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The spirit of West Point
A HOTEL OF MANY MEMORIES

by

Katharine Calvert Goodwin

June Week, 1927, the great event of the year—from all over the country fathers and mothers are gathering at West Point to witness the graduation of their sons—the hotel is crowded to the limit, everything that will give shelter is commandeered for occupation. At this season of the year the beautiful natural scenery of the Point forms a superb setting for the spectacular artillery drills, the cavalry charges, the infantry manoeuvres, the concerts, and the dances. And no record of cadet life, however brief, would be complete without reference to the West Point Hotel, the oldest building on the post as well as the oldest hotel in the State. In the memoirs and reminiscences of former graduates it is evident that their most prized recollections are periods of recreation and liberty, and that for almost a hundred years the old hotel has proved a pleasant and necessary contrast to the austerity of military life.

There it stands on the extreme northern verge of the lofty Plain, a relic of Colonial style, strangely contrasting with the Academy’s great stone buildings of mediæval fortress type, for the West Point of today is outwardly a vastly different one from the time the hotel was built. Amidst the scenery and associations of Revolutionary days, with its glorious view of the Hudson breaking between Crow Nest and Mount Taurus, the old house is perfectly in harmony with its historic neighbors on Trophy Point, near the ruins of Fort Clinton, and the ledge of rocks where Kosciusko once built his little garden, while the spirit of ’76 broods over the walls and ramparts of old Fort Putnam in the hills above.

Aside from being one of the oldest hotels in the United States, it has held within its walls hundreds of distinguished guests; the old registers include the autographs of scores of famous men and women, Cabinet officers, illustrious foreign-
ers, and the cadet signatures of nearly every famous American soldier from the beginning of the 19th century. Throughout the hotel registers of 1831-32 frequently appears the name of Edgar Allan Poe, who remained at the Academy one year, and James Abbott McNeill Whistler, the artist, a cadet from 1851-1854, was a frequent dinner guest at the old hotel.

On May 29, 1839, a country boy from Georgetown, Ohio, registered there as U. H. Grant. He had been appointed a cadet but his letter of appointment had been sent to West Point to be delivered to him on his arrival. On reporting at the Adjutant's office the following day he was informed that no appointment had been made for U. H. Grant, but that one had been received for U. S. Grant. With characteristic promptness of decision the boy from Ohio at once accepted the change of name along with the appointment, and it is probable that the signature of U. H. Grant appeared for the last time on the hotel register. Among other names on the same page are those of John B. Macgruder, Class of 1830, known in the old army as "Prince John" Macgruder, of the First Artillery; the dashing Thomas L. Ringgold, Class of 1838; and William Logan Crittenden, Class of 1845, who resigned from the Army, joined the Lopez expedition to invade Cuba, was captured by Spaniards and shot August 16, 1851.

Other notable men whose names may be read in the fading ink, on the hotel register, are Sherman, Thomas, McClellan, Joseph E. and Albert Sidney Johnston, Lewis Cass, William L. Marcy, Edwin M. Stanton, "Stonewall" Jackson, Beauregard, Howard, Schofield, and Farragut. General Winfield Scott for many years made his home at the hotel, and the old soldier used to sit on the broad verandah facing the Plain and tell stories of service in Mexico and the War of 1812. Mrs. Grant, after she became a widow, clinging to memories of past times, there spent many a summer.

“For many years I have been an annual visitor to the West Point Hotel,” wrote General Latrobe, in 1887, “and have, during the several weeks of my stay there, attended morning and evening parade and guard-mounting as regularly as when discipline compelled me; and now, in the ebbing tide of a life more than ordinarily prolonged, look forward to the time of my annual pilgrimage with a feeling that has not yet weakened with the lapse of years.”

In spite of its associations, the present plan is to demolish the hotel to make way for officers’ quarters—the lease expires this coming November—but while the ancient building yet stands, even though its days are numbered, it seems fitting to gather together something of its origin and history.

At the time the Military Academy was definitely established by law, March 16, 1802, West Point was as the Revolution had left it. The site of the present hotel was occupied by a Revolutionary structure known variously as the "Long Barracks," the "Bombadier Barracks," and the "Yellow Barracks," although by 1814-15 all the buildings on the Point were painted yellow. The cadets (who boarded in private homes) were lodged in the upper
story of the Long Barracks, while the lower was occupied by a small detachment of soldiers known as the “Bombadiers,” belonging to that corps of artillerists and engineers who had been organized and stationed at West Point in 1794. It was a picturesque building of wood, facing the south, with steps ascending from the outside, and a gallery to each story. The quarters were large but without conveniences; wood, burned in open fireplaces, was sawed and split and brought to the rooms by their respective occupants; there were no wells or pumps, and water for drinking and washing was obtained from natural springs flowing from the hillsides. In 1815 the cadets moved into the South Barracks, just completed, and the Long Barracks was given up entirely to the Bombadiers.

Ten years later about 2 o'clock of a cold winter's morning, December 26, 1825, this building took fire, and before many cadets could get there was burned to the ground.

In the meantime West Point was losing much of its early isolation, and the very real need of a hotel building became particularly felt in 1817 with the introduction of the Board of Visitors. A Series of Regulations, approved July 1, 1816,
provided for a board of "five competent gentlemen" who should visit the Academy annually and inquire into its discipline and instruction. Originally the President appointed, as members, distinguished citizens from all parts of the country who arrived at West Point the first of June and remained until graduation, about ten days later. They were shown the workings of the school and had explained to them the necessities for change and improvement. The Board of Visitors both lodged and convened at the Mess Hall, a rambling building erected near the site of the present hotel, in 1815; the regulations of that year requiring the cadets to mess at a common table. Between 1815 and 1821, several commissaries, Nichols, Phelps, and the long-remembered Divin, took the contract in turn. Many guests, however, had to seek accommodations at Newburgh and other near-by villages.

As early as June 29, 1820, the Board of Visitors, in their report to the Secretary of War, stated that:

The want of a suitable hotel for the accommodation of the Parents and Friends of the Students who are disposed to visit them and of Strangers who are desirous of visiting the institution, is severely felt; and it is suggested to the liberality of the government to favor such an establishment.

* Before and during the review it rained in torrents. When Queen Marie found that the cadets were to wear full dress uniform, she discarded her raincoat and umbrella and, appearing in her handsomest clothes, took the review, saying she would pay the cadets the same honor they accorded her.
It is believed that a general knowledge of the Military Academy and its high state of regulation is alone necessary to insure its stability, and to render it a permanent Institution of the Country. This knowledge would be most readily acquired and discussed by the personal observation of intelligent individuals; and to attract them it is requisite only to furnish them with the certainty of its containing convenient accommodations. The occasional presence of strangers could have no other than a favorable influence on the members of the Institution. Public notice and applause animate execution and in reference to the Military Academy, they would, in the opinion of the Board, be inseparable.

The following year Mr. William B. Cozzens took over the Mess Hall, combining with it “as far as accommodations would allow, a hotel for visitors from abroad.” Thus, in primitive fashion, was evoked the spirit of the old West Point Hotel. A member of the Class of 1822 describes it as “a long, two-storied stone building, the west end of which was a hotel, where officers messed, and visitors generally were received; while the two stories of the east end contained the Mess Hall proper of the cadets.”

It was in September, 1824, when General Lafayette revisited his old post, that the great lack of accommodations at the Point for the entertainment of the constantly growing list of distinguished visitors and their suites became even more manifest. He came in a steamboat from New York, accompanied by other boats crowded with people, among them a large number of the Society of the Cincinnati, a host of
militia officers, the Common Council of the city of New York, and many prominent citizens from all the river towns. He was received by Colonel Sylvanus Thayer, the Superintendent reviewed the Corps of Cadets, and the gala day ended with a grand dinner in the cadets' mess hall.

An excellent picture of the overcrowded conditions is shown in the following extract from a letter of George Ticknor, the historian, written to his wife in June, 1826, when he was a member of the Board of Visitors:

June 5

It is better you did not come with me. There is no house but that of our old friend, Cozzens, where ten rooms are indeed reserved for the Board of Visitors, and they are made as comfortable as they can be in such a place, where the floors of the parlor, that are kept empty for them during the day, are literally covered with the beds of the strangers that crowd here at this moment. . . . I am glad you did not come.

The demand for a hotel continued to become stronger and stronger, and definite action was finally taken. A stone building, 50 by 60 feet, with 37 rooms, was designed, and in the spring of 1829, during the first year of the first administration of President Andrew Jackson and while Colonel Thayer was still Superintendent, it was opened to officers, the relatives and friends of cadets, as well as the visiting public. It was built, with the consent of the Government, chiefly from the proceeds of the sale of wood cut from public lands, and cost about $18,000. It affords a very interesting bit of evidence of the standards of our forebears to learn that at the time of its erection it was considered the last thing in hostelry accommodation and comfort. The walls of the main building are of a fortress-like thickness, while hand-hewn boards, 18
inches wide and joined together with hand-wrought nails are still in place on many of the bedroom floors. The house was, of course, innocent of furnaces and bathrooms, while fireplaces and stoves supplied the place of the steam-heat of the present time. A new French range had been imported from France, but it was evidently thought a doubtful experiment, as the kitchen walls yet show traces of the use of an open fire and spit.

For many years it was known as Cozzens' Hotel, the Mr. William B. Cozzens, who has already been mentioned, being the first lessee, and although his descendants (Theodore and Sylvanus Cozzens) continued the management, the name was inseparably associated with its "founder," whose "benevolence, geniality, and hospitality is so intimately connected with West Point." During his regime the hotel became the center of fashion in the Highlands, and the balls that were held on the waxed floors of its dining rooms were notable events of the time in New York. The panes of glass in the hotel parlors are rich in memorials of those days. On them are cut the names of the gallants, class by class, together with the initials of their ladies of the moment—a custom that still continues.

It was soon after the hotel opened that a cadet was sentenced to be shot, charged with mutiny for having struck a superior officer. Because of his youth he was dismissed in disgrace. His name is today a blank on the Academy's printed records, the only one of its thousands of cadets against whom a sentence of death was ever entered. Those of his family who went there to plead for clemency and the lawyer who
defended him at the court-martial were among the first guests of the hotel.

A three-story brick wing, corresponding with the main building, was added in 1850; a small wing was added in 1870, another in 1879. Among the later proprietors were Captain Stephen Romer Roe,* then Cranston, and in 1887, by direction of the Secretary of War, the lease of the hotel was opened to competition and the following November was rented for five years to Mr. A. H. Craney. In 1911, it was decided to demolish the hotel, build a more pretentious one near the cadet chapel, and for a brief period the building was closed with that plan in view. "Ere long the spirit of our old friend Craney in his high-crowned derby will take its stand with the other ghosts of the past and contemplate the site where once he held sway over the Saturday and Sunday fate of many a departed cadet," writes Major Peter Traub at this time. Congress, however, failed to make the necessary appropriations; after three months the hotel was reopened under the present management.

And so, after a lapse of sixteen years, it has once more been decided to tear down the old West Point Hotel on the grounds that it is obsolete in appointments and deficient in most of the comforts of modern hotel life. Again and again have various superintendents recommended, in their annual reports, a material increase in size and complete remodeling. These same recom-

* "I resolved to seek an appointment as cadet ... and addressed myself to Jefferson Davis, then Senator from Mississippi and lately Secretary of War. The interview took place on the piazza of Roe's Hotel."—Prof. Wm. Whitney Bailey, in "My Boyhood at West Point."
THE CHAPEL AT WEST POINT FROM THE HOTEL GARDEN
Recommendations have been proposed to successive Boards of Visitors, the subject has been frequently discussed on the floor of the House of Representatives, but Congress has as yet failed to make adequate appropriations for new and up-to-date improvements. Whenever military appropriations are granted it is invariably reported that "no allotment for this hotel is at present recommended, as the original estimates which included a provision for this building, were materially decreased."

The increases of accommodations that have from time to time been added were partly at the cost of the Government, (but in great measure were borne by the lessees themselves.) The rent received from the year 1830 to the present day has been credited to the post contingent fund. Up to the summer of 1887 the control of the hotel was exclusively under the Superintendent. It is now leased through the Quartermaster on the understanding that the lessee shall keep it open the year around although its actual business (with the exception of winter weekends) lasts only during June, July, and August, the three months of "Summer Camp." Its appointments may fail to satisfy the luxurious tastes of present-day Americans, but, in the words of the late General Cullum, the hotel was "erected for the accommodation of official visitors and relatives of cadets, but not to subserve the purpose of a fashionable watering place."

About twelve years ago the West Point Hotel undertook to provide some Yuletide entertainment for the Fourth Classmen (who are not granted Christmas leave) while the upper classmen were away. It was an informal Christmas Eve party with a big tree, ice cream and cake, dining-rooms cleared and the two large for dancing—from this beginning, Christmas Week, or rather "Plebe Week," has become an institution at the Academy. So far has it outgrown its origin that the week's program now includes among other events, a carol service at the Chapel, two hops at Cullum Hall, and several informal afternoon dances at the hotel.

Plans for remodeling the house were drawn up, under Major General Fred Sladen, by military draftsmen. These blueprints, now lying in the Quartermasters' office at West Point, and providing for everything modern in facility and equipment, would increase the number of rooms from 84 to 150, thus doubling its capacity, without changing the material aspects of the house or the Colonial atmosphere that marks its historic interest today. It is to be hoped that these plans will be approved by Congress and ample funds appropriated for their fulfillment. Certainly no effort should be left unmade to perpetuate this hotel of an earlier day, continue its fine traditions, and "preserve its spirit as something unique and precious."
"And what is so rare as a day in June?  
Then, if ever, come perfect days  
And Nature tries Heaven if it be in tune.

"No price is set on the lavish summer;  
June may be had by the poorest comer."

O' all the months in the year Nature offers through June, the most priceless gifts—days of golden sunshine—nights of soft tenderness—the joys of nesting time in bird life and the loveliness and the exquisite breath of roses. June never fails to stir something of the youth in us, and to bring to the surface those half-forgotten memories which have become submerged beneath the concerns of today. Nothing can quicken the pulse of the past more potently than the fugitive odor of roses. How abundant they used to be, blooming on fences and porches and bursting into glory on huge bushes that stood like sentinels on the village lawns.

There is something very intriguing in the thought of the June evenings of one's long ago, particularly if one enjoyed the blessed privilege of living far removed from the city. In those days there were gates to swing upon, and clustering groups of boys and girls crowding the sidewalks and sitting on the old horse blocks.

No motion producer of modern days can make a film half as alluring as one that can so easily be summoned into being by many of us plain individuals. That picture is a lovely moonlight night in June, with perhaps all the front gates in the block swinging to the accompaniment of youthful voices and shrieks of laughter. Now and then there are snatches of song, and the boyish croak and the girlish tremolo unite in the "Spanish Cavalier" or "My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean."

From the darkened porches comes the low, contented murmur of the voices of the elders, rising and falling like a benediction upon the peace of the night. And over all pours the lavish, clinging, alluring scent of myriads of roses.

June had other significant meanings, such as graduation day, with new frocks and diplomas and a few flowers and presents—so few that each one was properly loved and appreciated.

It meant brides, too—interesting creatures, with mysterious hope chests and perhaps church weddings. Social registers were unknown in those days and the only limit placed upon the invitations to these weddings was the extreme youth of the spectator. But there were always the back rows of the gallery, and failing that, the sidewalk and the street which the few carriages of the town did not particularly cumber. Upon all of these occasions there were always worlds and worlds of roses and a marvelous sweetness in the air, a sweetness that somehow exalted one and made the world a joyous possession.

Through a gracious mercy, June still means to us roses, days and nights of loveliness and kindred festive occasions. And it brings to us an added blessing—the birthday of the American Flag on June fourteenth. That day may indeed be had by the "poorest comer" for our Flag makes no distinction in its protection.

Every chapter should fittingly observe Flag Day and not lose an opportunity to impress upon the community the meaning and significance of the occasion. It is one hundred and fifty years since our Flag was first flung to the winds of heaven, and in all that time it has never failed us once.

Now it needs our care and protection, and may we, as Daughters of the American Revolution, rally to its defense and give it our undivided love.

GRACE H. BROSSEAU,
President General.
THE PRESIDENT GENERAL AND DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS PHOTOGRAPHED WITH PRESIDENT AND MRS. COOLIDGE ON THE LAWN OF THE WHITE HOUSE
THE THIRTY-SIXTH
CONTINENTAL CONGRESS
(Continued from May Magazine)

THERE was a crowded attendance when the second day’s session of the 36th Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution opened in the Washington Auditorium, Washington City, at ten o’clock on the morning of April 19, 1927. Mention of its being the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington—the day sacred to American liberties—was made in the opening prayer by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Matthew T. Brewster. The prayer was written for this Society by the Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, Bishop of Missouri.

The first National officer to report at the session was Mrs. Gerald Livingston Schuyler, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution. Her interesting report aroused applause.

Mrs. Charles Read Banks, Vice President General from New Jersey, occupied the Chair while the President General read her report as Chairman of Constitution Hall Committee. Mrs. Brosseau set forth that nearly $500,000 of the million dollars the Committee had decided to raise for the Hall before building operations should begin were in hand; she also stated that the million dollar bond issue had been fully subscribed.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee of Constitution Hall, Mrs. Russell William Magna, was the next to report as the President General resumed the Chair. Mrs. Magna gave a detailed account of the finances, and in closing made two recommendations on behalf of the Committee: that an adequate library be included in the building plans for Constitution Hall, and that definite building plans be secured and every endeavor made to raise the one million dollars in cash by March, 1928, so that the laying of the cornerstone of Constitution Hall might take place during the sessions of the 37th Continental Congress.

Immediately from all parts of the huge auditorium delegates pledged contributions for chairs and many thousands of dollars were raised in the half hour which followed.

A rising vote of thanks was given Mrs. Magna for her devotion to the work of her Committee and for her generosity in meeting all expenses of her office as Chairman.

Animated discussion ensued over the report of the Chairman of the Revision Committee, Mrs. Henry B. Joy, who presented the proposed revision of the Constitution and By-Laws of the National Society and stated the Committee had but clarified and not made radical changes. Articles II and IV of the Constitution were adopted; revision of the By-Laws, Article 1, Sections 2 and 4; Article II, Sections 1, 4 (as amended by inserting the words “by ballot”), 5, 6 and 7 were also adopted.

There was no formal session of the Congress on Tuesday afternoon, as that time had been reserved for the meetings of State delegations and national committees. Also, later that afternoon hundreds of delegates made the annual pilgrimage to Mount Vernon to lay wreaths on the tombs of George and Martha Washington. They were headed by the President General, Mrs. Brosseau, National Officers and State Regents. By special arrangements, the grounds and buildings of Washington’s historic home were left open until a later hour than usual to accommodate the visiting Daughters.

The Chairman in charge of the trip to Mount Vernon was Mrs. William C. Barnes, Honorary Chairman, Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, a collateral descendant of George Washington.

High praise was given the character of Washington by the President General in her memorial address. She declared in part:

We gather here today to pay homage and to give a tribute from our hearts to the abiding genius in nation-making of George Washington, General of the Continental Armies and first President of this Republic, and to his faithful wife, Martha Washington, the exemplar of all that is highest and finest in American womanhood.

The patriotic pilgrimages of our Congresses to this beautiful, hallowed spot have become the most inspiring event of a week crowded with inspiration. For here we
realize the full meaning of that saying of old: "The ashes of the just blossom and smell sweet even in the dust." Cold indeed would be the American who could stand here and not thank God for giving George and Martha Washington to this nation in the perilous early days of its existence.

It always seems to me particularly fitting that the last resting place of these two should be in the grounds of their beloved Mount Vernon. Those who come here to pay their tributes of respect and affection, whether Americans or distinguished visitors from overseas, cannot but gather from these historic surroundings something more intimate of the character of this great man than is possible to acquire from mere books or records.

To the women of the nation Martha Washington left the invaluable example of thrift and good housewifery. She practiced economy, made her home comfortable and cheerful, was hospitable and took constant care not only of the health and general welfare of her own family and the immediate members of her household, but that of her servants and neighbors as well.

Mark Twain once said: "Count no man famous until he has been dead an hundred years." George Washington has passed this test in every regard. It is a direct proof of the superior wisdom of this man whom we so proudly call the Father of His Country that every year but adds to the luster of his name and the potency of his deeds. Of such truly were the prophets of old. For what greater service can a man give to his country than the gifts of sound, common sense, practical vision, matured wisdom and, above all, noble integrity. Of such truly were the prophets of old. For what greater service can a man give to his country than the gifts of sound, common sense, practical vision, matured wisdom and, above all, noble integrity.

The soul of Washington goes marching on and it is with profound gratitude that we, the women of the D. A. R., descendants of the founders and patriots of this nation, take anew this opportunity of pledging "our lives, our liberties and our fortunes, on this sacred altar of American freedom.

On Tuesday evening all delegates put aside legislative cares and attended the beautiful reception given in their honor by the President General in the New National Museum. In the receiving line with Mrs. Brosseau were the four Honorary Presidents General attending the Congress, Mrs. William Cumming Story, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, and Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, the National Officers, and Vice Presidents General.

That same night the pages of the Congress were entertained at a delightful dance at the Washington Barracks given in their honor by the Army and Navy Chapter of the District of Columbia.

At the opening of the Wednesday morning session, the President General introduced Mr. Arthur S. Witcomb, of the U. S. Marine Band, as the bugler who had sounded "Assembly" for the Congress for the past fifteen years. Mr. Witcomb rendered several cornet solos and was given a rising vote of thanks by the delegates.

Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, Organizing Secretary General, reported as Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee—the first time the work of this important committee was ever reported direct to the Congress—and received enthusiastic applause. Another report arousing much interest was that of Mrs. Newton D. Chapman, National Chairman of Better Films. Other National Chairmen reporting were Mrs. W. D. McWilliams, Sons and Daughters of the Republic; Mrs. M. C. Turner, Conservation and Thrift; and Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, Contact Committee of the Sesqui-centennial.

An announcement, which elicited prolonged applause, was that $14,825 had been pledged for chairs for Constitution Hall during the drive of Tuesday.

A plea to the D. A. R. to petition their Representatives in Congress to support merchant marine legislation was made by Brig. Gen. A. C. Dalton, president of the United States Merchant Fleet Corporation of the U. S. Shipping Board. He gave warning that "without an efficient merchant marine no nation can maintain an efficient navy." Continuing, in part, General Dalton said:

"America must answer the challenge to hold its place in world trade by building a merchant fleet unequalled in type and speed on the high seas. The United States is lamentably lacking in passenger and cargo vessels.

"A challenge has gone forth to America to the effect that we cannot build and maintain, as a successful business enterprise, an American flag merchant marine. This challenge to America must be answered.

"We must revise our merchant marine act of 1916–20 and reaffirm our policy with regard to the American merchant marine in such a way as to serve definite notice to all nations that it is the intent and purpose of the people of the United States to maintain a national merchant marine that will be commensurate with the volume of our overseas traffic and in keeping with the commanding place that the United States must maintain in international commerce."

Mrs. Charles Brand, of Ohio, Chairman, Correct Use of the Flag Committee, reported that a joint resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives and referred to the Judiciary Committee in support of adopting an official flag code for the United
States. The resolution was indorsed by the D. A. R. and written in co-operation with Army and Navy officials, Mrs. Brand said.

Speakers of the afternoon were Mrs. James H. Stansfield, who reporting as Chairman of the Committee on Genealogical Research, told how the D. A. R. in every State has gathered together invaluable genealogical data; Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln, Editor of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, and Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, Vice-President General from Georgia and National Chairman of the Magazine Committee.

Mrs. Talmadge brought the very welcome news that the magazine had not only paid expenses for the year ending March 31, 1927, but had a balance in its favor of $1,527.26. Commenting on the steady growth of the magazine, she announced a new campaign slogan: “Our Magazine In Every D. A. R. Home.”

“Our President General,” she reported, “is thoroughly in sympathy with our magazine and has assisted the committee all through the year, speaking in its behalf at State Conferences and meetings of all kinds, and by her encouragement and co-operation in all projects we have undertaken has most generously offered four splendid prizes for this year’s subscription contest. The first prize is $75 in gold, awarded to the chapter securing the largest net gain in subscriptions, prorated as to membership. The second prize is $50 in gold and the third and fourth prizes $30 and $20 in gold, respectively, all given under the same conditions.”

At the close of her report, Mrs. Talmadge presented to Mrs. James Donahue, State Magazine Chairman of Ohio, a card representing the chair awarded to her as winner of the prize offered by the National Magazine Chairman for securing the greatest number of subscriptions in the contest which closed on December 31, 1927. Mrs. John Y. Richardson, State Magazine Chairman of Oregon, winner of the other prize, a chair given by the four National Magazine Vice-Chairmen, was presented with a similar card by Mrs. L. Victor Seydel.

The address given by Mr. Merle Thorpe,
The January issue was completely exhausted within a week after it came off the presses, Miss Lincoln, editor of the magazine, reported, a record heretofore never touched. The use of timely historical articles and the development of the genealogical department, under Mrs. Edith Roberts Ramsburgh, and other unusual features essential to every Daughter who wishes to keep apace with the doings of the National Society, Miss Lincoln said, have contributed to the marked success of the magazine during the past year.

A magazine booth was maintained in the exhibition lobby of the auditorium, where a committee was in charge each day to explain the purpose of the magazine and to receive subscriptions.

Before the close of the afternoon session announcements were made of the death of two well-known members of the Society, Mrs. Truman F. Holt, State Regent of the Philippine Islands, and Mrs. John F. Swith, Honorary Vice-President General of California. Telegrams of sympathy from the Congress were sent to their families.

Thirteen distinguished American women, representing widely separated sections of the United States, were nominated at the Wednesday evening session; ten were candidates for the seven vacancies in the ranks of the Vice-Presidents General and three sought the position of Honorary Vice-President General in which there were two vacancies. Candidates nominated for Vice-President General were: Mrs. William B. Burney of South Carolina; Miss Isabel Wyman Gordon of Massachusetts; Mrs. Samuel Preston Davis of Arkansas; Mrs. Clarence S. Paine of Nebraska; Mrs. John P. Mosher of New York; Mrs. Amos Edwin Ayres of South Dakota; Mrs. William Sherman Walker of Washington; Mrs. William Rock Painter of Missouri; Mrs. Frank Felter of Indiana; and Mrs. Charles H. Bissell of Connecticut. For Honorary Vice-President General the candidates were: Mrs. Thomas Kite of Ohio; Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard of Virginia; and Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker of Rhode Island. After the nominations, the candidates were presented to the delegates.

Accompanied by the United States Navy Band, the Congress sang "America," the lines being graphically illustrated by lantern slides in color. This was followed by "Washington, Our National Shrine," an illustrated address by Mr. Charles Colfax Long. The many very beautiful views of the National Capital elicited prolonged applause and even cheers as the feelings of the vast audience waxed more and more enthusiastic over the pictures and Mr. Long's able and scholarly lecture.

In introducing Mr. Long, the President General presented a word picture of the Capital City which so charmed the delegates that she received many requests for copies of the document. In this word picture she said:

"Washington, the city of strange contrasts, of contradictions and of variable moods. A spot of rare white beauty and of dark sordidness; of architectural perfection and the infinite of crude nonconformity. The place of all places where life meets supreme
Justice and ignoble defeat; where hopes are relentlessly crushed and ambitions dazzlingly realized.

A city where truth stalks naked and unafraid and where treachery, gorgeously apparelled, blinds with illusions; a city that calls alluringly from the rocks and then crushes and rejects; yet that enfolds its traditions in loving arms with the tenderness of a mother.

A city that stands as impregnable as a fortress and that sinks under the relentless searchlight of illumination into a blockhouse from Toyland.

A city untrammelled in its progress and in its expression of the new but with links that bind it indissolubly to a glorious past.

A city of pure white austerity and dancing sprites of desire.

A place where Need walks in council with the concentrated wisdom of the ages and discerns in the offing the revelry of cap and bells.

The place where one turns in the twinkling of an eye from the sound of stern debate to that of frenzied exhortation.

The place where rainbow tinted dreams come true as though lifted out of Fairyland, or where they are transformed with black magic into a hideous nightmare.

A city where priceless gifts are bestowed in mad, bewildering profusion and where the heart of life is ruthlessly seized and left broken and bleeding.

A city of dazzling noonday brilliance and nights of pale gold serenity with soft subtle lights cast upon dome and marble shaft—lights that haunt and allure; that succor and satisfy the soul of man.

Washington—the most hated and feared; the most loved and revered; the city of enchanting beauty—the heart throb of America.

The polls opened at nine o'clock Thursday morning and delegates were early at the auditorium. Miss Margaret Barnett, Chairman of Credentials, presented a supplemental report, showing the registration up to that hour: total additional votes, 800; total voting strength of the Congress, 1,891.

Much enthusiasm was created when Mrs. Magna, Chairman of the Finance Committee, announced the total receipts for chairs in Constitution Hall to be $472,924.41, and urged that the amount be brought up to the half million mark. It was further announced that the State of Illinois had subscribed to the greatest number of chairs and California purchased the most cubic feet of earth, while every chapter in the State of New Jersey will be represented by a chair.

A splendid report of work accomplished was given by Mrs. Charles Read Banks, Chairman of the Ellis Island Committee, followed by a lecture on Ellis Island written by the President General, and illustrated by lantern slides. Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Chairman of International Relations Committee, reported earlier in the morning, after which Mrs. John Brown Heron, Chairman of the Insignia Committee, gave her report.

A bugle call was sounded at noon and the audience stood while former Gov. Nellie Ross of Wyoming was escorted to the platform by Mrs. G. W. Wallace Hanger of the District of Columbia, acting Chairman of the Reception Committee.

In greeting the Congress, Mrs. Ross said: "The achievements of the Daughters of the American Revolution make me proud to be a woman. It makes me proud of American citizenship, of American democracy and of the liberal minds of women. I am grateful that women now enjoy full citizenship with men.

"The success of administration," she continued, "was due to the support of women of all political creeds and I have always appreciated the noble purposes of the D. A. R."
The President and Mrs. Coolidge entertained about two thousand delegates and alternates in the White House grounds on Thursday afternoon. Because of the lameness of the President’s right wrist, the customary handshake was omitted, but he and Mrs. Coolidge gave cordial greeting to their many guests as they passed down one of the walks. In the distance the Marine Band played patriotic airs.

President Coolidge, as honorary president of the United States Flag Association, awarded the American cross of honor, the highest decoration bestowed by the Flag Association, to four members of the Daughters of the American Revolution: Mrs. Brosseau, President General; Mrs. J. A. Van Orsdel, National President, C. A. R.; Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory, State Regent of North Carolina; and Mrs. Joseph B. Tate Regent, Edward Buncombe Chapter, D. A. R.

This is the first time in history that a President of the United States ever awarded a decoration other than those bestowed by the United States Government.

Immediately following the White House reception, hundreds of delegates led by their President General and other national officers, visited the Washington Cathedral where, in Bethlehem Chapel, the Bishop of Washington, the Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman, and the Dean, the Very Rev. G. C. F. Brathenahl, awaited their arrival. When all were seated Bishop Freeman warmly welcomed them to the Cathedral, expressing his deep conviction that the D. A. R. represented the Christian patriotic women of the country who hold sacred the sanctity of the home and family life. At the conclusion of the Bishop’s stirring address, Dean Brathenahl described the purpose and architecture of the Washington Cathedral, after which the visitors were escorted by the Cathedral clergy and staff through the new chapels in the crypt and over the construction on the main floor.

Adherence to constitutional principles was urged at the evening session by Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory, State Regent of North Carolina and National Chairman of the Committee on Legislation in the United States Congress. In her report Mrs. Gregory gave details of the methods of approach to influence Congress for certain legislation approved or initiated by the D. A. R. She urged that all members investigate the origin, history and object of all legislation they are asked to endorse, to see if it conforms to the Constitution of the United States.

The appearance of the Tellers and their Chairman was greeted with hearty applause and then the delegates waited with breathless interest while Miss Katherine Nettleton, Chairman, read her report and the President General announced the results of the election. For Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. William Sherman Walker, 1,391; Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, 1,342; Mrs. John P. Mosher, 1,237; Miss Isabel W. Gordon, 1,181; Mrs. W. B. Burney, 1,159; Mrs. Samuel Preston Davis, 1,068; and Mrs. Clarence S. Paine, 1,064. For Honorary Vice-President General, Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard.

The President General announced that it would be necessary to take another vote as but one Honorary Vice President General had been elected, neither of the other two candidates having polled the 1,066 necessary votes. Discussion followed as to the hour of opening the polls, and Mrs. Hobart of Ohio moved that the polls be opened at nine o’clock the next morning; seconded and carried.

The President General then presented Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States Senator from Delaware, who gave a most interesting address on “The Dangers of Bureaucratic Legislation,” and outlined the fundamentals deduced in the constitution concerning “individual liberties,” and denounced the “spirit abroad in the land aiming to tear down constitutional observance.”

A plea to patriotic womanhood to give their support to the national defense committee was made by Mrs. William Sherman Walker, chairman of the committee. In giving her report, Mrs. Walker stated:

The activities of the national defense committee have two objectives, support of adequate national defense and the countering of subversive influences.

The national defense committee in this, its first year, has sought to organize the work on a broad basis of unity and strength, enabling the growth of its activities in the coming years to develop healthfully and naturally. True it is, through the years, the Daughters of the American Revolution have been exalting love of country, urging protection of the home, rendering honor to the founders of the Republic, stimulating respect for the
Constitution of the United States, teaching reverence for the flag of the Union, perpetuating the historic shrines of the Nation, welcoming the newcomers to our shores, elevating the citizenship of Americans, promoting the education of the people and preserving the record of patriots. But notwithstanding all this effort it is now apparent that new perils are at hand. Attempts are being made to weaken our national defense. Influences are at work to overthrow our institutions of Government.

Sensing this alarming condition, you have brought into being this new committee that it may thus signify to the world an intensive concentration on safeguarding America, and to this end that it may assist in inspiring rededication of individual effort, family activity, community action, State responsibility and national co-operation.

Building on this foundation of previous service, the resources of every Daughter of the American Revolution are needed in this campaign of "Co-operation on National Defense."

“Our Peace Establishments” was discussed by Lieut. Col. Leroy Foster Smith, Infantry Reserve, who made a vigorous plea for adequate preparedness. “This Nation never in its entire history has been called on to lick any nation its size,” he declared, and added that the “Goddess Luck” had helped the United States in every war and that out of these wars the United States had emerged victor by the intervention of “a most dangerous good fortune.”

Colonel Smith estimated that 40,000 lives could have been saved in the Revolutionary War had the Colonists been well trained in national defense, and also stressed the great cost of unpreparedness in the World War.

Before the minutes of Thursday’s sessions were given to the Congress Friday morning, the President General read a letter from Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker of Rhode Island, withdrawing her name as a candidate for Honorary Vice-President General. She
then related instances of Mrs. Barker's loyal service and fine work for the Society, adding that Mrs. Barker had raised the first flag over Memorial Continental Hall, and asked that the Congress give her a rising vote. This was done and a letter directed to be sent to Mrs. Barker in appreciation of her loyal co-operation and valued service.

Reports of National Chairmen featured the morning session. One, given by Mrs. M. Earle Jackson, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Committee, was accepted with much applause. This worthy memorial to the distinguished first President General of the National Society is to be in the form of a dormitory to be erected at Oxford College for Women at Oxford, Ohio, at a cost of $100,000. The contributions are now a little over $55,000. The money is invested in securities and savings accounts. Owing to the reduction in labor and cost of material, it is estimated that $30,000 additional would be a sufficient amount to complete the fund.

Other chairmen reporting were Mrs. Henry M. Roberts, Jr., Patriotic Education; Miss Aline E. Solomons, Memorial to the Founders; Miss Mary Louise Pardee, Manual for Immigrants; Miss Isabel W. Gordon, Liberty Loan Fund; and Mrs. Henry B. Joy, Resolutions Committee.

A custom inaugurated by the President General at this Congress was having the reports of the State Regents given each morning and afternoon, instead of at the evening sessions only, and the plan met with great favor.

Miss Nettleton, Chairman of Tellers, again reported, giving the result of the second ballot for the office of Honorary Vice President General, and the President General announced the election of Mrs. Thomas Kite of Ohio, who polled 701 out of the 708 votes cast.

The afternoon session found the delegates back once more in the auditorium of their beloved Memorial Continental Hall. The joy of being there again found expression in singing with dramatic fervor “Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow.”

The National Chairmen to report at this session were Mrs. Willoughby S. Chesley, Patriotic Lectures and Lantern Slides; Mrs. H. Eugene Chubbuck, Preservation of Historic Spots; Mrs. Amos A. Fries, Publicity; Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, Real Daughters; Mrs. Leroy Springs, State and Chapter By-Laws; Mrs. James L. Gavin, Transportation.

Mrs. John Trigg Moss introduced to the Congress Mr. Ezra Meeker, a sole survivor of the expedition into Oregon, and then gave her report as Chairman of the National Old Trails Committee. She exhibited a small wax model of the granite figure with which it is proposed to mark the old trails, to be known as The Madonna of the Trail, and quoted the lines:

Down the old trails, unscathed by worldly schemes,
The man seeing visions, the women dreaming dreams.
For these pioneer women, who knew not the word fail,
What could be more fitting than “The Madonna of the Trail.”

Earlier in the afternoon, the President General had introduced other visitors to the Congress, Mrs. McMullen, wife of the Governor of Nebraska, Mrs. Henry Howard, President of the American Merchant Marine Library Association, and Mr. William S. Parks, S. A. R.

Friday evening was “Woman’s Night” in the 36th Congress, and notable American women who are members of the National Society were invited to be speakers.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover, wife of the Secretary of Commerce, speaking on the Girl Scout Movement, told the delegates that she was amazed to find that a majority of the girls enrolled in the organization are “more interested in the home-making activities than in any others.” The average Girl Scout has a mind of her own, their spokesman declared, and is finding out that there is more fun in recreation outside the jazz dance hall and the movies.

Mrs. Hoover made an appeal for more scout leaders as the greatest need of the scout movement and urged the Daughters to assist in the movement by becoming scout leaders and inducing others to do the same. “Being a scout leader has much joy in it,” she declared.

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts, one of the principal speakers of the evening, told the delegates that a duty is imposed upon the women of the country to exercise their right of suffrage carefully and send to Congress the right type of legislators to represent them.
THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, NATIONAL OFFICERS AND DELEGATES AT MOUNT VERNON

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. BROSSEAU AND SOME OF THE PAGES OF THE CONGRESS
"If the people don't like their legislators," said Mrs. Rogers, "it is their own fault. They have not taken the trouble to find out the kind of people they are voting for. Some of the people who complain the most, particularly about our Government, are the ones who don't know who their representatives are."

Mrs. Rogers, declaring that many of the so-called pacifist societies are uninformed of the real needs of the country, told the Daughters that they can do a splendid work by explaining the need of preparedness to these uninformed agitators for disarmament.

"We all want peace," she said, "but the majority of us believe that in order to assure peace we must have preparedness in the Army, Navy and industrial centers. It is one of our most solemn obligations to show the country the need of protection."

Greetings of the National Society, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, were voiced by Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, national president of that society.

The principles of the founders are being challenged. The founders themselves are being made the subject of cheap flippancies by a host of detractors, declared Mrs. Buel. "The founders can stand it, but the American nation is coming to a point where it at least won't stand for it much longer.

College professors, clergymen and women are among the leaders in this wave of destructive criticism, she added. . . . It is for us to teach loyalty and patriotism to the youth of the land, to explain and perpetuate the principles of the founders.

Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, president of the National League of American Pen Women, also addressed the Congress. She gave an interesting account of her own adventures in exploring and hunting.

One of the most interesting features of the program was the interpretative singing of plantation and negro folklore songs by Fanny Washington in costume. She has a winning personality and a voice particularly fitting for the plaintive spirituals which delighted the audience. These songs were handed down from five generations of her family.

Her program of songs included: "I Got Shoes," spiritual; "Me an' Mah Pardner," folk song; "Black Sheep, Whar Yo' Lef Yo' Lam?" lullaby; "Dat's What Ah Calls Music," "Huckleberry Picnic," mountain song; "Miss Mule," mountain song.

The closing hours of the 36th Congress on Saturday were marked with enthusiastic acceptance of gifts for Constitution Hall, resolutions of thanks to all concerned with the Congress from the President General, to the police, firemen and the press; the singing of patriotic songs and animated but good-natured debate on the revision of by-laws.

Two violin selections, charmingly played by Miss Dorothy Seamans, delighted the delegates, and she was accorded round after round of applause. In introducing Miss Seamans, the President General said she was proud and happy to tell them she was one of "Our Girls" at Memorial Continental Hall.

Without directly referring to Rupert Hughes and others who have gained notoriety in giving publicity to the personal habits of Washington, the Congress adopted a resolution "denouncing the cheap, false sensationalism that is seeking to fatten by defaming him." The resolution, presented by Mrs. William Sherman Walker, pledged the Congress to "loyally rally around the founder of our republic and to protect from vilification the great name of George Washington."

During a hectic 10 minutes just before the close of the session the D. A. R. went "over the top" in the $500,000 drive for Constitution Hall, the goal set for this year. State delegations strove to outbid each other for chairs in the hall, when Mrs. Russell William Magna, finance chairman, announced that the goal was short $8,000. New York led the bidding by pledging 40 chairs en bloc, and in the scramble that ensued enthusiastic Daughters pledged $12,500 before the 10 minutes expired.

Veteran delegates declared the scene was one of the most exciting in the history of the organization, for dignity was cast to the winds as women stood in their seats and shouted pledges from the gallery and floor. Mrs. Matthew Brewster, Chaplain General, shouted encouragement and acted as "auctioneer."

Earlier in the day $25,000 was pledged to Constitution Hall amid a scene equally as enthusiastic. To put additional "pep" into
the drive, Mrs. Magna called to the platform Battalion Chief Thos. O'Connor of the Fire Department and Capt. Ira Sheetz of the third police precinct. These two stalwarts passed their hats around and they came back heaped with bills and coins. Seats in honor of the Fire and Police Departments were quickly pledged, and Mrs. Brosseau then pledged a seat in honor of the press.

Southern and Northern delegates engaged in sectional bidding when a District delegate offered a donation for a seat to Robert E. Lee. Before the drive closed nearly all the leaders from both sides of the Mason-Dixon line had been similarly honored. A car token, placed in the police officer’s hat, was auctioned off for the sum of one dollar.

An impressive ceremony marked the installation into office of the seven newly elected Vice Presidents General and the two Honorary Vice Presidents General and the confirmation of the new State Regents. They were invited to the platform and introduced to the Congress by the President General, after which they took the oath of office, administered by the Chaplain General, and then put on the ribbons handed to them by their predecessors in office.

Then, with the singing of “God be with you till we meet again” and the Doxology, the President General declared the 36th Continental Congress adjourned sine die.
STATE CONFERENCES

ALABAMA

The 29th Annual Conference of the Alabama Daughters of the American Revolution, on March 9, 10, 11, 1927, was one long to be remembered, not only for the inspiration of the meeting but also for the splendor of the occasion.

Mobile, founded in 1711, has the distinction of serving under the flags of five nations, French, Spanish, English, Confederate and the United States. Mobile boasts many spots rich in romance and tradition, and proved a most appropriate place of meeting for the D. A. R.

The four Chapters, Mobile, Bienville, Under Five Flags and Nedham Bryan, acted as hostesses. The sessions were held in the Auditorium of the Battle House and the guests in the homes and at the hotels were shown many delightful courtesies.

The State Regent, Mrs. J. H. Lane, presided at all meetings. The first feature of the opening program was the Processional, in which National Officers, Regents and Delegates were preceded by six daughters of Daughters, who acted as pages and flag bearers.

Greetings were extended by representatives from all prominent patriotic organizations of the State.

Mrs. Matthew Brewster, our Chaplain General, Mrs. Rhett Goode, former Chaplain General and Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, Honorary Vice President General, were present and given an ovation since all three of these officers could be claimed as "Alabama's Own."

Roll call showed a voting strength of 59, representing 35 Chapters, with a total membership of 1,538. The reports of the State Regent and State Officers were inspiring.

On Wednesday night, after Bugle Call, came the Processional with pages, State Regent and Secretary, followed by Regents of all Chapters. The reports were most interesting, emphasizing the fact that although their work is along general lines, clever variations had been introduced by the Chapters.

Interest centered chiefly in the Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School at Grant, Alabama, on Gunter’s Mountain, and the Principal, Mr. J. L. Nipper was present, bringing to the attention of the Assembly the present prosperous condition of the school and his dreams for a larger and better institution in the future.

An earnest appeal was made for subscriptions to the Daughters American Revolution Magazine and 36 new subscriptions were reported. A resolution was passed urging the State Legislature to appropriate funds for an adequate building to house the records and relics of the Alabama Department of Archives and History at Montgomery.

Another resolution was passed requesting the State Legislature to purchase the grounds of the old State Capitol at Tuscaloosa for a State park. A further resolution was passed calling upon Congress to make the "Star Spangled Banner," officially the National Anthem.

Mrs. Lane, State Regent, offered a prize of $15 last year for the highest percentage reached on the Standard of Excellence. Six Chapters attained 100 per cent and 10 bonus credits and drew for the prize and the Birmingham Chapter, Old Elyton, of which Mrs. J. Morgan Smith is Regent, was awarded the money, which Mrs. Smith promptly presented as an initial gift to provide a chair in Constitution Hall in honor of Mrs. J. H. Lane, State Regent.

An impressive memorial service was held for six deceased members, then the beautiful wreath of emmortelles and carnations was later taken to decorate the grave of Miss Mollie Thurber, our former State Librarian and a member of the Virginia Cavalier Chapter of Mobile.

Reports were given by all Chairmen of National Committees and the addresses made by Col. Robert Churchill of New Orleans, President of Louisiana Society,
S. A. R., Mr. Frederick W. Millspaugh, President General, of S. A. R., and Mrs. Rhett Goode, who brought a message from Mrs. J. Alfred Brosseau, our President General, were of high literary and historical merit. Among the many pleasant social features of the Conference were an informal reception at the close of the first session; a luncheon on board the steamer, "Bay Queen" and a motor trip over the city. Mrs. R. H. Pearson, State Vice Regent, entertained the National State Officers at a beautifully appointed buffet dinner.

The four local Chapters which united to make the 29th Annual Conference such a glorious success deserve high praise. The next meeting will be held in Montgomery, with Peter Forney and Francis Marion Chapters as joint hostesses.

Martha Bruce, Historian.

Arkansas

The 19th annual State Conference of Arkansas was held at Texarkana, February 22 and 23, 1927, with Texarkana Chapter as hostess, all meetings being held in the Ball Room of the Hotel Grim. Mrs. W. H. Arnold, Regent of Texarkana Chapter, and Mrs. Allen Cox, State Regent, presiding.

Mrs. Russell Magna, Vice President General from Massachusetts, and Chairman of Constitution Hall, with Mrs. Samuel Preston Davis, President National U. S. D. of 1812, were honor guests with Mrs. Chas. B. Jones, State Regent of Texas, and other State Presidents of all Arkansas patriotic societies. There were 75 delegates in attendance and much business was transacted.

The session opened with a bugle call and "Arkansas" was sung in unison, led by Mrs. J. M. Carter, followed by the entrance of the pages escorting the State Regent, State Officials, Past State Regents, local Regent and distinguished guests. The regular order of business followed, until 4 P. M., when the meeting adjourned that all might attend a George Washington Tea at the home of Judge and Mrs. W. L. Estes, given by The Lone Star Chapter of Texas.

The session was resumed at 7:30 P. M. when the principle address of the evening was given by Mrs. Magna. It was a comprehensive report on the new Constitution Hall, its financing and plans of the building. Mrs. Magna's address was so inspiring that aside from the Box purchased by Arkansas, in 1926, the following chairs were pledged: Chair taken by Mrs. James Avery Webb of New York, honoring her sister, Mrs. Allen Cox, State Regent of Arkansas; one taken by Mrs. Martin L. Sigman, Vice Regent of Arkansas, honoring her daughter, Miss Frances Sigman; one taken by Mrs. Samuel Preston Davis, honoring her husband; one taken by Mrs. Chas. H. Miller, in memory of her husband, Major Miller; and two pledged chairs, Capt. Basil Gaither and David Love Chapter.

The Chapter Regents gave their reports, all interesting and vital, for they are the backbone of the organization.

The last day's session was occupied with reports of committees and State Chairmen, closing at noon with an elaborate luncheon for 150 guests in the Hotel Grim with Texarkana Chapter as hostess, Mrs. Arnold acted as toastmistress and witty toasts and good music made a charming program for the hour. Mr. Lovick P. Miles, of Memphis, addressed the afternoon session of the Conference, on "The Constitution," he was followed by the awarding of the prize, given by the State Regent for the best paper on "The Constitution," won by Miss Hazel Presson, of Ft. Smith. Honorable mention was awarded Miss Genevieve Shamon, of Lake Village, as her paper showed much thought and careful study.

Helena was selected as the meeting place for 1928 and the following officers were elected: Mrs. L. H. Platt, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Omer Field, Treasurer; Mrs. E. F. Peterson, Registrar; Mrs. Neil Sloan, Historian; Mrs. W. C. Hudson, Parliamentarian; Mrs. J. J. Elliot, Chaplain; Mrs. Katherine Greer, Genealogist; Mrs. Allen Cox, State Regent; Mrs. Martin L. Sigman, Vice State Regent; Mrs. Walker Lewis, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. J. G. Lawrence, Curator; and Miss Julia Warner, Genealogist, having one more year to serve in office.

Important resolutions endorsed were as follows: A measure to have Congress declare "The Star Spangled Banner," the National Anthem; that the State Regent be empowered to act with officers of other societies in securing an Arkansas Flag,
flowers and emblems to be used in the
Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley
Forge, as the perpetual endowment for
"Arkansas" Sunday; the sum of $200 being
required as the endowment for a State
Sunday. The D. A. R. will sponsor the
movement for all Allied Patriotic Societies in
Arkansas to join in securing the necessary
amount for Valley Forge. The sum of $100
each was voted to be sent to the two moun-
tain schools in Arkansas, Winslow and
Mt. Crest, and $25 was voted to the Oppor-
tunity School.
An impressive Memorial Service was held,
and special music was rendered by a Tex-
arkana quartette.
(MRS. CLARENCE S.)
RUTH WASELL WOODWARD,
State Chairman of Publicity.

ARIZONA
Arizona's 26th annual State conference of
the Daughters of the American Revolution
was held in Phoenix, March 1 and 2, 1927,
the Maricopa Chapter acting as hostess.
On the evening of March 1st, Gov. and
Mrs. G. W. P. Hunt opened their spacious
home for a reception to the daughters of the
State and their friends and a delightful
program was enjoyed.
On March 2nd the business session was
held in the Central Methodist Church. It
was opened with a processional of State
officers and past State Regents preceded by
pages. After the singing of America and
Salute to the Flag, Rev. A. Gray delivered
the invocation. Mrs. W. F. Hammett, State
Regent, presided and conducted the con-
ference with dignity and dispatch.
After the usual addresses of welcome, one
in behalf of the mayor of Phoenix and the
other by the regent of the Maricopa Chapter,
Governor Hunt made a short address in
which he praised the work of the Daughters
and expressed appreciation of the fact that
there existed such an organization, to which
the State could turn for help in marking
historical spots and dedicating monuments.
Much enthusiasm was added to the session
by the presence of representatives from three
new chapters in process of formation; the
Coconino Chapter of Flagstaff, the Gen.
George A. Crook Chapter of Prescott and
the Charles T. Hayden Chapter of Tempe.
The reports of State officers and committee
chairmen showed much conscientious and
constructive work has been done over the
State during the past year. Mrs. J. B. Girand,
Chairman of the Greenway Field Day, an
annual State-wide event in memory of one of
Arizona's best beloved citizens, Gen. John C.
Greenway, reported much progress in all
the preliminary arrangements. The event
takes place April 23rd at the State Fair
Grounds in Phoenix, and the proceeds go to
the Student Loan Fund. The State Historian,
Mrs. Ethel Maddock Clark, reported that
she had completed a map of Arizona on which
every locatable historical spot had been
marked.
Americanization, conservation and thrift,
patriotic education and preservation of
historical spots and relics, are the branches of
work most emphasized by the Arizona
D. A. R.
Friendly House, a Mexican Settlement
Center in Phoenix, has given opportunity for
much Americanization work by the daugh-
ters. It is here that the Girl Homemakers,
organized among the Mexican girls, is doing
good work and here also is organized a
chapter of the Children, Sons and Daughters
of the Republic among the little Mexican
children.
The chairman of the Committee on Con-
servation and Thrift reported 351 trees had
been planted by the daughters during the
past year. The presence of Mrs. Hoval A.
Smith, Vice President General, with a
message from the National Society, added
much to the Conference.
Our State Regent, Mrs. W. F. Hammett,
in her address brought a real message to the
Daughters of the State. She outlined the
wonderful progress which has been made
during the past year and gave an inspiring
picture of the future possibilities for the
D. A. R. in Arizona. She said that when the
women of Arizona who are eligible to become
Daughters, awaken to the fact that no other
organization offers such a wide scope for
useful and patriotic service along the line of
Americanization, Patriotic Education, Con-
servation and Thrift, preservation of His-
toric Spots and Relics, etc., our State
D. A. R. will increase both in numbers and
in chapters. "Until this time arrives," she
continued, "the work of your State Regent
will continue to be pioneer work, laying
the foundation for the glory to follow. In the meanwhile I have taken as the slogan for my regency ‘More Chapters.’"

After the business session the delegates, members, and friends, motored to Ingleside Inn, about eight miles from Phoenix, on the edge of the desert, where a delicious luncheon was served.

ELIZABETH S. OLDAKER,
State Publicity Chairman.

ILLINOIS

The Illinois Daughters of the American Revolution met for their 31st Annual State Conference on March 23, 24, 25, 1927, at Rock Island, the Fort Armstrong Chapter of that city acting as hostess. The sessions of the meeting were held in the auditorium of the Fort Armstrong Hotel. At 10 o’clock the State Regent, Mrs. Frank J. Bowman, declared the 31st Illinois Conference to be in session. The State Chaplain led in prayer. The salute to the Flag was led by Mrs. Louis Fowler Hopkins, followed by the singing of “America” by the assembly.

Mrs. George M. Perrin, Regent of the Fort Armstrong Chapter, welcomed the Daughters in an appropriate manner. She was followed in turn by Rev. John E. Cummings, of the Col. John Montgomery Chapter, S. A. R., and Col. D. M. King, commandant of the Rock Island Arsenal. Mrs. John H. Hanley, Vice-Regent from Illinois, extended greetings and gave a short address. Telegrams were read from a number of prominent Illinois Daughters who found it impossible to be present. Response to the several addresses was made by Mrs. J. W. Riggs, State Vice-Regent.

The business session opened by the announcement of various committees and the presentation of the Regents of chapters confirmed since the 30th Conference.

Reports of the State officers gave evidence of a busy year. The State Regent’s report being of especial interest. Among other things told was that Illinois ranked third in membership, having 9,258 Daughters and 100 chapters. A loss, by death, of 141 was alluded to with sorrow.

As a recognition of the valuable work done in the State, six pages have been named from Illinois to be present at Continental Congress. The State chairmen of the various committees gave splendid reports of the work accomplished during the year.

Rev. William G. Oglevie, Chaplain of Col. John Montgomery Chapter, S. A. R., opened the evening session with prayer. The Salute to the Flag was led by the State Chairman, Mrs. Louis Fowler Hopkins, and the American’s Creed was given by Mrs. James R. Kimball, Organizing Regent of Fort Armstrong Chapter.

A hearty welcome was extended to the Daughters by Mayor Walter A. Rosenfield, which was responded to by State Vice-Regent, Mrs. J. W. Riggs. The address of the evening was given by Hon. Oswald Ryan, a member of Secretary Davis’ Immigration Committee in Europe. His subject was “Who shall inherit America?” His audience listened with close attention to the address, learning much with regard to the immigration question and the laws governing it. The Benediction was pronounced by Chaplain H. C. First, of the G. A. R.

Thursday morning a Round Table was conducted by Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue, State Chairman, Patriotic Committee, at 9 o’clock. The regular session opened at 9.30, being called to order by the State Regent. The State Chaplain offered prayer, which was followed by the singing of “America the Beautiful.” After the reading of the minutes, the National Chairman of Historic Spots, Mrs. H. Eugene Chubbuck, spoke a few words of greeting. The morning was given over to committee and chapter reports, closing with a Round Table for Regents, conducted by Mrs. J. W. Riggs, State Vice-Regent.

A beautiful memorial service was held at the opening of the afternoon meeting, conducted by the State Chaplain. Words of greeting were addressed to the Daughters by our President General, who had arrived after the noon hour, which were enthusiastically received. Just before the close of the afternoon meeting the prize-winning essay in the Patriotic Education Contest was read by the winner.

Thursday night a banquet was tendered the Daughters, at which the President General was the guest of honor. Other distinguished guests were Mrs. Russell William Magna, National Chairman, Constitution Hall Committee and Vice-President
General from Massachusetts; Mrs. Clarence Van Epps, State Regent of Iowa; Mrs. Edward H. Hall, Davenport, Iowa; Mrs. Bernard D. Connelly, Vice-Regent, Fort Armstrong Chapter, introduced Mrs. James R. Kimball, Organizing Regent of Fort Armstrong Chapter, who in turn introduced the speakers of the evening.

Mrs. Frank J. Bowman, State Regent, Mrs. John Hamilton Hanley, Vice-President General, Mrs. H. Eugene Chubbuck, National Chairman of Historic Spots, Mrs. Charles E. Herrick, State Chairman of Constitution Hall Committee, ex-State Regent, Mrs. Geo. H. Page, and Mrs. Russell William Magna, gave addresses. They were followed by the President General, Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, whose message was listened to with great interest. Her message made a deep impression upon her hearers.

The last day of the conference was given over to the concluding of all business. The election resulted in the naming of Mrs. W. J. Sweeney, of Rock Island, as State Regent. Mrs. Sweeney is a member of the entertaining chapter. Mrs. James H. White, Geneseo, was elected Recording Secretary; Mrs. W. T. Scott, Ghrisman, Historian; Mrs. William L. Pattison, Chicago, Treasurer; Mrs. F. H. Keith, Joliet, Chaplain (re-elected).

A number of resolutions were adopted. The buying of the Black Hawk Watchtower and the purchase of the old Lincoln homestead near Farmington were among them. The conference also sanctioned the 18th amendment to the State school law. A resolution asking the registration of aliens, and that those proving unworthy be sent back to their native lands, was passed.

Among other things done at the conference was the approval of the buying of three chairs in memory of three deceased daughters; a gift of money to the Schaufler School, thus completing a sustaining scholarship; gifts of money to the Student Loan Fund, Blackburn College, Parke College, and the purchase of an Illinois flag and plate for the Valley Forge Memorial. Another decision of some moment was that all applicants for membership to the Society be made to sign the American's Creed.

The conference closed with a general feeling of good will. Fort Armstrong Chapter, assisted by the citizens of Rock Island, did everything for the pleasure and convenience of its guests.

The Conference closed, to meet with Bloomington in 1928.

GRACE THRIFT MCKENNY,
State Historian.

KANSAS

The 29th annual Conference of the Kansas Daughters of the American Revolution opened March 26, 1927, at Leavenworth, Kansas, with the Capt. Jesse Leavenworth Chapter as hostess. There were 109 delegates and 72 visitors present. The State Regent, Mrs. Robert Bruce Campbell, presided at all sessions. Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Honorary President General, and Mrs. W. E. Stanley were guests of honor at the Conference.

The report of Mrs. J. F. Larkin, Treasurer, showed over $15,214.53 disbursed during the year for Constitution Hall, Patriotic Education, and Americanization Work.

Mrs. B. B. Beery, State Registrar, reported a net gain in membership of 140, making the total membership in Kansas Chapters as 2,496, besides 113 members-at-large in Kansas. She also reported two new Chapters organized this year, the Courtney-Spaulding at Russell and the Jacob Blain Chapter at Stockton, making 39 Chapters in Kansas.

Mrs. H. J. Sprinker, of Newton, reported that boxes and cash had been sent to Ellis Island to the amount of $207.25.

Mrs. J. W. Kirkpatrick stated that 18 papers had been written by Kansas D. A. R. and sent in to the Bureau at Washington by the Committee on Literary and Historical Reciprocity.

A splendid report on Patriotic Education, given by the Chairman, Miss Nettie Cox of Wellington, mentioned $771.80 spent in gifts to the schools fostered by the D. A. R. and medals given for excellence in American History and essays written on patriotic subjects. Also patriotic days celebrated by historical plays and pageants or patriotic addresses and study. Many copies of the American's Creed and copies of the Constitution and the Manual for Immigrants had been distributed.

Many chapters had attended naturalization proceedings to welcome new citizens to the United States and other Americanization work had been done.
One of the outstanding talks of the Conference was given by Mrs. E. P. Pendleton, of Ottawa, on National Defense. She is Chairman of the National Defense Committee for Kansas.

Mrs. Jack Lawrence, of Council Grove, reported as Chairman of Historic Spots Committee. Many new spots of historic interest have been marked this year. Mrs. Lawrence is now engaged in assembling material for a Kansas section in the National Guide to Historic Spots, which, when completed, will list all in Kansas.

New officers for Kansas were elected as follows: Regent, Mrs. Robert Bruce Campbell; Vice Regent, Mrs. J. W. Kirkpatrick; Recording Secretary, Miss Adelaide Morse; Registrar, Mrs. B. B. Beery; Historian, Miss Nettie Cox; Librarian, Mrs. R. W. Neale; Treasurer, Mrs. J. F. Larkin; Auditor, Mrs. F. L. Durland.

The social affairs of the Conference included a reception and dinner at the Ft. Leavenworth Country Club.

ADELAIDE MORSE,
State Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS

The Annual Conference of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution was held March 15, 16, 1927, at the new Hotel Statler, Boston.

Members of 97 of the 105 Chapters to the number of nearly two thousand met in the "Georgian" room for the opening session Tuesday, March 15, with Mrs. James Charles Peabody, State Regent, presiding. Miss Helen Ramsey, Girl Scout, sounded the bugle call, which was followed by a procession of the State Officers, who were escorted into the hall by the Pages, the leaders carrying Old Glory and the State flag. After the State Regent had declared the March Conference in session, Rev. Percy T. Edrop, D. D., Rector of All Saints Church, Belmont, led in the devotional exercises. "America the Beautiful" was then sung. The bugle call to the colors was given, followed by the Salute to the Flag and the repeating of the American's Creed.

The annual reports followed; the first being given by Mrs. James Charles Peabody, State Regent. It was accepted with appreciation and gratitude for the extraordinary work outlined. Then came the reports of the other State officers, all showing careful and painstaking work accomplished. One of the outstanding reports was given by the Chairman of Historic Spots. Much valuable work along this line has been done in locating and marking sites of interest and making maps of same. One small chapter of 31 members had this work done by a class of foreign-born children under the guidance of their school teacher.

One hundred and sixty-nine Revolutionary soldiers' graves have been located, and on fourteen of them bronze markers have been placed. Sixteen memorial tablets have been placed; one being on Craft's Tavern on the Old Post Road from Springfield to Hanover. The Tavern was built in 1783. Much credit for the purchasing and restoring of this Tavern is due to our beloved Vice-President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna.

The most enthusiastic part of the morning session followed the report of Mrs. Archibald Campbell Jordan, of Winchester, State Chairman of the Special Committee for Constitution Hall Finance, in which she showed that, by the purchase of $117,900.00 worth of bonds and 121 chairs, Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution led the entire country. Included in her report was a motion to purchase a chair in honor of "The Commonwealth of Massachusetts" and marked as such, which was unanimously passed and oversubscribed. Another motion was made to purchase a chair in honor of Mrs. James Charles Peabody, which was unanimously passed and oversubscribed. Then a third motion was made that the oversubscribed money be used to purchase a chair for Mrs. Archibald Campbell Jordan who has done and is doing such splendid work for Constitution Hall. This motion was also carried unanimously.

Between reports Mrs. Nina Mae Forde sang groups of songs, in which she was accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Fairchild.

An impressive memorial service for departed members was led by the State Chaplain, Mrs. Gertrude Messer Cross.

The reception to State officers and banquet were held in the "Georgian" Room and rooms "A," "B," and "C" which adjoin it. More than five hundred members of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution with their friends were present.
Music was furnished by the Wistaria Trio, and the entertainment was given by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Keith, of Brockton. Mrs. Keith spoke on "Sharing a Hobby," which dealt with colored photography and gardens.

MARY G. SAVERY,
Historian.

NEW YORK

The 31st annual session of the New York State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution found a warm welcome and congenial atmosphere waiting for it in Elmira, when it convened there October 27, 28, 29, 1926, at the invitation of Chemung Chapter. Apparently nothing that could add to the happiness or comfort of the Daughters had been forgotten and the memory of the visit will always be a happy one. The Sons of the Revolution also voiced their welcome to the city and "said it with flowers." The Federation Building, which was used for the Conference, was adequate to the many demands made upon it.

The formal opening of the Conference on Wednesday afternoon was an interesting one, a bugler announcing the entrance of the State and National Officers, visiting State Regents, Hostess Regent, C. A. R. Officers and other guests, escorted by pages and color bearers.

After the call to order by the State Regent, and the reading from the Scripture and prayers by the State Chaplain, Mrs. Silas Crocker, the members of the Conference sang "America," and the Salute to the Flag was led by Mrs. Robert S. Pelletrean, State Chairman on the Correct Use of the Flag, after which the American's Creed was recited by the audience.

Addresses of welcome were extended by Mrs. George C. Jones, Regent of Chemung Chapter, by the Mayor, Hon. David N. Heller, who reminded his audience that they were convening on Navy Day and also on the birthday of Theodore Roosevelt, and by Hon. Harry N. Hoffman, S. A. R.
Greetings were read from Mrs. Brosseau, the President General; Mrs. William A. Becker, State Regent of New Jersey; Mrs. Josiah Van Orsdal, National President, N. S., C. A. R.; Mrs. Frank D. Callan, State Regent, Daughters of 1812.

The following responded in person: Mrs. William Cumming Story, Honorary President General; Mrs. Brooke Gwathmey White, Jr., State Regent of Florida; Miss Stella Florine Broadhead, and Mrs. Charles White Nash, Past State Regents, and Mrs. John P. Mosher, State Director, C. A. R.

In the evening there were notable addresses and splendid music. The Lieutenant Governor of New York State, Hon. Seymour Lowman, spoke on local and State Revolutionary history with a plea for the performance of civic duties, while the two other speakers were Mrs. Charlotte A. Pitcher and Dr. Arthur W. Booth.

On Thursday morning, after the call to order by the State Regent, the Invocation by the State Chaplain and the reading of the minutes by Mrs. Bert Van Wie, the State Recording Secretary, the roll call of Chapters was heard.

Attending the Conference were 19 State Officers, 100 Chapter Regents, 81 Delegates, 12 Regent Alternates and 28 Delegate Alternates, making a total registration of 240.

Reports of the State Officers and State Chairmen showed splendid activity, and that energetic body, the State Chairmen, must not pass unrecognized as their work forms the warp and woof of the finished product. They included: State Regent, Mrs. Samuel Jackson Kramer; Vice-Regent, Mrs. Frank H. Parcells; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Bert Van Wie; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Theodore de Laporte; Treasurer, Miss Ruth Barber; Historian, Mrs. William T. Welden; Consulting Registrar, Mrs. David B. Perry; Librarian, Mrs. John S. Parsons; Custodian, Mrs. Fisher M. Joslin; Chaplain, Mrs. Silas Crocker. Chairmen of State Committees: Mrs. Newton D. Chapman, Mrs. Walter C. Brant, Mrs. Donald Hill Douglas, Mrs. William H. Jones, Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, Mrs. Frederick H. Schluter, Mrs. Robert S. Pelletreau, Mrs. James Corbit, Mrs. F. H. McKinnon, Mrs. Frank McWatters, Mrs. Abram D. Smith, Mrs. Rufus L. Sisson, Mrs. Henry Swanscott, Mrs. William L. Bond, Mrs. Arthur King Lansing, Mrs. C. A. J. Queck-Berner, Miss Idi C. Leroy, Miss Maud D. Brooks, Mrs. Flora Knapp Dickinson, Mrs. Bertis R. Wakeman. Special Committees: Mrs. William B. Van Rensselear, Mrs. Robert H. Gibbs, Mrs. Harvey Tyson White, Mrs. Samuel Jackson Kramer, Mrs. Frank A. Dudley, Mrs. John P. Mosher.

A touching Memorial Service, at which the State Chaplain, Mrs. Silas Crocker, presided, was held for one hundred members who had died since the last State Conference. "Lead Kindly Light" was sung, and appreciative memorial tributes were read for Mrs. Charles S. Whiteman, the wife of a former Governor of the State, Vice-President General, N. S. D. A. R., 1900–1903, and Curator General N. S. D. A. R., 1903–1906, and for Mrs. David B. Page, State Vice-Regent, 1914–1917.

On Friday morning an address was given by Mrs. Horace H. Smith, Executive Secretary of the Kenmore Association, and Mrs. Max H. Wheadoon sang, "My Own United States." As a result of the election held that morning, Mrs. Fisher M. Joslin of Voorheesville was elected State Custodian, and the following as Directors: Mrs. Jacob P. Marshall of New York City, Mrs. Charles J. Reader of Carthage and Mrs. Abram D. Smith of Newark, New York.

Mrs. Newton D. Chapman acted as Chairman of the Resolutions Committee. Among the important resolutions passed were the following: That ten cents per capita be given by the members of the New York State Conference toward the furnishing of a New York State D. A. R. room in the Billop House on Staten Island, the house where the only Peace Conference was held during the Revolution; that each Chapter be requested to pay $2.00 for the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial; that military preparedness be represented in the maintenance of military training in colleges, schools, and military training camps be heartily advocated; that a pamphlet relating to the four New York signers be printed and distributed in the schools of the State in behalf of Patriotic Education; that a scholarship be established at Cornell University for an Indian girl in loving memory of Olive S. Whiteman; that the Daughters pledge themselves to vote and to influence others to vote.
A delightful reception was given by Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Seymour Lowman at their home, on Thursday evening, which was attended by several hundred persons, and a tea at Cowles Hall, Elmira College, was a pleasant interlude on Thursday afternoon. A subscription luncheon brought four hundred Daughters together in the parlors of the Lake Street Presbyterian Church, on Thursday, Mrs. William H. Snyder acting as chairman for this affair, and on Friday afternoon an automobile trip was arranged by the Hospitality Committee, which gave the Daughters a chance to appreciate the real beauty of Elmira. A tea at the Country Club brought to an end a Conference of pleasurable work, pleasant associations, satisfactory accomplishment and delightful social activities.

For this, much of the credit is due to the State Regent, Mrs. Samuel Jackson Kramer, who made a splendid impression as presiding officer at her first State Conference, and to Mrs. George C. Jones, the Regent of Chemung Chapter, Mrs. Fred C. Potter, General Chairman, and Miss Harriet L. Gates, the chairman of the Hospitality Committee.

It was voted to hold the next Conference at the Lake Placid Club, next October, the date to be decided later.

(Mrs. Wm. T.) MARY WELDEN, State Historian.

OHIO

In response to the invitation of the Columbus Chapter of Columbus, the 28th Annual Conference of the Ohio D. A. R. convened in the ballroom of the Neil House, March 15-18, 1927, with 687 Daughters in attendance.

The day previous, Monday, March 14, the Third Annual Ohio State Officers Club of the D. A. R. was also held at the Neil House; Mrs. E. Nelson High, First Vice President, presiding in absence of the President, Mrs. William Magee Wilson, who has been touring in Europe for the last six months.

The regular business session was held in the afternoon. The result of the election was as follows: Mrs. E. Nelson High, of Cincinnati, President; Miss Anna K. Whitaker, of Toledo, First Vice President; Mrs. Christ Jeager, of Columbus, Second Vice President; Miss Cady Whaley, of Pomeroy, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Bert D. Presly, of Chardon, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Lewis Rehbum, of Cincinnati, Treasurer; Mrs. Claude H. Thompson, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Frank McCracken, of Urbana, Directors.

Tuesday morning, March 15, the Ohio State D. A. R. Council meeting, with the Regents meeting in the afternoon. Tuesday evening the formal opening of the 28th State Conference. A procession of State officers and distinguished guests, preceded by the color bearers, Trumpet Corps 10th U. S. Infantry, were escorted to the platform by the pages. The State Regent, Mrs. Herbert Backus, declared the 28th Ohio Conference to be in session.

The program follows: Salute to the Flag, led by Mrs. Charles Brand, National Chairman for Correct Use of the Flag. Invocation, Dr. Edward A. Krapp, First Presbyterian Church. Welcome from Columbus Chapter, Mrs. James H. Sells, Regent. Welcome from City of Columbus, Hon. James J. Thomas, Mayor. Welcome from the Ohio State University, Dr. George W. Rightmire, President. Response for Ohio Daughters, Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, Organizing Secretary General. Group of songs, Mrs. James Taft Daniels, Miss Frances Beall at the piano. Address, "The Heritage and Responsibility of the D. A. R." Dr. W. R. McChesney, President of Cedarville College.

Our honor guests were: Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, Organizing Secretary General; Mrs. William Sherman Walker, National Chairman of the Committee for National Defense; Mrs. W. D. McWilliams, National Chairman, Children, Sons and Daughters of the Republic; Mrs. Charles Brand, National Chairman for the Correct Use of the Flag; Dr. Van der Veer Taylor, Society of Colonial Wars of the State of Ohio; Mr. W. H. Alexander, President of Benjamin Franklin Chapter, S. A. R.; Col. A. C. Rogers, Ag-Reserve, U. S. A.

Colonel Rogers, of Cleveland, was introduced by the State Regent, and presented to the Conference a plan of indexing all the Histories of Ohio.

Roll call of chapters by the State Secretary, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Geissinger.

Recess for luncheon. During this period the Ohio Society Daughters of the American Colonists held its First Annual State Conference, as so many of the D. A. R. are also members of this Society.

After the formal opening, on Wednesday evening, songs were given by Mrs. Hosea Bigelow, Miss Ruth Trott at the piano. An inspiring address was given by Mrs. William Sherman Walker, National Chairman for Committee for National Defense.

Thursday morning was given over to Regents' reports and at 11 o'clock a Memorial service was held for Ohio Daughters, Mrs. Claude Thompson presiding. Roll call of departed Daughters who left us since last we met; a white carnation was placed in a beautiful floral basket by her Regent as the deceased Daughter's name was called. Mrs. James Taft Daniels sang "How Beautiful Upon the Mountains," by Harker.

On Thursday the descendants of the Mayflower held a luncheon and a short business session. Mrs. John Lippelman, of Cincinnati, presiding. In the afternoon a visit was made to the South Side Settlement, which is sponsored by the Columbus Chapter.

At 3.30 o'clock, Governor and Mrs. Donahey invited the Daughters of Ohio to a tea at the Governor's Mansion. This was attended by more than 500 Daughters. The Annual Banquet was held at 7 o'clock in the ballroom of the Neil House, 600 Daughters in attendance.

Stories of the past were given by Mrs. Van der Veer Taylor. A short biography of every State Regent, numbering 15, and two Honorary Vice State Regents, was read and her photograph (taken while she was in office) was flashed upon the screen. This proved a unique and enjoyable program.

Friday morning, after a business session, the Conference closed by singing "God be with us till we meet again."

The Conference accepted the invitation of the Western Reserve Chapter of Cleveland to hold the 29th Ohio Conference in Cleveland, March 14–19, 1928.

ANNIE JOPLING LESTER,
State Historian.

SOUTH DAKOTA

The South Dakota Daughters of the American Revolution held their 14th annual State Conference at Vermilion, South Dakota, March 16 and 17, 1927. The State Regent, Miss Mabel K. Richardson, called the assembly to order, and presided at all sessions. Her address showed splendid activity during the year and a steady growth of the Society, one new Chapter being now ready to function. This will make an even dozen organized Chapters in the State.

The United States Daughters of 1812 in South Dakota sent greetings, delivered by Mrs. A. E. Ayres, Past State Regent. Possibly the most outstanding feature of the Conference was the announcement of the selection of Miss Adelaide Wallace as the initial recipient of the interest on the State Endowment Fund for Children of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines in South Dakota. This fund was begun a number of years ago, is $5,000 invested in Liberty Bonds, and was completed during the year 1925–26. Miss Wallace is a sophomore in the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of South Dakota, located at Vermilion, and is an exceptional student. She is the daughter of Col. Elmer J. Wallace, highest ranking officer in South Dakota, who gave his life in the World War, and her mother is Mrs. Adelaide Wallace, a member of Paha Wakan Chapter, D. A. R. of Vermilion. Miss Wallace was present at the afternoon session of March 16th, and the presentation was made by Miss Richardson, State Regent. After this, Mr. H. G. Perkins spoke for Wallace Post No. 1 of the American Legion, voicing the honor they felt is paid to them in selecting for this honor the daughter of him whose name is given to the local post.

The State Treasurer reported that nearly half of the $1,500 necessary for South Dakota's box in Constitution Hall has been raised.

At the close of the afternoon session of the 16th, the members adjourned to the University Auditorium where they were welcomed by Dr. Slagle, president of the University of South Dakota. An address
upon the Arikara Indians was then given by W. H. Over, Curator of the University museum, and an opportunity was given all to view the largest collection in the United States of relics of the Arikaras, earliest known Indians of South Dakota. Tea was then served in East Hall.

A delightful social feature was the banquet Wednesday evening, with music given by the University Glee Club. A program was later given in the auditorium of the Baptist Church by the members of the College of Music.

The Conference went on record as unanimously favoring the R. O. T. C.

The 1928 Conference will be held in Brookings, with John Kerr Chapter as hostess.

The reception at the home of Mrs. Andrew E. Lee closed the Conference program.

We find much of inspiration in these meetings and the fellowship engendered by these contacts is gradually making the Daughters of the American Revolution a real power in the State of South Dakota.

JOSEPHINE RAISH,
Recording Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE WINNERS IN THE MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION CONTEST, which extended from March 1st to May 1st, 1927

It is the pleasant privilege of the National Chairman of the Magazine Committee to announce the following chapters as winners in the contest:

The Mussellshell Chapter, Montana (making 125 per cent), winner of 1st prize of $75.00 in gold.

The Skiatook Chapter, Oklahoma (making 107 per cent), winner of 2nd prize of $50.00 in gold.

The Sauk Trail Chapter, Illinois (making 105½ per cent), winner of 3rd prize of $30.00 in gold.

The Carolina Patriots Chapter, North Carolina (making 94 per cent), winner of 4th prize of $20.00 in gold.

These prizes, which were generously contributed by our President General, are well deserved, and heartiest congratulations are extended these chapters and also those others which, though not successful, were close contestants.

The total number of subscriptions received during the two months of the contest was 3,196. The Mercy Warren Chapter sent in the largest number, 64; and the Jonathan Dayton Chapter sent 51. However, as this contest was conducted on a percentage basis, the above-mentioned chapters were the winners.

Your Chairman wishes to extend personal thanks to each chapter that contributed their time and energy in promoting this contest. She appreciates your cooperation, without which it would not have been a success. Please keep the welfare of the Magazine ever foremost in your hearts and minds, for only thus will its advancement be assured.

A list of the thirty highest chapters, with their percentage, follows:

Huajatolla Chapter, Colorado, 79 per cent; Logan Chapter, Illinois, 75 per cent; Natchez Trace Chapter, Mississippi, 50 per cent; Massanutten Chapter, Virginia, 49 per cent; Pierre Verendrye Chapter, North Dakota, 48 per cent; John Davis Chapter, Texas, 42 per cent; Mary Stanley Chapter, Ohio, 37 per cent; London-England Chapter, England, 36 per cent; Jonathan Dayton Chapter, Ohio, 35 per cent; Major Benjamin May Chapter, North Carolina, 35 per cent; Commodore Samuel Tucker Chapter, Massachusetts, 33 per cent; Joanna Aspinwall Chapter, Massachusetts, 33 per cent; Williamsburg Chapter, Virginia, 32 per cent; Mercy Hathaway White Chapter, New Hampshire, 31 per cent; Skokie Valley Chapter, Illinois, 30 per cent; Cresap Chapter, Maryland, 28 per cent; Rachel Donelson Chapter, Missouri, 27 per cent; Alfred Moore Chapter, North Carolina, 27 per cent; Okemah Chapter, Oklahoma, 25 per cent; Beloit Chapter, Wisconsin, 22 per cent; Richard Stockton Chapter, New Jersey, 22 per cent; First Resistance Chapter, Massachusetts, 22 per cent; Lieutenant Richard Falley Chapter, Nebraska, 21 per cent; John Malcolm Miller Chapter, Kentucky, 21 per cent; Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth Chapter, Connecticut, 20 per cent; Mount Gilead Chapter, Ohio, 20 per cent; Continental Chapter, District of Columbia, 20 per cent; Meriwether Lewis Chapter, Washington, 19 per cent; Everglades Chapter, Florida, 19 per cent; Captain Joseph Magruder Chapter, District of Columbia, 19 per cent.

MAY E. TALMADGE,
National Chairman, Magazine Committee.
THE PUBLICATION TRIANGLE

By Merle Thorpe

or, Nation's Business

The business end of a magazine, or a newspaper for that matter, has its beginning in the editorial policy. In fact, the editorial policy and program is the beginning and the end of any publication. The very justification for its existence lies in this. Dig deep into any publication success and you will always find a virile and vital editorial purpose.

In simple terms a publication is a triangle. Its three sides are editorial, circulation, advertising. The base of the triangle is editorial. As it extends its service to its public, the circulation side grows, and as circulation provides mass selling or advertising, the third side of the triangle likewise increases.

Advertising today pays the bills and the dividends. The by-product has become the pay envelope.

But there is good and bad circulation from the advertisers' standpoint. Subscribers must be responsive to the editorial appeal to give value to the advertising side. If the magazine is not taken out of its wrapper, the advertising is total waste. If out of the wrapper it remains unread, the advertising is nearly worthless. But if it is eagerly devoured, arousing men and women to action, or supplying entertainment and information, its advertising shares the readers' interest, and is profitable to advertiser and publisher. Profitable, also, to society, since advertising can move mass-production to consumer most economically. This is why "support" publications, or "ought to read" magazines are poor mediums, from the viewpoint of both editor and advertiser.

So we return to where we started. The base of the publishing triangle is editorial. A virile, interesting, and timely editorial program will attract its group of ardent subscribers. Such a group will in turn make secure the business end.

This rule is universal. It applies to a magazine such as yours. To make it a financial success it must first be an editorial success. It will never build circulation soundly, nor attract advertising if sold on a support basis. Premiums, contests, prizes, are very well to introduce the magazine to a new reader, but unless the editorial content attracts and makes the reader eager to receive, such circulation is questionable to the business end. And no red-blooded editor likes to soliloquize.

Then, to discuss the business end of the magazine of the Daughters of the American Revolution is to discuss, first, its editorial program. It should, of course, report the activities of the organization but, and this is a big BUT, only those activities which have a common denominator of interest. It should next interpret the broader program of the association and, with its peculiar opportunities, promote those activities by putting flesh and blood on a bare skeleton of abstract policy.

You know far better than I your own activities, those important national questions you feel should be solved, and those that you are better fitted to sponsor than any one else.

This organization stands for the perpetuation of the memory and of the spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence, whose genius wrought that great document—the Constitution of the United States. And how better can we perpetuate the spirit of these men than to perpetuate the spirit of the institution of government they set up?

There are those, serious men and women, students of political philosophy, who believe that our Republic is doomed to certain decay. They tell us that our own institutions are now disintegrating. They point out that the political organization set up by the men whose names this organization reveres was a simple mechanism, devoted largely to simple duties, such as preserving public order, protecting the rights of person
and the rights of property. This simple structure has had added to it a mass of paternalistic lean-to's, administered by bureaucratic agencies, which has destroyed simplicity of structure and functions until today the American government is one of the most complicated and unwieldy bureaucracies the world has ever seen.

In two ways are we destroying the original conception of the republican form of government. We are asking it to operate business enterprises, and to carry on a thousand varied social activities. Efficient operation of business demands, above all, rapidity of decision. Our forefathers in designing the machinery necessary to protect political liberty made it impossible for rapid changes. There must be wide discussion, and opportunity for open debate. There must be delicate checks and balances. We call it red-tape but it is red-tape only when we attempt to apply it to a business operation. It cannot give rapidity of decision. As a result it is inefficient, breeding waste and lack of confidence.

At the same time we are calling upon government to do everything under the sun from the operation of a billion-dollar merchant marine, about which you heard this morning, to maternity inspection. We have asked our government to furnish us pamphlets on how to whitewash the henhouse, how to train grocery clerks, how to pick a chicken, and how to hang window curtains. It is making for the destruction of individualism, the one thing above all others that the framers of the Constitution had in mind to protect and encourage.

Knowing your organization as I do I believe this is one of the open planks of your platform, and to translate that into terms of an editorial program would not only be doing the thing your organization is set up to do, but would give vitality to the magazine, which would very quickly be reflected in the business end.

We have now in the government, aside from the subdivisions of the regular government departments, no less than thirty-four independent government agencies, as well as a large number that are quasi-independent. The independent bureaus are constantly demanding from Congress additional funds for more employees and for the undertaking of new activities.

It is easy to start a new bureau, but almost impossible to curb it after it is operating. An illustration of what I have in mind is found in the growth of the stockyards inspection service. A few years ago Congress vested in the Department of Agriculture, authority to inspect stockyards and packing houses. It was declared in Congress by the sponsor of the bill that it would not add one dollar to the cost of government administration; yet within three days after the bill became law the Department of Agriculture went to Congress for an initial appropriation of $40,000 to carry on the work. During the fiscal year 1925, the salaries alone of the force administering this work amounted to $365,000.

It may be proper and right for the government to do these things, but we should enter into them with our eyes open, realizing that it is a deviation from the purpose of government as set forth by those who framed the constitution.

There are two great American philosophies—the political and the industrial. One takes a boy from a little farm in Vermont and raises him to the highest position in the land. Individual reward for individual effort. The other takes a Detroit mechanic and makes him our greatest captain of industry. Individual reward for individual effort. Two great philosophies. But they are not interchangeable.

This is one plank in the editorial platform of your magazine. To go back where I began, the business end of the magazine depends upon the editorial end. There are great possibilities for the future development of what is already a very fine publication. As it develops you will find that it will tend to band your membership very closely together, translate for them the abstract policies of the organization, and in this way bring more individual attention and effect to those policies. But greater than all this, and above all this, I can see the magazine developing into a publication that will be recognized as the leader of American patriotism, tempered in its adherence to the early ideals of our forefathers with common sense.
SKETCHES OF REAL DAUGHTERS

SARAH STARNES ELLIS

Mrs. Sarah Starnes Ellis has the distinction of being Oklahoma's only Real Daughter of the American Revolution, her father having served in Washington's army in that conflict. Regarding the military career of Nicholas Starnes, her father, it is stated that he enlisted as a private, was steadily advanced until, at the battle of King's Mountain, he was promoted to captaincy. He also served in the War of 1812. In 1816 he married Barbara Winters, and in Bolivar Town, McNary County, Tennessee, on March 6, 1833, their youngest child, Sarah, the subject of this sketch, was born. Mrs. Ellis says she must have been very young when her father died, but she remembers him quite well.

After his death the family, consisting of one brother, George Washington Starnes, little Sarah, and her mother, emigrated to Arkansas to join relatives who were already established there. Many friends and neighbors were in the same wagon train to seek their fortunes in the new State, and Mrs. Ellis states she remembers to this day the thrill of that journey.

It was in Arkansas that Sarah grew to girlhood and was married when very young to William Busheers. She was shortly left a widow with a baby daughter, and later on met and married Isaac Ellis; of this union three children were born.

After the close of the Civil War the Ellis family moved to the Indian Territory and lived for a number of years in old Skullyville, in what is now Le Flore County. It was while there that Isaac Ellis built some of the substantial old homes that are located in that part of the country. One of his biggest contracts was the Tuskahoma Female Academy, a pioneer institution of education which was conducted until December, 1925, when the main building was unfortunately destroyed by fire.

A subsequent residence of the Ellises was
in San Bois on the famous trail to Fort Sill, where their home was open to all travelers. "Never a penny would we take for lodging and refreshment. Ike would not have it, he was too glad to see them." Mrs. Ellis has often said, "Three or four deer a week, seven or eight wild turkeys, fish in great plenty, our own garden and fruit—it was possible to give them the best." Isaac Ellis died there forty-five years ago and he rests in the peaceful valley of San Bois.

Considering her advanced age, Mrs. Ellis enjoyed almost perfect health up to about a year ago. Today she is mentally alert and keenly interested in anything pertaining to the National Society. She receives her pension regularly, saying, "Every time it comes it brings a message of cheer from all the Daughters." A check for one hundred dollars, a Mothers' Day gift from the Society, reached Mrs. Ellis in May, 1926. She was, of course, delighted and the gracious letter of the Treasurer General that accompanied it is today among her most treasured possessions.

For many years Mrs. Ellis has lived with a grandson in Antlers, Oklahoma. All four of her children are living, and she has a number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. She is a member of Sachem Sequoyah Chapter of McAlester, Oklahoma, and on birthdays and at Christmas she is never forgotten. The holiday season just passed was no exception. Her own Chapter remembered her generously. Beautiful gifts were also sent by Tulsa, Okmulgee, Sapulpa and Muskogee, the latter Chapter presenting her with a Recognition Pin. Other Chapters and individual members showered her with letters and cards of greeting. In closing it must be said that the State of Ohio has never failed to remember dear Mrs. Ellis's birthday.
MISS RUTH SHORT, Real Daughter, and the doorway to her picturesque home

or to extend their best wishes to her at Christmas.
—Annie Taafe Arnote
Marguerite Rines Rooney.

RUTH ISLEY SHORT

Moses Short, father of this Real Daughter of Massachusetts, was born in Newbury in 1760; the fourth in line from the first settler, Henry Short. Moses enlisted in the Continental army in 1777 and served loyally and well throughout the struggle for American liberty.

Miss Ruth Isley Short, his daughter, born in Newbury on June 18, 1829, had some articles which belonged to her gallant father, including his diary, a bullet mold, pocket-book and snuff-box.

A quiet, scholarly man, Short, at the close of the Revolution became sexton of the (oldtown) Newbury Church and held that position for fifty-two years. He revered George Washington to the day of his death, which occurred in July, 1841, and was fond of recounting his war experiences and especially when he saw Washington in Boston once, and, gaining his side, touched his coat. Once, while on sentry duty, Short saw one of the enemy crawl up to a brook and, stopping down, quench his thirst. The American raised his rifle and took aim, but to kill a defenseless man was impossible and he lowered his rifle, although he knew that in so doing he might be court-martialed and shot for permitting an enemy to cross his post.

Miss Short graduated from the Putnam High School in Newbury in the first class; later she taught school in West Newbury, her intellectual attainments made her eminently fitted for the position. She died on March 11, 1927.
RACHEL SCHUREMAN LAWALL

Mrs. Rachel Rebecca Rusling Schureman Lawall, was born in Cokesbury, New Jersey, August 10, 1824, and was a true Daughter of the American Revolution. Her father, John Schureman, enlisted in the Revolution in the New Jersey State troops, and served under Captain Allen and Colonel Malcolm. Mrs. Lawall was his daughter by his third wife, Catherine Scott Loder. She was also the granddaughter of Lieut. Robert Scott and Sarah Gardner, his wife. Robert Scott enlisted July 9, 1776, in Capt. John Arndt's company, Northampton County, Pennsylvania Militia. He served as quartermaster and lieutenant, also a lieutenant in the Pennsylvania Associators under Captain Sanderson.

Mrs. Lawall married Cyrus Lawall in 1845, a descendant of Lieut. Col. Wm. Henry LaWall of the Revolution. Mrs. LaWall is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Joseph Edward Janvrin and by three grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

Mrs. Lawall's character was one of great sweetness and beauty with a personality of magnetic charm. A devoted wife and mother, she was most hospitable, her heart and home being always open to her family and friends. She was deserving of every attention and all the love that surrounded her during her life.

On Memorial Day, May, 1924, a bronze tablet was unveiled in the Easton Cemetery by the George Taylor Chapter, D. A. R., in memory of Mrs. Rebecca R. LaWall, with the following ritual:

"We unveil this marker for the grave of Mrs. Cyrus LaWall, a real Daughter of the American Revolution. We so mark this grave, to express our loving memory of her, to honor her patriarch-father who fought for American freedom and the establishment of our great Republic and to honor, through her and through him, all those heroic men and women whose courage and devotion in the founding of this nation have laid upon us an obligation for the past and a duty for the future which we can never discharge in full."

Annie S. A. Field.

SARAH FLETCHER WHITCOMB

In Evergreen Cemetery at Red Oak, Iowa, on October 19, 1926, a bronze tablet, honoring the memory of a Real Daughter—Sarah Fletcher Whitcomb—was unveiled. The Deborah Avery Chapter of Lincoln, Nebraska, of which the deceased was a member, had charge of the unveiling ceremonies.

The service was opened by the singing of America and the sounding of Taps by Deemer Houghton, Boy Scout and bugler of the Junior Drum Corps. The Rev. L. L. Weis, minister of the Methodist Church, offered prayer. Mrs. G. S. Dunlap, Regent of the Chapter, unveiled the memorial, and gave a brief, appropriate talk. Other speakers were Mrs. R. C. Hoyt, State Chairman of the Committee on Real Daughters; Mrs. C. L. Hall, Chapter...
Chairman of that committee; Mrs. C. S. Paine, State Regent, and Mrs. Adam McMullen, wife of the Governor of Nebraska and State Treasurer, N. S. D. A. R. Mrs. Nellie Talmadge, a granddaughter of Mrs. Whitcomb, a great granddaughter were present; they are both members of the National Society as is Mrs. C. N. Sullivan, another great granddaughter.

Sarah Fletcher Whitcomb was born October 31, 1814, in Hadley, Canada, and died on January 17, 1901, at Red Oak, at the age of eighty-six years. She became a member of the Society on January 31, 1899 and received a Real Daughter spoon. She was the daughter of Isaac Fletcher, born in Westford, Massachusetts, and died in Illinois in 1836. He fought throughout the Revolution, at the age of seventeen taking the place of his brother.

Charlotte Dunlop.

JANETTE SHERMAN MACMURPHY

M ary Butler Chapter of Laconia, New Hampshire, was justly proud to have among its members a “Real Daughter” of the American Revolution: Janette Sherman MacMurphy. Mrs. MacMurphy died on January 3, 1927, aged 87 years and 11 months. She was born in Lisbon, N. H., on February 12, 1840, one of the seven children born to Reuben (Shearman) Sherman and his wife, Ruth Smith. Mrs. MacMurphy was accepted by the National Society on April 12, 1924, and was awarded one of the Society’s “Gold Spoons,” becoming a pensioner shortly after.

Her father, Reuben, was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, July 22, 1763, and died in Lisbon, N. H., May 2, 1843. He enlisted at the former place on April 12, 1779, as a private for one year in Captain Carr’s company, Col. Crary’s Rhode Island Regiment, and re-enlisted in April, 1781, in Capt. Nemiah Lovell’s Vermont company and served until the latter part of December, 1781. He was granted a pension by the Federal Government in 1832.

Mrs. MacMurphy was three years old when her father died and her only remembrance of him was his taking her in his arms and blessing her. As a young girl, her great ambition was to teach, but instead she worked in a factory at Manchester, N. H., when 16 years of age. During the Civil War she took in sewing at fifty cents a day. She attributed her long life and excellent health to living so much out in the open and a diet mostly of vegetables and fruit. She married Henry MacMurphy (born Derryfield, N. H.) who enlisted in the Civil War on August 18, 1862, aged 27 years. They were the parents of four sons, one of whom served in the Spanish War.

She passed her declining years with her son Harry and his wife at Laconia, tenderly cared for, our Chapter doing its part in honoring her at all anniversaries.

Claribel Clark.

HARRIET NEWELL COLLINS MOORE

O n September 14, 1926, in Oak Grove Cemetery, Gardiner, Maine, a memorial tablet was placed on the headstone of a Real Daughter of the American Revolution, Mrs. Harriet Newell Collins Moore, by the Samuel Grant Chapter, of which the deceased had been a member.

Mrs. Arthur T. Reynolds, Chapter Chairman of the Committee on Real Daughters, arranged the program most successfully. Miss Collins, who unveiled the tablet, and Mrs. Lawrence, who spoke the dedication words, are descendants of Joseph Collins, father of Mrs. Moore, a Revolutionary soldier.

The State Regent, Mrs. Blaine Viles, in her interesting address, told the meaning of the term “Real Daughters,” and of the efforts of the National Society in behalf of the Real Daughters living at this time. She also stated that there had been located, in Maine, seven graves of Real Daughters and that the Samuel Grant Chapter was the first to mark one officially. Judge Spear’s address was a tribute to the private soldier and proved both interesting and eloquent.

At the close of the appropriate ceremonies, the members and their guests adjourned to the home of Mrs. Wadsworth, Chapter Regent, where an informal reception was held.

Grace M. Ames.


**WHOSE ANCESTORS ARE THESE?**

**William and Alexander Guill**

Copied from the Family Bible of Bluford Guill, 1790 Census

The Guill family were living in Prince Edward County, Virginia, before and during the Revolutionary War, as both William and Alexander are listed there in the 1790 Census. William drew pension and Alexander is listed in Virginia Revolutionary soldiers.


The Bible record gives Elizabeth Guill, mother of Bluford Guill’s (mother of Bluford Guill) death May 30, 1830 in Virginia; and the death of Sarah Orr, mother of Mary Orr (Guill) Mar. 27, 1825 in Virginia. Mary Orr, wife of Bluford Guill was b. May 10, 1810 and d. June 9, 1872 in Georgia. Bluford Guill died October 24 in Crawford County, Ga.

**Theophulus Moore**

From the Moore Family Bible in possession of the Moore Family near Rocky Mount, N. C.)

Theophulus Moore was born in North Carolina, Feb. 9, 1761, his parents coming over into N. C. from Va. They were pioneers on horseback seeking new homes. Their names were James Moore and Martha Walkins Moore. They settled in what is now Edgecomb Co., near Rocky Mount. Theophulus Moore was a boy 14 years old when the Revolutionary War was fought. He and his father James Moore fought during the battle of Moores Creek Bridge, and helped to establish the freedom of their country.

This record was copied from the old family bible owned by Theophulus Moore, and is still in existence among the Moores living near Rocky Mount, also the following: Theophulus Moore and Millie Robbins were m. Dec. 1, 1803. To this union were born the following ten children: (1) David Moore, b. Aug. 20, 1804; (2) Joab Moore, b. Nov. 5, 1805; (3) Stephen Moore, b. May 11, 1807; (4) Mary Moore, b. May 28, 1809; (5) (6) Abraham and Isaac (twins) b. Oct. 22, 1811; (7) Susannah, b. Aug. 23, 1813; (8) Millie, b. Mar. 20, 1816; (9) Elizabeth, b. Jan. 22, 1818; (10) Theophulus, b. Aug. 1, 1819.

Millie Robbins, wife of Theophulus Moore, was b. Aug. 26, 1776 in N. C., near what is now Balls Cross Roads, and died Sept. 9, 1861 at her home near Rocky Mount, N. C. Theophulus Moore died Dec. 4, 1838, and he and his wife are buried in their family burying grounds.

Joab Moore m. Martha Price, Oct. 18, 1827, and to them were born 14 children. Joab Moore died June 18, 1873 and Martha Price Moore died Sept. 27, 1887. She was the dau. of Joel Price and Nancy Evans Price and was b. in Edgecomb County, May 2, 1811.

Peter Little

(References: N. C. Records, Vol. 9, p. 590 and the Family History written by Judge Frank L. Little, Sparta, Ga., 1790 Census S. C.)

Peter Little was born in Pennsylvania from whence he came as a young man with his parents and brothers and sisters into Rowan Co., N. C., about 1760. His place of residence during the revolution was near Salisbury, Rowan Co., N. C. His service in the Revolution was as a private and Judge Little states as a fact that Peter Little and six of his brothers were in the Revolution and that his great-grandfather was also a justice of the peace and surveyor. His service as a patriot in the army of the Revolution was with General Nathaniel Greene. He fought with him at Camden and Guilford Court House and Cowpens and was quite near General DeKalb when he received his death wound. The family of Peter Little migrated to Kershaw District, S. C. about 1790 and there is where the old soldier and his wife are buried. He married Miss Mary Igner, sister of Col. Igner who commanded a Tory Regiment and died with smallpox in Charleston, S. C.

They had the following children: Ransom, James, Daniel, John, Mary, Sarah and Jacob. Ransom Little married and had three children, Cato, Henry and a daughter who married a Mr. Isaac Davidson and moved to Texas. James died young, Daniel married in South Carolina and many of his descendants now live in Sumter Co.; John married and moved to Tennessee; Mary married a Mr. Mobley; Sarah married 1st William Hogan, 2nd Rev. James Whitten; and Jacob b. Nov. 21, 1794 d. Oct. 7, 1863 m. a widow, Susan Hogan, and had one child, John who m. Eliza Ann Crim, dau of Thomas M. Crim and Jane Nettles Crim of South Carolina.

Richard Sasnett, Sr.

Richard Sasnett, Jr.

(References: North Carolina Records, Vol. 4, p. 649; and Judge Frank L. Little’s Sasnett Family Record Book)

Richard Sasnett, Sr., was born in France. He and his wife Henrietta came to America in the early seventeenth century with the Huguenots, settling first on the Pee Dee River not far from Georgetown, S. C. In the records of Tarboro, N. C., Richard and Henrietta Sasnett’s names are signed to a deed in 1753 and in 1763 to a deed in Edgecomb Co., N. C. He died in Edgecomb Co., N. C., in 1795.

The children of Richard and Rebecca Borden Sasnett were: Mary Elizabeth b. 1787, m. Henry Harris; Sarah Jane b. 1789, m. William Hall; Joseph Richard b. Feb. 12, 1793, m. June 16, 1812 Rhoda Henderson Turner, dau of Philip and Juda Parker Turner. Joseph Richard and Rhoda Turner Sasnett followed the parents of the former to Hancock Co., Ga. and settled nine miles west of Sparta, Georgia on Town Creek. He died on his estate 1849 and is buried in the cemetery at Sparta, Ga.

Children of Joseph Richard and Rhoda Turner Sasnett were: Richard Philip b. Jan. 12, 1813, d. May 23, 1851, m. Mary Ann Harris, b. 1817 d. 1887; Judy Ann, m. Benj. T. Harris; Sarah Jane m. Absolom Harris; and William Jacob; m. Sarah Helen Hall.

George Breesslau or Bressler

George Bressler was b. in Lancaster Co., Pa., in 1738. He was the son of Eva Kendig and John Bressler. He married Fannie Herr 1767 who was born in Lancaster Co., Pa., in 1749. Her parents were Mary Kendig and Christian Herr (m. 1749 d. 1772); her grandparents were Frances and John Herr (b. 1685 d. 1765); her great-grandparents were Elizabeth Kendig (b. 1644—d. 1730) and Rev. Hans Herr, b. Sept. 17, 1639, d. 1725.

The Bressler, Kendig and Herr families immigrated to Pennsylvania from Germany
with a large contingent of settlers. They were all of a thrifty type and soon had the land cleared and well settled with their large families.

There is some misunderstanding about the spelling of the name and the clerk of the Pennsylvania State Library states that it is probably one and the same as there is only one George Bressler or Bresslau in Lancaster County, and that is where he lived and died. George Bressler died 1806 in Lancaster County and his wife Fannie Herr Bressler died 1736.

Children of George Bressler and Fannie Herr were:

Mary Bressler b. 1768, m. Joel Ferree Wetherman  
Catherine b. 1770, m. Sam Wilson  
Elizabeth b. 1775, m. Jacob Hartman  
Rebecca b. 1778, m. George Herr  
Frances b. 1782, m. Joel Herr  
Charlotte b. 1783, m. Hy Barnett  
George b. 1788, m. Ann Eliza Dornic (Dorneck)  
Harriet b. 1791, m. Sam Miller.

George Bressler b. 1788 m. 1812 died 1864; Ann Eliza Dornic b. 1791, d. 1853.  
(References: Herr Family Genealogy; Pennsylvania Arch. and Series, Vol. 8, pg. 71, 91; and Reports Returned 1783.)

Christopher Cooke  
(References: State Colonial Records of N. C., vol. 22, page 60, Pension Records, Washington, D. C. • His application for pension on Sept. 4, 1832, was allowed, Rev. War Records Section, Dept. of the Interior.)

Christopher Cooke was probably born in Northampton County, Va., and later moved into Sussex County, Va. He was born in 1756, d. 1842. He married Betsy Ann Parker, daughter of Peter Parker of Hertford County, Va. Peter Parker was the only son of Thomas Parker.

Christopher Cooke served in the Army of the Revolution as a private soldier and was stationed at Wilmington in 1776. In 1780 he was private under Capt. Henry Burns, with Col. Sewell commanding the Regiment. In August 1781 he was private under Capt. Joel Sherrod. He enlisted 1776. The place of residence during the Revolution was Wilmington, N. C.

The children of Christopher Cooke and Betsy Ann Parker were: Eley, Lazara, Mathias, Rebecca, Edith, Elizabeth and Patsy. He leaves many descendants in the state of North Carolina. His parents were English, and he was noted for his strong character and strong sense of honor.

M. B. L.

MAGNA CHARTA DAY—JUNE 15th

In addition to our observance of Flag Day, loyal Americans are asked to observe another and equally interesting anniversary to all Anglo-Saxons—Magna Charta Day—June 15th. Magna Charta Day was selected because the Great Charter is the foundation of our civil and religious liberty. Hon. Elihu Root said that “it was the greatest of all events in the political development of modern liberty.” Lord Bryce wrote, “The Great Charter was the starting point of the constitutional history of the English race . . . the first long link which has moulded men’s minds and held together free governments wherever the English race has gone.”
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Spouse Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Haydon, Clement</td>
<td>to Fowney Wakefield</td>
<td>January 13, 1786</td>
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<td>to Eliza Penn</td>
<td>October 15, 1801</td>
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<td>to Mary Dent</td>
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<td>King, Robert</td>
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<td>Latimer, Ann</td>
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<td>to Mary Sacke</td>
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More, Priscilla, to Matthew Kidwell.  
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Morris, Polly, to Bennet Wheatly.  
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Murphy, Henry, to Elizabeth Norris.  
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Naas, Eliza, to Joseph Goodrick.  
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Nelson, David, to Rachel Baker.  
Nelson, John, to Elizabeth Burgess.  
Nelson, Easter, to John Haislip.  
Nelson, Sarah, to Samuel Adams.  
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Nicholas, John, to Sally Raines.  
Norris, Elizabeth, to Henry Murphy.  
Norwood, Nancy, to John Tomkins.  
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Oakley, Sarah Ann, to Clement Mahony.  
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Oliver, William, to Nancy Blackstock.  
Orr, Moses, to Elizabeth Davis.  
Osborne, William, to Nancy Lytle.  
Osburn, Walter, to Mary Miles.  
Owen, Ann, to Ryon Berry.  
Padgett, Lydia, to James Gates.  
Parker, Susannah, to Zacharia Gray.  
Pasco, William, to Ann Flaxton.  
Pendleton, Eliza Smith, to Spotswood Lipscombe.  
Penn, Catherine Ann, to John Saider.  
Penn, Eliza, to Matthew Hemrican.  
Penn, John, to Eleanor Dutton.  
Penny, Thomas, to Amelia Adams.  
Perry, Frances, to John Carpenter.  
Philher, Joseph, to Chloe Griffin.  
Philips, Ann, to Howard Baker.  
Philips, Eliza, to Robert Wiseman.  
Philpot, Alice, to Thomas Scoot.  
Pickett, Eliza, to Eliza Smoot.  
Pickerell, Ann, to Francis Ware, Jr.  
Pickerell, Elizabeth, to Zachariah Roby.  
Pittman, Mary, to May Richard.  
Pollock, Thomas, to Susanna Curd.  
Poor, Clare, to William Fields.  
Posey, Ann, to Samuel Woodward.  
Posey, Catherine, to John Chandler.  
Posey, Chloe, to John Lomax.  
Posey, Cloe, to Edward Shaw.  
Posey, Thomas, to Mary Dutton.  
Posey, Uriah, to Catherine Skinner.  
Paslyn, William, to Sarah Hammel.  
Queen, Joseph, to Eddie Jermingham.  
Raines, Sally, to John Nicholas.
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Sims, Mary, to William Robison ............................................................. April 8, 1779
Simpson, Eliza, to John Stricklin .......................................................... January 8, 1781
Simpson, Elizabeth, to William Jenkins .............................................. December 23, 1787
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Simpson, Joseph, to Mary Ann Montgomery ......................................... August 19, 1782
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Travers, Catherine, to Benedict Wheeler. December 23, 1779
True, Lidia, to Fran. Xarerius. September 12, 1782
Truson, Robert, to Esther Ray. January 6, 1781
Tucker, Jane, to Andrew. February 10, 1782
Tudman, Allen, to Sabina Pendall. June 8, 1781
Turner, Mary, to John Edwards. June 4, 1778
Turner, Walter, to Elizabeth Blanct. April 23, 1780
Tyler, Eliza Greenfield, to John Grant. March 16, 1778
Tyler, William, to Marlamme Trueman Stoddart. January 10, 1779
Underwood, Elizabeth, to Samuel Worry. August 25, 1782
Vermilion, Benjamin, to Tabatha Burch. October 14, 1777
Vermillion, Uriah, to Susannah Barker. March 16, 1783
Vincent, Mary Ann, to Rt. Rev. Reuben King. February 3, 1787
Vincent, Sarah, to John Shaw. January 3, 1788
Vincent, Thomas, to Elizabeth Wilder. January 6, 1788
Von, John, to Agatha Delingtong. July 17, 1783
Wakefield, Abel, to Margaret Jenkins. December 30, 1782
Wakefield, Fowney, to Clement Haydon. October 14, 1777
Wakefield, Margaret, to Richard Bateman. December 23, 1800
Walker, Richard, to Mary Gilpen. August 25, 1778
Walshen, John B., to Rebecca Semmes. June 1, 1791
War, Mary, to John Rowe. December 23, 1777
War, Martha, to Verlinda Harrison. July 27, 1777
Warde, Anne, to Samuel Maddox. July 9, 1780
Ware, Francis Jr., to Ann Pickerell. January 31, 1781
Ware, Ann, to William King. December 30, 1781
Warren, Eleanor, to Clement Billingsley. November 21, 1786
Warren, Elizabeth, to Henry Smaut. December 23, 1781
Warren, John, to Elizabeth Shaw. September 20, 1786
Warren, Martha, to Jacob Forward. May 22, 1781
Warren, Sarah, to Robert Massey. May 3, 1782
Washington, Thornton, to Milly Berry. December 26, 1779
Waters, John, to Elizabeth Carter. September 20, 1777
Wathen, Judith, to Thomas Simpson. November 12, 1789
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Watkins, Thomas, to Lucy Belt. December 26, 1779
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Wedding, Sarah, to John N. Logan. November 22, 1781
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Wheeler, John, to Alice Lee. April 8, 1788
Welch, Ann, to John Wood. June 20, 1783
Welch, Edward, to Dorothy Clements. June 11, 1782
Wells, Samuel, to Martha Oliver. August 13, 1778
Sheatly, Benet, to Polly Morris. January 17, 1782
Wheeler, Benedict, to Catherine Travers. December 23, 1779
Wheeler, Ignatius, to Ann Morris. August 19, 1783
White, Grafton, to Margaret Denny. January 10, 1781
White, Jane, to Hizkiah Thomas. June 27, 1780
White, John, to Elener Long. June 27, 1783
Wild, Elizabeth, to Thomas Vincent. January 6, 1788
Wild, John Brown, to Mary Ann Smaut. May 27, 1779
Wilksmoor, Joseph, to Milly McCasley. March 30, 1782
Willett, Elizabeth, to John Berry. March 2, 1783
Williams, Sarah, to James Allen. January 9, 1781
Wilson, Mary, to David Dick. November 14, 1780
Winter, Charles Bruce, to Elizabeth Mason. June 26, 1784
Wiseman, Robert, to Eliza Philips. January 14, 1800
Wivering, Anne, to Allen Shetleworth. February 9, 1792
Wood, John, to Ann Welch. June 20, 1783
Wood, Judith, to Robert King. June 13, 1777
Woodward, Samuel, to Ann Posey. April 3, 1778
Worry, Samuel, to Elizabeth Underwood. August 25, 1782
Wright, John, to Catherine Colman. January 4, 1781
Wright, Sarah, to Zachariah Davis. January 5, 1778
Xarierius, Fran., to Lidia True. September 12, 1782
York, Edward, to Letty Doughty. April 5, 1781
Young, Eleanor, to Robert Menace. April 18, 1783
## D. A. R. State Membership

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| Total              | 2,208              | 193,888                          | 159,959 | 8    | 5    | 382  | 11 |

* Total At Large Membership, 6,101.
THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. ALFRED BROSEAU, AND MEMBERS OF THE JANE DOUGLAS CHAPTER OF DALLAS, TEXAS
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.

Wayne Chapter (Honesdale, Pa.). On November 11, 1926, several hundred people gathered in Riverside Park to attend the unveiling of the monument given by the chapter in memory of Revolutionary soldiers. It was appropriate that members of the American Legion and veterans of the World War should assist in the dedication of this memorial for the first American soldiers. After the invocation by the Rev. Dr. Swift the two large Flags, suspended in front of the monument, were withdrawn by Miss Emma Birdsell and Mrs. Carroll J. Kelley. Miss Millicent Gillen placed a Flag on top of the monument, saying, "It is very fitting that we place over this monument the old Flag of thirteen stars, the one the soldiers of the Revolution knew and carried through that war." The "real" Flag, having thirteen stars and stripes, had been loaned for the occasion by Mrs. O. T. Chambers. It was owned by her husband's family and is well preserved.

The presentation of the monument to Honesdale was made by our Regent, Mrs. Alma J. G. Dix, whose remarks were most interesting and fitting to the occasion. Mayor C. H. Rettew accepted the gift for the town. Judge A. T. Searle delivered a stirring and patriotic address, referring to the splendid work accomplished by the Daughters.

The monument, standing five feet above the foundation, is unique. It is composed of two mill stones, used in 1811 in a grist mill near Honesdale. They are of white conglomerate rock from a quarry on top of the Moosic Mountains, and after being used for a quarter of a century they were discarded. Later the base stone was cut in two pieces and for many years formed "stepping stones" in front of the residences of Mrs. Birdsell and Mrs. Hackley, who gave them for the monument, also the top, or grinding stone, which was on the Birdsell property. The stationary stone rests upon a stationary concrete foundation, fifty inches in diameter. Next comes a "saddle" of Vermont granite, upon which is engraved the following: "These mill stones from Moosic Mountain were used in Col. Sylvanus Seely's grist mill, Seelyville, in 1811. Erected in 1926." Into this block is set the grinder, fifty inches in diameter and ten inches thick. The surface is very rough, still bearing signs of the burr-pick.

Against this rugged background is the beautiful bronze tablet, forty inches high and twenty-six inches wide. A spread eagle and Flags in heavy relief are at the top, and below are the inscription and names in two columns:

"Wayne Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, dedicate this monument to the memory of the Heroes of 1776, residents of Wayne County."

NELLIE G. KOMBLE,
Corresponding Secretary.

Jane Douglas Chapter (Dallas, Tex.). The most interesting one of the autumn meetings of our chapter was the reception given by the members at the home of Mrs. C. V. Compton, honoring our distinguished guests, Mrs. Alfred Brosseau, President General, and Mrs. Russell William Magna, Vice-President General. Mrs. Brosseau and Mrs. Magna stopped in Dallas for a brief visit after attending the State Conference at Abilene.

The reception was the occasion for the dedication of our three beautiful new Flags: the United States Flag, the Jane Douglas Chapter Flag, and the State Flag of Texas. The program follows: Contralto solo, by Mrs. Earle D. Beherends; prayer, by the Chaplain, Mrs. S. P. Dame. The Flags were then dedicated by the President General, Mrs. Brosseau.

The United States Flag was presented by Walter Scruggs Carruth, and was given by
Mrs. Gross R. Scruggs in the name of the four generations of her family in the chapter. The Chapter Flag was presented by Adelle Henry, granddaughter of Mr. John Lane Henry, our Organizing Regent. The Texas State Flag was presented by Helen Temple. This was given in the name of Hunter B. Temple, Sydney A. Temple, Jr., and Helen Temple, by Mrs. Sydney A. Temple, Regent of the Chapter.

The Salute to the Flag was then given by the members of the chapter, after which there was a solo by Mrs. Ella Pharr Blankenship. The benediction was pronounced by the Very Rev. Robert S. Chalmers. The sponsors for the occasion were Mrs. G. R. Flowers, Curator, and Mrs. Price Cross, Chairman of Flags.

Catherine M. Smith, Historian.

Mountain City Chapter (Mountain City, Tenn.) held a service in honor of Revolutionary soldiers, Alexander Doran and Adam Weitzel, November 21, 1926, at Shouns, directly on the Boone Trail, where in 1769 the great pioneer, Daniel Boone, frequently passed. The D. A. R. ritual service was held; also interesting family histories of these soldiers were read by members. Then followed the impressive unveiling ceremony, with bugle call and taps. Regulation marble markers were furnished by the government. It is the purpose of the chapter to thus mark the grave of every Revolutionary soldier located in our county.

Washington's Birthday was observed by an oratorical contest. A gold medal was given for the best original patriotic oration by a high school pupil.

The chapter's outstanding piece of work was the erection on Court House Square, of a handsome granite and bronze Memorial Marker to World War and Spanish American Soldiers. The fund was raised by voluntary contributions, and all work connected with the erection of the monument was generously donated.

An appropriate program was arranged for the unveiling. Gen. L. D. Tyson gave the dedicatory address. Our State Regent, Mrs. Slack, made an inspiring address and assisted with the unveiling exercises.

(Mrs. Eugene Lee) Hattie M. McDADE, Regent.

Los Serranos Chapter (Ontario, Calif.) entered a unique exhibit in the parade at the annual observance of Armistice Day, November 11, 1926. It consisted of an ancient barouche, driven by members of the chapter, dressed in Colonial costume. On the front seat were Mrs. Mayo and Mrs. Woods, acting as coachman and footman, while in the back seat were Mrs. Wells and Mrs. Martin, representing George and Martha Washington. Above them waved a Flag with thirteen stars.

This barouch is said to be one of the first products of the Studebaker factory, and it has a record of long service in California. It was found by the Regent of our chapter, Mrs. May Hart Smith, discarded, in the barnyard at an old-time Spanish Rancho, where its last service had been as transportation for the children to and from school. Los Serranos Chapter purchased it, and we will keep it to use in parades and pageants and as a memento of its former days of glory.

Mrs. I. J. COUNTRYMAN.

Donegal Chapter (Lancaster, Pa.). To commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the citizens of
Lancaster city and county joined forces in staging a “Pageant of Liberty.”

Beginning with a town meeting, called when Boston Port was closed and the country clamored for liberty up to the close of the strife, Lancaster held her place—forming companies, raising money, and furnishing money and merchandise without stint; taking care of sick and injured in hospitals; providing for the needs of families fleeing to escape Howe’s advancing army; furnishing a meeting place for Congress and safety for that wonderful scroll—the Declaration of Independence. Lancaster can well be proud of her Revolutionary record.

To usher in the celebration a civic parade was held in Lancaster July 5, 1926. What more fitting than that the D. A. R. take part in so patriotic an undertaking.

Old chests were opened and old gowns, worn by ancestors during those stirring times, were brought to light. The picture of the float above pictures a Colonial Tea Party—ladies in Colonial costume, Colonial dishes, in fact, typically Colonial in every respect.

Many other Daughters wore Colonial costumes and were greatly admired in the quaint, beautiful setting.

February 19, 1778, Baron Steuben, Major General, paid a visit to Lancaster while en route to Valley Forge, and in his honor a brilliant ball was given at the Black Horse Tavern. This ball was one of the features of the Pageant of Liberty presented in Lancaster, July 7, 8 and 9, 1926.

Many of the Daughters of Donegal Chapter took part in it, wearing the wonderful gowns, powdered wigs, and the knee breeches and silver buckles of 1776. They joined with others in dancing the stately minuet. All Daughters were proud to thus do homage to the patriots of those stirring Revolutionary times and honor those who, by their unceasing and untiring efforts, gave us a land which is honored and esteemed in all corners of the world.

MARY E. KEYLOR,
Secretary.

Manhattan Chapter (New York, N. Y.). The crowning event of the 25th anniversary of the founding of our chapter was the completion of a bronze tablet inserted in a granite boulder of glacial formation. This is on the eminence at the northern end of Manhattan Island and is known as Laurel Hill. It is to mark the gallant defense on November 16, 1776, by Col. William Baxter, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, at the head of the Pennsylvania Flying Camp of Patriotic Volunteers. The great rock stands within the inclosure of the George Washington High School at 192nd Street and Audubon Avenue.

The Chairman of the Memorial Tablet Committee was Miss Elizabeth Freeman Reed, and Mrs. Everett Barnes was Chairman of the Committee for Dedication. On May 29, 1925, it was formally presented to the city of New York. A program was given in the auditorium of the George Washington High School in the presence of the students, honor guests and chapter members. Led by a group of girls in Colonial costumes, Mrs. Charles White Nash, at that time State Regent of New York, was escorted to the platform by our chapter Regent, Mrs. Joseph Kendrick Butler, Mrs.
TABLET PLACED BY BUNKER HILL CHAPTER ON CHARLESTOWN HEIGHTS

Barnes and Mr. Arthur Boylan, Principal of the High School. After greetings from Mr. Boylan and Mrs. Butler, the speakers were presented by Mrs. Barnes. Among those who spoke were Mrs. Nash, Mr. Reginald Bolton, Historian; Maj. Howard Donnelly, U. S. Army; Capt. George L. Darte, and Mrs. Livingston Rowe Schuyler, former Regent of the chapter. The High School orchestra led the procession to the boulder and the tablet was unveiled and presented to the city by Mrs. Barnes on behalf of Manhattan Chapter and in the name of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It was accepted by the Hon. Arthur Hilly, who represented the Hon. John F. Hylan. The Salute to the Flag and the singing of America followed.

Col. William Baxter gave his life at the Battle of Laurel Hill and was buried near this spot. After nearly one hundred and fifty years, Manhattan Chapter has brought his name and service to remembrance.

CLARA HAMPTON THOMAS, Historian.

Bunker Hill Chapter (Boston, Mass.), on the 151st anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, the chapter unveiled a bronze tablet, set in a thick block of granite, and bearing the following inscription: "Charlestown Heights, June 17, 1775. Placed by Bunker Hill Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1926." The tablet occupies a conspicuous place on the highest part of Charlestown and may be read by the passer-by from the sidewalk. It is in one corner of Bunker Hill Park. The unveiling of the tablet also marked the formal designation of that section as Charlestown Heights.

The exercises were attended by many members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, including both State and National officers; city and State officials and a large gathering of men, women, and children of Charlestown. The entire assemblage joined in a tribute to the Flag.

Patriotic selections were played by the band and Miss E. H. Glidden, of Charlestown, as Chairman of the Memorial Committee, had charge of the program. Mrs. Archibald Campbell Jordan, Chairman of the State Committee, presided, and stated the purpose of the meeting and exercises. The invocation was given by the chapter Chaplain, Miss Mary E. Elliot, followed by the Salute to the Flag. The Hon. Alvan T. Fuller, Governor of the State of Massachusetts, made the address of the day; there were greetings by Mrs. Clarence Churchill Hunt, Regent of the chapter; Mrs. James Charles Peabody, State Regent of Massa-
chusetts, and Mrs. Russell William Magna, Vice-President General, from N. S. D. A. R. There was also an original poem by Mrs. Magna.

The tablet was presented by Mrs. Jordan, and after her remarks the unveiling was done by Robert Johnson, the son of a member. The memorial was accepted by Capt. Edward O'Dowd. The exercises closed with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner.

Mrs. Archibald C. Jordan,
Ex-Regent.

Mecklenburg Chapter (Charlotte, N.C.), unveiled, on November 16, 1926, a handsome shaft of Mount Airy granite in commemoration of Camp Greene and the soldiers trained there during the World War. The chapter Regent, Mrs. James A. Houston, and Captain T. A. Childs, commander Hornets' Nest Post, American Legion, had charge of the exercises at the monument near the old remount station at Camp Greene.

After explaining the significance of the occasion, Mrs. Houston introduced Mr. R. E. Scoggins, builder of the monument, to whom she gave thanks for his generosity and co-operation and a check in full payment for the work. A silent prayer followed in memory of the dead.

Captain Childs introduced Maj. James A. Lockhart, trained at Camp Greene for service overseas, who made the principal address, citing many instances of heroism on the part of Camp Greene soldiers.

A brief sketch of Mecklenburg Chapter was given, with a roll of honor beginning with the Organizing Regent, the late Mrs. Hattie Nisbet Latta, the First Regent, Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, and the fourteen charter members of the organization, founded in 1898, as the first D. A. R. branch in North Carolina. High tribute was paid the chapter, and particularly the Regent and her committee, Miss Cordelia Phifer and Mrs. J. P. Caldwell, Chairman, for the splendid work accomplished in unveiling the beautiful monument, the seventh to be erected by the chapter.

The monument was unveiled by George Phifer Houston and William Calvin Petty, nephews of Major Humes Houston and Lieutenant Britt Jurney, respectively, officers trained at the camp and later killed in action after having attained distinguished honors on French battlefields. A color squad, gun salutes and taps were features of the exercises.

As one of the first monuments of the kind in the South, the shaft has attracted widespread attention. The property, which is also owned by the chapter, will be surrounded by a granite wall and made a spot of beauty with shrubs and flowers. Below the D. A. R. insignia is the following inscription on the monument:

“Erected by Mecklenburg Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in commemoration of Camp Greene and in honor of the men who were trained there for service in the World War.” Underneath is “Camp Greene, July 12, 1917–June 30, 1919,” and the names of the divisions encamped there.

Camp Greene was named for General Nathanael Greene, of Revolutionary fame.

Miss Cordelia W. Phifer,
Historian.

Muskogee Indian Territory Chapter (Muskogee, Okla.) has completed plans to mark the grave of the only Revolutionary soldier known to have been buried in this State. His history follows:

Montford Stokes was born in 1760, and in 1776, when but sixteen years old, was a soldier in the Revolutionary Army. Taken prisoner near Norfolk, Va., he was confined for seven months on board a British prison ship in New York harbor.

Forty years later he was a United States Senator, representing North Carolina, and after retiring to private life he was again elected to the Senate. In 1830 he was elected Governor of North Carolina, and on July 12, 1832, was appointed by President Andrew Jackson as head of a Commission, one object of which was to induce the warring tribes of the Indian Territory to make treaties of peace and cease their inter-tribal warfare, which was gradually exterminating them. Another object was to superintend the settlement of the tribes from the East upon their lands west of the Mississippi. He resigned his governorship to accept this post, and undertook the long journey to the Indian country. He probably traveled by water. At any rate he made the last of the trip by water, for he came to Fort Gibson by boat, arriving early in February, 1833.
UNVEILING MONUMENT TO COMMEMORATE CAMP GREENE AND THE MEN WHO TRAINED THERE FOR SERVICE IN THE WORLD WAR

DONEGAL CHAPTER FLOAT IN THE "PAGEANT OF LIBERTY," LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA
Marker on grave of Montford Stokes, Revolutionary soldier.

Thomas Jefferson Chapter, Carlsbad, New Mexico, at the time the chapter was organized. Members of the C. A. R. are also in the picture.
Having accomplished the duties outlined for him by the Government, Stokes accepted a further mission among the Indians and consented to remain indefinitely as Indian Agent to the Cherokee.

Some time before his death, Stokes was succeeded as Indian Agent by Pierce N. Butler, who had been Governor of South Carolina, and, like Stokes, had resigned to accept this appointment in the Indian Service. He was killed in the Mexican War in 1846, and his brother succeeded him as Indian Agent. This brother has descendants named Butler still living in the Cherokee Nation. After being supplanted, Stokes remained in the Indian Service in a subordinate position until the time of his death, November 4, 1842.

Our Regent, Mrs. H. C. Rogers, and the Ways and Means Committee have worked diligently the past year to raise funds to suitably mark this soldier's grave. A boulder has been ordered from his native State of North Carolina, and before many weeks it will be placed in Fort Gibson, near the site of the old historic post of ante-bellum days.

Lucy G. Lindhard,
Historian.

Kenosha Chapter (Kenosha, Wis.). Since our chapter's last report to you the following events of historical interest and significance have occurred:

On June 5, 1926, the Kenosha Chapter, D. A. R., joined with the delegation from Milwaukee in the ceremony of unveiling the bronze marker on the grave of Mrs. Louisa K. Thiers, Wisconsin's "Real Daughter."

Fifty-two foreign-born residents of Kenosha received their naturalization papers October 12, 1926, and, according to custom, the D. A. R. acted as hostesses at the services.

Mrs. Frank Palmer, of our Americanization Committee, gave an excellent talk on the duties of the new citizens as patriots. She presented each one with the Immigrant's Manual published by the N. S. D. A. R.

A contribution was voted at the meeting January 4, 1927, to help pay for the portrait of Col. Michael Frank, Wisconsin pioneer educator.

The Chapter also decided to donate several valuable documents from the papers of Colonel Frank to the newly organized Kenosha County Historical Society.

The final item—always enjoyable yet increasingly pathetic—our annual banquet for the Civil War veterans. This was given on February 22, 1927. The commander of the post, Captain Boyington, was accompanied by his daughter, granddaughter, and great-granddaughter.

Florence Gulick Brister,
Chapter Historian.

Shatemuc Chapter (Spring Valley, N.Y.). In August the members of the chapter made the first pilgrimage to study historic spots of our own county, Rockland. We met at the Old Dutch Reformed Church at Tappan, which was organized in 1694 and where Maj. John Andre was tried. From there we visited his place of imprisonment, now known as the '76 House, and his place of execution by hanging. This last is marked by a granite shaft, erected by the late Cyrus M. Field.

This was followed by a visit to the DeWint House, built in 1700 of bricks brought from Holland. Here General Washington had his Headquarters during his stay in this part of the county. The house and grounds are very beautiful and well worth the trip. Miss Cornelia F. Bedell, chapter Historian, was the hostess for the afternoon. She was assisted by Mr. Harry Ryerson, of Tappan, who entertained the party with most interesting accounts of the happenings in the town during the Revolutionary period and of the really important part it played in the war of the American Revolution. Rockland is one of the smallest counties in the State, but rich in Revolutionary and Colonial history, having been settled by white people as far back as 1640.

Shatemuc Chapter celebrated its first birthday in October, 1926. From the fifteen original members we have increased to more than thirty, with every prospect of continued increase.

Alice E. Merritt,
Regent.
ABSTRACTS OF WILLS


SELLER, JAMES, of Washington, D. C. Will dated 9 December 1801, proved 20 January 1802. Mentions sons James and William, "now or late of the County of York, Great Britain."


CALLAHAN, JOHN, of Annapolis, Md. No date. Will proved 22 November 1803. Mentions wife Sarah. Daughter Salley, wife of "Richard Harwood of Thomas, of Annapolis" (sic.). There were other children, but no names given. Sisters Margaret and Mary Callahan.


BEALL, MARY, of Georgetown, D. C. Will dated 21 March 1806, proved 11 November 1806. Mentions son Levi Beall. Son, William Dent Beall, his wife Sarah Ann,
and their daughter Mary. Speaks of Eleanor and Mary, daughters of Basil and Ariana Beall. Speaks also of Mary Dent Beall, daughter of Theodore Beall, and of Thomas and Nancy Hewitt.


PETE, Robert, of Georgetown, D. C. Will dated 10 May 1802, proved 29 November 1806. Refers to his wife as living, but her name is not given. Sons: Thomas, Robert, David, George, Alexander S., and James the last not of age. Daughters: Elizabeth, wife of James Dunlop, and Margaret Dick. Grandchildren: Robert Dick, Elizabeth Dunlop, James Dunlop, and Jane and Elizabeth, daughters of his son David. His son Thomas married "Miss Custis," his "present wife."


DULANY, Walter, of Delaware. Will dated 12 October 1804, proved 21 November 1807. Refers to his deceased wife but not by name. Mentions his daughters: Mary Grafton Hepelius Dulany and Sarah Leitch Dulany. Sister, Rebecca Hanson, wife of Thomas Hanson, and their children: "Grafton Hanson or Grafton Dulany Hanson," Samuel, Thomas and Rebecca.

GAUNT, Fielder, of Frederick Co., Md. Will dated 16 February 1805, proved 24 November 1807. Mentions his wife Susanna. Granddaughter, Juliana (not sixteen years old), daughter of his deceased son John, by his wife Eleanor. Daughter, Margaretta King, wife of Nicholas King, of Washington, D. C.

DICK, Thomas, of Bladensburg, Md. Will dated 17 December 1801, proved 10 June 1803. Mentions wife Margaret. Son Robert (not yet 21 years old). Sisters Mary Christina and Elizabeth.


CROGER, Lawrence, of Alexandria, Va. Will dated 7 March 1799, proved 18 August 1801. Mentions wife Mary.


MARSHALL, John, Master at Arms, United State Frigate President. Will dated 10 November 1801, proved 15 July 1802. Mentions wife Maria.

FOWNES, John, of Baltimore, merchant. Will dated 13 January 1801, proved 7 October 1802. Mentions wife Sarah.

WILLIAMS, Samuel, of Georgetown, D. C. Will dated 8 October 1801, proved 12 October 1802. Mentions son William.


DEROCHBRUNE, Lewis, of Baltimore, shipwright. Will not dated, proved 5 June 1802. Mentions his "Insignia of the Order of the Hibernia Society."

GITTS, Michael, of Washington, D. C. Will dated 17 November 1803, proved 2 December 1803. Mentions wife Anne Barbara Mary Gitts.


SIMMS, Edward, of the "County of Washington in the District of Columbia." Will dated 21 January 1804, proved 17 October 1804. Mentions sisters Winefred Thompson, Sarah Thompson, Mary Green and Berlinda Pierce.


ANSWERS

DAVIS—Quaker marriage Certificate (1768) of Isaac Davis, Rev. sol. of the Twp. of Haverford, Chester Co., Pa. son of Wm. Davis of Darby Twp. Chester Co., Pa & Rachel, dau. of David Lewis of Radnor Twp. Chester Co., Pa. The following names of the witnesses may help some of the D. A. R. to place their ances. Witnesses Hannah Yarnell, Hannah Humphreys, Mordecia Yarnell, Isaac Thomas, John Williamson, Mary Morris, Wm. Garrett, Jr., Benj. Howell, Griffith Evans, Hannah Evans, Wm. Lewis, Jane Pratt, Jacob Jones, Mary Jones, Margaret Lewis, Mary Davis, Mordecia Lewis, Ann Henry, Henry Lawrence, Hannah Lawrence, Mordecia Lawrence, Wm. Lawrence, Margaret Lawrence, Ann Evans, Debby Garrett, Eliz. Morris, Hannah Ellis, Margaret Cruickshank, Sara James, Issac Davis, Rachel Davis, David Lewis, Jane Lewis, Abner Lewis, Henry Lewis, Rees Lewis, Wm. Davis, Joseph Hayes, Lewis Davis, Jesse Davis, Hannah Davis, Asa Davis, James Davis, Mordecia Moore, Eliz. Moore, Mary Lewis, Mary Thomas, Didyeone Lewis, Debe Lewis, Caleb Lewis, Nathan Davis, Adam Williamson, Joseph Pratt, Davis Jones, Elinor Jones. Davis Lewis father of Rachel Lewis Davis, was a desc of Wm. Lewis who came from Wales 1686. Owned property in Haverford & lived nr Newton Square, Chester Co. Pa one of the Founders of the Newtown Quaker Meeting. Jane Lawrence Lewis mother of Rachel, was a desc of David Lawrence & of Thomas Ellis, Registrar General of the Province of Pa 1696. David Lawrence mar Elinor the dau of Thos. Ellis. Thos. Ellis by his 1st wife had beside Elinor, a son Ellis who mar in 1685 Lydia, dau of Eliz. Humphrey from Merionethshire, Wales. By his 2nd mar Thos Ellis had dau Rachel who mar Robert Wharton in 1701. Ref.—History of Delaware Co., Pa. by Geo. Smith, M. D. "The Welsh Settlement of Penna. by Browning page 456 gives the following known Rev. soldiers from Merion who were Welsh Quaker blood & buried in the ground of the Merion Meeting. Lt. Col. Algernon Roberts, Thos. Roberts, Jos. Roberts, Wm. Roberts, Jacob Hoffman, John Wells, John Price, Isaac David, Lieut. Thos. Wynne, Daniel Williams, Nemiah Evans, Jesse George, Wm. Holgate, Benj. Holland, Jonathan Jones, Col. Isaac Warner, John Zell, Richard Jones, Edward George, all of whom served in Penna. militia. On page 451, in the Radnor Monthly Meeting (Men's Meeting) records there are pre-
served several schedules of losses, for instance “Taken from Isaac Davis of Haverford by a Detachment of the British Army, commanded by Earl Cornwallis, the 12mo-12-1777, L284-10-2; from the same by the Army under General Washington, L5-17-0.

—For these valuable records copied from the originals, we are indebted to Mrs. Mary E. F. Davison, 605 University Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

ADAMS.—History of The Adams Family comp. by Henry Whittemore (1893) p 62, there is a reference to Archelaus Adams of Salisbury, Ct. son of Robert Adams of Newbury, Mass. born abt 1650 died in Salisbury, Ct. 17—. Robert Adams supposed to be the son of Robert of England, came to Ipswich, Mass in 1635 with wife Eleanor, thence to Salem in 1638, Newbury 1640 & settled on land still in possession of his desc. Died 12 Oct. 1682 ae 80. Two chil were b in Eng. John & James. In Salem he had Abraham b 1639 Sergeant of Newbury. At Newbury he had Isaac b 1648, Jacob b 23 Sept. 1649, Hannah b 25 June 1650, Jacob b 13 Sept 1651 of Suffield, Ct., Elizabeth, Mary, Archelaus, the youngest b bef 1648. This date is probably a mistake must be intended for 1658. Robert Adams' wife Eleanor died 12 June 1677 & he mar 2nd 6 Feb 1678 Sarah, widow of Henry Short who survived until 24 Oct 1698.—Mrs. Susan Gale Adams, 361 Court St., Keene, New Hampshire.

12771. BATES.—Write to the Rev. N. Bates of Sullivan, Ohio, Sec. of the Bates Association; he will give you the desired information which is on page 96, Bates Bulletin of April 1916.—Mrs. J. E. Bradt, North East, Penna.

QUERIES

Wanted also ances of Moses Lee who mar 17 June 1820 in Orange, Va. Elizabeth Terrell.—L. L. H.

12809. McAfee-Ewing.—Wanted dates of b, m & d of John McAfee b abt 1765 son of James & Agnes Clark McAfee of Va. who mar Margaret, dau of Samuel Ewing prob in Mercer Co. Ky. Wanted also names of their chil. Wanted name of wife of Samuel Ewing & names & dates of his chil & his Rev. rec.


(b) Kincaid-Hudsonpillar.—Wanted parentage with dates of Dickison Kincaid who mar Nancy, dau of Joseph & — Hudsonpillar Bunger. Their dau Mary Arnold Kincaid was b 1857. Wanted also given name of — Hudsonpillar.

(c) Miller-Martín.—Wanted parentage & infor of Stephen Miller of Md who had 10 sons & 1 dau. Four of the sons Abraham, Philip, Samuel & Wm. removed to Mo. Wm. set. in St. Louis Co. 1798 where he mar Jane Martin wanted her ances

(d) Jolly.—Wanted name of wife with her dates of Nelson Jolly, Sr b Bucks Co., Pa. removed to Ky 1780 with Wm. Hardin founded Hardin's Fort, Breckinridge Co., 1781 & died 1814.

(e) Ball-Wither.—John Ball of Fauquier Co., Va. Mar Alcy Withers who d 1844. They removed to Breckinridge Co., Ky. Wanted parentage with dates & names of chil of Alcy Withers.—T. C. H.

12810. Gibson.—Wanted parentage of this Gibson family: Eliz b 1767 mar James Montgomery; Wm. b 1771 mar Eliz. Morrow; James b 1776; Sarah b 1780 mar Wm. Montgomery & Margaret. The parents were living in York Co. Pa 1767 & the father served in Rev. Some of the fam later set in Putnam Co., Ind aft residing for some yrs in Ky.—D. L. D.

12811. Lee.—Wanted parentage & gen of Zacharias Lee who fought in Capt. Nall's Co. from Augusta Co., Va. in campaign to Mt. Pleasant 1774. Mar. license was issued to him & Jean Bright 3 Dec 1781 in Rockingham Co., Va. Wanted also ances. of Moses Lee who m. 17 June, 1820, in Orange, Va. Elizabeth Terrill.—L. L. H.

12812. Floyd-Vandu-longley.—Wanted Rev rec & gen of the following: John Floyd mar Leanah (Elonar) Vandue 9 Nov 1759, N. Y. mar license. Their dau Ann Floyd b 1 Sept 1761, N. Y. mar 21 May 1778 Thos. Longley, N. Y. mar license. Their dau Eleanor Longley mar Daniel Roe.

—J. R. W.
12813. **HAL-HULL-HILL.—** Wanted parentage with Rev rec of father of Lois Hall, Hull or Hill of New Preston, Conn., b 10 June 1751 mar 26 Feb 1766 Ebenezer Turrill or Terrill of New Milford, Conn. Would like to corres with desc.

(a) **VON TILL.—** Wanted parentage & rec of ances of Rachel Von Till who mar John Solomon Teetzel 5 Nov 1786 in N. J. Their chil were Charles, Susannah, Eliz., Julia, Jonathan, John & Annie. 1800 they removed to Canada & set in the town of Grimsby.—**M. T. J.**

12814. **PLACE-SPAULDING-ROWLAND-STRONG-EMMONS.—** Wanted parentage & Rev rec, if any, in the following: Nanny Place b 1757 mar at Bennington, Vt., Joseph Wilcox. Her bro & sis were Robert, Shadrackm Thoa, Austin & Roxel. Althea Spaulding, 1800-1881 mar at Hinesburgh, Vt., John, son of Jos & Nanny Wilcox. Her bro & sis were Betty mar —— Barker; Clarissa mar —— Beach; Julia mar —— Palmer; Eliz. mar —— Fay; Jonathan. Elizabeth Rowland mar Isaac Hugg of Canaan, Conn., removed to Spencer, N. Y. Their chil were Calvin, 1779-1866; Luther, Amasa, Irad, & Lois. Martha Emmons b at Woodstock, Vt., 9 Mar 1813 mar Ethelbert Kirby Griffin. Had sis Elizabeth, perhaps others.—**C. A.**

12815. **ENGLISH.—** Joshua English, Sr., came from Queen’s Co., Ireland, mar Sarah dau of Lieut James Adamson who was killed by the Indians at Fort Loudoun. Wanted desc of their sons John & Joshua, Jr., who removed to Kershaw Co., S. C. Would like to corres with desc.—**A. L. W.**


(a) **LIGGETT.—** John Liggett lived in Wythe Co., Va. Had son Thomas b there 11 July 1784 d 29 May 1856. Wanted dates of John Liggett and names of his other chil. Would like to corres with desc.—**A. L. W.**

12817. **DUNHAM-BOWEN.—** Wanted parentage of Gideon Dunham b 1757, New Jersey mar 20 Dec 1792 Eleanor Lockhart. Wanted her gen also.—**D. D. W.**

12818. **TRUAX.—** Wanted of Abra-ham Truax who died 9 Oct 1868 aged abt 76 yrs, also of his wife Sarah Mellott. Their chil were Isaac, Levi, John, Morgan, Obadiah, Elijah & Rebecca. He set in Elkhart Co., Ind. in 1836, coming from Marion Co., O.

(a) **MANN.—** Wanted of Jacob Mann who mar —— Field & had dau Judah Ellen who mar Levi Truax. They lived prob in Bedford or Fulton Co., Pa. or Schenectady, N. Y.—**L. R. C.**

12820. **DODDS.—** Wanted any infor of John Dodds who fought in Battle of Yorktown & removed to the Carolinas aft the Rev. & was lost sight of. His bros Andrew & James Dodds lived in Pennsylvania.—**C. D. S.**
Benjamin Franklin in Oil and Bronze.

In the foreword of this interesting book the statement is made that probably no man who ever lived had features and form as frequently delineated as did Benjamin Franklin; a statement that the profuse illustrations fully carry out, and as he died fifty years before the invention of photography his frequent sittings for portraits are quoted as having been irksome to a degree no less than his contemporary George Washington found the same duty to be.

The Duplessis Portrait of Franklin owned by Mutual Insurance of Philadelphia gives the deepest impression of a man of thought and purpose; the Chamberlin portrait has more of an air of "fine linen;" the Wilson portrait, which is at the White House, Washington, gives a mouth and chin very like George Washington's—and the Martin, or "Thumb" portrait which shows him reading, gives the immediate impression of him as a student of profound facts.

This has a certain charm of youthfulness and the face of an idealist, as if looking toward a vision of great achievement.

Illustrations of miniature boxes, medals, lilies, miniatures, service plates, statuettes and busts, from the Huntington Collection in the Metropolitan Museum, New York, are shown towards the end of the volume, each of Franklin in middle age or older.


This genealogy of a hardy race of Pennsylvania German descendants which came from the union of a weakly and only son of the Rev. Jacob Price (John Jacob Priesz) and an Indian maid is of great value for any student of Pennsylvania families with German intermarriages, as it gives many lines of descent in families other than Price, carrying out the various generations in each, not only in the male line but in the female line, so that down to the present time many names can be traced from father to son and from mother to daughter.

Dates are not given in every instance, but the family grouping is splendidly done, each child carried on by number from generation to generation, and the names indexed.

Interesting sketches abound, and those of the period after the Revolutionary and Civil Wars, the two great reconstruction times in the history of America, show how religious purpose and good citizenship accomplish most at such crises.

The account of the life and life work of the immigrant John Jacob Priesz, the founder of this large family, for the branches have spread far and wide in America, tells of many hardships and of persecutions for his religious belief, but after his arrival in America in 1719, with Peter Becker and about 20 co-religionists, his stormy path smoothed into one of peace and prosperity and he is said to have been the first minister and elder of the Indian Creek congregation.

In the third generation, Daniel Price, 1723-1804, had 13 children, and his brother John had eight, and many of them intermarried with the descendants of the 27 other men who with Daniel Price formed a company in 1758 at what now is Hartleysville, and purchased a dwelling to be used for school purposes.

Some of the other well-known Pennsylvania German names given in genealogical data are Albright, Baugh, Bergery, Brower, Cassel, Clemmer, Coffman, Emmert, Fulrath, Gotwals, Grossnickle, Hunsicker, Keefer, Kern, Landis, Miller, Moomaw, Moyer, Mumma, Nyce, Reiff, Ruth, Shirk, Stouffer, Stover, Strickler, Wanger, Weller and Young.
REGULAR MEETING

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, in the Board Room, on Monday, April 25, 1927, at 10.10 A. M.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Matthew Brewster, offered prayer, the members reciting in unison the Lord’s Prayer.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Samuel Williams Earle, called the roll, the following being recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. Brosseau, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Bissell, Mrs. Mosher, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Burney, Mrs. Paine, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. McClintock, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Seydel, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Talmadge, Mrs. Heron, Mrs. Banks, Mrs. Ray, Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Earle, Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Wyant, Mrs. Helmick, Miss McDuffee, Mrs. Parnham, Mrs. Schuyler; State Regents: Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Shreve, Mrs. Friedline, Miss Nettleton, Mrs. Willey, Mrs. White, Mrs. Franklin, Mrs. Sweeney, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Saunders. Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Lilly, Mrs. Buchanan (La.), Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. Peabody, Mrs. Holland, Mrs. Hoyt, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Chesley, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Kramer, Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Backus, Mrs. Ashby, Mrs. McCracken, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Manchester, Mrs. Mauldin, Mrs. Buchanan (Tenn.), Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Kittredge, Mrs. Hess, Mrs. Dickerson; State Vice Regents: Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Vaught.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the afternoon meeting, April 23, 1927, of the 36th Continental Congress. Seconded by Mrs. Dickerson and carried.

The President General stated that she had no official report, but wanted to thank everybody for the splendid support given her during the entire week, which had enabled her to close the Congress without fatigue or after effects; and spoke of the great pleasure the dinner of the previous evening had been, affording opportunity for the National Officers and Chairmen of Committees to get in touch, thus making the work so much easier; that she thought it would be a good thing to have such an occasion at least once a year, as the helpful hints given by the Regents would be of great benefit in solving problems common to the chairmen and Regents alike.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Earle, moved That the Board in session this morning, April 25, 1927, present our thanks to the President General, Mrs. Brosseau, for the delightful entertainment and dinner. Seconded by Mrs. Hobart and carried by a rising vote.

Mrs. Reed of West Virginia moved That the National Board go on record as regretting the absence today of the Vice-Presidents General and State Regents who have retired from service on the Board after three years of faithful service. Seconded by Mrs. Heron and carried.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Eli A. Helmick, read her report.

Report of the Registrar General

I have the honor to report 150 applications presented to the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH A. HELMICK,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Helmick moved That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for 150 applicants for membership. Seconded by Mrs. Lord and carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 150 applicants members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Adam M. Wyant, reported 14 members to be reinstated and moved that The Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for 14 reinstated members. Seconded by Mrs. Brewster and carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 14 members reinstated in the National Society.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, read her report:

Report of Organizing Secretary General

It is my pleasure to report as follows:

The State Regent of Virginia requests that chapters be authorized at Berryville and Covington, Virginia. The State Regent of South Carolina requests the authorization of a Chapter at Greer, South Carolina. The State Regent of Wisconsin requests the appointment of Mrs. Helen Cheney Kimberly Stuart as Organizing Regent at Neenah, Wisconsin. The John Lindsay Chapter, with the approval of the State Regent of the District of Columbia, requests their Chapter name be changed to American Eagle. The Benjamin Liddon Chapter at Midland, Texas, through the State Regent of Texas, requests that the Chapter be disbanded.

The following chapters have met all requirements and are now presented for confirmation: White Bear Lake...
at White Bear Lake, Minnesota; Lakewood at Lake-
wood, Ohio.
May I urge the State Regents to come to my office and
obtain the necessary information for organization of
chapters so their work can be well on the way for fall
and winter organizations. If the Organizing Regents
are instructed to send their applicants' papers to the
Treasurer General's office as soon as completed, for
acceptance at the June Board, it would promote their
work for the winter.
Respectfully submitted,

EDITH IRWIN HOBART,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Hobart moved That the report of the Organizing
Secretary General be accepted. Seconded by Mrs.
Helmick and carried.

The Historian General, Miss Alice Louise McDuffee,
stated that she had no formal report, but did want to
urge that the young people, those of the C. A. R., later
to be members of the D. A. R., be persuaded to take
interest in historical work. Mrs. Becker of New Jersey
spoke of the great interest shown in genealogical work
in her State and urged that the young people be brought
into that branch of the work of the Society.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Horace M. Farnham, read her report.

Report of the Librarian General
The following accessions have been added to the
library during the week of Congress:

GEORGIA
The following 4 volumes from Georgia "Daughters":
Home and Family. L. W. Rugby. 1924.
Ancestral Register for the Year 1777-1794.
Abraham Baldwin, One of the Founders of the Republic and Father
of the University of Georgia. H. C. White. 1926.
Some Early Tax Digests of Georgia. R. Blair. 1926.

ILLINOIS
and presented by Illinois "Daughters".

IOWA
and 7.

MAINE
Grandfather Tales of Scarborough. A. P. Moulton. 1925.
From Colonel Aas Whitcomb Chapter.
1914. From Mrs. Leslie W. Cutter through Francis Dighton
Williams Chapter.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES 1892-1924. Compiled and presented by Mrs.
Georgia P. Porter.

MARYLAND
The following 7 volumes from Maryland "Daughters":
1927.
Maryland Genealogical Records, 1925-1927.
Early Bible Records. 1926.
Index Revolutionary War Militia List, Maryland, 1926.

MASSACHUSETTS
Felicitella's Easter. M. L. Dunbar. From Mrs. Mary E. Guthrie,
who also presented 32 book plates.
My Story of the War. M. A. Livermore. 1892. From Mrs.
H. E. Johnson.
Following 2 volumes from Colonel Henham Chapter:
1912.
The Second Congregational Church and Society in Leicester. C. V.
Chenoweth. 1908.

MINNESOTA
The Upper Mississippi Valley. C. D. Hall. 1881. From Mrs.
H. C. Connor through Rebecca Prescott Sherman Chapter.

MISSOURI
A Tour of St. Louis. J. A. Dacre. 1878. From Mrs. James H.
McCabe.
Index to Saint Charles County Marriages and Wills 1800-1832.
M. J. McElhinney. 1926. From Saint Charles Chapter.

NEBRASKA
Family Genealogists, Report of Nebraska Genealogical Research
Committee. 1925-1927. 2 vols. From Nebraska "Daughters".

NEW YORK
History of Monroe County. 1877. From Irondequoit Chapter.
Following 3 volumes from New York State Conference:
Cemetery, Church, Family and Town Records. Vols. 4 and 5. 1926.
Bible Records. Vol. 7. 1926.
Funsten-Mead Genealogy. H. S. F. Randolph. 1926. From Mrs.
Sila F. Crocker.
From Old Trails of New York Committee.
From Beekmantown Chapter.

OKLAHOMA
Some Colonial Families. 1926. Compiled and presented by Mrs.
Eloise M. Roberts.

NEW JERSEY
1927. From Watch Tower Chapter.
Cemetery and Church Records of Union and Somerset Counties,
N. J. 1927. From Continental Chapter.
Following 2 volumes from Nova Caesarea Chapter:
The Vital Statistics of Newark, N. J., from 1660 to 1830. Volume 1
1927.
The Mendham Presbyterian Church. 1855. From Mrs. D. P.
McClellan through Morrisstown Chapter.
The Battle of Monmouth. W. S. Strayer. 1927. From New
Jersey "Daughters".

Pennsylvania
Deaths of Revolutionary Soldiers. M. O. Steinmetz and M. E.
Frescoln. From Mrs. Mary O. Steinmetz through Berks County
Chapter.
Following 2 volumes from Philadelphia Chapter:
Hallowell-Family History. M. P. Hough. 1924.
Strassburger and Allied Families of Pennsylvania. R. B. Strass-
burger. 1922.

Virginia
Following 2 volumes from Rev. W. A. R. Goodwin through
Mrs. Littleberry Foster:
Historical Sketch of Bruton Church, Williamsburg, Va.
W. A. R. Goodwin. 1903.
Bruton Parish Church Restored and Its Historic Environment.
W. A. R. Goodwin. 1907.

West Virginia

WISCONSIN
Pioneer History of Milwaukee. J. S. Buck. 4 vols. 1876. From
Mrs. Mary W. Broecker.

OTHER SOURCES
The Davis Family in Wales and America. H. A. Davis.
Lineage Book, N. S. D. A. R. Vol. 91. 1927. (2 copies.)
Brace Lineage. J. S. Bruce. 1927.

PAMPHLETS
Illinois
The Black Hawk Watch Tower in Rock Island County. J. H.
Hauberg. 1927. From Fort Armstrong Chapter.

Maryland
Roll of Caches Admitted into the U. S. Military Academy from
Its Establishment to Present Time. 1810. From Miss C. L. Macomb
and Miss N. R. Macomb.

Massachusetts
The Trask Family in England. From Mrs. John Clapp.
Following 2 pamphlets from Mrs. Maude B. Vosburgh:
The Home Makers. M. B. Vosburgh.

Minnesota
Following 2 pamphlets from Nebraska "Daughters":
Family Records of Sype-Swine-Snipes. J. J. Snipes. 1926.
Cemetery Records, Osakis. 1926.
New York

Genealogy of David Putnam and His Descendants. G. W. Putnam. From Beekендal Chapter.

100th Anniversary of Saint Matthew's Church, Hillboro, N. C. J. B. Cheshire. 1925. From Mrs. Silas T. Crocker.

OTHER SOURCES


MANUSCRIPTS

California
Data Concerning William Rice, Jr., and His Son Lyman Rice. Compiled and presented by Mrs. May L. R. Jenkins through Mrs. Jesse H. Shreve.

District of Columbia
The Note Book of John Call, a Resident of Colerain, Mass. From Dolly Madison Chapter.

Kentucky
Biographical Index to Perrin's History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison and Nicholas Counties. 1926. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Julia S. Arrery.

New York
Robertson Family Data. 1927. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Robert A. Meloyne.

Vermont
Revolutionary Soldiers Buried in Vermont. From Ann Story Chapter.

Nine Wills from Vermont "Daughters". The above list comprises 57 books, 12 pamphlets, 14 manuscripts and 32 book plates.

Respectfully submitted,
Mrs. Horace Martin Farnham, Librarian-General.

The report of the Curator General, Mrs. Joseph E. Frelinghuysen, follows:

Report of the Curator General

I have the honor to report the following gifts presented to the Museum at Congress:

California: Snuff box owned by Elisha Palmer, Revolutionary soldier, and a fan used by his daughter, Eunice Palmer Chapman. Both presented by Mrs. Cora E. Thayer, General Fremont Chapter.

District of Columbia: Small bronze lustre cream pitcher, brought from England during the latter part of the 18th century by ancestor of the donor. Presented by Mrs. Minnie Cox Metz, Col. John Donelson Chapter. Piece from section of chain used by George Washington to block the Hudson during the Revolutionary War. Presented by Mrs. V. McNally through Lagonda Branch, and Chinese bowl from Miss Bertha Rodwell, both gifts presented through Samuel Huntington Chapter.

Minnesota: Embroidered shawl said to have been worn by Priscilla Alden, and a pewter plate used in the Alden family. A Wedgewood tile with the maker's name, and old snuff box still containing snuff. These gifts presented through Samuel Huntington Chapter.

Missouri: Copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette, February 2, 1793. Presented by Mrs. Freeman White, Polly Carroll Chapter.

New Jersey: Bead bag, presented by Mrs. Arthur Leakekeuler, and Chinese bowl from Miss Bertha Rodwell, both gifts presented through Ann Whitall Chapter.

Ohio: Glass case bottle, snuff box and interesting old salt cellar, presented by Mrs. John J. Schaeffer. Rare cup plate of Sandwich glass, presented by Mrs. Herbert Backus, a gift of Mrs. Wm. T. Simpson, through Cincinnati Chapter. Snuff box of unusual type, presented by Mrs. James Mitchell Murray, Julianna White Chapter. Silver dessert spoon, presented by Miss Mary Josephine Bell, also through the Julianna White Chapter. Sword and spatula owned and used during the Revolution by Dr. Absolom Baird, a surgeon; presented by Mrs. E. W. Sawhill through Lagonda Chapter. Lustre pitcher and wineglass, presented by Mrs. Christian J. King, Wooster Wayne Chapter.

Pennsylvania: Two bead bags and lancet carried by Dr. James Davidson, surgeon in the Revolution, presented by Mrs. James Humphries Krom, Fort Antes Chapter. Carved oak box made by Benjamin Sumner while a prisoner of the British during the Revolutionary War. Presented by Mrs. Charles Willauer Kutz, Berks County Chapter.

Texas: Cup and two saucers, part of china owned by James Persyn of New Hampshire, born 1744. Presented by his great-great-granddaughter, Miss Madge Finley, Thomas Wynne Chapter.

Respectfully submitted,
Emily B. Frelinghuysen,
Curator General.

Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, Chairman Buildings and Grounds Committee, read her report, which upon motion was accepted.

Report of the Buildings and Grounds Committee

During the past week many conferences have been held with the State Regents and Chairman of Memorial Rooms. These personal interviews have accomplished more than months of correspondence. Ten-
necese has asked for an option on the colonial kitchen until June the 1st. If it is not possible for that State to sponsor the kitchen, may I suggest that several States, who have not the pleasure of owning a Memorial Room, combine, as the suggestion of the colonial kitchen has met with great favor and we have the promise now of many gifts when it is ready to receive them.

Since the last meeting of the National Board the following gifts have been presented: A new Oriental rug for the Delaware Room. A pair of curtain tie backs of a very rare design have been presented for the Wisconsin Room and also a linen cover for their dressing table. Rhode Island has ordered the regulation flag standards to hold the beautiful flags in their room. Michigan has presented the beautiful large silver tray which was a gift to Mrs. Waite, the former State Regent; and two exquisite silver bowls have been presented by the Pittsburgh Chapter. Mrs. Bissell of Connecticut moved That the resolution referred by Congress for action by the National Board: No. 4. Whereas, It has come to the attention of the Minnesota Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution that the American Historical Association will hold its regular meeting in the City of Washington, D. C., in the month of December, 1927; and Whereas, It would seem fitting and proper that such a meeting be held in Memorial Continental Hall;

The Chair presented the resolutions referred by Congress for action by the National Board:

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Whereas, It would seem fitting and proper that such a meeting be held in Memorial Continental Hall;

Be It Resolved, That the Minnesota Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution suggest that the National Board of Management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution offer the use of Memorial Continental Hall to the American Historical Association through Dr. J. Franklin Jameson of Carnegie Institute.

Mrs. Basell of Connecticut moved That the resolution referred by Congress to the National Board of Management, in regard to the use of Memorial Continental Hall

However, I can not stress too emphatically the need of being constantly on the job (if you will excuse a popular expression). This is one branch of D. A. R. work that requires our continuous effort. It either goes forward or backward. Each day our circulation fluctuates just as our membership does. So every one of us must make it a personal matter to see to it that our subscribers renew their subscriptions immediately upon their expiration, and that members of our Chapters who do not subscribe shall do so.

May I urge each State Regent present to suggest the name of her most active and energetic woman in her State to our President General, for appointment to the chairmanship of this vital department of our National Society.

The present contest closes May 1st. All subscriptions must be in the office by that date. When you return to your homes, won't you communicate with your chapter Regents? Don't let the prizes of $3 to Members at Large organizing a chapter, and it

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Report of Magazine Chairman

The report of your Chairman of the Magazine Committee will necessarily be brief at this time as the detailed report of the activities of this committee was given during the Congress.

You will doubtless be interested to know that $1,019 in subscriptions was received last week, $315 of this amount having been taken in at the magazine booth. Your Chairman and Vice-Chairmen gave two D. A. R. recognition pins as prizes to the workers at the booth who secured the largest number of subscriptions. The prize was won by Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, Chairman Magazine Committee, read her report.

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH IRWIN HOBART,
Chairman Buildings and Grounds Committee.

Miss Natalie Summer Lincoln, editor of the magazine, gave no formal report, telling, instead, of the steady improvement of the magazine and mentioning interesting articles to appear in future issues. She requested the State Regents to ask their State officers, who prepare accounts of State conferences, to get these reports to the magazine within at least three weeks of their occurrence and thus insure earlier publication.

Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, Chairman Magazine Committee, read her report.

Respectfully submitted,

MAY E. TALMADGE,
National Chairman, Magazine Committee.

Mrs. Ray of Kentucky commended the magazine as being of great help to genealogists, quoting a case where all effort to trace ancestry had been futile and the magazine had been the means of finding three or four ancestors, adding she had subscribed for the magazine to be sent Dr. Eggleston, the noted genealogist.

Discussion followed as to time limit for refund of $3 to Members at Large organizing a chapter, and it was understood that a chapter in process of organization would be entitled to the refund, but if organization had not been completed within six months it would automatically be lost.

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Your Chairman reports to you today with a confidence and belief that the second half million will be contributed joyously, and in the building of an edifice suitable to our growing needs, we prove again that we are constructionists, erecting for the future a Library second to none, and a Hall of Fame.

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH SCOTT MAGNA,
Chairman.

Mrs. Becker of New Jersey moved That a vote of thanks be given Mrs. William Russell Magna for her untiring efforts and energy in behalf of Constitution Hall Finance Committee. Unanimously seconded and carried.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Wyant, made an informal report on the financial status of chairs to be named in honor of various people, stating that some were over- and some under-subscribed.

Mrs. Reed of West Virginia moved That the over-subscribed funds be diverted by the Treasurer to the under-subscribed funds for the chairs as named as the Treasurer and the President General may deem wise. Seconded by Mrs. Bissell and carried.

Additional contributions were given for various chairs, Mrs. Magna announcing she had received a check from the Sulgrave Institution for the purchase of a chair in honor of George Washington, adding it was fine to have these patriotic organizations represented.

Mrs. Lane of Alabama moved That a feature of the program for Congress be a procession by the Regents holding their flags, these flags to be uniform in size and furnished by the States. Seconded and carried.

Mrs. Banks of New Jersey moved That this Board authorize the recommendation that Chapters having made up their budgets with twenty-five cents for the Manual pay ten cents per capita to National Defense Committee and five cents to Ellis and Angel Islands, after deducting the ten cents per capita for the Manual as voted by Congress. Seconded by Mrs. Jones and carried.

Miss McDuffee of Michigan moved That the sincere appreciation of the National Board of Management of the Daughters of the American Revolution be extended to Postmaster General Neu for the courtesy of his Department in loaning the State flags used in the procession Monday evening. Seconded by Mrs. Bissell and carried.

The Chair presented Resolution No. 34, referred to the National Board by Congress:

Resolved, That at the next National D. A. R. Congress in 1928 an extra edition of programs be ordered so that each Delegate, Alternate and Committee member may be provided with one at a cost of 25 cents a copy.

Mrs. Heron of Pennsylvania moved adoption of Resolution No. 34. Seconded by Mrs. Kramer and carried.

Mrs. Buchanan moved That a message be sent to Mrs. Beavers, Vice-President General, expressing regret of the Board at her absence, and hoping for the speedy recovery of her husband. Seconded by Mrs. Jones and carried.

A recess was taken at 12.40.
The afternoon meeting was called to order at 2:30 P. M. by the President General. The President General called attention to the title, "Children, Sons and Daughters of the Republic," and suggested it might be well to change the name of Americanism. Seconded by Mrs. Bissell of Connecticut, and carried. Mrs. Bissell of Connecticut moved that the Board rise from Executive Session. Seconded by Mrs. McClintock and carried. A minority report of Miss Ella Loraine Dorsey, member of Committee on Memorials for the Founders, was read and placed on file. Dr. Chesley of New Hampshire called attention to Act of Congress authorizing the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the fathers and mothers who traversed the Oregon Trail to the Far West, and asked that Mr. Ezra Meeker, sole survivor of that expedition, be permitted to sell these coins to the membership of the National Society; Mrs. McCracken of Oregon asked that he be furnished with lists of Chapter Regents in order to circulate the membership. Mrs. Hobart of Ohio moved that Ezra Meeker be granted the privilege of using the lists of State Regents in the interest of the Oregon Trail. Seconded by Mrs. Helmick and carried. Mrs. Dickerson of China moved that the name of the fund known as the Philippine Scholarship Fund be changed to the Caroline E. Holt Scholarship Fund (Philippine Scholarship) in memory of Mrs. Caroline E. Holt, State Regent of the Philippines, who started the fund and carried it to its successful completion. Seconded by Mrs. Brown and carried. Mrs. Dickerson of China moved that the name of the Committee on "International Relations" be changed to "Foreign Relations." Seconded by Mrs. Walker and carried. Mrs. Willey of the District of Columbia asked if Mrs. Moss' suggestion that the marker of the Oregon Trail be known as "The Madonna of the Trail" had been adopted by Congress. Discussion followed as to the propriety of using a European sounding name for a memorial to early American settlers, and after several suggestions Mrs. Bissell of Connecticut moved that the Board recommend the name "Pioneer Mother of the Trail" for the monuments to be erected on the National Old Trails. Seconded by Mrs. Willey and carried. The President General called attention to the title, "Children, Sons and Daughters of the Republic," and suggested it might be well to change the name of this committee. Mrs. Willey of D. C. moved that the words "Children, Sons and Daughters of the Republic" be changed to read "Sons and Daughters of the Republic." Seconded by Mrs. Becker and carried. The President General stated that many requests had come that the word "Americanization" be changed to "Americanism." Mrs. Walker of Washington moved that the name of the Committee on Americanization be changed to the Committee on Americanism. Seconded by Mrs. Becker and carried. Mrs. Bissell of Connecticut moved that the National Committee Girl Home Makers be made a subcommittee of Americanism. Seconded by Mrs. McClintock and carried. The President General read a letter from the Newman Manufacturing Company agreeing to hereafter consult her before making or advertising for sale reproductions, especially with the insignia; and asking permission to reproduce for sale the silver tablet replica of the Constitution. Discussion followed, and it was thought that Caldwell & Co. might have property rights to the form and design and Newman Manufacturing Company should first consult with Caldwell. The President General read a letter from Mrs. Benjamin Howe Conner, Regent of the Benjamin Franklin Chapter, with regard to plan to erect new gateway at the Piusius Cemetery where General Lafayette is buried; after discussion Mrs. Earle moved that we endorse and cooperate with the Paris Chapter project of the Lafayette memorial gates; however, at present time cannot finance project. Seconded by Mrs. Schuyler. Carried. The President General read excerpts from letter of International Magna Charta Day Association, urging observance annually of Magna Charta Day, June 15th, and asked that the members give some publicity to this request so that the day might be commemorated by the chapters. The President General read a telegram from James L. Fieser, Acting Chairman Red Cross Central Committee, advising of organization for relief in Mississippi River flood district, and asking that the members be notified to cooperate with local Red Cross chapters in raising funds. The President General announced that the personnel of the Executive Committee would remain the same as last year. The Treasurer General, Mrs. Wyant, reported 15 members for reinstatement and moved that the Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for 15 reinstated members. Seconded by Mrs. Lord and carried. The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 15 members reinstated in the National Society. Mrs. Hobart of Ohio 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. Seconded by Mrs. Helmick and carried. Mrs. Hobart moved that the usual gift of money be sent to the various bands serving at Continental Congress. Seconded by Mrs. Schuyler and carried. Mrs. Becker of New Jersey stated that the coming June 14th would mark the 150th anniversary of the adoption of the United States flag, that New Jersey is to have a special celebration, and urged that all States have special celebration on that day. Mrs. Bissell of Connecticut, on behalf of Mr. Constantine Hudobenko, presented a book containing photographic reproductions of the newspapers published in Philadelphia, of the Declaration of Independence, and of the Constitution of the United States, etc., and moved that the Board accept the gift of the American Book presented by Constantine Hudobenko, of Waterbury, Connecticut, with a vote of thanks. Seconded by Mrs. Reed and carried. The President General stated that the Chairman of Program Committee, Mrs. Rhett Goode, had requested that the Memorial Services held the Sunday just prior to the Congress be incorporated in the proceedings. Mrs. Hobart of Ohio moved that the request of the Program Committee be granted. Seconded by Miss McDuffee and carried.
The Treasurer General, Mrs. Wyant, reported one additional member for reinstatement and moved that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for one reinstated member. Seconded by Mrs. Lord and carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the one member reinstated in the National Society.

On behalf of Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, Mrs. Heron of Pennsylvania presented the visitors' book used in Washington House, on High Street, SesquiCentennial in Philadelphia, containing the signatures of the President General, Honorary Presidents General, National Officers and State officers, and visitors to the Centennial. The President General accepted the gift for the National Society with appreciative thanks. The Chaplain General, Mrs. Brewster, moved A vote of thanks be given Mrs. Patton and a note expressing same be sent to Mrs. Patton. Seconded by Mrs. Earle and carried.

Informal discussion followed as to date of June Board meeting, and Mrs. Bissell of Connecticut moved that the date for the June Board meeting be left for the President General to decide. Seconded by Mrs. Hobart and carried.

Mrs. Heron of Pennsylvania stated that as Mrs. Brown had left she would ask that a committee be appointed to write resolutions on the death of Mrs. Holt. The President General announced that Mrs. Dickerson, Mrs. Brown, and the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Earle, would form that committee.

The President General read notice that the telegram of sympathy sent the family of Mrs. John Swift, Honorary Vice-President General from California, had not been delivered.

Mrs. Reed of West Virginia moved that resolutions relative to the death of Mrs. Caroline Holt and Mrs. Swift be referred to the Committee with power to act, and be presented to the June Board meeting for ratification. Seconded by Miss Nettleton and carried.

The President General read the following recommendation from the Memorial Caroline Scott Harrison Committee: “Your Committee recommends that the bids for approximately $85,000 for the construction of the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial be accepted and that the architect be authorized to proceed with the work, using the money on hand, approximately $60,000, as needed, providing the remainder be underwritten by responsible persons, preference being given to members of the Society, at one thousand dollars each. Already pledged, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Mrs. Robert McKee, Mrs. Delos Blandgett, Mrs. Eleanor Garde Schmid.”

Mrs. Hobart of Ohio moved that permission be granted the Memorial Caroline Scott Harrison Committee to erect their building if they can have the remaining sum underwritten. Seconded by Mrs. Willey and carried.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the day, which were approved as read. Adjournment was taken at 4:20 P.M.

SADIE F. EARLE,
Recording Secretary General.

D. A. R. Movie Guide

The following pictures are approved by the National Chairman of Better Films, Mrs. Newton D. Chapman:

The King of Kings—Producers Distributing Corporation. This picture of the life of Christ has been called by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America “A notable demonstration of what may be accomplished when the religious and dramatic forces cooperate in a spirit of understanding and appreciation.” Protestants, Catholics and Jews have combined in praising it as a work of art and a great contribution to religion.

Chang—Paramount Famous Lasky Corporation. The Siamese jungles brought to the screen by the makers of “Grass.”

An Alaskan Adventure—Pathé. One of the best travel pictures ever made, with gorgeous scenic views, life among the Eskimos, rare photographs of living volcanoes, the midnight sun, the breaking of the ice floe in the Yukon—a thrilling two hours in the open.


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
1926-1927

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Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

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(Term of office expires 1928)

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Memorial Continental Hall.

Historian General
MRS. ROSEMARY McDUFFEE,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Curator General
MRS. JOSEPH S. FREILINGHUYSSEN,
Memorial Continental Hall.
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MRS. MINNIE H. MACARTNEY PEARSON, Sylacauga.
MRS. J. H. LANE, 451 Government St., Mobile.
MRS. MINNIE H. MACARTNEY PEARSON, Sylacauga.

ARIZONA
MRS. WILLIAM F. HAMMETT, 315 East Monte Vista Road, Phoenix.
MRS. BYRON L. MOFFITT, Box 145 R. R. No. 1, Tucson.

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MRS. MARTIN L. SIGMAN, Monticello.

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MRS. JUSTUS R. FRIEDLINE, 1729 Wood Ave., Colorado Springs.
MISS LUCY E. GREENE, Box 325, Greeley.

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MISS KATHARINE ARNOLD NETTLETON, 61 Seymour Ave., Derby.
MISS EMELINE A. STREET, 424 Whitney Ave., New Haven.

DELAWARE
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MRS. HARVEY MORRIS, 401 N. Main St., Salem.

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MRS. CHARLES GEORGE SAUNDERS, 1413 30th St., Council Bluffs.
MRS. FRANK LEE, 3421 University Ave., Des Moines.

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MRS. R. B. CAMPBELL, 1235 Riverside Drive, Wichita.
MRS. J. W. KIRKPATRICK, 516 W. Pine, El Dorado.

KENTUCKY
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MRS. GUERRIC DE COLIGNY, 1205 Pine St., New Orleans.

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MRS. A. R. SHEWALTER, 301 Clay Peters Building, Reno.

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MRS. ORWIN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. THEODORE BATES, 1913.
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