend the Board Meeting.

Informal Talk by President General

To the Members of the National Board of Management:

This is a very happy coming together. After being in session for six days and nights in our Thirty-fourth Continental Congress, we are meeting this morning as a large and devoted family. I extend to each of you a hearty welcome to this Board. Inevitably, those of us who have ourselves seen years of service upon it, miss the faces of many old-time associates who have given valuable and wonderful service as members of it. I have in mind Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, of Connecticut, who not only served as State Regent for thirteen years, but also served three years as Vice-President General; also Miss Alice Louise McDuffee, who has been with us a long time as State Regent and Vice-President General from Michigan. Then there is Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, who has given many years of brilliant service, both as State Regent and as Vice-President General from Wyoming. We miss, too, Mrs. Howard H. McCall, who served as State Regent of Georgia and also as Vice-President General; likewise Miss Annie Wallace, former State Regent of New Hampshire and Vice-President General, and Mrs. Everest G. Sewell, former State Regent of Florida and Vice-President General. Each has given surpassing service and made an enviable record for her state and for herself in the work she has accomplished for her Society and through it for the Republic.

In this time of greeting and of felicitation, no one will, I feel sure, misunderstand me when I say, "I wonder how we are ever to get along without them?" Their absence from this council table represents the element of change that is one of the principles of democracy which societies and nations train up new leaders to become the successors of those who have borne the brunt of service.

We regret also to lose the retiring State Regents, happy though we may be in welcoming...
their successors. We shall expect from each incoming State Regent the same marvelous work that has been given by her predecessor.

I have a strong conviction, members of the Board, a feeling that I believe it would be a good thing to take back to your state that these women by their service and their experience are in a position still to serve us in an advisory unofficial capacity, and that it may often be a most wise and helpful thing to profit by their wisdom in the questions and problems which constantly confront us concerning which they have already gone along the way. The American Indians, you know, have a very sage proverb, "The old braves for the council-fire and the young braves for the war path." Let us profit by its wisdom, since we are standing today on the wise, firm foundations built by the earlier members of our Society.

I have not a word of advice to offer you this morning, but I do feel that you can tell me much that will be very helpful, indeed, and I expect each member of this Board before she goes home to visit with me. If you have any suggestions as to our work, if you can in any way help in planning the work for the coming year, it is a part of your duty as a National Officer or as a Vice-President General or a State Regent to confer with me and give me the benefit of your suggestions. Will you do it?

Now, we all have differences of opinion. That is a good thing. Sometimes these differences are vital factors in the growth of an organization, but we must remember that there are gracious ways of expressing differences of opinion and that in holding opinions one of the earliest things to be learned is a wholesome respect for the other person's point of view.

One of the great benefits to be derived from coming together in a Board meeting is that we do consider questions from many angles. It is a mighty small woman, and she has no place on this Board or any other, if she cannot talk over a question, consider it from many viewpoints and then try to think out what is the very best course for her to pursue for the welfare of her Chapter, her state, and her Society.

Members of this Board, I feel so close to each one of you that I wish to express my interest in your problems and my desire to help each one of you if you wish it, therefore this heart-to-heart talk.

One thing which impressed me very strongly in connection with our wonderful Congress was that nothing could have been better for our Society than the honest, well-bred, politely worded differences of opinion which were discussed on the floor of the Congress. It means much to have people engaged in intelligent thinking. It was a good thing to bring up every amendment that came up on the floor of the Congress, whether it was adopted or whether it failed. It is a wonderful thing to have people interested enough to have a definite opinion whether they agree with you or not.

Another thing which has impressed me as the result of this Congress is that there was too much thought of state and localities and not enough of the National Society.

Very keenly do I feel that our National Society is first. It is before state, it is before Chapter, it is before locality. As you return to your homes, and many of you are far, far away from them, I trust you will come to an even fuller realization of it.

Isn't it a wonderful thing to have had such a remarkable representation as at this Congress, with every state from the great Southwest represented by its State Regent or State Vice-Regent, as well as Washington (which was well represented by a National Officer) and Oregon, Utah, and Nevada?

The truism that affects a state or a Chapter affects the National Society and cannot be changed, nor would we change it if we could.

Now that all the amendments have been definitely acted upon for better or for worse—and there is no one who more strongly believes in the wise rule of the majority than I do—I am going to express one regret, and that is that the amendment to raise the dues one dollar, so as to include the subscription to the Magazine, failed. I believe that if every member of our Society were to receive a copy of our Magazine every month it would prove to be the greatest piece of patriotic education we have ever undertaken. If the thousands of Daughters now decry the Magazine, who even claim that they do not wish to be bothered with it (can you imagine it!), were to receive copies of the Magazine, they would at least turn over the pages, they would absorb something from the illustrations, and, in spite of themselves, learn a little of what was in the Magazine, just as all of us do from the inscriptions underneath the magazine pictures in the "Geographic." Had you realized that with our enlarged subscription list we would have had the largest circulation of any magazine of this class next to the "Geographic"? No mention, perhaps, was even made of this fact, and so thousands upon thousands of Daughters who spend one dollar for the movies and never blink an eyelash have lost the opportunity to learn of vastly important National projects, from what might have been made a truly national organ of your Society.

In this connection, let me impress upon you that any disappointment of mine with regard to the amendment affecting the Magazine is
not in any way connected with the fact that it was a so-called "Administration Policy." It was rather a question presented for the consideration of the Congress by the unanimous vote of this Board.

Another thing, too, is exceedingly personal. If my Chapter could not send me to Congress without my being instructed I would prefer to stay at home. It is impossible, in the first place, for a Chapter to instruct a delegate upon a matter which is coming before the Congress. There is no way of knowing the arguments for or against the proposition in advance. Furthermore, how can a far-away state or a near-by state know what is best for this Society until you can come here and have the question presented from all possible viewpoints? Now, this may affect your state; possibly it does. You believe that it may more closely affect your section than any other, but how can you possibly know until you come here and learn from a national standpoint as to what the results will actually be? Now, I wonder if I am right in talking to you so frankly? (Spontaneous response, "Yes, yes.")

There are certain questions that it is difficult to get a proper understanding of in floor debate or even in a letter, so I am hoping that we may come to a fuller understanding concerning them in our conferences—that is the reason I believe it will be a good thing for you to take back to your state a few points from the vision and standpoint of the National Society.

Now, perhaps, I have said enough, and a little too much, but I do assure you that if you have anything you wish to talk over with me before you return home, I want to meet you and help you. Please remember, too, that it is never too much trouble to answer your letters or your questions, and I hope you will not think of trying to spare me in this particular fashion. It is the last one, I assure you, that I would have you select.

It is splendid to see you again. I know that we are to have a wonderful year together and I want you to realize how often I think of you in your far-away and in your near-by states. Whenever I think of this earnest group of women so diligently working to spread the ideals to which our Society is committed my heart gives an extra throb of exultation in the esprit de corps which exists in our organization. This is, indeed, an encouraging, heartening, helpful feeling for a President General.

In returning to your homes will you take to your members such a message as will best convey to them the love and interest which I have for them as President General. I earnestly pray that God will bless us all in the work which we are trying to perform according to His Holy Will and that it may be granted unto us to have during the coming year the greatest record of work ever accomplished by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Lora Haines Cook,
President General.

The Recording Secretary General before presenting her report stated that the minutes of the last day of Congress had been referred to the National Board for approval, and requested that this be made the next order of business. The minutes were then read and approved, subject to minor corrections.

The Recording Secretary General then presented her report:

Report of Recording Secretary General

Madam President and Members of the National Board:

It comes within the province of the Recording Secretary General to send out notifications of all official action taken by Congress and by this Board. I desire to have instructions from this Board as to the method of notifying members at large that an amendment to the By-Laws provides for an increase in their annual dues from $2 to $5. I also wish an interpretation of Article XV, Section 2, in relation to this amendment, which reads: "Amendments to these by-laws shall take effect at the close of the Continental Congress at which they are adopted." Can this be construed to be retroactive and that the dues for 1925 shall be $5, or does it mean that they shall be at the rate of $2 for that fraction of the year prior to the close of Congress, and at the rate of $5 for the remainder of the year? Also, does it apply to members at large as a whole or only to that portion of the members at large who had not paid their dues prior to the amendment?

Copy for the By-Laws as amended is ready to go to the printer; and requisition for the printing has been made out. Requisition for the printing of the address of the President General was sent to the Business Office on Monday, within an hour or two after Congress had authorized that this be done.

It has been the custom to have printed in leaflet form all resolutions adopted by Congress that affect the work of the National Society as a whole in order that they may be immediately available.

Copy of these resolutions is now practically ready for the printer, and requisition will be made as soon as this Board takes the necessary action to authorize this.
There was one resolution referred to the Chaplain General, relative to reverence for the National Anthem, and two resolutions referred to the National Board of Management, one of which referred to patriotic relief work for the blind, and the other to markers for National Old Trails Road. If action could be taken on these this morning would it not be well, if favorable, to include these in the leaflet of resolutions, showing the channel through which action was taken, as well as the two resolutions referred to the Executive Committee, namely, to have addresses of the Attorney General printed, and to restore the Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Fund for its original purpose?

Through unavoidable oversight, a resolution presented on the floor of Congress, relating to the Knox Memorial Association, did not go to the Resolutions Committee. A similar resolution was adopted last year, with the exception that this one involves financial support, and I therefore recommend that action on this resolution be deferred until the Thirty-fifth Continental Congress.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE FRYE; BRIGGS,
Recording Secretary General.

The resolutions in the report of the Recording Secretary General were acted upon ad seriatim.

Mrs. Beck, of Indiana, moved: That the Recording Secretary General send out letters to all members at large, notifying them of the increase in the annual dues, thus giving them an opportunity to secure Chapter affiliations before the year is out. Motion was seconded and carried.

Mrs. Gillentine moved: That the Board authorize the printing in leaflet form of the resolutions adopted by Congress which affect the work of the National Society as a whole, to be sent to the members of the National Board and to Regents. Motion was seconded and carried.

Mrs. Gillentine moved: That the Board authorize the printing in leaflet form of the resolutions adopted by Congress which affect the work of the National Society as a whole, to be sent to the members of the National Board and to Regents. Motion was seconded and carried.

Mrs. Briggs moved: That the Liberty Loan Committee bring recommendations to the June or a later Board meeting for the use for blind soldiers of some of the surplus at the present time of accrued interest not needed for Real Daughters. The motion was seconded and carried.

Resolutions referred from Congress to the National Board of Management were then given consideration and it was moved: That the resolution relative to Markers referred to the National Board by the 34th Congress be deferred until the June Board meeting. Motion seconded and carried.

The Historian General made a comprehensive verbal report and offered the following motion: That the Historian General be allowed a sum not to exceed $200 to obtain a card index for Vols. 41-60, necessary to connect Vol. 1 of Index already published with work being done by her in indexing books published during her term of office. Motion was seconded and carried.

Mrs. Stansfield moved: That the Historian General be authorized by the National Board to make such minor changes in the publication of the Lineage Books as she may deem necessary. Motion was seconded and carried.

It was then moved: That the Historian General's page of historical outline be continued. Motion seconded and carried.

Mrs. Wilson moved: That the page in the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine devoted to the series of historic buildings, as furnished by the National Chairman in cooperation with State Chairmen of Magazine, be continued at the close of the present series, which is that of the thirteen original States. Motion was seconded and carried.

Mrs. Carl Vrooman, daughter of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, a former President General, was granted the courtesy of speaking before the Board. She referred to her pledge of one dollar on each of 1,000 copies of her book, "The Highroad to Honor," purchased through the Daughters of the American Revolution and requested that a notice be put in the magazine instructing that order and remittance be sent direct to Memorial Continental Hall, and that a clerk be authorized to open the mail, retaining one dollar of the purchase price and sending the remaining one dollar on to her.

In the absence of the Librarian General her report was read by the Recording Secretary General.

Report of Librarian General

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

Inadvertently the Genealogical Records of Omaha Chapter, compiled and presented by Mrs. Edgar Allen, were erroneously credited in my report of April 18.

The following accessions have been added to the library during the week of Congress: 41 books, 3 pamphlets, and 7 manuscripts.

ARKANSAS

Genealogical Records, Arkansas D. A. R.
Mrs. N. N. Belcher. From Arkansas "Daughters."

CONNECTICUT

History of Tolland County, Conn. J. R. Cole.
From Connecticut "Daughters."

Thomas Sanford, Ancestry, Life and Descendants.
C. E. Sanford. 2 vols. From Mrs. Charles H. Armstrong through Mary Silliman Chapter at request of Genealogical Research Committee.
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ILLINOIS
Joseph Radcliff and His Descendants, 1802-1924. S. R. Evans. 1924. From Mrs. E. T. Evans.

INDIANA
The following 2 volumes from General John Gibson Chapter:
Pioneer History of Indiana. W. M. Cockrum. 1907.

IOWA
Unpublished Historical and Genealogical Records of Iowa. 3 vols. E. L. Hamilton. From Iowa "Daughters."

LOUISIANA
The following 3 volumes from Spirit of '76 Chapter:
Homes of American Authors. 1853.

MASSACHUSETTS
Records of the 2nd Congregational Church, Attleboro, Mass. 1924. From Attleboro Chapter.

MICHIGAN
Life of John Paterson. T. Egleston, 1898. From Alexander Macomb Chapter.

NEBRASKA

NEW HAMPSHIRE
History of Gilmanton, N. H. D. Lancaster. 1845. From Mrs. Annie W. Carroll through Rumford Chapter.

NEW JERSEY
Town of Westfield, N. J. C. A. Philhower. 1923. From Mrs. Lucy M. Wallace.

NEW YORK
The following 4 volumes from New York "Daughters:

OKLAHOMA
The following 2 volumes from Oklahoma "Daughters:
Four Revolutionary Soldiers and Their Descendants. E. M. Roberts. 1924.

OTHER SOURCES
The following 2 volumes from Mr. Walter Scott through Mrs. Charles Whitman:
History of the Mohawk Valley, Gateway to the West. 4 vols. 1925.
War Diary. Compiled and presented by Mr. George E. Leach.

PAMPHLETS
New Jersey
The following 2 pamphlets compiled and presented by Miss Sarah R. Errickson:
Trails, Roads, Highways of Old Monmouth. 1924.

MANUSCRIPTS
Mississippi
Unpublished Historical and Genealogical Records. 3 vols. From Mississippi "Daughters."

OHIO

MANUSCRIPTS
North Carolina
Family Records of Nathaniel Royce, Josiah Hotchkiss, and Israel Hotchkiss. From Mrs. William S. Stewart.

OTHER SOURCES
St. George's Church Records, Hampstead, Long Island.
The Lester Line of America. Compiled and presented by Mr. James L. Lester, Sr.
Macy-Cocks Notes.

Respectfully submitted,
ISABEL ANDERSON,
Librarian General
The Curator General then presented her report.

Report of Curator General
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
I have the honor to report the following accessions to the Museum since the Board Meeting of April 18th:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: A Masonic Jewel, owned by Dr. Seth Miller in 1798. Presented by Mrs Lillian Husted Roome, Louisa Adams Chapter, Silver Chaletaine, with cushion, owned by Elizabeth Hadwin Arnold, 1755. Presented by Miss May Arnold Husted, Louisa Adams Chapter. Sampler. Presented by Mrs. E. S. Lougee, American Liberty Chapter.

FLORIDA: The original grant of land in South Carolina, with seal, signed by George III, to Thomas Murphey about 1750; indenture papers signed by his sons. Presented by Mrs. J. B. Graves and Mrs. Harry Van Courtland Fish.

GEORGIA: China plate owned by ancestor of donor, Mrs. Julius Talmadge, State Regent. Brass kettle, owned by Mrs. Rebekah M. Merri-
weather, wife of Revolutionary soldier under Lafayette. Presented by Mrs. R. L. Furse, Sergeant Jasper Chapter. Piece of wedding gown of Polly Whedon, night cap worn during the Revolutionary period, and one button owned by Nathaniel Page, 3rd, Revolutionary soldier. Presented by Mr. Thomas E. Blackshear.

Lachlan McIntosh Chapter. Presented by Mrs. Thomas E. Blackshear.


Boston Tea Party period, an old English silver spoon, and a grant of land. Presented by Miss Clara M. Breed.

MISSOURI: Lafayette pitcher. Presented by Mrs. Louise Sumner and Mrs. Mary Butler Ducorron in memory of their ancestors, Captain John Joslin, of Massachusetts, and John Pontius, of Pennsylvania. Given through the Lieutenant General Bigelow Chapter. Glaze teapot used by Mrs. Samuel Breed during the Boston Tea Party period, an old English silver spoon, and a grant of land. Presented by Miss Katherine Fielding Phelps of Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS: Small Bible, given by Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter. Glaze teapot used by Mrs. Samuel Breed during the Boston Tea Party period, an old English silver spoon, and a grant of land. Presented by Miss Catherine Fielding Phelps of Baltimore.


Pennsylvania: Historic table, with top inlaid with valuable bits of wood. From the under part hangs an exact copy of the Liberty Bell. Presented by Miss Minnie Mickley, Michelet Chapter, the first woman to preside at a meeting in Independence Hall. Miss Mary Desha, representing the N. S., D. A. R., sat at this table. Sandwich glass dish. Presented by Miss Eileen Roberts Ray, Conemaugh Chapter.


New Jersey: Cannon ball, used at the battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, North Carolina, Feb. 27, 1776. Presented by Mrs. William Bailey Murphy, Col. Alexander McAllister Chapter.

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

The Treasurer General moved: That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of eight former members, they having complied with the requirements of the Constitution. Motion was seconded and carried. The Recording Secretary General cast the ballot and the President General declared these members reinstated.

The Corresponding Secretary General made a brief verbal report asking whether three application blanks could be given out by Chapter Registrars instead of two; one for the applicant or member to keep, stating that there is no ruling covering this, but it has been the custom of the office to give but two to those applying direct to the office. She also asked if application blanks could be sent to Genealogists and others who have ancestral lines worked out and to whom prospective members apply for data. The discussion brought out the fact that many Chapters make a custom of charging members for the privilege of copying their own application blank in the Chapter files, The treasurer general moved that the recording secretary general be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of eight former members, they having complied with the requirements of the Constitution. Motion was seconded and carried. The recording secretary general cast the ballot and the President General declared these members reinstated. The discussion brought out the fact that many Chapters make a custom of charging members for the privilege of copying their own application blank in the Chapter files.
tional expense, but that it would be permissible to give out an extra blank if circumstances justified, the decision to be left to the judgment of the Chapter.

A recess for luncheon was then taken, following which further consideration was given to the report of the Recording Secretary General relative to the interpretation of Article XV, Section 2, and Mrs. Gillentine moved: That members at large who have joined the Society between the close of Continental Congress and July 1, be admitted under the old membership fee of $2.00. Motion was seconded by Mrs. Magna and carried.

The Registrar General stated that she had conferred with those in charge relative to the proposed resolution from the Chautauqua Daughters of the American Revolution Circle and reported that it would not be advisable at this time to request Congress to employ a genealogist at the Congressional Library, as it would hardly receive favorable action; furthermore, that it was the opinion of many Members of Congress that it would be necessary to engage more than one genealogist to render the service desired.

The President General then read a communication from the attorneys in charge of the Hugh Washington will case, stating that a final decree had been rendered. Nothing definite could be determined as to the amount that would be received by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, until all costs in connection with the case had been met.

A communication was then read from Honorable Dwight B. Davis, Acting Secretary of War, relative to "Mothers' Day," May 9, 1925, and the President General requested the members of the Board to take home with them a message requesting co-operation on the part of local authorities and local committees to fittingly observe this occasion.

The question of the bond issue for the Auditorium was then brought up and was constructively discussed.

Mrs. Magna moved: That the matter of the issuance of bonds in respect to the erection of the new building be left to the Treasurer General. Motion was seconded and carried.

Mrs. Reed moved: That the bond issue for the building of the new Auditorium be interest-bearing bonds. Motion was seconded and carried.

It was moved: That the investment of the money contributed to the building of the new Auditorium by members at the Thirty-Fourth Continental Congress be left in the hands of the Treasurer General. Motion was seconded and carried.

The consensus of opinion that definite plans should be at once worked out with a view to placing the bonds and it was suggested that a National Committee be created, having a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and State Chairman, to handle the sale of the bonds.

The President General stated that since the close of the Congress on Saturday, Mrs. John Miller Horton, Chairman of the Committee on Correct Use of Flag, and Regent of Buffalo Chapter, had personally pledged $1,000 towards the new hall. Mrs. Ray, State Regent of Kentucky, stated that she wished to subscribe for the first $50.00 bond for her State, and Mrs. Garrison, State Regent of Maryland, asked for the first $50.00 bond allotted in her State.

The Organizing Secretary General then presented her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

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

Through their respective State Regents, the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Maggie F. Bucklin, at Pratt, Kansas; Mrs. Lillian Hadassah Coolbaugh, at Stockton, Kansas; Mrs. Mary Louisa Jackson Cooper, at Henderson, North Carolina; Mrs. Mary L. Towne, at Edgerton, Wisconsin.

The Chapter organizing at Elkader, Iowa, submits El-Kader for their name.

The following Chapters have met the requirements and are now presented for confirmation: Gen. James Knapp, of Hopkins, Minnesota; Wadsworth Trail, of Morris, Minnesota; Neosho, at Neosho, Missouri; Williamsburg, at Williamsburg, Virginia.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA A. WALKER,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Walker moved the adoption of her report. Mrs. Kitt stated that before the report was adopted she wished to move: That the National Board of Management urgently request the State Regent of Texas to concede the organization of a secondary Chapter at Amarillo, Texas, by the authorized method. Motion was seconded by Mrs. Spence and carried. And the State Regent of Texas complied with this request.

Motion was then offered: That the report of the Organizing Secretary General be adopted with its usual confirmations and that the following addition be authorized, namely:

At the unanimous request of the National Board of Management the State Regent of Texas concedes the organization of a secon-
dary chapter at Amarillo by the authorized method. Seconded and carried.

The Registrar General then presented her report:

Report of Registrar General

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

I have the honor to report 285 applications for membership.

Respectfully submitted,

INEZ S. STANSFIELD,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Stansfield moved: That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 285 applicants for membership. Motion was seconded and carried, the ballot was cast and the President General declared these 285 applicants admitted to membership.

Mrs. Bissel moved: That $75 be voted by the Board to Mr. Phillips, our Superintendent, for his faithful, efficient service during the week of Congress, and further that $50 each be voted to Firemen's Relief Association and the Policemen's Association. Motion was seconded and carried.

Mrs. Gillentine moved: That a rising vote of thanks be given to our very efficient Recording Secretary General for her splendid, arduous service during the Thirty-fourth Continental Congress and the Board meetings preceding and following Congress. The motion was spontaneously carried.

The date for the regular June Board meeting was then discussed and it was decided to hold the meeting on Wednesday, June 10, at 10 a.m.

The minutes were then read and approved and motion to adjourn was made and carried.

ALICE FRYE BRIGGS,
Recording Secretary General.

Attention, Chapter Regents!

THE Organizing Secretary General wishes to remind you to see that the reports of your Chapter elections are sent promptly, addressed to her, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C. For convenient filing, these should be typewritten or plainly written, giving the Christian name and address of each officer and signed by an officer of the Chapter. Please do not send newspaper clippings. Only officers to be reported are: Regent, Vice Regent, Secretary Treasurer and Registrar.

FLORA A. WALKER,
Organizing Secretary General.
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

1925-1926

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

Vice-Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1926)

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. BOOZE,
1515 Garfield Ave., South Pasadena, Calif.

MRS. HENRY D. FITTS,
448 Ridge St., Newark, N. J.

MRS. HENRY D. FITTS,
448 Ridge St., Newark, N. J.

MRS. GERALD LIVINGSTON SCHUYLER,
1244 Detroit St., Denver, Colo.

MRS. WILLIAM MAGEE WILSON,
Xenia, Ohio.

MRS. FRANKLIN C. CAIN,
St. Matthews, S. C.

MRS. PAUL DUANE KITT,
Chillicothe, Mo.

MRS. HENRY A. BECK,
1428 N. New Jersey St., Indianapolis, Ind.

MRS. WILLIAM MAGEE WILSON,
Xenia, Ohio.

MRS. FRANKLIN C. CAIN,
St. Matthews, S. C.

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

(Term of office expires 1927)

MISS ANNE LANG,
115 W. 4th St., The Dalles, Ore.

MRS. LOGAN S. GILLENTE,
Murfreesboro, Tenn.

MRS. RUSSELL WILLIAM MAGNA,
178 Madison Ave., Holyoke, Mass.

MRS. FRANKLIN C. CAIN,
St. Matthews, S. C.

MRS. H. H. MCCLINTOCK,
903 Johnstone St., Bartlesville, Okla.

MRS. WALTER AMBROSE ROBINSON,
620 Harroldson Ave., Gadsden, Ala.

MRS. L. VICTOR SEYDEL,
143 Lafayette Ave. N. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.

MISS AMY E. GILBERT,
State Center, Iowa.

MRS. ROBERT J. REED,
100 12th St., Wheeling, W. Va.

MRS. H. H. MCCLINTOCK,
903 Johnstone St., Bartlesville, Okla.

MRS. WALTER AMBROSE ROBINSON,
620 Harroldson Ave., Gadsden, Ala.

MRS. L. VICTOR SEYDEL,
143 Lafayette Ave. N. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Miss Anne Lang,
115 W. 4th St., The Dalles, Ore.

Chaplain General
MRS. RHETT GOODE,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Recording Secretary General
MRS. FRANK H. BRIGGS,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Organizing Secretary General
MRS. CHARLES S. WHITMAN,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Treasure General
MRS. ALFRED BROSSEAU,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Corresponding Secretary General
MRS. JAMES H. STANSFIELD,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Registrar General
MRS. ALFRED BROSSEAU,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Historian General
MRS. JAMES H. STANSFIELD,
Memorial Continental Hall.

MRS. ROBERT J. REED,
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Chaplain General
MRS. RHETT GOODE,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Recording Secretary General
MRS. FRANK H. BRIGGS,
Memorial Continental Hall.
OFFICIAL 399

STATE REGENTS AND STATE VICE-REGENTS—1925-1926

ALABAMA
MRS. J. H. LANE,
Sylacauga.
MRS. MINTIE H. MACARTNEY PEARSON,
451 Government St., Mobile.

ARIZONA
MRS. WILLIAM LEE PINNEY,
1930 West Adams St., Phoenix.
MRS. WALTER L. MORRISON,
726 E. 1st St., Tucson.

ARKANSAS
MRS. HARRY C. ANDERSON,
620 Prospect Ave., Hot Springs.
MRS. ALLEN COX,
916 Porter St., Helena.

CALIFORNIA
MRS. H. J. MANNHART,
747 The Alameda, Berkeley.
MRS. JESSE H. SHREVE,
2265 Fort Stockton Drive, San Diego.

COLORADO
MRS. HERBERT A. BLACK,
220x Greenwood St., Pueblo.
MRS. JUSTUS R. FRIEDLINE,
1729 Wood Ave., Colorado Springs.

CONNECTICUT
MRS. CHARLES HUMPHREY BISSELL,
235 N. Main St., Southington.
MISS KATHARINE ARNOLD NETTLETON,
61 Seymour Ave., Derby.

DELAWARE
MRS. JOHN PEARCE CANN,
Main St., Newark.
MRS. WILLIAM G. ANTHONY,
Smyrna.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MRS. JOHN M. BEAVERS,
1752 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.
MRS. JAMES M. WILLEY,
3020 Macomb St., Washington, D. C.

FLORIDA
MRS. THEODORE STRAWN,
De Land.
MRS. BROOKE G. WHITE, Jr.,
1543 Herschel St., Jacksonville.

GEORGIA
MRS. JULIUS Y. TALMADGE,
1395 Prince Ave., Athens.
MRS. A. L. WILKINS,
Eastman.

HAWAII
MRS. HOWARD CLARKE,
2121 Atherton Road, Honolulu.
MRS. S. C. HUBER,
1518 Thurston Ave., Honolulu.

IDAHO
MRS. W. S. TITUS,
508 N. 18th St., Boise.
MRS. A. P. LUDBERG,
1017 Logan St., Moscow.

ILLINOIS
MRS. FRANK J. BOWMAN,
207 8th Ave., Sterling.
MRS. JAMES S. KING,
1223 S. Grand Ave., West, Springfield.

INDIANA
MRS. CHARLES W. ROSS,
309 E. Wabash Ave., Crawfordsville.
MRS. HARVEY MORRIS,
401 N. Main St., Salem.

IOWA
MRS. ROBERT H. MUNGER,
1625 Grand View Boulevard, Sioux City.
MRS. CLARENCE VAN EPPS,
420 North Clinton St., Iowa City.

KANSAS
MRS. ROBERT B. CAMPBELL,
1245 River Blvd., Wichita.
MRS. HERMAN L. PEPPMEYER,
1309 Harrison St., Topeka.

KENTUCKY
MRS. EUGENE H. RAY,
306 The Weassenger-Gaulbert, Louisville.
MRS. S. L. BEARD,
Magnolia Ave., Shelbyville.

LOUISIANA
MRS. WILLIAM S. BUCHANAN,
1920 Dublin St., New Orleans.
MRS. GUERRIC DE COLIGNY,
1925 Pine St., New Orleans.

MAINE
MRS. BLAINE SPOONER VILES,
154 State St., Augusta.
MRS. FREDERIC E. LOWELL,
Vaughn Hall, Portland.

MARYLAND
MRS. DANIEL MERSHON GARRISON,
216 Prince George St., Annapolis.
MRS. CHARLES THOMAS MARSDEN,
Plaza Apartments, Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS
MISS ISABEL WYMAN GORDON,
35 Whitman Road, Worcester.
MRS. JAMES CHARLES PEABODY,
47 Allston St., Boston.

MICHIGAN
MRS. LUCIUS E. HOLLAND,
MRS. CHARLES F. BATHRICK,
281 Upton Ave., Battle Creek.

MINNESOTA
MRS. W. J. JAMESON,
768 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul.
MRS. W. S. LINDSLEY,
Brooks Ave., Brownsdale Park, Minneapolis.

MISSISSIPPI
MRS. ROBERT N. SOMERVILLE,
Cleveland.
MRS. JOHN A. HARDY,
Artesia.

MISSOURI
MRS. W. W. BOTTS,
610 Woodlawn Place, Mexico.
MRS. W. W. GRAVES,
R. F. D. 4, Jefferson City.

MONTANA
MRS. VERNE D. CALDWELL,
1008 N. 31st St., Billings.
MRS. H. R. WAHOSKE,
618 5th Ave., North, Great Falls.

NEBRASKA
MRS. CLARENCE S. PAINE,
Station A, Lincoln.
MRS. GEORGE DAYTON BUTTERFIELD,
1203 Norfolk Ave., Norfolk.

NEVADA
MRS. L. E. GELDER,
450 Roberts St., Reno.
MRS. O. H. MACK,
428 Hill St., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
MRS. CHARLES H. WARREN,
Manchester.
MISS ALICE M. CHESLEY, M. D.,
Exeter.

NEW JERSEY
MRS. CHARLES READ BANKS,
122 Westervelt Ave., North Plainfield.
MRS. JOSEPH J. SUMMERILL,
108 S. Broad St., Woodbury.

NEW MEXICO
MRS. FRANCIS C. WILSON,
San Juan, Santa Fe.
MRS. GEORGE K. ANGLE,
213 North 13th St., Albuqueque.
NEW YORK
MRS. CHARLES WHITE NASH, 8 Lafayette St., Albany.
MRS. RADCLIFFE B. LOCKWOOD, 43 Main St., Binghamton.

NORTH CAROLINA
MRS. EDWIN C. GREGORY, Salisbury.
MRS. CHARLES M. PARKS, Tarboro.

NORTH DAKOTA
MRS. ERIC A. THORBerg. 12 4th St., Bismarck.
MRS. THOMAS F. KANE, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks.

Oklahoma
MRS. ANDREW R. HICKAM, 211 West 16th St., Oklahoma City.
MRS. JOHN W. WIKER, Jens-Marie Hotel, Ponca City.

Oregon
MRS. SEYMOUR JONES, R. F. D. No. 8, Salem.
MRS. E. C. APPerson, McMinnville.

Pennsylvania
MRS. JOHN BROWN HERON, 601 S. Linden Ave., Pittsburgh.

Rhode Island
MRS. GEORGE H. FOWLER, 72 Mineral Spring Ave., Pawtucket.
MRS. JOHN T. CRANSHAW, 34 Irving Ave., Providence.

South Carolina
MRS. WILLIAM B. BURNEY, 8 University of South Carolina, Columbia.
MRS. LAUDY J. HAMES, 18 North Mountain St., Union.

South Dakota
MISS MABEL KINGSLEY RICHARDSON, 204 Yale St., Vermillion.
MRS. JOHN C. RAAB, Brookings.

Tennessee
MRS. MUNSEY SLACK, 501 Maryland Ave., Bristol.
MRS. W. C. CLEMENS, Tusculum College, Tusculum.

Texas
MRS. CHARLES R. JONES, 2124 Park Ave., Greenville.
MRS. EDMUND TRAVIS DUFF, 2310 9th St., Wichita Falls.

Utah
MRS. ARTHUR D. BARBER, 1132 23rd St., Ogden.
MRS. RICHARD M. WILLIAMS, 1424 Browning Ave., Salt Lake City.

Vermont
MRS. HcorACE MARTIN FARNHAM, 96 Northfield St., Montpelier.
MRS. WILFRED F. ROOT, 89 Canal St., Brattleboro.

Virginia
MRS. JAMES REESE SCHICK, 915 Orchard Hill, Roanoke.
MRS. EDWARD W. FINCH, 924 W. Grace St., Richmond.

Washington
MRS. WARREN W. TOLMAN, 1113 West 15th St., Olympia.
MRS. HARRY D. HURLEY, 5023 9th Ave. N. E., Seattle.

West Virginia
MRS. W. H. CONAWAY, 109 Virginia Ave., Fairmont.
MRS. WILLIAM H. VAUGHT, Point Pleasant.

Wisconsin
MRS. RALPH H. HESS, 137 Prospect Ave., Madison.
MRS. JAMES F. TROTTMAN, 508 La Fayette Place, Milwaukee.

Wyoming
MRS. ELDON PRENTICE BACON, Casper.
MRS. WILLIS M. SPEAR, Sheridan.

Orient
MRS. TRUMAN S. HOLT, North East, Pa.
MRS. HENRY W. ELSEY, 600 M. H. del Pilar, Manila, P. I.

HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE

Honorary Presidents General
MRS. DANIEL MANNING,
MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY,
MRS. GEORGE THACHER GUERNSEY,
MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR.

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

Honorary Vice-Presidents General
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARKE, 1895.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHEs, 1899.
MRS. WALTER M. LINDSEY, 1906.
MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. THEODORE BATES, 1913.
MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 1914.
MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, 1914.
MRS. JOHN NEWMAN CAREY, 1916.
MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG, 1917.
MRS. JOHN FRANKLIN SWIFT, 1923.
MRS. WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH, 1923.
MRS. JULIUS J. ESTEV, 1923.
MRS. WILLIAM HENRY WAIT, 1924.