CONTENTS

Sketch For The Restoration of Abingdon ................................................................. Frontispiece
The Abingdon of Fairfax County ......................................................................... Delos Smith
The Old, Old Mill-Stone ......................................................................................... Ada Shelton
A Message From The President General ......................................................... 332
The 38th Continental Congress, N. S. D. A. R. .................................................. 335
D. A. R. Day At Fort Sheridan, Illinois .............................................................. 346
Mrs. Delwin M. Campbell
New York's Most Historic Spot ........................................................................... 349
Harriet Wilson Smith
D. A. R. State Membership .................................................................................... 350
Angel Island—Keeper of the Western Door ....................................................... Margaret Hart Strong
State Conferences .................................................................................................. 357
Work of The Chapters ........................................................................................... 364
Book Reviews .......................................................................................................... 369
Genealogical Department ....................................................................................... 371
National Board of Management—
    Regular Meeting of .......................................................................................... 375
    Official List of ..................................................................................................... 381

Issued Monthly by

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Publication Office: MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL, Washington, D. C.
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2830 Chadbourne Road
Cleveland, Ohio

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Single Copy, 25 Cents Yearly Subscription, $2.00
Copyright, 1929, by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution
Entered as second class matter, December 8, 1924, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
Sketch for the Restoration of

"ABINGDON"

Alexandria County
Virginia
Exclusive as are the records of land grants in the Virginia colony, they are sufficient to show that King Charles the Second, in 1669, granted six thousand acres of land on the shores of the Potomac River to one Robert Howson who, in turn, sold it for six hogsheads of tobacco to John Alexander. The picture of colonization is hazy in detail, but we know that successive generations of Alexanders dwelt upon this land as neighbors to successive generations of Washingtons who were developing their grant of 1644. The story of these generations is the story of Mount Vernon, of Alexandria, and of an old decayed and forgotten mansion which stands today looking out over the river about three miles above Alexandria. This is Abingdon, the home of John Parke Custis, stepson of George Washington.

Within less than a hundred years after the first grants of land the river shores were lined with plantations, new colonists were coming, and a brisk trade was plying along the channel. Dumfries, down river in Prince William County, was a market for shad and herring as well as tobacco; but the planters near Mount Vernon felt the need for a shipping port of their own, so they united to found the town, then called Belhaven, upon a part of the Alexanders' land. This family continued to hold a great part of the original grant extending up the river as far as Mason's Island. There may have been an early dwelling house at the point where Abingdon now stands. At least one of the brothers, John and Gerard Alexander, who in 1735 asserted title to the grant, dwelt in the "four room house" which stood until about 1850 at the place called "Custis Spring" on the river shore of the Arlington estate. After 1742 it was all Fairfax County and just across the river lay Prince Georges County, Maryland, a part of which...
was later to be set aside for the National Capital.

Reverting to the story of other generations and the history of their movement as affecting Abingdon, we may look back briefly to another land grant on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Hither, before 1650, came John Custis with his sons, John and William, and his daughter, Anne. They took an active part in the affairs of the colony, and for three generations lived upon or near the estate of Arlington in Northampton County. The son, John, died in 1696 and left a son John—of "Wilsonia"—who married Margaret Michael of the family so long identified with the delightful old mansion called Mount Custis which is standing today. Unfortunately, the Ar-
Here John Parke Custis met Eleanor Calvert. Arlington Mansion is gone. It may have fallen into decay when a fourth John Custis in the direct line married Frances Parke and went to live in New Kent County, at the head of the York River. This new home was certainly more convenient to the gaieties of Williamsburg, but not, it seems, wholly agreeable to him, as may be inferred from his eccentric tombstone. His place called “White House” on the Pamunkey River was inherited by his son, Daniel Parke Custis, who at the age of thirty-eight married Martha Dandridge, the daughter of a neighboring planter. After his death in 1757, the widow with her children, John Parke and Martha, remained at the “White House” and the move of the generations away from the Eastern Shore.
was permanently accomplished. Within two years Martha Custis was married to George Washington of Mount Vernon, and went with her children to live in Fairfax County on the Potomac River as neighbors to Alexandria and the Alexanders.

As to the other branches of the Custis family on the Eastern Shore, the movement of certain descendants may be traced northward along the peninsula and the stock of the immigrant, John Custis, may be found today in Maryland, Delaware, and Pennsylvania, as well as in Virginia. Pioneering, like a minuet, has ever led to new meetings and advances with change of place and partners. Our gamut now moves on to the Alexandria of the Revolution.

The young John Parke Custis who came with his mother to live at Mount Vernon was not a studious lad. He is described as wayward, and yet his record is by no means an idle one. Born in 1753, and coming at the age of six under the care and guidance of the great man who was later to guide a nation, it may be that his lamp is dimmed by the more illustrious one beneath which it shone. The young man evidently would not study nor try to prepare himself for a public career; but he had a capacity for friendships and for the enjoyment of that life of the plantations whose ease and gaiety was to die with the growth of cities. A modest destiny was fulfilled when he came to know the Calverts of Mount Airy, where General Washington often visited on his way northward through Maryland. In 1774, the young Custis was married to Eleanor Calvert, granddaughter of the fifth and last Lord Baltimore. He enjoyed an inheritance through his mother of lands back in New Kent County, and certainly had friends there, but the strong attraction of Mount Vernon at the beginning of the war was doubtless sufficient to draw him there, let alone the natural desire to be near the Calverts in Prince Georges County. Their first child, Elizabeth, was born in 1776, and
her sister Martha the following year, with the war already in progress. In 1778, the brothers Alexander sold to John Parke Custis two tracts of land: Arlington, for which he paid eleven thousand pounds Virginia currency; and another tract which included Abingdon, the price being twelve pounds per acre with the principal payable at the expiration of twenty-four years with compound interest. In 1779, there came a third daughter, Eleanor, and the fourth child, a son, George Washington Parke Custis, was born at Mount Airy two years later, in the year his father died of fever contracted at the siege of Yorktown.

A study of this condensed record of the Abingdon family leads one to suppose that John Parke Custis could have had but little opportunity for house building. Only three years elapsed between his purchase of the land—or its purchase by George Washington as his de facto guardian—and his death at the age of twenty-eight. And yet there is a letter from him, written from Abingdon, to Colonel Baylor of Newmarket asking for “a small quantity of clover seed,” enough for an acre of land, and presenting the compliments of Mrs. Custis to the colonel and his wife. Other available records point to the fact that he was living at Abingdon after his marriage, but do not indicate whether it was a house of his own building or one which was there in the days of the Alexander ownership. Perhaps a study of the house itself, as it stands today, will prove this; but for the moment let us follow the history of the old house up to the present.

The widow, Eleanor Custis, returned after the war with her small daughters, Elizabeth and Martha, to live at Abingdon, and the other two children, Eleanor and George, went to live at Mount Vernon, for General Washington had adopted them. Their mother, in 1783, married Dr. David Stuart and went to live at his estate of Hope Park near Fairfax Court House. It was in the following year that General Washington retired to Mount Vernon and soon took up the work of enlarging the mansion, and his letter may be recalled deploing the scarcity of skilled artisans for his building operations. After his death in 1799 the title to Abingdon fell into litigation and by 1802—the date of expiration of the twenty-four year deed of sale—the place went back to the Alexander heirs who in turn sold it to a Mr. Wise who transferred it to Alexander Hunter, Marshal of the District of Columbia under President Jackson. The Hunter family lived there until the Civil War, then for a time lost the old place only to regain it in court with General Garfield as counsel. Today it is owned by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

A year ago, three men went down from Washington to see Abingdon with a view to discovering what remnants of the old original house might yet remain in spite of decay, vandalism, and alterations. They were familiar with many other old houses of the Tidewater country where the serene old mansions stand in dignity, hallowed and trim, amid ancient trees and box-bordered gardens. They knew the welcome which greets a
visitor in such precincts, and they enjoyed pleasant memories gleaned from similar trips to other historic mansions. It was, therefore, with something like dismay that they approached the building for it was empty and dilapidated, the gardens gone, the fences rotten, and the grounds littered with rubbish. Instead of a welcome, the empty doorways made only a picture of neglect and misery. It seemed that none but harsh and ignoble memories could linger here.

These were the first impressions. An hour’s study of the structure led to a more sanguine view. There was, indeed, something clean and honest in the old framework. The basis of a true colonial character was here which, if restored, would show itself to be worthy of the admiration we reserve for the best work of our pioneer forbears. This view has been supported by more recent studies of the old building. It is now safe to say that the almost total disguise of its finer and earlier proportions by additions of the 19th century has not ruined the structure past redemption. Within the house as it stands today we may discover the honest oak framework of the original structure handed down from a day when simplicity and beauty went hand in hand.

The most significant change in appearance has been caused by the erection some time in the last century of a full second story of large bed rooms upon a structure which was originally but one story with attic. This alteration dwarfs the first story and conceals the goodly steep roof which was so characteristic of the early colonial house. Only in the gable walls may the old sloping rafters be seen, but they are enough to show the graceful outline of the time of John Parke Custis: the Abingdon of Fairfax County, an Abingdon which may be restored today to stand as a memorial on the new Mount Vernon Boulevard which is soon to pass its doors!

For restoration it will be necessary to remove the long porch and small isolated wings on the east side and to remove the high second story with its sham pediment on the west side. The type is fully established in every section about Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. It is the type of which so few examples remain today in the vicinity of Washington. From such houses went forth the generations of men who made our early history.

George Washington visited here, and many after him whose names are linked with the story of the nation. And yet it may be that Abingdon is to be lost to posterity. Within the month a party was found tenting nearby while they enjoyed the splendid view of the river and basked in the warmth of a large campfire. The premises are untenanted and uncared for. Perhaps another party with another fire may be less fortunate—or less careful. The elements have ever destroyed man’s finest handiwork and wrecked his most hallowed memorials. If Abingdon is to go out like a candle flame, the memory of it must still live to those who have visited there. The story of John Parke Custis and the generations before him must still remain to make a vivid picture of life upon the Potomac when the land was new.
The Old, Old Mill-Stone

By Ada Shelton

What a story it might tell us if the mill-stone had a voice!
Don't you think its changed surroundings makes its granite heart rejoice?

Years and years upon the hill-tops idle, useless and alone;
Now within the heart of Derby, with a purpose all its own.

We have learned from history's pages Abel Holbrook had a mill,
Where our old stone did its duty, far, far up on Sentinel Hill.
Here the early settlers gathered, while their corn was being ground.
Could a better place for meeting, or a friendlier one be found?

Here they talked of wind and weather, of the outlook for their crops
Which to them meant food and shelter, naught they knew of bonds and stocks.
Many were the knotty problems which the settlers' souls did vex.
And a field for fruitful comment was the parson's Sunday text.

Riggs and Woosters, Hulls and Frenches, brave and sturdy pioneers,
Felling trees and building homesteads, we can see them through the years.
Finding wells, and making roadways, sowing, reaping, tilling land,
Meeting the new life's requirements with brave heart, and steady hand.

Indians walked the river pathways, danger lurked on every side.
But the mill-stone kept on turning, for man's needs it must provide.
Turning, turning, ever turning, when it stopped we do not know.
But it did its duty ably in the days of long ago.

Abel Holbrook's mill has vanished, and the stream has lost its way,
'Twas the pen of Albert Sherwood saved these facts for us today.
Honor then the old traditions, life today moves on so fast,
We must gather up the memories of old Derby's honored past.

Stand beside the ancient landmark, watch the dial mark the hours.
Aren't you glad, oh, band of Daughters, that the old stone now is ours?
The American Flag was conceived in a war for freedom more than a century and a half ago. Under its sacred folds a great nation has sprung forth.

Today it is an emblem of power. More important, however, it is an emblem of justice, not only to the people who live under the Flag but to the world.

In far flung famine-stricken and earth-torn countries, the Flag has been a message of succor. It stands for good faith in international relations.

It is the emblem of a people that has shown its strength in peace and in war.

In times of stress the Flag has been the rallying post, emblematic of the American nation and its traditions. To it, every American owes allegiance, and for it millions of Americans have laid down their lives.

It is as honorable to live for the Flag as it is to die for it.

And this is one great fundamental truth—The Flag is the law. When Americans flout the law, they flout the Flag. The Flag can and should be upheld by good citizenship.

And so this first message from me as your President General asks every Daughter of the American Revolution to consider gravely the serious appeal of the President of the United States for the enforcement of all laws.

Today many Americans who would rush to the colors if the nation were in danger, disregard the laws of the land, totally unheedful of the fact that America is a nation governed by law. On the day that law is cast aside, chaos and tyranny will arise.
Therefore, as we approach the 14th of June, the birthday anniversary of the Flag, Americans may well re-dedicate themselves to the reign of law—to their Flag.

It is not amiss here to call to your attention one of the important resolutions adopted by the 38th Continental Congress. In this resolution your Congress endorsed the campaign which petitions the United States Congress officially to adopt The Star Spangled Banner as the National Anthem.

As you know there has been offered a $6,000 prize for a song to replace The Star Spangled Banner which is declared the National Anthem by the regulations of the Army and Navy only.

A bill, known as The Star Spangled Banner (identified as H. R. 14) on April 15, 1929, was presented for the sixth time to the United State Congress by the Hon. J. Charles Linthicum of Maryland. It reads as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the poem written by Francis Scott Key entitled 'The Star Spangled Banner,' with music by John Stafford Smith, be, and the same is, hereby declared to be the National Anthem of the United States of America and under its care and protection."

Let us get behind the passage of this bill with patriotic fervor, for the words of Key’s immortal poem are enshrined in the hearts of the American people—

"Oh, say, does that star spangled banner yet wave,  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?"

Edith Irwin Hobart,  
President General.
THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. LOWELL FLETCHER HOBART (CENTER), AND THE EIGHT NEWLY ELECTED VICE-PRESIDENTS GENERAL
The Thirty-eighth Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

(Continued from May Magazine)

WHEN the delegates assembled in the Washington Auditorium on Tuesday, April 16, 1929, for the second day's session of the 38th Continental Congress, after the report of the Resolutions Committee, made by Mrs. Henry B. Joy, chairman of that committee, the much discussed case of Mrs. Helen Tufts Bailie of Boston, expelled by order of the National Board of Management from membership in the Society, was brought before the Continental Congress for action.

A wave of excitement swept around the hall when Mrs. Charles R. Banks, Vice-President General from New Jersey, offered a motion that the regular business be suspended in order that the Bailie appeal might be considered. When the hall had been cleared of all persons not supposed to be there, including the Washington policemen, the President General read a short but complete account of the Bailie case.

She prefaced this by the statement that ordinarily the Bailie appeal would have been considered under the head of new business on Saturday, but she thought in order to give Mrs. Bailie adequate consideration it should be heard at once.

A solitary voice was raised in protest when the Congress voted to sustain the action of the Board. Within ten minutes the crushing verdict against Mrs. Bailie had
been rendered by the supreme legislative authority of the D. A. R.—its Continental Congress. The excitement was over and the delegates proceeded with the regular order of business.

The other proceedings of the morning session were brief. Seven resolutions were presented by Mrs. Henry B. Joy of Detroit, chairman of the Resolutions Committee. These resolutions included the transfer of $50,000 from the current funds of the Society to the Constitution Hall fund, the applying of $3,800 from the Caroline Scott Harrison fund to the purchase of the President General's room in Constitution Hall in honor of the Society's first President General.

In her report as Chairman of the Constitution Hall Committee, Mrs. Brosseau rehearsed the history of the edifice. She stated that the Continental Congress of 1925, of which Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Honorary President General, of Pennsylvania, was presiding officer, voted to erect the auditorium. "The thirty-eighth Continental Congress sees the building walled and roofed and ready to dedicate. In 1930 we will be fully established in our new home." Mrs. Brosseau also reported the gift of a pipe organ by Mrs. William N. Reynolds of North Carolina, at a cost of $30,000.

The President General was followed by Mrs. Magna, who reported in detail the work of her committee for the past year.

Due to inclement weather the pilgrimage to Mount Vernon by the delegates was canceled, and the committee in charge went to that shrine to place wreaths on the tombs of George and Martha Washington. The committee was led by its honorary chairman, Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, the last Washington to be born at Mount Vernon.

With legislative cares laid aside temporarily, delegates and alternates on Tuesday evening enjoyed the hospitality of their President General when Mrs. Brosseau entertained at a reception in their honor in Memorial Continental Hall. It was a gala affair.
The President General, at the head of her receiving line, in which were her National Officers, greeted her guests in the court gown worn on the occasion of her presentation at the Court of St. James to King George V and Queen Mary.

The opening session on Wednesday morning was devoted chiefly to the reading of the minutes of the previous sessions, the report of the Resolutions Committee, the report of the Chairman on Patriotic Education, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., after which Dr. Marvin, President of George Washington University, spoke on the subject of patriotic education. He was followed by the Historian General, who, due to an accident, was unable to give her report on Monday afternoon. Miss McDuffee said that:

"The work of the year includes the following lines: Securing interest of younger members; prizes for highest standing in history; historical anniversaries; loan exhibitions of Revolutionary relics and exhibition of pioneer relics; dramatization of historical events; historical programs; total amount expended for historical work $52,634.22. Publication of volumes of Lineage Books 99-106 inclusive. Cards for general index up to date. Compilation of history of the National Society, "The First Decade," by the Historian General. Plans for State Histories outlined and work undertaken. Completed volumes received from Ohio, New Jersey, West Virginia, Illinois, Arkansas, Connecticut, Oregon, Hawaii, and the Philippines."

The President General accepted the history of the Society, compiled by Miss McDuffee, in words of sincere appreciation for the hours of research and unflagging zeal spent upon it.

The Chairman, Real Daughters Committee, Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, read the report of that committee; followed by that of Publicity Committee, Mrs. Amos G. Fries, Chairman; Preservation of Historic Spots, Mrs. H. Eugene Chubbuck, Chairman; Patriotic Lectures and Lantern Slides, Mrs. Willoughby Chesley, Chairman; National Old Trails Road, Mrs. John Trigg Moss, Chairman.
A recess was taken at 12.15 P. M. in order to attend the dedication services of the D. A. R. Memorial to four organizers of the National Society, before the Memorial erected on the grounds of the Administration Building.

A picturesque procession from Memorial Continental Hall, in which marched the ranking national and state officers of the Society, charter members, and pages bearing flags, preceded the impressive ceremonies over which Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, Chairman of the Day, presided, assisted by Miss Aline Solomons, Chairman of the D. A. R. Memorial Committee.

The audience sang America, led by Mrs. Flora McGill Keefer, after which the Rev. Joseph R. Sizoo offered the invocation. Miss Solomons spoke briefly, and the monument, the work of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, was unveiled by Miss Janet Richards. Mrs. W. O. Spencer, former Vice-President General from North Carolina, placed a beautiful wreath at the base of the statue. The Recessional was then sung by Mrs. Keefer, after which the President General accepted the statue, saying in part:

In honor of Miss Mary Desha, Mrs. Mary Lockwood, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth and Miss Eugenia Washington, is this memorial dedicated. Their days are done, but the names of these four noble women are graven upon the hearts of the Daughters of today.

In this imperishable memorial are we with true fidelity placing upon the Daughters of tomorrow a solemn obligation to ever bear in mind the fact that they also have incurred a debt of honor.

By a happy coincidence, two of the four women, Mrs. Lockwood and Mrs. Walworth, were born in the north, and Miss Desha and Miss Washington were of southern birth. Thus, in the very beginning were strong ties created, binding together the women of both sections.
of our country into one harmonious whole, all working unitedly for one common purpose.

We honor the dead with words of respect—too often belated—but the tributes that we utter while they are yet with us are the ones that remain engraved upon the tablets of time.

In the outstretched arms of this woman of marble, there seems to rest an appeal to carry on despite all obstacles and discouragements; to see no bitterness or pain in service, but only its joy and beauty, and to work unitedly in the well-loved cause.

In some such words would we be admonished to help preserve the Society that with faith and vision was organized and bequeathed to us—Daughters of the American Revolution. May all the tests imposed by inexorable time prove us worthy and still true to the sacred trust imposed by those who builded even better than they in their wisdom knew.

Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, Vice-President General from Georgia, and National Chairman of the Magazine Committee, gave her report, following that of the editor, Miss Lincoln, at the opening of the Wednesday afternoon session in the Washington Auditorium.

It is my privilege as your National Chairman to bring you the welcome news that the magazine's receipts for the year just closed," stated Mrs. Talmadge, "have exceeded our expenses by $5,192.85. Our receipts totalled $45,593.01, while our expenditures amounted to $40,400.16.

A résumé of the finances of our magazine for the past three years shows that in 1927 our expenses were $38,675.00; our revenue $40,202.30; in 1928 our expenses were $47,088.60; receipts $45,502.54; in 1929 expenses $40,400.16; revenue $45,593.01. Total receipts for three years $131,297.85; total disbursements $126,163.72, showing a profit for the three years of $5,134.09 in cash received.

Truly, that the magazine can be made and is a paying investment, is clearly exemplified by the foregoing figures. With its ever growing support from our members and its editorial and physical development, the magazine is on the high-road to becoming a valuable asset to our Society, morally and financially.

In the subscription contest which closed on February 28th, we received 11,331 subscriptions. The names of
the winning chapters follow: 1st, Betsy Hickok Chapter of South Dakota, of which Miss Gertrude J. Reynolds is Regent. This chapter has 14 members and sent in 19 subscriptions, giving it 135%; 2nd, The Essex Chapter of New Jersey, whose Regent is Mrs. Frederick Hussey; her chapter has a membership of 49 and sent in 55 subscriptions, making a percentage of 112; 3rd, The Paul Revere Chapter of Massachusetts, of which Mrs. Edward Standish Robinson is Regent. This chapter has 132 members and sent in 49 subscriptions, giving it 37%; 4th, The Western Reserve Chapter of Ohio, of which Mrs. Fred S. Dunham is Regent. This chapter has a membership of 640 and sent in 221 subscriptions, giving it 34 1/2%.

You will note by the statement in the report of our Treasurer General the flourishing condition of our advertising department. We have this year a $7,311.24 revenue from this source as against $4,411.51 reported in 1926.

At the close of Mrs. Talmadge’s report, she and Mrs. James F. Donahue, National Vice-Chairman of the Magazine Committee, distributed the prizes won by the above mentioned chapters in the Subscription Contest.

The following reports were then given: Historical and Literary Reciprocity, Mrs. Elmer O. Leatherwood, Chairman; and National Defense, Mrs. William Sherman Walker, Chairman. The latter’s report appeared in full in the May, 1929, Magazine.

Criticizing Senator William E. Borah’s resolution now before the United States Senate, to recognize the Soviet Government, the Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, S. J., Vice-President of Georgetown University, attacked communism in his speech, following Mrs. Walker’s report.

Father Walsh suggested that the resolution be changed to read: “Resolved, that the Senate of the United States favors the recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics which is the directing force and the vanguard of the International Socialist Revolution designed to abolish by force of arms the Constitution of the United States.”

He further stated that within its territory the Soviet Government is cultivating a war psychosis and a spirit of militarism unequalled in any land. Yet Litvinov, of the Soviet, went before the world at Geneva two days before and cynically proposed universal disarmament.

“The Soviet with mock pacifism invites the bourgeois world to stretch forth its meek and unprotected neck for the sacrificial knife of Communism. Mr. Litvinov must have had his tongue in his cheek during his speech.”

The President General introduced the Princess Cantacuzene, the grand-daughter of General Grant. The Princess expressed pleasure in being present.

The Chairman of Girl Home-Makers Committee, Mrs. May Montgomery Smith, read the report of that committee and announced the following awards offered for the best essays: Dorothy Gertrude Megouen, of Bryan Station Chapter, Lexington, Ky.; Leila Bates, of Dublin, Ga.; Opal Lovejoy, Michigan; and Esther Klure, of Rubidoux Chapter, Riverside, California. The State Regents received the prizes.

The evening session opened with a concert by the Navy Band Orchestra, and the Rev. James S. Montgomery, D. D., Chaplain, U. S. House of Representatives, gave the invocation, after which Mrs. James Lathrop Gavin, Vice-President General from Indiana, sang charmingly a group of songs.

The two candidates for President General, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart of Ohio, and Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge of Georgia, occupied seats on the platform to the right of the President General, and the space before them was massed with beautiful flowers, tributes from their supporters. Candidates for national office and the nominators and seconders were also on the platform.

Mrs. Thomas Kite, Honorary Vice-President General from Ohio, put Mrs. Hobart’s name in nomination amid the cheers of her state delegation and other supporters, and Mrs. Benjamin Purcell, former Vice-President General from Virginia, seconded her nomination.

When the applause for Mrs. Hobart died down, Mrs. Herbert Fay Gaffney, State Regent of Georgia, stepped forward to nominate Mrs. Talmadge for President General, and again prolonged cheers resounded through the auditorium. Mrs. J. W. Hanley of Illinois, member of the State Legislature, seconded Mrs. Talmadge’s nomination.

The nominations for Vice-President General then followed in rapid order: Mrs. William Smith Shaw, Maine; Mrs. William Leonard Manchester, Rhode Island; Mrs. Herbert M. Backus, Ohio; Mrs. Ralph Van Landingham, North Carolina; Mrs. Daniel
Mershon Garrison, Maryland; Mrs. Katherine White Kittridge, Vermont; Mrs. Grant Everett Lilly, Kentucky; Mrs. N. Howland Brown, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Robert Bruce Campbell, Kansas; Mrs. O. H. Mack, Nevada.

The nominations for national office were next in order: Chaplain General: Mrs. William Rock Painter, Missouri; Mrs. William B. Burney, South Carolina; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charles Humphrey Bissell, Connecticut; Mrs. Newton David Chapman, New York; Corresponding Secretary General: Miss Margaret B. Barnett, Pennsylvania; Mrs. William A. Rodenberg, Illinois; Organizing Secretary General: Mrs. William A. Becker, New Jersey; Mrs. Henry A. Beck, Indiana; Treasurer General: Mrs. Harriet Vaughn Rigdon, Indiana; Mrs. William Walter Husband, Vermont and District of Columbia; Registrar General: Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, District of Columbia; Mrs. Frederick William Matte-son, District of Columbia; Historian General: Mrs. Flora Myers Gillentine, Tennessee; Mrs. Edwin Erle Sparks, Pennsylvania; Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution: Miss Anne M. Lang, Oregon; Mrs. Jesse H. Shreve, California; Librarian General: Mrs. William Russell Magna, Massachusetts; Mrs. Hoval A. Smith, Arizona; Curator General: Mrs. Samuel Jackson Kramer, New York; Mrs. Lucius Ellis Holland, Michigan.

The Chair read the list of Tellers, Miss Katherine Arnold Nettleton, Chairman; and stated that the polls would open promptly at 8.30 A.M., Thursday, April 18, 1929.

Led by Mrs. Gavin, The Star Spangled Banner was sung and recess taken at 12.10 P.M.

The next morning Mrs. Lisle S. Lipscomb, Chairman of the Credentials Committee, gave the total voting strength of the Congress as 2,304; total alternates, 1,767; total registration, 4,071.

Reports of committee chairmen featured the morning program. Miss Mary L. Pardee, Chairman of the Committee on Information to Immigrants, reported that the
Immigrants' Manual had been distributed in 45 states, Alaska and Ellis Island, and printed in 17 languages. Interesting reports were given by the committee on Legislation in United States Congress, Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory, Chairman; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Committee, Mrs. M. Earle Jackson, Chairman; Sons and Daughters of the Republic, Mrs. W. D. McWilliams, Chairman; Genealogical Research, Mrs. James Stansfield, Chairman.

The Official Reader announced that Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Ruf, of St. Louis, Missouri, had presented an ivory and gold set of furniture which had belonged to an historic personage; that the set included one lounge and eight chairs in red brocade, with draperies to match, for use in the President General's reception room in Constitution Hall; that Mrs. Ruf is a member of the Cornelia Greene Chapter of St. Louis.

At the afternoon session it was voted to close the polls at 3:30. After the reading of State reports the Congress recessed at 4:15 to go to the White House when the President of the United States and Mrs. Hoover received the delegations.

The United States Army Band gave a delightful concert before the opening of the evening session. Greetings were brought to the delegates by the Hon. Charles Curtis, Vice-President of the United States, and his appearance called forth enthusiastic applause. The chief speaker of the evening was Hon. Carl E. Milliken, Secretary of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of American, Inc., and former Governor of Maine.

Before and after his address, the Congress was entertained by Miss Lavinia Darvé, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, whose exquisite voice delighted her audience. She was accompanied by Paul Eisler, Assistant Conductor of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Through Mrs. Chapman's influence, a motion picture, The King of Kings, was shown. This was followed by the report of Miss Katherine Arnold Nettleton, State Regent of Connecticut, Chairman of Tellers, in which she stated that the number of ballots cast were 2,249; necessary for election 1,125. President General: Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, 1,321; Mrs. Julius Young
The President General presented the newly elected National Officers, except Mrs. Van Orsdel and Mrs. Shaw, who were not present. She announced that Mrs. Rhett Goode, past Chaplain General, had been elected National President, C. A. R.

The Chairman, State and Chapter By-Laws Committee, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, read the report of that committee.

A few minutes after noon the delegates and alternates hurried to Constitution Hall to attend the dedicatory services to be held within its unfinished halls. The services were broadcast over a nation-wide hook-up.

The Marine Band furnished the music for the occasion and on the platform were the President General, the Honorary Presidents General attending the Congress, all National Officers, Vice-Presidents General, and Mrs. Herbert Hoover, wife of the President of the United States.

Miss Mabel Boardman, one of the distinguished women of Washington, was the first to bring greetings, representing our Northern neighbor, the American Red Cross. At the close of her remarks, Dr. Rowe, of the Pan American Union, was introduced.

The President General then addressed the delegates. She closed with the words:

"Today we reverently dedicate Constitution Hall and commend it to the world for the world's best offerings, to the end that to youth may come enlightenment; to men and women who are carrying the noonday burdens of the world, stimulation and strength; and to old age rejuvenation and solace.

"Over the main entrance of Constitution Hall will be carved the momentous words uttered by George Washington at the Constitutional Convention in 1787:

"Let us raise a standard to which the wise and honest can repair. The event is in the hands of God."

"To no more noble sentiments can I commend you, Daughters of the American Revolution and citizens of the world, in the furtherance of your ideals. May they always be the actuating force back of every assemblage body that convenes beneath this roof. May such deliberations, conceived in honesty of purpose and debated with wisdom and caution, redound to the greater good of all mankind.

"If we continue to ardently maintain those standards of Americanism to which men and women of honor can in truth subscribe, we need have no fear but that the great and eternal events will rest in the hands of God."

Mrs. Magna, nationally known for her work in raising the funds for Constitution Hall, when introduced by the President...
I know you will be reminded, as I am, of the definition of eminence as “something that is created in stone, stops glorious monument itself. When it is revealed to you, the American Revolution in their notable plan of marking this historic highway with the statues dedicated to the pioneer mothers, I shall make no comment upon the soul of the pioneer mother: fulfillment in this tribute to her pioneering spirit.

There was no afternoon session of the Congress, but led by the President General and her national Officers, the delegates drove to Bethesda, Maryland, and attended the dedication of the statue, “The Madonna of the Trail,” erected there to mark the overland road westward in pioneer days.

The honor guest of the occasion was the Vice President of the United States, Hon. Charles Curtis. Mrs. Robert A. Welsh, State Regent of Maryland, presided. Music was furnished by the First Tank Corps Band of Camp Meade, Md. The Salute to the Flag was led by Children of the American Revolution, after which addresses were made by Mrs. Enoch G. Johnson, State Chairman, National Old Trails Road; Dr. Benjamin Perry, Chairman, County Commissioners; Mrs. Daniel M. Garrison, who introduced the President General, who said in part:

It is preeminently fitting that in following a plan of dedication of the statues in each of the twelve states, the first should be last, and that Maryland, which was the scene of the first questing, should experience the fulfillment in this tribute to her pioneering spirit. In eleven of the states, statues have been erected and appropriately dedicated, and now we come to Maryland, the twelfth state and the source of inspiration. Here we rest, and into the keeping of the citizens of Bethesda do we commend in imperishable stone, the soul of the pioneer mother:

Proud as I am of the joint accomplishment of the National Old Trails Association and the Daughters of the American Revolution in their notable plan of marking this historic highway with the statues dedicated to the pioneer mothers, I shall make no comment upon the glorious monument itself. When it is revealed to you, I know you will be reminded, as I am, of the definition of eminence as “something that is created in stone, stops in animals and lives again in man.”
Chase. The American’s Creed was then recited, led by its author, William Tyler Page. The Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. James S. Montgomery.

At the evening session on Friday night, Representative Florence Kahn, of California, spoke, followed by Representative Ruth Hanna McCormick, daughter of the late Senator Mark Hanna of Ohio.

A pageant “The Development of the American Flag” was presented by the Peace Pipe Chapter of Denver, Colorado, and was greatly applauded for its striking lesson in the development of the American standard. It had been compiled by Miss Iva Lou Wildey and Mrs. Arthur D. Wall, Colorado State Chairman, National Committee, Correct Use of the Flag.

The two closing sessions of the Congress, held in Memorial Continental Hall, as was that of Friday evening, were chiefly taken up by votes of thanks to those who had so efficiently managed the events of the Congress, the speakers, and the press, and by contributions to Constitution Hall. Among some of the outstanding pledges were those of Mrs. William Butterworth, of Illinois, for mural paintings, $10,000; Michigan, in honor of Mrs. Brosseau, gift to be determined later, $1,000; New York, Mrs. Harvey T. White, bronze doors, $1,500; District of Columbia, Mrs. D. D. Caldwell, pair of bronze doors, $1,500; Connecticut, four book units, $1,000; Massachusetts State Society, Mrs. James Peabody, bronze doors, $1,500; Wisconsin, Mrs. James Trottman, bronze doors, $1,500; Princess Cantacuzene, in honor of Defense Committee Chairman, Mrs. Walker, one platform chair, $300; Florida, special gift to be decided later, $500; Connecticut, in honor of Mrs. Bissell, Recording Secretary General-elect, $250; Ohio, in honor of outgoing State Regent, Mrs. Backus, one platform chair, $300. Mrs. Grant of Colorado subscribed to the last platform chair.

Senator David A. Reed, who gave a short talk on the national origins plan of immigration, aroused much interest by his clearly expressed views and logical presentation of the subject.

Many valuable state gifts were presented to the Museum in Memorial Continental Hall and State rooms during the closing hours of the congress.

Miss Poe, representing the Press, gave to the President General, a pen as a token of the high esteem in which she is held by the correspondents who covered her congresses.

Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, the retiring President General, was unanimously elected Honorary President General. In her nominating speech, Mrs. Sweeney, the outgoing State Regent of Illinois, closed with the following tribute:

“And now as a tribute of our deep appreciation of her distinguished genius for leadership, unsurpassed record of work done, it seems most fitting, as the crowning laurel, to bestow upon her the title of Honorary President General. I, therefore, consider it a great privilege, a pleasure, a signal honor to nominate Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, Honorary President General.”

After the newly elected State and Vice State Regents were inducted into office by the retiring Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Hobart, the installation of the national officers took place. Among much applause and with the delegates standing, Mrs. Brosseau removed the broad ribbon of her office and placed it on the shoulders of Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, the President General elect, and then the two women embraced. Many tributes were paid them, to which both responded graciously.

Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, as the ranking Vice President General, was the first to invest her successor, putting her ribbon of office about the shoulders of Mrs. Daniel M. Garrison, of Maryland, and was heartily applauded.

Then followed the induction into office of the other newly elected officers by their predecessors, after which the delegates standing, sang: “Blest Be The Tie That Binds,” and so in a spirit of harmony the 38th Continental Congress adjourned sine die.
ON THE morning of August 16, 1928, 150 members of the Illinois Daughters of the American Revolution congregated at the hostess house at Fort Sheridan preparatory to a day of new and intriguing experience at the Citizens’ Military Training Camp, Camp Holloway. Arrangements had been made by the National Defense Committee, Mrs. Vinton E. Sisson, State Chairman, and it had been featured as D. A. R. Day by the Public Relations Officer, Captain Primm.

The solemnity of the occasion was emphasized as we were shown the colors of the 2nd Infantry Regiment (which dates back to the Revolutionary War). The ribbons and bronze bands, entirely covering the staff, designate the many military engagements in which this regiment has participated during a century and a half, and bear mute evidence of its service in our defense.

We met Miss Goodwin, a veteran of 15 years as camp hostess, and a charming, capable woman.

With Captain Primm as guide, we entered the cool, inviting Post Chapel. Here, during the camp period, services are held for all faiths. Miss Bolan, Director of the Post Red Cross Unit, pointed out the many
methods employed by the Red Cross for maintaining the comfort and health of the boys. Ralph Dean conducted a Red Cross Life Saving Course, in which 200 boys were enrolled.

The boys are taught to give intelligent care to their physical, mental and moral well-being. There is keen competition, for, each day after inspection, one tent of the "city of tents" is given the "Best Tent" pennant. There is also a "Best Company Street" pennant. All tents and streets seemed extremely neat and tidy to us home-makers and we were puzzled as to how "mere men" could judge which one was the most excellent.

As the noon hour approached, the camp kitchens next held our interest. Their scrupulous cleanliness and the enticing odors emanating from them, so whetted our appetites that we eagerly awaited the bugle calling us to "chow." We were served a delicious and well balanced lunch at long mess tables. Expert dieticians arrange the menus for each day. We were amazed as Lieut. Erickson (in command of the Cooks and Bakers School) told us of the 4,000 rolls required for each breakfast and of the 450 large pies consumed on pie day. There was talk of kidnapping these cooks that the home tables might be more palatable, a project quickly abandoned by the matrons when we learned that the average gain on such foods for each boy is 5 pounds per month—the cooks are still at Camp Holliday to feed the lucky C. M. T. C. boys of 1929!

We were duly photographed by the Staff Photographer, C. Ekmark, after which keen interest was shown in the tennis courts, post theater, gymnasium, riding hall and in a recital of the competitive athletic events of the camp.

We were conducted to the parade grounds where a review was held in honor of our visit. The State Regent, Mrs. William Jackson Sweeney and a representative of the National Defense Committee were invited to the reviewing stand by the commanding officer, Col. F. B. Shaw. The whole camp enrollment, comprising 1,995 trainees, participated in the review.

It was impressed upon us while the review was in progress that these boys receive a training at the C. M. T. Camps even more important than the physical training, valuable as that is. Their mental alertness—the smartness with which they went through the maneuvers of the review bespoke a mental training, discipline and development that seemed impossible of achievement in the short space of one month.

A prize was donated by the National Defense Committee for the best Basic Student. It was won by George W. Berlin, of Lemont, Ill. A prize is to be given annually and the Thursday of the 4th week of camp has been chosen as official annual D. A. R. Day. This year, it will be August 8, 1929.

The D. A. R. believe in the slogan of the Reserve Officers of the U. S.: "Patriotic Preparedness Promotes Peace," and we shall not only urge our own sons, but the sons of our neighbors and friends to enroll in the C. M. T. Camp.
New York’s Most Historic Spot

THE most historic spot in New York state, that of greatest significance and broadest interest, is the Saratoga battlefield, so acknowledged by eminent historians, and by the Daughters of the American Revolution of the state, in convention assembled, October, 1928.

Every American citizen, native or foreign born, should understand the history of the Battle of Saratoga, where, 152 years ago, was fought one of the decisive battles of the world, and General John Burgoyne and the British army under his command surrendered to General Gates and his victorious Americans. The results of that battle brought us independence, and was of world-wide importance to all humanity.

George William Curtis said, in speaking of the Saratoga battlefield: “It is not ours. It does not belong to New York state; nor to America. It is an indefeasible estate of the world; like the field of Arbela, of Tours, of Hastings, of Waterloo; and the same lofty charm that draws the pilgrim to the plains of Marathon resistlessly leads him to the field of Saratoga.”

The battle songs have rolled away: the cannon have ceased, the dead have long since entered into rest; conditions and times have changed—a new spirit greets us, and today the sister nations, England and America, are closely allied in firm friendship, interest, and devotion. May it ever continue!

Today the Saratoga battlefield is a state park, an American Shrine, and some day we hope to tell the readers of the D. A. R. Magazine something of its developments and prospects, something of the marvelous plans, of its restored buildings, of its monuments and tablets erected, and to be erected, and of its great educational features.

Harriet Wilson Smith,
New York State Chairman,
Preservation of Historic Spots.

[349]
## D. A. R. State Membership

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* At Large Membership, 4,649
Oriental students may come into the United States for a specified term of years. If their papers are in order and show that they have been accepted as students by an American school, they are admitted. Practically all the Hindoos now entering belong to this class.

As stated previously, Japanese visitors are admitted under bond. Chinese merchants engaged in their own business here, are admitted under treaty provision.

The wives and families of Chinese merchants are admitted. The majority of Chinese applying for entrance claim American citizenship. How? Because every child born in the United States, be his father coolie laborer, merchant, student, or diplomat’s cook, is an American citizen. There were Chinese in California when the Argonauts came in 1849. The opportunities of the mines attracted many more. In 1850 four-hundred and fifty immigrated here; in 1851, two thousand seven hundred; in 1852, eighteen thousand four hundred. Later, laborers were imported by thousands to work on the transcontinental railway. The Exclusion Act of 1882 brought this condition to a close. But the first generation of native-born Chinese had already been founded.

Every native-born Chinese is a citizen. As such, he is free to visit China and return at will. If he marries and has children in China, every one of his children is entitled to claim American citizenship and so to enter the country. A boy of 18, born and brought up in China, who speaks only Chinese, but who can prove that he is the legal son of an American-born father, must be admitted as an American. He, in turn, having received his papers, can go back to China and found his own family. And every one of his children will be eligible to enter the country.

It takes only one Chinese, born here, to establish a claim of American citizenship among his children and grandchildren in perpetuity.

Japanese immigration began about as the Chinese stopped, and continued until the Gentlemen’s Agreement of 1906 checked the direct migration of laborers. Even this did not prevent the coming of large numbers of women to be wives, and the consequent birth of a new population of citizens of Japanese race.

The problems involved in this growth of a large population of American citizens of Oriental race affect the Pacific Coast primarily, perhaps; but they are of increasing national significance. To any one interested in a detailed study of the
situation, the writer recommends the May, 1926, issue of the Survey Graphic.

The matter of admitting these Orientals at Angel Island is a matter of establishing the truth or falsity of their claims. This is no easy task; very many are without proper papers. China is not a land of written records; there are no birth certificates, no marriage licenses. Often, too, those who claim to have been born in California cannot give documentary proof. Records were poorly kept in the early days of the state's existence. Many papers were destroyed in the San Francisco fire of 1906, which is, indeed, probably held responsible for more damage than it actually did.

So in the majority of cases the status or relationship of a Chinese, upon which his or her admission depends, must be proved or disproved by the calling of witnesses and the taking of testimony. Each case is examined before a board of special inquiry composed of three members. Stenographic records are kept and all legal forms complied with. The alien is represented if he wishes by his own attorney and calls his own witnesses. If the decision is adverse, he has the right of appeal. This he practically always resorts to. All the papers are then sent on to the Secretary of Labor, whose decision is technically final under the law, though it is sometimes set aside by the courts.

All this takes time. The alien's attorney must have opportunity to prepare the case and summon the witnesses. The actual inquiry, involving, as it does, the use of an interpreter and the difficulties of bringing into common terms two diverse ways of thought, is a long-drawn out procedure. If an appeal is made, the papers in the case must be at the disposal of the alien's attorney for a set period before they are sent on to Washington. It takes a week at least for them to get there and back, besides the time needed for reviewing them at the Labor Department. The stay of many an alien or finally accepted
citizen at Angel Island is protracted into months.

It has been suggested that such applicants might be set at large on bond while their cases are being tried. This has two objections besides the obvious one that many Orientals would be perfectly willing to lose the bond in order to get in—witness the fact that in the last few years, or since July 1, 1924, the effective date of the last immigration act, approximately $50,000 has been collected on bonds forfeited by Japanese.

The first objection is that enlargement might make fraudulent entry too easy. An illustration will make this point clear. Suppose an applicant claims to be a native-born citizen of San Francisco. His birth records were destroyed in 1906. He was in China during the Revolution, and his passports and all other papers were stolen or destroyed. His attorney has produced a witness who claims to recognize the applicant as his brother and who agrees with him as to the date and place of his birth. The inspector asks the witness and the applicant, separately, some leading question such as: "Did your mother have bound feet?" If they really are brothers, their answers will agree. If the case involves fraud, one may say, "No, her feet were never bound," and the other, "They were bound when she was a girl but loosed when she came to America." Cases like this occur again and again. Had the applicant been out on bond, one good talk between him and the witness would have provided an absolutely consistent story.

Opportunities for such coaching of applicants have to be rigidly guarded against at the Island.

The second objection may be illustrated by thinking of the applicant as a girl who claimed to be a citizen's daughter. If she really were, it might or it might not be safe to release her on bond. If she were being fraudulently brought in for immoral purposes, enlargement would mean her instant ruin.

The Golden Gate cannot stand open to all. The right of entrance must be proved. And applicants
Handwork

must be held at Angel Island until that right is determined or denied. This is in fairness to the nation.

In fairness to those detained, their stay should be made as easy and pleasant as possible. At the best, it is hard for them. Everything is new and different.

The officials at the Island are considerate and kindly. I believe they are anxious to help wherever possible. But the scope of official action is circumscribed by the law, regulations, and court decisions; especially when it involves the use of government funds.

And just here the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Angel Island has begun.

Welfare work at the Immigration Station, started and largely maintained by the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has for seventeen years been under the direction of Miss Katharine R. Maurer, Deaconess. Miss Maurer's personality is wonderfully adapted to her position. She has charm and tact in dealing with officials, sincere devoted helpfulness for her charges. It is a fine thing that incoming residents should gain their first impression of American womanhood from such an example.

Her work started in a small way, years ago. Now it is a well established feature of the Island. Two rooms have been placed at her disposal. The authorities have repeatedly expressed their appreciation of the help she renders. They cooperate with her to the fullest extent.

For the last few years she has had an assistant, Mrs. E. T. Schoeraff. She is of another type, also filled with the spirit of service and characterized by our best national qualities. She is energetic, downright, with a bluff, good-humored authority which is most effective in dealing with the boys. Her recent statement that "there is no limit to the amount of good one can do if one doesn't mind who gets the credit" is indicative of her.

The list of the activities carried on by these ladies is a long one. They instruct the women how to wear American clothes; give lessons in English, in American customs and
patriotic observances, shop for those in detention; see girls safely married; secure employment for others; do "follow-up" work; perform innumerable helpful services.

It is a charming thing to watch the effect of Miss Maurer's entrance into the Chinese women's quarters. The young girls, especially, are all around her immediately, smiling, chattering, holding up their sewing for her to see, practising a new English word for her. The older women stand back a little, holding their children, waiting with a half smile, that broadens into pleasure as she addresses them, pats the baby, asks of its welfare.

Let me quote two of these alien women. One Oriental girl, saved from a fearful fate by the vigilance of the Deaconess, said, "Whenever I see the morning star I think of you, Miss Maurer." And an Italian woman who had not seen Mrs. Schoeraff for a day exclaimed, "Oh, I wish Mrs. Schoeraff would come! We need her. She lifts us up."

The connection of the Daughters of the American Revolution with Angel Island began in 1920 in Tamalpais Chapter, San Francisco, then under the regency of Mrs. Martin Newall, who is now National Vice-Chairman of Immigration (in charge of Angel Island). Mrs. Newall was on the outlook for worthwhile activity for the chapter and her attention was directed by a visiting Daughter, Mrs. E. A. Beals of Oregon, to Miss Maurer's work and to the possibility of helping it. A trip to the Immigration Station was arranged for the Chapter Board and all returned enthusiastic for the work. The Chapter voted to take it up. Immediately a sewing circle was formed, materials were purchased, and layettes begun for emergency use at the Angel Island Hospital. Before this time many a newborn immigrant baby had had to be wrapped in an old shirt or what not. After this Tamalpais kept two complete outfits always ready. Other similar activities were initiated.

For some years Tamalpais Chapter formed the only D. A. R. link with the Island. As Regent and later as Chapter Chairman, Mrs. Newall tried each year to "do a bit more." At every State Conference the Chapter's report was fuller and more
interesting. Finally the State Society voted to sponsor the activity. The next step was taken when the National Society, at the request of Mrs. L. B. Stookey, then State Regent, added the western port of entry to the Ellis Island Committee.

The 33rd Continental Congress accorded Angel Island national support. Since that time our organization may claim a share in the good work carried on by Miss Maurer. The immigration per capita of the nine western states (Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah and Washington) goes toward assisting it. Monthly we send funds to be dispersed under her trained guidance. We cooperate with her in many ways.

An emergency fund has been established for her to draw upon in cases of distress and need.

Boxes of clothing have been contributed by various chapters for emergency use. The family pictured on page 352, for example, reached the Island in dire straits. Practically all the children were outfitted from Miss Maurer's shelves.

A large American flag and a beautiful picture of the making of the first flag have been placed in her office.

Many books have been collected and a library started for the use of those detained. D. A. R. manuals in many languages are on hand. There is, as yet, no Chinese manual. The Chinese far outnumber any other race at the Island and the need of one is felt.

Music needs no interpreter. Victrolas bring much enjoyment to all the aliens. Records are constantly being collected and renewed.

Materials for hand-work are sent in by many chapters and individuals. This is an important item of the welfare work. Time drags wearily for those who wait a fatal decision and occupation of any kind is a blessing. Miss Maurer's shelves are stocked with wool and knitting needles, large pieces of cotton for children's clothes, pieces of silk for fancy work. Some of the articles turned out by the worker even from unpromising scraps, are marvels of ingenuity and design.

Playground equipment has been installed (see May Magazine). I might mention here that the men and boys have their own self-governing body, called the Liberty Association. They select their officers, who keep order among them and act as intermediaries with the authorities. A Chinese Y. M. C. A. worker visits them once a week, at least, telling them of American customs and ideals, teaching games, explaining sanitary practices, or showing motion pictures.

The Christmas party is the great event of the year. Most of the Western chapters send money or boxes for this. Appropriate celebrations are held for the different groups. There is a big Christmas tree, there is music, the beautiful Christmas story is told, there are gifts for all.

It all helps to make the rough places somewhat smoother.

Mr. Edward L. Haff, the Assistant Commissioner of Immigration, has said that the ideal of the service is "to do the right thing in the best possible way." The D. A. R. has been privileged to make that way a little better. It is to be hoped that the work may be ever extended and increased.
ARKANSAS

The 21st Annual Conference of the Arkansas Daughters of the American Revolution convened at Pine Bluff, February 20, 21, 22, 1929. Despite the excessively inclement weather that greeted the Daughters, and the blanket of snow that enveloped the city, a most unusual occurrence in Arkansas, the John McAlmont and Pine Bluff Chapters succeeded admirably as hostesses in making it a successful and delightful occasion. Headquarters were established on the mezzanine floor of the Hotel Pines and the business sessions were held in the auditorium of the hotel.

The first event of interest was the meeting of the State Board of Management at a dinner given on Wednesday evening, by Mrs. Walter Cole Hudson, State Vice Regent. Mrs. Hudson presented the ex-State Regent’s ribbon to five of her guests: Mrs. Julia McAlmont Noel, Mrs. Samuel Preston Davis, Mrs. Clarence S. Woodward, Mrs. M. M. Barrow and Mrs. Allen Cox.

The Conference was called to order at eight o’clock in the auditorium. The State Regent, National and State officers and Chapter Regents entered escorted by the pages and color bearers. The invocation was given by the Rev. H. A. Stowell of the Episcopal church, the Star Spangled Banner was sung and Mrs. Paul Heerwagan, State Chaplain, led the Salute to the Flag. America was sung and the American’s Creed was led by Mrs. R. N. Garrett. The graceful welcome of the hostess chapters was given by Mrs. E. M. Shober, and Hon. William Toney, Mayor of Pine Bluff, extended a welcome from the city. To these Mrs. Allen Cox responded.

Mrs. Martin L. Sigmon, State Regent, then formally declared the 21st Conference in session, and in an address put before the assemblage the aims and accomplishments of the Daughters of the American Revolution. There followed greetings from a large number of patriotic organizations. Miss May Stone, National Vice-Chairman of Patriotic Education, a guest of honor, spoke briefly of the educational work. Mrs. Samuel Preston Davis, Arkansas’ own Vice-President General, drew back the curtain of time and reviewed the history and ideals of the National Society. Dr. Charles H. Brough, War-time governor of Arkansas, eloquently sounded in his subject, the key note of the Conference—National Defense.

The session Thursday morning was called to order by the State Regent whose report, like those of the State officers, showed that Arkansas is doing well her part. The Treasurer’s report revealed a generous response to all causes.

Following the report of Mrs. George B. Gill, Chairman of Patriotic Education, and an interesting talk on the work and needs of the mountain schools by Miss Stone, a resolution to give a scholarship to each of the two mountain schools in Arkansas was introduced. Later $25.00 was appropriated for the Opportunity School in Little Rock.

One new chapter, the Jonesboro, of Jonesboro has been enrolled. This brings the number of chapters in the State to nineteen. The reports of Chapter Regents brought out much that was inspiring.

Thursday afternoon the impressive memorial service was conducted by the State Chaplain. Tributes were paid to six beloved Daughters who had passed away during the year. Following the Memorial service the reports of the State Chairmen were given. These, like the reports that had gone before, told of work well done. Mrs. Clarence S. Woodward, State Chairman of National Defense, presented Mrs. Ruth McCurry Brown, a recent delegate to the Council of National Defense.

The National Vice-Chairman of the Committee on the Immigrant’s Manuals, Mrs. Cox, spoke of the work of her committee. Mrs. John Ware, State Chairman of Genealogical Research, presented a book of genealogies, which will be sent to the library at Memorial Continental Hall. The history of the Arkansas D. A. R., which the Conference voted to publish, will also be sent there.
The election of officers resulted in making: Mrs. B. L. Wiley, Recording Secretary; Mrs. E. F. Peterson, Treasurer; Mrs. D. H. White, Consulting Registrar; and Mrs. Paul Benham, Parliamentarian. Mrs. Frank Tomlinson was made Hon. State Regent.

At noon the conference adjourned to meet next year in Monticello. Immediately thereafter the hostess chapters again entertained at a luncheon at the Pines.

**Anna Harmon Cordell,**
**State Historian.**

**IOWA**

The Thirtieth Annual Conference of the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution was held in the ballroom of the Fort Des Moines Hotel at Des Moines, March 4, 5, 6, 1929, Mrs. Wilson H. Hamilton, State Regent, presiding. All State officers, with exception of the Vice-Regent, seven Past State Regents, three Past Vice-Presidents General, and Iowa's present Vice-President General, Mrs. Robert Howe Munger, with a large number of state chairmen, chapter regents and delegates were in attendance. The Conference missed the presence of Mrs. H. R. Howell, detained at home by illness. The Board of Management Meeting scheduled for 11.00 A.M. was omitted that the delegates might listen in to the inaugural of Herbert Hoover, in Washington, D. C. A radio was installed in the assembly room, and the heart of every Daughter present throbbed with pride, as "Iowa's First President," was sworn into office. A telegram of congratulation was later sent President and Mrs. Hoover who, though not an Iowa Daughter, is yet a "Daughter of Iowa."

The formal opening of the Conference occurred on Monday. Past and Present National and State Officers were escorted by the Pages to the platform. The State Chaplain, Mrs. J. D. Newcomer, conducted the devotional exercises; the Salute to the Flag was led by Mrs. A. D. Hayes, State Chairman of Flag and Insignia; America was sung, and the American's Creed recited. The reports of the State Officers gave evidence of splendid work accomplished. The State Regent's report showed conscientious and untiring work on her part.

Monday evening an open session was held. The 14th U. S. Cavalry Band from Ft. Des Moines gave a half-hour program, before the meeting. A patriotic address on "Citizenship, Patriotism and Americanism" was given by Rev. Louis N. Rocca, rector of the Episcopal Church at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Tuesday morning was given over to reports of District Chairmen, and Special State Committees. Mrs. Saunders reported for Constitution Hall Finance; Miss Lake brought the good news that the Caroline Scott Harrison Fund had been fully subscribed; Mrs. Anson reported for Founder's Memorial Fund; Miss Gilbert on Circulating Genealogical Library, and Mrs. Frisbee on National Defense. Mrs. Donald MacCrae gave an interesting account of the meeting of Patriotic Women recently held in Memorial Continental Hall, in Washington, D. C. Two Book Units were subscribed, to honor Mrs. H. R. Howell and Miss Lake, Past Vice-Presidents General, and it was voted to have the State Regent take one at Congress to honor Iowa's present Vice-President General, Mrs. Robert Munger.

Tuesday noon a luncheon was held, at which time an Officer's Club was organized to include past and present national and state officers, and chapter regents of Iowa. Miss Amy Gilbert was chosen president. Tuesday afternoon was devoted to the reports of the State Chairmen followed by reports of Chapter Regents. At this time Miss Blanche Wingate, State Publicity Chairman, presented the $10 prize donated by Mrs. C. G. Saunders, Past State Regent, for the best printed article descriptive of a chapter meeting. Mrs. B. C. Higgins was given the award for Lydia Alden Chapter of Spencer, which competed with 27 other chapters in the contest. In the Scrap-book contest held by the Conservation and Thrift Committee, the two books chosen to send to the National Contest were from De Shon Chapter, Boone, and Waterloo Chapter, Waterloo. Two books of genealogical and grave records were presented by Mrs. Shipfer, of Sigourney, Chairman of the Genealogical Research Committee, bringing Iowa's total of books completed up to eleven.

On Wednesday morning occurred the election of officers and the result was as follows: Vice-Regent, Mrs. E. H. Hall; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Seth Thomas; Treasurer, Mrs. Brenton; Registrar, Mrs. Nary; Historian, Mrs. James Remley.
Among the resolutions passed were the two following:

Resolved, that the 30th Annual Conference of the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution express its appreciation of the splendid leadership of the President General and her Administration for their loyalty and vigorous support given to preserve the Constitution of these United States of America.

Also, resolved that the Conference go on record as condemning such articles as appeared in the Des Moines Register, March 3, in which Alfred Pearce Dennis alludes to our Flag as a “mere rag.”

A get-together luncheon, Wednesday noon, was one of the pleasant features of the Conference and in the afternoon a memorial service was conducted by the State Chaplain, Mrs. J. D. Newcomer.

The history is about completed, and the Conference voted to publish an edition of 500 copies. The grave of Sergeant Floyd, near Sioux City, was decided by vote to be the most historic spot in Iowa. An Iowa banner is to be purchased and presented to Valley Forge Memorial Chapel, staff to bear silver plate dedicating same to Iowa’s first State Regent, Mrs. Mary Louise Duncan Putnam.

LUCY DEWEY CHILGREN, State Historian.

KENTUCKY

The thirty-third annual Kentucky Conference of the N. S. D. A. R., held in Bowling Green on the 22-23 of March, marked the close of the term of Mrs. Grant E. Lilly and was attended by Kentucky hospitality, social charm, scholastic environment and administrative efficiency. The interest of the meeting was enhanced by the presence and gracious words of the following National officers: Mrs. A. J. Brosseau, President General; Mrs. L. F. Hobart; Mrs. J. Y. Talmadge and Kentucky’s own Vice-President General, Mrs. Eugene H. Ray. Mrs. Ben Johnson, Mrs. William Rodes and Mrs. C. D. Chenault, past State Regents, were also active participants, while Miss Jeanie Blackburn, past Vice-President General and hostess, added a flavor of the ancien régime in her role of unofficial sweetheart of Bowngli.
Green. Numerous social attentions included a tea at Western Teachers' College, tea to the Colonial Dames and officers at the home of Mrs. Herdman, luncheon to visiting Daughters of the Confederacy, a breakfast for the visiting national officers and others.

A list of the achievements of this administration is a roster of all the D. A. R. activities; gift of the "Kentucky Bell" for the Washington Memorial at Valley Forge ($1,000); "Potential Donor" ($1,000); platform chair ($300); Schools and Colleges ($714); Student Loan ($508); Wakefield Memorial ($271); Manual, Ellis Island, Founders' Memorial and National Defense ($812); toward President General's chair ($50); for Filson Club ($100 added to $100 already given); Magazine ($264); Book Fund (more than $425); prize medals under Patriotic Education ($51.50); Miscellaneous ($172) with chair in honor of Miss Mary Desha, one of the three Founders of the D. A. R. and also founder of the Lexington Chapter.

The state history of the Daughters of the American Revolution has been compiled by our State Historian, Mrs. Charles F. Keith. A State flag has been purchased and a Wakefield Memorial Committee created. Three thousand one hundred and fifty trees have been planted, shrubs sent for "Friendship Garden;" some of these given by Mrs. Thomas Bullock, a descendant of Henry Clay, from the original stock in the gardens at his historic home of "Ashland." Twenty-two valuable books have been given to the library at Washington and one old and priceless Bible presented to the Museum.

Organizing Regents have been appointed in five towns, the work of one completed. The Kentucky map and guide to historic spots is finished. Twelve graves of Revolutionary soldiers have been located and twenty graves of Revolutionary soldiers located and marked. Last year, and this, 36 markers and monuments erected in the state. One of these in the State Cemetery at the capital city, Frankfort, is dedicated to all the Revolutionary soldiers of the state and the bodies of a number have been brought there for final repose. This marker, dedicated July 4, 1928, was placed through the efforts of Mrs. George Baker as chairman and unveiled by Miss Virginia Rowland Farmer and Miss Susanne Shelby Shackelford, representing the two Frankfort chapters.

Chapter Regents and State Chairmen gave full reports covering every phase of the work. Attention was called to the fact that Kentucky has given approximately $9,000 to Constitution Hall and bought 50 chairs.

Officers were chosen as follows: State Regent: Mrs. Stanley F. Reed; Vice-Regent, Mrs. S. V. Dixon; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Charles Clendeninn; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Marion Lauderbach; Treasurer, Mrs. Henry Y. Offutt; Registrar, Mrs. D. E. Westerhead; Historian, Mrs. Graham Lawrence; Librarian, Mrs. Herbert Price; Chaplain, Mrs. Ely Adams.

ILA EARLE FOWLER,
Chairman of Publicity.

MASSACHUSETTS

The Thirty-fifth Conference of Massachusetts Daughters was held at Hotel Statler, Boston, March 14 and 15, 1929. It opened Thursday at ten o'clock with a procession of National and State Officers escorted to their seats by the Pages. Mrs. James Charles Peabody, State Regent, presided and after formally declaring the Conference in session introduced Archdeacon Ernest J. Dennen, of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, who offered the invocation. Then came the pledge to the Flag, the American's Creed and the singing of America.

About 100 Chapters responded to the roll call. Mrs. Peabody then gave her report and spoke most feelingly of her term of service as State Regent. She was followed by the reports of all the State Officers who, each in turn, expressed in grateful terms her appreciation of the courtesy shown her by the State Regent. As this Conference marked the close of Mrs. Peabody's regency and also of her State Officers, the nomination for new officers was in order. The following were elected: State Regent, Mrs. Stephen P. Hurd; Vice-Regent, Miss Nancy H. Harris; Recording Secretary, Mrs. S. Ernest Griffen; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Arthur H. James; Treasurer, Mrs. John Bion Richards; Registrar, Mrs. Henry E. Johnson; Historian, Mrs. Frank H. Warren; Librarian, Mrs. James H. Groves; Chaplain, Mrs. Clyde L. Harlow; Curator, Mrs. Arthur E. Barter.

At the afternoon session an impressive Memorial Service was held for the 174 departed members. Miss Muriel Scott,
accompanied by Miss Marion Warner, sang "Goin' Home," and "Lead Kindly Light."

The outstanding work of the Massachusetts Daughters this year has been the raising of $5,000 for the purchasing of a Memorial D. A. R. State Forest. This forest of 1000 acres, situated in the towns of Goshen and Ashfield, was formally presented to Massachusetts at this Conference. Attorney-General Joseph E. Warner, acting for Governor Allen, accepted the gift on behalf of the State. The forest is the first State D. A. R. forest to be presented in keeping with the D. A. R. program for reforestation. It will be under perpetual State care. For this wonderful accomplishment much credit is due to the untiring efforts of our efficient State Chairman of Conservation, Mrs. James B. Wheeler of Natick. This forest is to be dedicated May 22, 1929.

Massachusetts has led the entire nation in the distribution of the immigrant's manuals and the amount of money raised towards this part of the D. A. R. work. Much credit is again due to another State Chairman, Mrs. Henry E. Johnson.

A State-wide essay contest on "How the Constitution was Made" was promoted by the Chairman of Patriotic Education. The winner of the Contest received a prize of $25 and had his essay broadcast.

Massachusetts may well take pride in her contributions to Constitution Hall. Only one State raised more money or sold more bonds. For this splendid showing thanks are due to the leadership of the State and the National Chairmen, Mrs. Archibald Camp- bell Jordan and Mrs. Russell William Magna.

A reception to the State Officers was held on Thursday evening, followed by a banquet. Mrs. Peabody, State Regent, presided and, as toastmistress, called upon her officers for a parting word.

Afterwards the Hannah Winthrop Chapter, D. A. R. of Cambridge presented a play, written by Mrs. Frank Nason, "The Wedding Anniversary of General and Mrs. George Washington." Costumed in colonial dress and in the military uniforms of Washington and his followers the players gave an excellent performance. The original celebration took place in the Longfellow House, at that time the home of John Vassall, which was reproduced as the scene of the play. A most pleasing part was the dancing of the Minuet.

Friday morning, after the opening of the Conference by the State Regent, the reports of the State Committees were continued.

Mrs. James Charles Peabody, retiring State Regent, was unanimously voted Honorary State Regent.

After the resolutions, the final report of the Credential Committee and the reading of the Minutes of the two days' sessions, the 35th Massachusetts State Conference became history.

MARY G. FREEMAN SAVERY,
State Historian.

NEW YORK

The thirty-third annual conference of New York "Daughters" met in Syracuse on October 10 to 12, 1929. The fact that the President General, Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, was an honored guest, was a contributing factor to the brilliancy of the occasion. The Conference was also fortunate in entertaining Mrs. William Cummings Story, Honorary President General, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, Vice-President General from Georgia; Mrs. Samuel Williams Earl, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. John P. Mosher, Vice-President General from New York; Mrs. Russell William Magna, National Chairman of Constitution Hall Finance Committee, Mrs. Frederick B. Menges, Vice-President General of New York; Mrs. Frank D. Callan, State Regent, Daughters, 1812; "Our Own" Mrs. Newton D. Chapman, National Chairman, Better Films, and Mrs. William Shaw, State Regent of Maine.

An unexpected interlude was the visit of the Secretary of the Navy, Hon. Curtis D. Wilbur, who addressed one of the sessions.

The State Regent, Mrs. Samuel Jackson Kramer, opened the conference; the Scripture and Invocation were read by the State Chaplain, Mrs. Silas Crocker, the Salute to the Flag was led by Mrs. Robert Pelletreau, and the audience joined in reciting the American's Creed and in singing the Star Spangled Banner. Addresses of welcome were made by Mr. Charles E. Hanna, Mayor of Syracuse; Dean William P. Graham, Vice-Chancellor of Syracuse University, Mr. Claude Porter Terry, President of the Sons of the American Revolution, to which Mrs. Kramer responded, and gracious greetings were extended by the honored guests.
A report of the program committee was made by Mrs. Herbert J. Leighton, and Mrs. John W. Griffiths, reported for the credentials committee, Mrs. Samuel Verplank and Miss Stella Florine Broadhead responded for the former State Regents.

The sessions included reports from the various State Officers and that never to be forgotten body of energetic women, the State Chairmen. Their reports indicated a prodigious amount of work all over the State, the compiling of Revolutionary records (volume VII about to be published), genealogical records, old trails being found, markers placed on many historic spots, "book units" being purchased, and rare volumes and relics being placed in Memorial Continental Hall. Over $2,600 was spent on the historical work in the State from 1927-1928. Sullivan's Campaign which played such an important part in the State Revolutionary history will be featured by chapters, next year. New York State boasts of 169 chapters and a membership of nearly 18,000.

It is not inappropriate to mention here the State Registrar, Mrs. David B. Perry, for her constructive work and for generous gifts which have resulted in a systematizing of the work so splendidly, as to have been noticed by the National Society.

Special features on the programs were addresses by Mrs. Brosseau, Dr. E. A. Bates of Cornell University on "Landmarks in Indian Education"; Prof. Orlie M. Clem, on "Education for Appreciation"; and Director, Clarence L. Hewitt. An unusual part of the program was given by the Indians from the nearby Onondaga Reservation, a pageant being presented by Girl Scout Troop No. 58, the only Indian Girl Scout Troop in existence. Mrs. Minnie Shenandoah, chairman of the Cornell University and Indian Homemakers Boards, gave an address, and under the direction of Chief Jessie Lyons, the Onondagas gave a "George Washington Dance," so named because their forefathers had danced it before General Washington. On another evening, a play was presented by foreign-born citizens, under the auspices of the Americanization League, and admirably done.

At the Memorial service, conducted by Mrs. Crocker, 261 members were remembered.

The social affairs included a delightful banquet for six hundred of which Mrs. Caleb Cande Brown and Mrs. Robert Burns were Chairmen, and at which Mrs. Potter, regent of one of the hostess chapters, introduced the speakers. Delightful responses were made by Mrs. Brosseau, Mrs. Kramer, Mrs. Magna and Mrs. Mosher. Members of the State Board entertained Mrs. Brosseau at luncheon, on Thursday, and entertainment was furnished by the Children of the American Revolution under the direction of Mrs. John P. Mosher, State Director. The State Officers Club also enjoyed a dinner. Mrs. Magna, with her usual magnetism, was successful in raising a large sum for Constitution Hall.

A revision of the By-Laws of the state was decided by vote, also a decision to incorporate under the state laws, and resolutions were adopted which concerned constructive work along national defense lines and condemnation of pacifist ideas. Mrs. James A. Johnson served as chairman of the Resolutions Committee.

The following officers were elected for three years, the terms to begin in April, 1929; State Regent, Mrs. Frank H. Parcells; State Vice Regent, Mrs. Robert H. Gibbes; Recording Secretary, Mrs. William H. Hoag; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Henry D. Bixby; Treasurer, Mrs. Lee D. Van Woert; Historian, Mrs. Arthur K. Lansing; Consulting Registrar, Miss Mary Call; Librarian, Mrs. Melvin C. Eaton; Chaplain, Mrs. Willard Keller; Directors, Mrs. Chas G. Cook, Mrs. Frederick H. M. Hart, and Mrs. Frank B. Wickes.

MARY ELWOOD WELDEN,
State Historian.

NORTH CAROLINA

* The 29th Annual State Conference of North Carolina "Daughters" was held at the Robert Edward Lee Hotel, Winston-Salem, March 12 to 14, 1929, with the General Joseph Winston and Old North State Chapters as hostesses. In point of attendance and brilliance of social affairs, it surpassed any previous Conference.

The opening of the Conference on Tuesday afternoon was heralded by a brilliant procession of Pages, escorting the State Regent, Mrs. Charles Richard Whitaker, State Officers and distinguished guests to their places on the platform. The Invocation was pro-
nounced by the venerable Bishop of the Moravian Church, the Rt. Rev. Edward Rondthaler, after which the Salute to the Flag was given, American’s Creed repeated, and the audience joined in singing America.

Greetings were extended by the Regents of the hostess chapters, Miss Mary Dalton and Mrs. Kelly K. King, and responded to by Mrs. Josephus Daniels of Raleigh. Greetings were also brought by other patriotic societies, interspersed with music by the “Camel City” quartet. Mr. Harrison G. Otis, State President of the S. A. R., was introduced and presented American flags to Mrs. R. H. Whitehead of Burlington and Miss Nellie W. Dobbs of High Point for organizing S. A. R. Chapters in their respective towns.

Following the afternoon session the delegates were entertained with tea at picturesque Old Salem College, founded in 1772, and one of the oldest educational institutions in the United States. Wachovia Museum was also visited and Old Salem Tavern, where George Washington spent the night of May 31, 1791. With a few minor changes, this structure is almost exactly as it was when the first President visited it 138 years ago.

The Tuesday evening session was featured by addresses by the State Regent and Hon. Ganson Depew, President General of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Depew was happily introduced by Mr. Frank B. Steele, National Secretary of that organization.

At the close of the evening session a reception and dance was given in the spacious ballroom by the hostess chapters.

Wednesday morning was taken up with routine work, reports of Special Committees and the election of the nominating committee. Greetings were brought from past state and national officers. The State Regent’s annual report was read at the morning session and showed a year of active work along many patriotic, benevolent and educational lines, including the marking of 22 historic spots in the State and the gift of $30,000 for a pipe organ in Constitution Hall by Mrs. William N. Reynolds of Winston-Salem. The State Regent reported a membership of 2,714 and four new chapters confirmed during the year. Mrs. Eugene Davis, Chairman of the Student Loan Fund, reported that $3,320 had been loaned to 17 girls, an increase of $858 over last year. Receipts so far this year totaled $4,640.21, which is being applied to the fund available for the new school year.

Mrs. T. C. Turnage, Treasurer, gave an unusually interesting report, showing a total expenditure in the State for markers and all other purposes of $20,662.52.

At the close of the busy morning session, Mrs. W. R. Snow honored the State Regent and State Officers with a luncheon at the Woman’s Club.

After a short business session Wednesday afternoon an impressive Memorial Service was led by the State Chaplain, Mrs. D. M. McIntosh.

Following the Memorial Service, over 400 delegates and guests were entertained at tea by Mrs. S. Clay Williams at “Willsiler Lodge,” overlooking the Yadkin River. Mrs. Williams had as guests of honor Mrs. Oliver Maxwell Gardner, wife of the Governor of North Carolina, the State Regent and other State Officers.

The feature of the Wednesday evening session was a program put on by the Gov. Alexander Martin Chapter of the C. A. R. An inspiring address on the Constitution, followed by a theater party, brought the busiest day of the Conference to a close.

Thursday morning the Conference listened to most interesting reports from State Officers, Chairmen and Regents. Mrs. Oliver Maxwell Gardner, our governor’s wife, was introduced and responded most graciously to the ovation accorded her not only as the First Lady of North Carolina, but as the Organizing Regent and past Regent of the Shelby Chapter.

New officers elected during the Conference were: Mrs. T. L. Gwyn, Librarian; Mrs. Duke Hay, Historian; Mrs. Whitt R. Stone, Registrar, and Miss Rosa K. Wells, Recording Secretary.

The closing hours of the last day’s session were busy ones. Chapter reports were concluded and resolutions discussed and adopted. The Conference adjourned early in the afternoon to meet in Greensboro in 1930.

Mrs. T. K. MAUPIN,
State Chairman of Publicity.
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.

Saranac Chapter. (Plattsburgh, N. Y.)
A marker commemorating the Battle of Valcour which occurred October 11, 1776, was unveiled at Valcour, New York, on October 11, 1928, the one hundred fifty second anniversary of the battle. This engagement between the British, under General Carleton, and the American fleet, under General Benedict Arnold, took place on Lake Champlain between Valcour Island and the New York shore and was the first naval battle between the British and the Colonies.

The marker is located on the main shore opposite the south end of Valcour Island where Benedict Arnold’s flagship, the Royal Savage, was beached. The hull of this old ship can be seen on clear days lying on the bottom of the lake.

On this anniversary attended by members D. A. R., U. S. D. of 1812, C. A. R. and many others, fitting ceremonies and a very interesting program took place. Bugle Call, Benjamin Fuller Allen (Member C. A. R.); Salute to the Flag, D. A. R., U. S. D. of 1812, C. A. R.; Star Spangled Banner, 26th Infantry Band; Invocation, Rev. Albert Gale; Address of Welcome, Hon. Charles M. Harrington; Address, Miss Helen Mar Graves, Regent. The unveiling was by Miss Ruth Alice Ladue and Master John Clay Agnew (Members C. A. R.); Music, America the Beautiful, 26th Infantry Band; Address, Dr. Peter S. Nelson, Assistant State Historian; Address, Captain Leroy N. Nichols, U. S. A.; America, by the 26th Infantry Band closed the very interesting program.

The marker is of green granite in the rough, on a granite pedestal, and has a polished shield-shaped surface.

LANA E. SIGNOR, Historian
A monument dedicated to the eighteen Revolutionary soldiers in the Price Memorial Cemetery was unveiled September 15, 1928, by this Chapter. This cemetery is in a beautiful wooded spot about fifteen miles west of Morgantown, on what will be a much-traveled highway, Route No. 7. One of the first log churches of the section was in this old burying ground and the few stones of its foundation were put in the base of the monument. Around the non-sectarian house of worship are perhaps one hundred graves.

After the bugle call, the Invocation and the Salute to the Flag, led by Mrs. George C. Baker, State Historian, Mrs. R. H. Edmondson, Ex-Vice President General, introduced Dr. Holly E. Cunningham, Professor of Philosophy of the West Virginia University. His subject was “Our Debt to the Past,” and he presented three ideals which our forefathers have left for us to foster and preserve; free government, free worship, and public education.

Mrs. John L. Johnston, State and Chapter Chairman of Preservation of Historic Spots, read an historical sketch giving an account of the battle and the events that followed. Her paper was of special interest to all residents of northern West Virginia and western Pennsylvania.

The massive monument is of native stone. It stands six feet high and weighs five tons. On this we have placed a bronze tablet bearing the known names of this little band that has been neglected for one hundred and fifty years. The marker was unveiled by David Gardner Price and Robert Brown Price, grandchildren of Mr. Albert C. Price, through whose generosity the monument was made possible.

Mr. Price presented the monument to the Chapter and our Regent, Mrs. William E. Price, made the speech of acceptance.

Members of the Col. John Evans Chapter, Monongalia County Historical Society, Mrs. Waitman H. Conaway, Vice-President General, and Mrs. George DeBolt, Ex-Historian General, were guests.

ELIZABETH E. PRICE,
Regent.

Philip Schuyler Chapter (Troy, N. Y.) celebrated its Thirtieth Anniversary on October 22, 1928 with a luncheon, having as guests, four charter members, several Regents from nearby Chapters, our State Treasurer and Dr. Alexander C. Flick, New York State Historian, who gave us a most valuable address on the "Sullivan Campaign." The occasion formed a fitting close to the noble work contributed by the officers and members during these thirty years.

Our Chapter has always taken a keen interest in placing Markers on Revolutionary soldiers' graves in local cemeteries, and members visit these graves on Memorial Day, including the grave of General Philip Schuyler in Rural Cemetery at Albany,
N. Y. A Barre Granite Headstone has just been placed at the grave of Col. Albert Pawling in Mt. Ida Cemetery, Troy, in order to preserve the Record of this Revolutionary soldier for all time. The old Monument is now ninety years old and has become weather beaten, many of the dates being effaced.

The Inscription on the Headstone reads as follows:

Col. Albert Pawling
First Mayor of Troy, N. Y.
1750-1837
A Revolutionary Soldier
Erected by
Philip Schuyler Chapter
D. A. R.

Albert Pawling joined the Army as Second Lieutenant and was later advanced to Brigade Major and Lieut. Colonel. He took a conspicuous part in the assault on Quebec, at the taking of St. John's and at the Battles of White Plains and Monmouth.

Between the years of 1916 and 1923 our Research Committee compiled a scrapbook containing inscriptions on all stones in fifteen Burial Plats in Rensselaer County. A pamphlet, entitled "Mt. Ida Cemetery Inscriptions," Troy, N. Y., containing about 2,500 inscriptions, was published.

Our Chapter has taken a special interest in Americanism and patriotic education, the Committee sending a large box of needed clothing to Tamassee and a box of desired materials to Ellis Island Detention Rooms each year. We have helped the Supervisor of Night School in Troy by giving her 400 flash cards, a hectograph, charts and manuals in many languages. In June of each year the Chapter presents a prize to the high school student having highest grade in American History. On Flag Day we presented flags to the Troy Orphanage and Fairview Home, entertaining 300 children with appropriate exercises and refreshments. Catherine Schuyler Society, C. A. R., has just been organized under our auspices and twenty-nine girls and boys were enrolled.

Their first meeting was held in March. Contributions have been given to the following Funds: Caroline Harrison Memorial, Tamassee Maintenance Porto Rico Relief, Constitution Hall Finance, State Regents and Real Daughters Chairs, two chairs for Constitution Hall and Ellis Island Kindergarten. Our meetings are well attended and the programs and social hour greatly enjoyed by our members.

JULIA W. STOWELL CARROLL, Regent.

Silence Howard Hayden Chapter (Waterville, Maine.) The 30th anniversary of the
The founding of Silence Howard Hayden Chapter was recently celebrated at the home of Mrs. Josephine Prince Drummond. It was appropriate to hold the anniversary exercises with Mrs. Drummond as she was a charter member of the chapter and her daughter Mrs. Katherine Drummond Taylor is a great-great granddaughter of Silence Howard Hayden for whom the Chapter was named. Mrs. William Bodge of Portland, Maine, who organized the Chapter thirty years ago with fourteen members, was present and took part in the program which was in pageant form. Those taking part were in costume of the period when the Chapter was organized. This Chapter now has ninety-four members and is active in many branches of D. A. R. work.

EMMA F. LOVERING,
Regent.

General Evan Shelby Chapter (Owensboro, Ky.), on October 11, 1928, unveiled a handsome marker of Bowling Green stone on the site of Fort Vienna, now Calhoun, McLean County, Kentucky, with impressive and appropriate ceremonies arranged by our Regent, Mrs. William H. Brannon, Jr., and Mrs. George Bright Hawes, Chairman of Committee on Historic Spots. The boulder was presented by George Mischel & Sons, Owensboro, Kentucky. Mr. R. C. Ballard Thruston, President of Filson Club, and Past President General of the National Society of The Sons of The American Revolution, Honorable David H. Kincheloe, and Mr. Glover H. Cary made addresses.

Inscribed on the marker is:

Fort Vienna was established 1784, or earlier, to repel attacks of Indians.
Corn was planted here 1775 by John Hays.
Erected by D. A. R. 1928.

Fort Vienna was one of the first built in western Kentucky, and the only historic spot marked in this section of the State. It is situated on Green River at Long Falls on a high bluff, unapproachable from three sides, a natural fortification. On top of this fort and in caves dug in the side the settlers made their homes, as did the Swedes at Philadelphia.

Among the special features of the ceremonies was an historical parade of 33 floats, prepared by the schools of McLean County, depicting the life of pioneer days of home and school in town and country. Another was
The formation of the American Flag, by the school children of Calhoun, high upon the hillside while the band played "Stars and Stripes Forever."

The first white man who was legal owner of this beautiful country was Jacob Myers, a Dutchman, who in 1779 was a land agent and locator, and in whose name more land was entered than any other man in the West.

This was a favorite hunting and camping ground for the Shawnees, with whom the settlers had many encounters. Some of the proprietors of this land at Vienna were soldiers of the Revolutionary War. Among them were: William Rowan, Captain of 4th Pennsylvania Battalion, who built the first stockade; Col. Thomas Dorsey, Maryland, of Continental Dragoons, and 1st Pennsylvania Battalion; Capt. Henry Rhoads, who served under General Muhlenberg; and Capt. John Handley, of Pennsylvania, who laid out the town of Vienna.

Mary H. Dean, Historian.

The author was Colonel of the 149 U. S. Field Artillery and Commander of the 83rd Infantry Brigade, and in the preface to this volume General Harbord establishes his special fitness for the work in hand in the one sentence—"having taken part in the wars of three continents," and he directs attention to the fact that every expression of opinion by Marshal Foch, Gen. Pershing, Gen. Bliss, and General Summerall is a direct quotation by the author of the leaders themselves.

The title is arresting, for the point at issue is what part did we play in the World War?

The English books on the war ignore us. The French have two books, both written by officers which give not only a fair but a generous summary of our military effort. Italy has no such book of which the author knows. Germany on the whole frankly states its plans were seriously upset by our entry; but in all the enormous output of war literature since the Armistice there is no definite summary of what effect was caused by the arrival on the European battlefields of the troops we put in action.

It is a practical question, adequately answered; and even to a layman the book is an education as to what we did in our splendid effort, perhaps the greatest proof we ever gave the world, or ourselves, as to what and how we could respond to any crisis.

But thrilling as the narrative is—and the thrill is a bit like a golden trumpet of the Apocalypse, for it calls to judgment—the chief interest to the Daughters of the American Revolution is the remarkable showing up of the effect of our own military history on the quality of our military system, and the mind and temper of our fighting men. These last remain unchanged—strong in defense, patient until the hour strikes, then an explosion that rends and destroys opposition; generous to the conquered; caring for the enemy wounded, feeding his women and children, and the extraordinary development of the individual.

The War proved that we have (1) kept from colonial days the ability to cover wide areas of action with independent or successfully coordinated movements; (2) from our Revolutionary times quick decisions, individual initiative, accurate sharp-shooting, the impetuousity to charge seasoned shock-troops and strength to hold against them, and mobility of mind and body; (3) from 1812 repairing even unpreparedness in the field, and successfully meeting old navies; (4) from the Mexican War indifference to strange lands and ability to carry-on in strange terrains; (5) from the Civil War the use of every ounce of resource and man power to fight for a conviction; (6) from the Spanish War patience in dealing with new climates, new diseases, savage warfare, civil problems among alien peoples, foreign prejudices, and alien diplomacies; and (7) from the endless fringe of fire on the frontier, readiness, endurance, and prescience.

And the proof is when, in the enrolment, our men were asked to state military service, if any, in their families, hundreds registered four and five generations of soldiers, and scores could tally eight generations.

It is a thrilling narrative and the heart of the reader gives a ruffle of drums to the
soldier descendants of American soldiers who singly or in regiments went down on their field of glory to the reward of those who die that justice and mercy may be saved to the world.


This is the author's thirteenth book and like the true daughter of a true sailor she presents a log that is a faithful and arresting transcript, for she writes as one who loves the sea and follows the lure of the horizon's rim.

She calls it "a book written by a tourist for other tourists—not exactly a guide book to South America, but needed information as to what the tourist would wear, see and buy"; and a bit of history attached to each chapter keeps him reminded he is a late modern, travelling through discoveries several hundred years old by written records and some thousands of years as carved or graved in stone.

She calls the journey the last great sea adventure and gives eighty-two excellent snap-shots of the scenes encountered. The massive wildness and vast stretches might well defy a small camera, but beauty has been condensed and reflected, and even the splendor of the Straits and the mystery of El Misti have been preserved.

The trip down the West coast is a roll-call of familiar names, but does not open up the intimate charm that can be found, especially in Peru, with its wonderful archaeological treasures, its stately architecture, and the old courtly society of Lima.

From the time the ship enters the awe-inspiring Straits of Magellan, however, the book expands and blossoms in color and style. Punta Arenas is the first surprise, Montevideo has added three generations to its old attractions, while the account she gives of the City of Roses has some exquisite touches. It might well have been expanded into a little hand-book all to itself. The people, their progress, their family life, their music, their flowers, the crystal air and opal beaches. Turning north must have been a wrench, until consolation began two thousand miles up coast, when Santos and its coffee, Sao Paulo with its repulsive and fascinating snake Zoo, Rio with its manifold loveliness and Bahia of the Diamonds are all so faithfully portrayed that the covers are closed regretfully and the hearty wish sent the author that she will speedily take up her pen and tell us another story.

Mrs. Anderson served as Librarian General of the U. S. D. A. R. from 1923 to 1926.


This is a ready reference map purporting to give at a glance every salient feature of the World War and the condensed data, diplomatic and military, of its four years.

The panels are four across and three deep and contain Decorations (in color), weapons, ordnance, and airplanes of all the types known and used. Maps (pre-war) of the nations involved, rulers of same in vignette, and the gist of the ultimatums sent out by each. Naval strength, vessels lost and how, naval engagements, notes (diplomatic opinions), Generals (vignettes) and air craft signals (in color). Merchant vessels, tonnage lost, casualties of the A. E. F., casualties of the Allies. Money-cost to each country, post-war maps of the nations involved, conferences, a cause-and-pretext table, and all the Division insignia of the A. E. F. in color.

It is interesting, and if there were any assurance it has been checked up and certified it might well be considered invaluable for schools, libraries, and short-time students. The color is good, the maps useful for studying the new geography of middle Europe, but the rulers and commanders are recognizable to few, unless the happy accident of King Albert's youth, Gen. Harbord's helmet, or King Ferdinand's nose, taken with the name-labels, suggested identity.
ABSTRACTS OF WILLS


HEXT, DAVID. — Charleston, South Carolina. Will dated 15 May 1751, probated 6 December 1754. Mentions wife Ann and daughters Martha McColl, Providence Pripleau, Grace Coper, Amelia Dart and Elizabeth Hext. The daughters were made execs. Witnesses Alexander Boone and Lionel Chambers.


PATTON, PETERS.—Twp. Will probated 22 January 1821. Recorded Will Book “C” page 518, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania Court House. Mentions son Matthew, Daughters Elizabeth McCall, Margaret White, Mary McKinstry, Rebecca Patton. Execs; son Matthew and Pat. McDowell. (Wife was Mary Newell)


QUERIES

13119. CHESHIRE.—Wanted ances & any infor of Rebecca Cheshire, wife of Elias Poston, Col of Militia in Rev, lived in Hampshire Co., W. Va. Aft death of Elias in 1802 she mar John Johnson as in 1832 there is a rec of her as the widow of John Johnson of Hampshire Co. Rebecca & Elias had twelve chil.—R. S. L. S.

13120. CLAM—Wanted parentage of Nancy Clark who mar John Berry in Ky abt 1820 & was buried nr Williamsburg, Ky aft 1860. Wanted also names, dates etc of chil of Dr. Thomas Berry & his wife Martha Rogers whom he mar abt 1714 in Boston, Mass. (a) ARTHUR.—Wanted parentage of James Arthur an Indiana farmer in 1850. His son Mark D. & dau Bell removed to Texas in 1854. Wanted also maiden name of his wife & her gen. (b) ARNOLD.—Wanted parentage of Frances (Fanny) Arnold who mar Mark Arthur in Texas & d abt 1893. —O. F. M.

13121. LEONARD.—Wanted parentage of Nancy C. Leonard b in Mass 8 Feb 1812, mar Willard Grout.—R. E. G.

13122. CAMPBELL-NORMAN.—Wanted parentage & Rev rec of father of David Campbell b 3 Apr 1773 in Orange Co., Va. David was in Indian wars 1791-1794 from Bourbon & Franklin Coc. Ky. He mar 2 July 1793 Frances Norman. Wanted her parentage also & place of their mar.
(a) Adams.—Wanted parentage of Abigail Adams who mar Aaron Parker of Chelmsford, Mass.
(b) Davis-Vance.—Wanted parentage of John Davis, a relative of Jefferson Davis, who mar Susan or Susannah Vance in Wytch Co Va. aged resp. 16 & 15 yrs. Removed immediately to Ind. Wanted her parentage also.—H. P. C.
13123. Philier.—Wanted gen of Louis Philier who was a res of Cleveland, O. abt 1876. He was related to Benedict Arnold. Wanted any inflr of this family. —F. M. B.
(a) Daggett.—Wanted parentage of Martha Daggett b 6 Oct 1765 at Rehobeth, Mass mar July or Sept 13, 1783 David Blake of Rehobeth. They removed to Ohio abt 1786 & set at Marietta, when & where did they die?
(b) Sloan.—How is Mary Sloan who mar David Blake in Ohio or Wheeling W. Va. related to Patrick Henry? Her mother was a Henry.—N. B. C.
13125. Johnson.—Wanted all inflr of Christopher Johnson of Va. & of his wife Eliza Morrison. Two of their sons Nicholas & Benj. mar sisters Martha & Mary Hargrave. Nicholas b 1765 mar Martha b 1760 & d 1809. Nicholas removed to Ind 1820 & d 21 Dec 1843. Wanted Hargrave ances also.—G. F. C.
13126. Petty.—Wanted ances & all inflr possible of Zachariah Petty whose will was proved 21 Oct 1790 in Culpeper Co., Va.—L. F. F.
13127. Root.—Wanted parentage of Benj. Root b in Greenfield, Mass 20 Feb 1781 mar Phebe Parsons b 20 Aug 1783 in Belchertown, Mass.—P. A. C.
(a) Wheeler.—Wanted parentage of Thomas Wheeler of Va. or Md who mar Eliza Springmaid. They had dau Ann.
(b) Davis.—Wanted parentage of Rev Aaron Albert Davis & maiden name & parentage of his wife Sarah. Their son Dr. John Madison Davis b 1827 in N. C. mar Rachel Jane Thomas & had dau Florence Ann b 1861 in Tipton Co Ind.—E. M. B.
13129. Shirley.—Wanted ances & Rev rec of father & mother of Rebekah Shirley who lived nr Charleston, S. Car. He mar Eliza. Wanted her maiden name & gen. Their dau Ruth b 1793 mar 1811 Reuben Wright.—K. W. H.
13130. Rawlings.—Wanted date of mar of Edward Rawlings, son of Stephen to Rebecca Van Metre, dau of Jacob. All the above mentioned came as first set in Elizabethtown, Ky in 1779 from Frederick Co., Va.—L. S.
13131. Armstrong-Scharp.—When & where did Abraham Sharp mar Rebecca, dau of Wm. Armstrong.
(a) Taylor.—Wanted parentage of Leonard Taylor b 1736 d 1841, Rev soldier. Wanted also maiden name of his wife with her gen.—J. S.
13132. Anthony.—Christian Anthony b 1760 Powhatan Co., Va. serv in Rev 1778. Wanted date & place of his mar, names of his w & chil & where they went to from Va.—A. B. M.
13133. Loofoobourour.—John Wade Loofoobourour (Loveberry) b 28 Apr 1746 at Amboy, N. J. mar 10 Sept 1767 Mary Haff. Wanted place of their mar. Their chil were Abigail who mar — Harbert; Sarah who mar — Harbert; Rebecca who mar — Barkley; Mary who mar — Barkley; David; John serv in war 1812; Benj. serv in war 1812 in Ohio; Wade; Ebeneas serv in war 1812 in Ohio; Thomas b 21 July 1792 in Va. mar Sarah Glaze in Pickaway Co., O.; Nathan b 22 Dec 1794 Va. mar Hannah Pancost b 15 July 1794, mar 13 Apr 1815; Nathan serv in war 1812. John Wade Loofoobourour serv in 5th class, Capt. James Young's Co. 8th bat. commanded by Col Abraham Smith 1779. Lived in Cumberland Co., Pa. removed to Ohio 1803 & d in Pickaway Co., 1814. Wanted parentage of Mary Haff & infor of the older chil.
(a) Pancost.—Wanted parentage & Rev rec of Isiah Pancost b 8 Feb 1762 N. J. mar 1787 in N. J. Lettice Gaskill, wanted her parentage also. He d in Pickaway Co., O. 2 Jan 1841.
(b) Clarke.—Wanted all dates & Rev rec of James Clark who mar Barbara Rock & lived in Cumberland or Chesterfield Co., Va. Their chil were George, Mary, James b 1777 d 1830 mar 1810 in Va. Rosannah Denny Maddin, widow, b 1780 Va. d 1836 Franklin Co., O. Wanted gen of Rosannah Denny.—S. M.
(a) Burger.—Wanted any infor of Samuel Burger, Rev sol from Pa. who mar Miss La Van or Levan. Their chil were Samuel, Tobias, John, Anna, Sarah Catherine, Daniel b 1813 & others.
(b) Rhinehart.—Wanted Rev rec or any data of Jacob Rhinehart of Pa. who mar Eliza. Tratt. Their chil were David, Josiah, Rachel, Levi, Wm., Benj., Rebecca, Eliz. & Mary b 1816.—E. H. A.
13135. Vaughn.—Wanted parentage & date & place of birth of Curnel Vaughn. His ances set in R. I. & later went to S. Shaysbury, Vt where Curnel & his three wives are buried. His stone says that he died 2-20-1851 aged 78 yrs., 11 mos., 2da. In his will he mentions his chil Mahala, Henrietta, Caleb, Jesse Lois, Truman, George, Eunice, Mary Ann & Heman.—L. C. B.
13136. Moseley.—Wanted parentage, maiden names of his two wives, & Rev rec of Robert Moseley who d 1796, Edgefield Dist S. Car. His 1st wife was Mary—& his 2nd Penelope—
(a) Butler.—Wanted parentage, maiden name of wife & Rev rec of James Butler who d 1810 in Edgefield Dist. S. Car. He mar Winifred—
(b) Canady-Kirkpatrick.—Wanted parentage & Rev rec of ances of John Canady who d 1852 mar Eliz. Kirkpatrick who d 1876 wanted her gen also. They lived in Society Hill, Ala.
(d) Shackelford.—Wanted Rev rec & maiden name of wife of John Shackelford 1712-1781 who mar Ann— & lived in Georgetown Dist. S. C. Their son Francis 1739-1823 mar Rebecca. Wanted her maiden & ances, & Rev rec of Francis.—F. S. M.
(a) Snyder.—Wanted parentage, names of chil & Rev rec of Peter Snyder of Penna.—P. E. S.
(a) Byers.—Wanted all infor possible of John Byers, Capt in French & Indian Wars. He d in Cumberland Co., Pa where he was one of the 1st judges. His step dau. Rebecca Glaubrath mar Col Ephraim Blaine.—J. D. 13139. Jones.—Thomas Janes of Richmond, Va. b 1752 mar Miss Reams, also of Richmond. Wanted her parentage & Rev rec of ances.
(a) Callaway.—Wanted parentage of Job Callaway who was b in New Bedford Va. abt 1741.
(b) Sanders.—Wanted gen & all infor possible of Jeremiah Sanders, capt in War of 1812.—H. S. F. 13140. Black.—Capt Henry Black commanded the 5th Co., 3rd Batt. Bedford Co. Pa. militia 1777, he mar 1774 Mary Weems & had Sarah Weems & Anna Black. Wanted names of his other chil. Did he have son Thomas Weens Black? W. D. T.
13141. Rissler.—Sarah Rissler b 11 Sept 1802 mar 1833 George Faires Cain & lived in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., Pa. She had bro Samuel & sis Betty. Wanted Rissler gen & all infor possible of this fam.—N. C. P.
13142. Outlaw.—Wanted parentage of George Outlaw of Bertie Co., N. Car. who d 15 Aug 1825 while a member of U. S. Congress.—A. T. O. 13143. Railsback.—Wanted name of wife, date of mar of Henry Railsback, Rev sol who lived in Loudoun Co., Va abt 1760. Moved to Guilford Co., N. C. His chil were Henry, Jacob, Daniel, Edward, David & 3 daus.—J. M. B.
13144. Pope.—Wanted parentage of Wm. Pope who patented land in Nansemond Co., Va. 1656 & 1662 as shown by land grant records in office of Register of the Land Office at Richmond, Va. In 1655 rec'd a grant in Westmorelands Co. Wm Pope & his wife Marie had chil William, Henry, a dau, & John Pope who was b 6 Aug 1670.—S. C. McB.

ANSWERS
13066. Wilson.—Benjamin Wilson b 1741 married Dinah & their chil were Benjamin, Ella, Betsey, Polly, Ada & Susana. Do not know where Benj was born but he died in eastern New York 1805. He must have served in the Rev but have not his record. His son Benj. mar Mary Allen & their chil were William, Benjamin, Mariah, Samuel, Esther V. K. & Betsy A. Samuel was born in Schoharie N. Y. 1855 & removed to Minn. His bro William went to Va. & his sister Mariah to Penna.—Mrs. E. R. Jefferson. 3612 Las Palmas Ave., Glendale, Cal.
13068. Chase.—Oliver Chase born in Freetown, Mass. 21 Sept 1709 died in Westerly R. I. 14 Nov 1786. He mar 22 Mch 1735 Elizabeth Cleveland b in Freetown, Mass 14 Oct 1714 & d in Westerly R. I. 10 Mch 1799. Their Chil were Oliver b 11 July 1735; Eiz. b 15 Dec 1736, Mercy b 5 Jan 1758, John b 17 April 1741, Seth b 2 Sept 1742, Abner b 7 Oct 1745, Concord b 20 Dec 1747, Lovisa & Unica twins b 9 Jan 1750, Martha b 27 March 1753, Frederick b 2 Feb 1758.—Mrs. James H. Blackler. 48 Summer St. Westerly, Rhode Island.

NEW HOPE, TENN., RECORDS OF MARRIAGE.
Established 1795 at NOLLICHUCKY GREENE CO
P 2. SPENCER BALLARD M12/7/1796 Rebecca Frazier
P 3. Aaron Copcock m2/9/1797 Margaret Tucker
P 4. Garret Dillon m4/5/1797 Margaret Edmundson
P 5. Jesse Wright m 5/3/1797 Ann Clearwater
P 6. Henry Neal m 7/12/1797 Rachal Iddings
P 7. Beriah Frazier m10/4/1797 Ann Rees
P 8. John Haworth m 10/11/1800 Elizabeth Ballard
P 9. John Ellis m 12/4/1800 Tamar Coulson
P 10. Elihu Embree m 3/17/1803 Anne Williams
P 11. Samuel Davis m 3/15/1804 Hannah Heavenridge
P 12. William Neal m4/11/1804 Rebecca Pickering
P 13. Wm Dillon m 10/29/1806 Susanna Edmondson
P 14. Wm Ellis m 1/11/1806 Hannah Bails
P 15. Thomas Brown m 10/24/1810 Miriam Jones
P 18. Aaron Hamer m3/22/1812 Rachal Ellis
P 19. Wm. Johnson m5/26/1813 Elizabeth Pickering
P 22. Wm Crumbyly m2/20/1817 Elizabeth Marshall
P 23. Samuel Brown m9/24/1817 Hannah Beals
P 27. John Wright m 10/25/1822 Margaret Rees
P 28. Thomas Ellis m5/7/1823 Elizabeth Wright
P 29. Jesse Ellis m 8/27/1823 Rachel Brown
P 30. David Beals m 1/25/1826 Rachel Hammer
P 33. Phenias Pickering m7/7/1828 Rachel Wright
P 35. Jas. Dillon m3/27/1829 RUTH Brown
P 36. James Johnson m 1/25/1829 Rachal Brown
P 40. Isaac Hamer m 6/26/1834 Rachael Jones
P 43. Jonathan Jones m 1/19/1839 Hannah Hammer
P 48. Geo Maupin m 2/24/1847 Martha Ellis
P 49. Abner Ellis m 6/21/1848 Caroline Lewis
P 50. Edmund Peele m 12/27/1848 Mary j. Ellis
P 51. Calvin Lewis m Jane Hamer 12/25/1850
P 54. Wm Lewis m Nancy Beals 12/22/1852

Original Book in possession
John c Jones born 1840 living 1929.
204 w Oklahoma Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.
Regular Meeting, April 22, 1929

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, in the Board Room, Memorial Continental Hall, on Monday, April 22, 1929, at 10:10 A. M.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. William Rock Painter, read from the 103d Psalm and offered prayer.

AMERICA was sung in unison, followed by the Salute to the Flag.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charles Humphrey Bissell, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Backus, Mrs. Mosher, Mrs. Burney, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Faine, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Gavin, Mrs. Joy, Mrs. Chubuck, Mrs. Crainway, Mrs. Munger, Mrs. White, Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. Van Landingham, Mrs. Manchester, Mrs. Kittredge, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Brown (Pa.), Mrs. Painter, Mrs. Bissell, Miss Barnett, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Rigdon, Mrs. Van Orsel, Mrs. Gillentine, Miss Lang, Mrs. Magna, Mrs. Kramer; State Regents: Mrs. Brown (Ala.), Mrs. Mollitt, Mrs. Sigmund, Mrs. Hoover, Miss Nettleton, Mrs. Cooch, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Brown (Fla.), Mrs. Gaffney, Mrs. Dixson, Mrs. Crankshaw, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. deColigny, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Hard, Mrs. Bartrick, Miss Punderson, Mrs. Brown (Mississippi), Mrs. McMullen, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Parcells, Mrs. Whitaker, Mrs. Tobey, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Apperson, Mrs. Caley, Miss Sheldon, Mrs. Moulton, Mrs. Coulter, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Roundtree, Mrs. Bristol, Mrs. Norton, Mrs. Beanon, Mrs. Vaught, Mrs. Trotman, Mrs. Dickerson; State Vice Regent: Mrs. Sanders.

The President General remarked on the large number of Vice Presidents General present and representatives from nearly all the States; and stated she had not had time to read her report. She had not had time to read the hundreds of letters and telegrams received not only from the women of the organization but from Chambers of Commerce and many organizations of men and women, Governors and Mayors of different cities, etc., speaking of the interest taken in the Daughters of the American Revolution, but she welcomed the vote and the President General declared the 3 former members duly reinstated in the National Society.

The Curator General, Mrs. Samuel Jackson Kramer, read her report.

Report of Registrar General

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

Respectfully submitted,

KATE B. VAN ORSEL,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Van Orsel moved That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 150 applicants for membership. Seconded by Mrs. Becker. Carried.

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

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Harriet Vaughn Rigson, moved That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of 3 former members. Seconded by Mrs. Crankshaw. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the vote and the President General declared the 3 former members duly reinstated in the National Society.

The Curator General, Mrs. Samuel Jackson Kramer, read her report.

Report of Curator General

I have the honor to report the following accessions to the Museum since the Board Meeting of April 13th.

Connecticut: Hand carved needle case, made during the Revolution by a British prisoner of war, and presented to Daniel Mapes, Sheriff of Orange County. It is given to the Museum by Lester Dunbar Mapes, a descendant, through Mary Wooster Chapter.

A small Lowestoft pitcher and spoon of early American make, owned by the wife of William Sanford, a Revolutionary soldier. Presented by descendants, Mrs. Frank H. Beers and Miss Emma Mapes, through Mary Wooster Chapter.

The Diary of Moses Short, Revolutionary soldier, born in 1760. Presented by his two great-granddaughters through Old Newbury Chapter.

Candle Moulds used in the Gibson home, and bequeathed to the Museum by Maud Lockley Gibson through Bitter Root Chapter.

White coverlet, presented by Mrs. Andrew Swanson, through Major Isaac Sadler Chapter.

DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Helen Margaret Ettrick at Augusta, Kansas; Mrs. Rebecca Wells Taylor at Alliance, Kansas; Mrs. Helen M. Hoffman at Stillwater, Minnesota.

Authorization of the following Chapters has expired by time limitation: Mantua, Ohio; Greer, South Carolina; Covington, Virginia.

Timothy Ball for the Chapter name at Hammond has been requested by the State Regent of Indiana.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLA W. KRAMER,
Curator General.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. William A. Becker, read her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Helen Margaret Ettrick at Augusta, Kansas; Mrs. Rebecca Wells Taylor at Alliance, Kansas; Mrs. Helen M. Hoffman at Stillwater, Minnesota.

Authorization of the following Chapters has expired by time limitation: Mantua, Ohio; Greer, South Carolina; Covington, Virginia.

Timothy Ball for the Chapter name at Hammond has been requested by the State Regent of Indiana.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE HAGUE BECKER,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Becker moved The acceptance of the report of the Organizing Secretary General. Seconded by Mrs. Van Oradel. Carried.

The Historian General, Mrs. Flora Myers Gillentine, read her report.

Report of Historian General

I have the honor to submit the following brief report: Volume 107, of the Lineage Books is complete and ready for sale in the Business Office. These may be obtained at $3 per copy.

It is the purpose of your Historian General to urge the completion of the State Histories, a project begun by her predecessor, Miss Alice Louise McDuffee.

The States of Ohio, New Jersey, West Virginia, Illinois, Connecticut, Oregon, Hawaii, The Philippines, and Arkansas, have completed their State Histories.

The Histories of Kentucky, Texas, and Idaho, are in the hands of the printers. Other States have reported various degrees of progress.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA MYERS GILLENTINE,
Historian General.


The Librarian General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, read her report.

Report of Librarian General

Many valuable gifts of books relating to church, cemetery and Bible records have been received during the week of Congress. The following list comprises 71 books, 9 pamphlets, 7 manuscripts, and 1 photostat. Twenty-four book plates were also received.

BOOKS

Alabama
The Story of Thomas Duncan and His Six Sons. 1928. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Katherine Duncan Smith.

Arkansas

Colorado
Family Records of Arkansas Valley Chapter, D. A. R. Vol. 1. 1929. From the Chapter.

Connecticut
First Congregational Church, New Milford, Conn. 1716-1916. From Connecticut "Daughters.

Illinois

Indiana
Clark, Fountain and Jefferson Counties, Ind., Records. 1929. From Genealogical Research Committee.

Iowa

Maryland
Bible Records of Eastern Shore of Maryland Families. 1929. From Old Kent Chapter.


Massachusetts
Town of Arlington Past and Present. C. S. Parker. 1907. From Menotomy Chapter.

Following 3 volumes from Massachusetts "Daughters":

Wills and Miscellaneous Records.

Bible and Family Records.

Deeds—From Original Documents.

Michigan
Amos Wheeler Chapter Book. 2 vols. 1929. From Mrs. Frederick C. Ballard.


Missouri
Hugenotene in the Nipmuck Country or Oxford Prior to 1713. C. F. Daniels. 1928. From Mrs. Emily R. Ellis through Elizabeth Benton Chapter.

Genealogical Research Material of Wassaad Chapter. 1928. From the Chapter.


New Jersey
Following 2 volumes from Parsippanyng Chapter:
Church and Cemetery Records of Morris County.


Following 2 volumes from New Jersey "Daughters":

Historic Churches in Somerset County. 1928.

Historic Churches in Morris County. 1929.

Following 4 volumes from Nova Caesarea Chapter:

Marriage Records Contained in Book A, Essex County Court House. 1929.

Membership List from 1901-1927 of Nova Caesarea Chapter.

Records of Second River, N. J., Dutch Reformed Church Sunday School.


Genealogical Notes From Cape May County. Vol. 1. 1929. From Cape May Patriots Chapter.

Genealogical Collections. 3 vols. From New Jersey Chapters.

Following 2 volumes from Gurnett A. Hulbert Chapter:
Bergen County Marriage Records. F. A. Westervelt. 1929.

Tombstone Inscriptions of Bergen County. Vol. 1. 1929.

Bergen County Marriage Records. F. A. Westervelt. 1929.
DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE  [ 377 ]


Genealogical Gleanings. From Continental Chapter.

Cemetery Records of Salem County. 2 vols. From Oak Tree Chapter.

Genealogical Miscellany, Warren County. From Peggy Warne Chapter.

Tombstone Inscriptions, Sussex County. From Chinchickewinika Chapter.

Description of Presbyterian Cemetery, Waynesville, from the Earliest to 1850. From Rebecca Cornell Chapter.

New Jersey Family and Bible Records. Vols. 2 and 3. From General Lafayette Chapter.

Robert Austin and His Lineal Descendants. M. C. Baker. From Orange Mountain Chapter;


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Greene's in Presbyterian Cemetery, Waynesville, from the Earliest to 1850. From Rebecca Cornell Chapter.

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that period total 448. Our total subscription today is approximately 16,311.

This data is not generally supplied by me, but I thought that you might like to have this information to take back to your States.

Instead of a formal report of the editorial work, may I take this occasion to tell you a little of our magazine—of its requirements, its problems, and its successes.

No thinking man or woman today denies the value of the printed word. Your magazine goes monthly into thousands of homes, a welcome visitor. It carries into those homes knowledge of the National Society, its aims and its achievements.

Your magazine is the truest propaganda the Society can have, for its printed page reflects the Society's high ideals, the Society's loyalty to the Federal Government, the Society's unshaken faith in the Constitution of the United States and its pledge to uphold the best traditions of our Country.

The special articles printed in the magazine have given it permanent value as a contribution to Americana in the field of history, art and genealogical research.

The various official departments which we carry monthly while they may not contribute to the sale value of the magazine, represent what the magazine does for the Society. An instance of this is the return, in books, to the Library of Memorial Continental Hall, in exchange for book reviews. A conservative estimate places the exchange value as well over $500 a year to the library.

The President General's messages, the only editorials carried by the magazine, have a particular value to our membership impossible to compute in dollars and cents.

Articles dealing with the activities of national Committees bring their important work before a nationwide public, for the magazine's circulation carries it into every section of the country—into large cities and country hamlets.

Typographically, the magazine gives full value to the subscribers, for Judd & Detweiler are nationally known printers and skilled in their art, issuing such famous publications as the National Geographic and the American Motorist. Mr. Davis, manager of that firm, gives his personal supervision to our work and he is a past-master in his knowledge of the technique of printing.

Miss Bessie Bright, chief clerk, and her assistants, handle our subscription records and our mailing lists. This is no easy task, but one requiring patience and skill and, above all, accuracy. If members failed to receive their magazines, they would soon cease to subscribe, therefore this important branch of the magazine work cannot be over-estimated.

Mrs. Ramsburgh, who so capably manages the Genealogical Department, has some excellent plans for its development and we hope to carry them out as soon as space permits.

The healthy growth in our advertising is most encouraging. With our subscriptions, increased so materially by the magazine subscription contests conducted by Mrs. Talmadge, the advertising has kept pace, for circulation and advertising go hand in hand; thus it was that Mrs. Brosseau and her National Magazine Chairman, Mrs. Talmadge, had the gratification of seeing the magazine, for the first time in 37 years, published during 1928-1929, without costing the Society one penny—paying back to it the $5,000 allowed by a former D. A. R. Congress to compensate for the publishing of the Board minutes, and with $192.85 surplus gain.

That this record be surpassed will be the earnest endeavor of all of us in close touch with the magazine. Under our President General's leadership and with her encouragement, it shall not fail!

We pledge ourselves to justify her faith in our integrity and in our ability to make the magazine still better than before.

Respectfully submitted,

Natalie Sumner Lincoln,
Editor.

The Chairman, Constitution Hall Finance Committee, Mrs. Russell William Magna, read the report of that committee.

Report Constitution Hall Finance Committee

The financial report on Constitution Hall is indeed gratifying. As reported on the closing day of Congress, all the chairs and book units are sold. The last 75 auditorium chairs are set apart for ex-national officers, at the suggestion of Mrs. Guernsey, made at the evening meeting of Constitution Hall. Owing to this fact, the last number assigned to the auditorium chairs will be 3525.

Many special gifts were spoken for during Congress. Mrs. Butterworth of Illinois generously donated the mural paintings in the Hall, $10,000.

The National Society subscribed for the large bronze and glass window at the head of the stairway in the library, in honor of President General, Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, at a cost of $10,000.

There are to be 13 pairs of bronze doors at $1,500 each. The following States have each subscribed for a pair: Maryland, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, New York, Wisconsin, Texas, Connecticut, Illinois, New Jersey, North Carolina, Virginia, and tentatively Missouri, Connecticut, Illinois and Missouri are potential donors, subscription $1,000 each.

Massachusetts subscribed for the desk and chair for the Librarian General, $800, and for a pair of the bronze doors, $1,500, and 2 carved panels in the main entrance portico, $750 each, Miss Glidden of Bunker Hill Chapter a wooden bowl made from wood of the Frigate Constitution.

The Society voted to furnish the President General's Room. Illinois subscribed for a clock, at the cost of $500.

Connecticut subscribed for the stairway to the library, at a cost of $750.

Thanks to Mrs. John Miller Horton, of New York, a pair of bronze doors, $1,500.00.

Connecticut, a footstool for the Librarian General, $100.

A great many pledged for individual lamps for the library and also many sums of money were given, the article to be specified later, after the list of gifts is completed.

Through a misunderstanding, the Florida State Chairman made out her report only for this last year. Therefore, Florida failed to get the credit due to the splendid work and fine generosity of all the Florida Daughters for Constitution Hall. After telegraphing my secretary, and with what information I could get here in Washington, I should like to report for Florida and express my sincere apologies that owing to the lack of information I was unable to give this correctly
at the Congress, and also to beg that the Florida Daughters will correct any of these figures should they not be correct: 37 chairs, 1 platform chair, 1 potential donor, 427 cubic feet, $30 for the Nevada box, $54.77 Penny-a-day, 1 book unit, 1 State pledge of $2,000. A total reported by the Chairman of $14,821.67.

The country knows of several disasters and also bank failures in this State, and much credit is due all the Daughters in Florida that their standing on Constitution Hall work is so high.

Patriots' Day this year, April 19, saw the dedication of Constitution Hall with appropriate ceremonies, graced by the presence of the First Lady of the Land, Mrs. Herbert Hoover. Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Secretary of the American Red Cross, brought greetings, as did Dr. L. S. Rowe, Director General of the Pan-American Union; neighborly greetings, indeed, because these two beautiful buildings, the Red Cross and the Pan American, stand on either side of our own building.

The program on this momentous occasion was broadcast over a nationwide hook-up. It was a proud moment for those attending to really gather in Constitution Hall and to anticipate that next April the Congress will actually be held there.

The National Society may well feel proud of the final financial report on Constitution Hall at the close of the 38th Continental Congress, for a total cash assured is $1,049,500, and the total cash collected up to this morning, April 22nd, is $941,903.38.

As you have caught the vision you have received from Constitution Hall itself, may you take it back to your members.

Let me close this report with grateful appreciation of the work, generous support, and cooperation given by all of you.

Respectfully submitted,

Edith Scott Magna, Chairman.

Pledges for bronze doors were made, Connecticut giving check in full for door in honor of Mrs. Alfred Brosseau.

Informal discussion followed as to the purchase and placing of bronze doors, and Miss Nettleton of Connecticut moved, because of misunderstanding on the part of Missouri as to number of doors available, That Missouri be given the opportunity to confer with her State in regard to the purchase of the bronze doors, report this afternoon. Seconded by Mrs. Beach. Carried.

Mrs. Trotman of Wisconsin moved That the 13 pairs of bronze doors be placed according to completed payment, beginning with No. 1, as the central entrance on 18th street, and that this one be assigned to Connecticut, taken in honor of Mrs. Brosseau. Seconded by Mrs. Chubbuck—Mrs. Garrison. Carried.

The recording Secretary General, Mrs. Bissell, read a telegram of greeting received from Miss Isabel W. Gordon, Vice President General, of Massachusetts. Mrs. Magna of Massachusetts moved That a message of appreciation, love and hope for a speedy recovery be sent to Miss Isabel Gordon. Seconded by Miss Nettleton. Carried.

Mrs. Walker of Washington moved That we send a message of love and greeting to our Honorary President General, Mrs. Brosseau, and inform her that Connecticut has taken a pair of bronze doors in her honor, the Board voting that the central pair on the 18th street entrance be assigned for this purpose. Seconded by entire Board and carried by a rising vote.

Mrs. Brown of Mississippi moved To send greetings and sympathy to Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson, Jackson, Mississippi, Past Vice President General, who has recently lost her home by fire and suffered some burns and nervous shock. Seconded by Mrs. Bathrick. Carried.

The Chairman, National Defense, Mrs. Walker, gave an informal talk on national defense, urging vigilance to combat the work of the organized bodies opposed to stand of the National Society.

A recess was taken at 12:20 P.M.

The afternoon meeting convened at 2 o'clock, the President General, Mrs. Hobart, presiding.

The Recording Secretary General read the following resolutions referred by the Continental Congress to the Board for action:

Resolution No. 1:

Whereas actual count shows that approximately 80 per cent of all application papers received in the office of the Registrar General are not acceptable without additional genealogical research or other clerical work, and

Whereas this Department is well equipped with material and resources to give this necessary service to complete the papers, but is not provided with sufficient employees, nor under present Society rulings is it a legitimate expense for the National Society; be it therefore

Resolved, That this 38th Congress authorize the Registrar General to create and establish in connection with her verification work, a Research Division, to be separate from the verifying work, whose mission it shall be to make search for missing data required on D. A. R. application papers to complete them, and that she be authorized to make a fair charge; said amount to be sufficient to reimburse the Society for its outlay.

Mrs. Walker of Washington moved That we defer action on resolution No. 1, which was referred to the Board by Congress, until the October Board meeting. Seconded by Mrs. Mosher. Carried.

Resolution No. 2:

Whereas the office duties of the Registrar General have grown to such proportions as to have become too exacting and too strenuous to impose upon a National Officer alone, and too technical and too important to be performed by the average clerk; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this 38th Congress authorize the establishment of the position of Executive Secretary with a salary, to be an assistant to the Registrar General. This position to be filled by a person having more than a high-school education, with some business experience, who shall be clothed with authority to carry on the routine daily work of the office during the absence of the Registrar General in accordance with her instructions.

Mrs. Joy of Michigan moved That action on this resolution No. 2 be deferred until the October Board meeting. Seconded by Mrs. Manchester. Carried.

Resolution No. 3:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to investigate Retirement Plans with a view to the establishment of a Retirement Plan for the benefit of the permanent employees of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.
1. A pension beginning at the age of 65, or younger or older, if desirable;
2. An income in the event of total or permanent disability.
3. A death benefit in the event of death prior to retirement.

Miss Nettleton of Connecticut moved To defer resolution No. 3 until October Board meeting. Seconded by Mrs. Joy. Carried.

Mr. Hogg displayed blueprints of plans of Constitution Hall, the floor plans and seating capacity, number of chairs, etc. Informal discussion followed on the subject of the inscription to be placed on the bronze doors and Miss Nettleton of Connecticut moved That only the name of the State be placed over the bronze doors. Seconded by Mrs. Joy. Carried. (Mrs. Mother, Mrs. Parcells and Mrs. Kramer not voting.)

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Bissell, read a telegram of greeting from Mrs. Brosseau.

The Chair spoke on the subject of appointment of committees, requesting changes in the name of several, and formation of a Radio Committee, Mrs. William J. Sweeney, Chairman; also the formation of regional meetings, to be composed of groups of near-by States, grouped according to railroad facilities, these groups forming a miniature Continental Congress, the President General, or Vice Presidents General, and some of the national chairman to attend, and thus keep in touch and increase enthusiasm in the States where but few attend Congress; also as to having the work of the National Society get before the public in a proper and constructive way, and suggesting the need of funds therefore.

Mrs. Conaway of West Virginia moved That the sum of $2,000 be appropriated for publicity fund. Seconded by Mrs. Dickerson. Carried by a rising vote.

The Chair reminded the members of the custom of rewarding the police and fire departments for service by contributions to their benefit associations, also a gift to Mr. Phillips, in recognition of his willing and splendid work during the week of Congress.

Mrs. Joy of Michigan moved That the customary gifts to Mr. Phillips, the firemen, the policemen, and the bands, be made again this year. Seconded by Mrs. Becker. Carried.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Painter, read a telegram received from Missouri, advising the State would take a bronze door.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Becker, as a supplemental report, presented the Fort Dade Chapter of Dade City, Florida, for confirmation; and moved The acceptance of the supplemental report of the Organizing Secretary General. Seconded by Mrs. Van Orsdel. Carried.

The Chair stated that having had a great deal to do with the formation of this chapter during her term as Organizing Secretary General, she was proud to welcome it into the official family.

Informal discussion as to the date for the June Board meeting followed, Wednesday, June 5, 1929, being decided upon.

Miss Nettleton of Connecticut stated that rumors had reached her of dissatisfaction because of closing the polls at 3:30 on election day; that Congress had so voted; that she had not expressed any desire in the matter; that the number entitled to vote was 2,304, and the number having voted at 3:30 was 2,249. The Chair congratulated Miss Nettleton on this fine showing.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Bissell, read the minutes of April 22, 1929, which were approved as read.


Adjournment taken at 4 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,
EVA V. M. BISSELL,
Recording Secretary General.

Magazines Wanted

The Magazine office desires copies of the November and December, 1928, and March, 1929, Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine. Those subscribers not wishing to keep back numbers will confer a favor by sending their copies of the above issues to Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C. Postage will be paid, or other issues sent in exchange if desired.
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
1929-1930

President General
MRS. LOWELL FLETCHER HOBART,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice- Presidents General

<table>
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<th>Term of office expires 1930</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MRS. WILLIAM SHERMAN WALKER, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. JOHN P. MOSHER, 11 Livingston Park, Rochester, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISS ISABEL WYMAN GORDON, 35 Whitman Road, Worcester, Mass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. HERBERT BACKUS, 816 Oak St., Columbus, Ohio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. WILLIAM B. BURNEY, 8 University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. SAMUEL PRESTON DAVIS, 523 East Capitol Ave., Little Rock, Ark.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRS. CLARENCE S. PAINE, 1735 S. 20th St, Lincoln, Nebr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRS. CHARLES BURTON JONES, 1121 Park Ave., Greenville, Texas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRS. JAMES LATHROP GAVIN, 228 E. 15th St., Indianapolis, Ind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRS. BROOKE G. WHITE, JR., 2331 River Blvd., Jacksonville, Fla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. H. EUGENE CHUBBUCK, Grand View Drive, Peoria, Ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. WAITEMAN HARRISON CONAWAY, 109 Virginia Ave., Fairmont, W. Va.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRS. ROBERT H. MUNGER, 1625 Grand View Blvd., Sioux City, Iowa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRS. DANIEL MERSHON GARRISON, 26 Thompson St., Annapolis, Md.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRS. RALPH VAN LANDINGHAM, 1730 The Plaza, Charlotte, N. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. WILLIAM LEONARD MANCHESTER, 33 Central St., Bristol, R. I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. N. HOWLAND BROWN, 1213 DeKalb St., Northtown, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. WILLIAM SMITH SHAW, 240 Cottage Road, So. Portland, Me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. ROBERT BRUCE CAMPBELL, 125 Riverside Drive, Wichita, Kan.</td>
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Chaplain General
MRS. WILLIAM ROCK PAINTER, Memorial Continental Hall.

Recording Secretary General
MRS. CHARLES HUMPHREY BISSELL, Memorial Continental Hall.

Corresponding Secretary General
MISS MARGARET B. BARNETT, Memorial Continental Hall.

Organizing Secretary General
MRS. WILLIAM A. BECKER, Memorial Continental Hall.

Treasurer General
MRS. HARRIET VAUGHN RIGDON, Memorial Continental Hall.

Registrar General
MRS. JOSIAH A. VAN OBSDEL, Memorial Continental Hall.

Historian General
MRS. FLORA MYERS GILLENTINE, Memorial Continental Hall.

Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution
MISS ANN MARGARET LANG, 115 North 4th St., The Dalles, Oregon.

Librarian General
MRS. RUSSELL WILLIAM MAGNA, Memorial Continental Hall.

Curator General
MRS. SAMUEL JACKSON KRAMER, Memorial Continental Hall.
STATE REGENTS AND STATE VICE REGENTS—1929-1930

ALABAMA
MRS. WATT THOMAS BROWN, 1905 S. 14th Ave., Birmingham.
MRS. VAL TAYLOR WAUGH, Water St., Uniontown.

ALASKA
MRS. JOHN A. CLARK, Box 314, Fairbanks.
MRS. HENRY L. LIEN, Seward.

ARIZONA
MRS. BYRON L. MOFFITT, R. R. No. 3, Box 275, Tucson.
MRS. WILLIAM S. THOMSON, 119 E. Coronado Road, Phoenix.

ARKANSAS
MRS. MARTIN L. SIGMON, Monticello.
MRS. WALTER COLE HUDSON, 1802 Main St., Pine Bluff.

CALIFORNIA
MRS. THEODORE JESSE HOOVER, 627 Salvatierra St., Stanford University.
MRS. EMMET G. WILSON, 743 S. Kingsley Drive, Los Angeles.

COLORADO
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