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Opening in Constitution Hall of the 39th Continental Congress on Monday Morning, April 14th
Assembled on Monday morning, April 14th, for the 39th Continental Congress—the first to be held in Constitution Hall, the great "temple of Patriotism" dedicated to the U. S. Constitution—four thousand and more delegates and alternates listened attentively to the opening address of Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The address, frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause, was a spirited call for defense of the Republic and loyalty to its ideals. In no uncertain terms she urged the women of America to refuse endorsement of "will o' the wisp doctrines" promulgated to lure them into the morass of doubt as to their country's past, present and future.

The President General's address follows in full:

"Here is a new—a noble edifice, Constitution Hall. You have wrought wonders. You are rightly entitled to this moment. This is true heart's ease for us all.

Buildings still in blue print may be obsolete for the reason that they do not conform to the modern requirements of comfort, companionship, profit and delight. A century of rain, sun, wind and frost will not mar the impressive exterior of Constitution Hall. See, it stands a bold reality, a quiet tribute to that ancient landmark the Constitution of the United States. It is a blending of past into present with broad vision for the future. Therefore, this style-timeliness mirrors the image of the past and links the romance of history with the sweetness of music. Progress always abounds with tradition.

Take away the charm of the past glory of our nation and you take away the safety of its citizens. There is health and inspiration in contemplating the greatness of America's men and amazing women.

The growth of our society out-fables mystery. By looking through a finder and pressing a lever we have produced wonderfully clear and successful motion pictures of normal development.

The first picture reveals the work of the Founders—emphatic, energetic, conscientious, ingenious leaders. They en-..."
visioned patriotism. They made possible this shrine of national outreach.

VA companion picture is that of the inanimate objects made animate and personalized by the glow of transcendent sacrifice—personal sacrifice. Contemplate the magnitude of the volunteer service rendered the nation by the members of our society as we have gone forth to fulfill the objectives so eloquently stated by our Founders, namely—

To perpetuate the memory and spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence, by the acquisition and protection of historical spots, and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results; by the preservation of documents and relics, and of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and by the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries.

To carry out the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the American people, "to promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge," thus developing an enlightened public opinion, and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens.

To cherish, maintain, and extend the institutions of American freedom, to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty.

We put action into the next picture. There was the marking of highways here and yonder, from the Zero Milestone in this fascinating Capital City, out to the Golden Gate, up to the Canadian border, down to the Gulf, over to the Atlantic Seaboard.

Historic sites were rescued from oblivion. Cemeteries which had become veritable tanglewoods of briars and ruins were restored to beauty and the resting places of brave soldiers honored with the inscription of their contribution to our nation's welfare.

Patriotic education fired young and adult life with new zeal for the protection of home and country. The Student Loan movement assisted boys and girls to finance their ambitions.

Historical research has uncovered and assembled, guarded and redeemed inestimable treasure of lore, tradition, incident, chronicles and annals.

Behold, the little home-makers and the juvenile hosts of the Sons and Daughters of the Republic and of the Children of the American Revolution made more triumphant in their zest for living and in their fitness to achieve life's victories.

Out from isolated districts come other citizens helped by the schools established for their benefit.

Here again we gaze at a marvelous transformation at the ports of entry of this "land of the free and the home of the brave." We see men and women grasping the manual published in their own language and we notice their contentment with the supplies furnished them by our society to make their adjustment to our customs more agreeable and rapid.

Look, Americanism has shielded the timid citizen, stimulated the languid, encouraged the eager.

See how conservation has ascended mountains, roamed the plains, penetrated the sand dunes, found havens for wild animals, established a refuge for birds, planted trees, salvaged the forests.

Review the accomplishment of genealogical research. The records of American family life have been enriched by the tireless energy of devoted workers. Priceless documents and unpublished manuscripts have been discovered and indexed. Pillar-like these families uphold our national integrity.

The panorama of history and the pageantry of folk-lore pass before our eyes through the medium of the attractive appearance of the magazine. Its pages gleam like crystal in the revelation of the truth and beauty of our nation's early existence.

Without the sound of the hammer, we have builded from curb to curb on our property a classic, colossal temple of patriotism.

Absolute masters of construction have aided us in building something vastly more significant than is evidenced in mere ornament and design and artistic valuation. Is it too much to hope that Constitution Hall may project its voice to win the multitudes to quickened confidence in national fundamentals?
It is increasingly important that spiritual basic standards should be emphasized in the United States. Together we have worked with never-flagging devotion in an honest attempt to be faithful to the heritage bestowed upon us by an intrepid ancestry.

Certain elements are present in our country who would degrade our holy conception of reverence toward the founders and patriots. Shall we be buffeted by their treachery to our early Americans? No, no, and no again.

Blessings accrue to us from our forebears and we shall continue to stand steadfast in the faith of our mothers and fathers.

It is of great import to watch the procession of visitors moving through our headquarters. The museum, radiant as sunset, allures youth and maturity. The library welcomes alike the tourist caller and the studious reader.

Through the congenial division of labor in all departments of our work and by the skill and infinite diligence of the staff and administrators, more things are wrought in the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution than the world dreams of.

The passing of the years has generated an incredibly swifter tempo in all lines of activity. Handling the financial and business interests of our society is a gigantic enterprise in itself.

The assurance we have of growth is manifest. Do you not hear "the sound of a going in the tops of the mulberry trees, that then thou shalt bestir thyself?"

A constant succession of distinguished men and daring women have brought this nation thus far. Buttressed by their fidelity, the United States has become powerful. What do we propose to do with the results of their labors?

If they built ships do we intend to scrap and sink them?

If they provided for common defense, shall we shackle our defense forces?

If they through a long, toilsome effort developed commerce, shall we wreck our merchant marine, give up our sea lanes and forfeit our foreign markets?

If they carved farms out of impervious forests and lived close to nature's bounty, shall we ruin forever our agricultural prospects, pillage, fail to cultivate or desert those farms?

If they selected the Stars and Stripes as the flag that should wave over American soil, shall we allow the Red flag to be cheered as it is beginning to flaunt its crimson folds in some parts of our nation?

If they set up a constitutional form of government in our country, are we willing to abandon this stable government as a preliminary to the adoption of impractical theories of Communism and Socialism?

If they counseled "no entangling alliances," can they depend upon you to heed that work of advice based upon their accurate knowledge of ancient and contemporary government?

If they favored an equitable system of checks and balances, are you going to sanction the erection of sky-scrappers of bureaucracy, here in Washington, tending to nullify local autonomy and state rights?

If they were not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, are you going to deny your faith when you hear the outcries—"Abolish belief in God"?

If they held in respect, national honor and the responsibilities of citizenship, are you through ignorance of the ramifications of anti-American propaganda going to bow in submission to the edicts of conspirators and sell your birth-right for a mess of pottage?

If they encouraged law and order, do you discourage it by minimizing the dangers of growing disrespect for military and civil authority?

If they founded schools and churches for the betterment of the nation, are you helping to keep these institutions from being impregnated with un-American principles?

Is the patriotic blood of our blood to disappear?

Couriers of hope carry messages from such a gathering as this back into every part of our nation. What will your message be that you take back home to your associates?

Spring displays its miracles in tiny grass blades and on towering mountain heights. So, in accordance with our gifts
are we expected to help in the spiritual investments for the future.

There will always be emergencies ahead, as there have been difficulties behind. In decorative art blue is called the great connector. We surround ourselves with blue as a symbol of unity—national unity—unity in our own Society. Just as blue is a primary color, unity is a primary necessity—altogether desirable.

Color depends upon light to bring out its harmonies. Our nation relies upon its intelligent citizenry to furnish light for indirect illumination.

Do you ever feel that women are temporizing with national issues? Are they obsessed with the idea of wanting something different? It happens that woman's deeds are heralded far and near in this period of her familiarizing herself with great newly acquired responsibility. Should there be any competition among women to outwit men in a contest for seizure of political reward? Is it not finer for women to accept the privileges awarded them through the recent amendment to the Constitution, and proceed to assume their natural position as co-citizens of this republic—no more—no less? No scrambling for preference and no subordination through inferiority of conduct or intent.

It is related that General George Washington was seated with other gentlemen at a hunt supper. His chair was directly before the fireplace, in which was a roaring fire. He politely endured the heat until supper had been dispatched and the pipes were put on the table. Then he explained his situation and rose to change his location. "Why," spoke up one of the gentlemen, "it doesn't behoove a general to retire under fire." "No," replied Washington, "and it doesn't become him to take fire from behind."

Is there today the stalwart individual thought and action which made George Washington and his co-patriots so illustrious? Abraham Lincoln, with characteristic simplicity, said of Washington—"In solemn awe pronounce the name and in its naked, deathless splendour, leave it shining on."

Help prevent our being submerged by over-powering influences which are attempting to get us to act without individual thought and conscientious decision.

George Washington in a letter to his nephew, Bushrod, wrote—"That representatives ought to be the mouth of their constituents I do not deny; nor do I mean to call in question the right of the latter to instruct them. It is to the embarrassment into which they may be led in national matters by these instructions that my objections lie. Now a county, a district, or even a state, might decide on a measure which, though apparently for the benefit of it in its unconnected condition, may be repugnant to the interests of the nation and eventually to the state itself, as a part of the confederation. In local matters which concern the district, or things which respect the internal policy of the state, there may be nothing amiss in instructions. In national matters also, the sense, but not the law of the district may be given, leaving the delegates to judge from the nature of the case and the evidence before them."

This plea for individuality is refreshing. Are you familiar with the tremendous pressure that is being brought to bear upon men in public life today and upon women of high office to yield to clamoring voices which purport to represent the majority when in reality in most instances they represent only a minority, and that minority is too often constituted of paid propagandists and revolutionary agitators.

If you are an American citizen why not refuse to endorse will-o'-the-wisp doctrines promulgated to lure you into the morass of doubt of your country's past, present and future? It is sensibly prudent to be informed upon public questions.

An awakened public opinion is requisite and immediately so. An informed citizenship is the bulwark of our institutions. We have grown accustomed to trust everyone. As a nation we are actuated by a desire to help humanity in general. This has been pointed out by shrewd
radical analysts. Their high powered psychologists and agitation propaganda leadership recognize that the American people are not swift in detecting the falsity of doctrines from the legitimate teaching. They draft their program with the idea of getting individuals to present a respectable front. They assemble their ideas in plausible form to make sentimental appeal to soft-hearted individuals and power-loving organizations.

The tendency is for great numbers of people to respond to fallacious doctrines en masse without hesitation or without waiting to weigh the consequences. It is fashionable to pose as an advanced thinker. Women are lashed into more advanced position with regard to their thinking, by unscrupulous organizational leadership, which uses sarcasm, ridicule, and iron discipline to force women to go along with the crowd rather than stand firm for the principles established by the founders of our government.

Constitution Hall is dedicated to the fundamental ideals of the nation. Since this is true, our Society publicly announces its course of action. The Constitution of the United States is worthy our utmost adoration.

Ye who bear the names of patriots and inherit the courage of the pioneers, I invoke you to defend the Republic. Defend it in your thinking, in your conversation, in your writing, in your daily living. Never has America faced the situation that exists today. Across the sea is a land comprising one-sixth of the world’s surface and that land has sworn defiance to God, has completely disorganized customary principles of family relations, has brought about an upheaval in industrial conditions. America needs Americans.”

Promptly at ten o’clock Mr. Arthur S. Whitcomb, of the U. S. Marine Band, sounded the bugle call “Assembly” and to the strains of “Columbia” the pages, bearing the Stars and Stripes and the State Flags, advanced up the wide center aisle. They were followed by the Vice Presidents General and the National Officers escorting the President General to the platform.

The purpose of the patriotic gathering was expressed in the words of “The American’s Creed,” which the author, William Tyler Page, clerk of the House of Representatives, led in repeating.

The presentation of the great ceiling flag for Constitution Hall by Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum of Maryland preceded the greetings of Dr. Luther H. Reichelderfer, president of the Board of District Commissioners, and greetings also from the honorary presidents general, Mrs. William Cumming Story, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, and Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau.

Then followed greetings from Maj. Gist Blair on behalf of the advisory board and the national presidents of the various patriotic societies affiliated in the general work of the D. A. R., as follows:


The Chairman, Credentials Committee, Mrs. Herbert Backus, read the report of that committee, giving the registration up to 9 A. M. as follows: National Officers and Vice Presidents General, 27; Honorary Presidents General and Honorary Vice Presidents General, 8; State Regents, 43; Chapter Regents, 637; Delegates, 488; total number of voters registered, 1,293; total number of alternates, 947; total registration, 2,150.

The roll was called by the Recording Secretary General, the members responding.

The Chairman of the Program Committee, Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger, then gave her report. It represented the results of weeks of untiring work enthusiastically and painstakingly carried out by that committee and its chairman.

A huge basket of flowers was presented to the President General by three Children of the American Revolution, wearing Colonial costumes. They were little Miss Homé McAllister, Miss Annie Laurie Rankin, daughter of Representative Ran-
kin, and John M. Kerr, jr., fourth great-grand-nephew of General Washington.

Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Honorary President General, when greeting the delegates prophesied that the eighteenth amendment will never be repealed.

“There are at stake in our national life today,” she said, “certain issues which are so far reaching that they are not matters of politics or partisanship. The issue to which I refer is whether we shall, as individuals, stand back of the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment of the Constitution.

“My advocacy of law enforcement and my individual support of the eighteenth amendment are already well known,” Mrs. Cook said. “I claim no powers as a seer, but if every magazine and newspaper in America today that is trying to swell its circulation by conducting a poll as to whether the country is to be wet or dry were unanimously to announce a wet decision I shall still have faith enough and confidence enough in the sober judgment of the American people at their regularly constituted voting polls to prophesy that the eighteenth amendment will not only never be repealed but that in each succeeding year of democracy that it will be more and more successfully upheld.”

A plea for the Daughters to think seriously on the policies initiated on the floor of the congress and to support the administration was made by Mrs. Brosseau, Honorary President General, in her words of greeting.

At the afternoon session, the President General gave her report as Chairman of the National Board of Management, while Mrs. John P. Mosher, Vice President General from New York, occupied the Chair.

The President General prefaced her report with the statement:

“There has been no declaration by the Daughters of the American Revolution concerning any question into which enters party controversy, whether that controversy be within parties or between parties. We must make that definitely clear, that the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution cannot be used as endorsing any promissory notes of performance to accord with any policy into which enters partisanship, neither against nor for anything of a political creed, one way or the other. With, perhaps, as many shades of opinion upon public questions as will be found in any like number of American citizens, it follows that controversial matters, political in their nature, no matter how strongly appealing, have no place before a Continental Congress.”

Further on she said:

“It will be a national boon if women will learn the difference—
Between politics and propaganda.
Between politics and legislation.
You cannot condemn patriotism just because a patriotic movement may be important enough to tempt people to use it as a political football.

Every movement or action pertaining to government is necessarily political to the extent that each citizen has the privilege of representation in our form of government. The whole American system is political in the sense that every voter has a share in its decisions. That is the great virtue of our form of government. In the end we go to the ballot box on every major issue.

He is the enemy of America, who urges American women to keep out of protective American movements on the ground that they are political in character. Propaganda has been nowhere more effective than in bringing people to believe that the word “politics” is accursed. There is also a clear cut difference between endorsing protective legislative measures and in entering partisan political conflicts.

The first duty of this organization, now as ever, is to declare its adherence to the Constitution of the United States which you, as loyal Daughters, are pledged to uphold. That is the first requirement of your membership. I admonish you, however, that you are bound by the By-laws of this Society to take the Constitution in its entirety. Each amendment is important in itself but none must be singled out during this Congress for special attention. I trust that no reso-
olutions embodying any special Constitutional amendment be brought up for consideration."

The President General resumed the Chair at the close of her report, and the reports of her National Officers followed in rapid order, each bringing rounds of applause as they told of the progress of D. A. R. work successfully accomplished.

Mrs. Painter, the Chaplain General, was the first heard. In her report she paid a beautiful tribute to Mrs. Rhett Goode, a well loved member of the Society whose death occurred in December. The short and concise report of the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, was followed by that of Mrs. William A. Becker, Corresponding Secretary General, who stated, among other interesting facts, that the total number of D. A. R. Chapters to date was 2,393. Mrs. Becker strongly urged that Chapter elections be held in either May or June and that elected officers take office at the close of that same meeting.

The report of the Registrar General, Mrs. Josiah Van Orsdel, aroused much interest. She pointed out that the last National Number is 261,926, and that her office had received 8,742 applications and 2,611 supplementals within the year. Georgia has given two Real Daughters this year to the Society and Pennsylvania a member 103 years of age!

The Corresponding Secretary General, Miss Margaret B. Barnett, told interestingly of the important work of her office, which, in a way, is the "Information Bureau" of the National Headquarters. Her office has distributed 276,770 Immigrants' Manuals, of which 126,593 were sent out within the past two months.

Mrs. Harriet Vaughn Rigdon, Treasurer General, reported that the receipts of the Society for the current year amounted to $327,872.23, with disbursements totaling $244,587.67, leaving a balance on hand on March 31st of $185,764.88. Twelve Real Daughters, whose fathers fought in the American Revolution, received pensions from the Society last year and eleven Spanish War nurses. Contributions to special funds and patriotic education totaled $169,630.88.

The Auditing Committee report, given by its Chairman, Mrs. Kramer, was accepted, carrying with it the reports of the Treasurer General and Finance Committee.

The next report heard was that of Mrs. Flora Myers Gillentine, Historian General, who brought the welcome tidings that the sales of the Lineage Books from April 1, 1929, to March 31, 1930, have amounted to $10,789.14, while the disbursements for printing, etc., were $8,756.64, showing a net gain of $2,032.50 —thus for the first time the Lineage books have not only paid for themselves but brought revenue to the Society! Mrs. Gillentine further reported that a greater interest than before is being shown in historical work, and that now thirty states are competing for the honors offered for the best annotated bibliography relative to the Revolutionary War and the period of the war, 1770-1783.

Progress in the preservation of Revolutionary relics was noted by Mrs. Samuel Jackson Cramer, Curator General, in her report. She stated also that the Society's collection of engravings of the Signers has grown apace, in spite of their rarity. During the year more than 50,000 persons visited the Museum.

Mrs. William Russell Magna, affectionately known as "The Gold Digger of the D. A. R.," gave her report as Librarian General, a report listened to with enthusiasm and interest, for the new library has evoked admiration and unstinted praise from every delegate. Mrs. Lyman B. Stookey, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, was the last National Officer to report, and the afternoon session closed, following a brief talk by Col. U. S. Grant, 3rd, who asked the cooperation of the D. A. R. in making plans for the coming George Washington Bi-Centennial.

The President General announced the appointment of the Resolutions Committee as follows: Mrs. Robert Johnston, Chairman; Mrs. Stephen Abbott, Mrs. W. H. Arnold, Mrs. Gains M. Brumbaugh, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, Mrs. William Cudworth, Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Mrs. Charles E. Herrick, Mrs. Henry B. Joy, Mrs. Katherine White Kittredge, Mrs. M. N.

At the formal evening session the President General, National Officers and invited guests were seated upon the platform when a fanfare of trumpets announced the arrival of the President of the United States. President Hoover was escorted to the platform by Mrs. Adam M. Wyant, Chairman of the Reception Committee. Contrary to the custom of other Chief Executives when they have visited the Continental Congresses, President Hoover remained for the entire program and seemed deeply interested in the proceedings. The white clad pages, as they passed the President, dipped their flags in salute. Mrs. Hoover, because of illness, could not accompany her husband.

American cooperation toward world peace without dishonor and without sacrifice of independence, coupled with a vigorous appeal for the United States to enter the World Court, was urged by President Hoover.

His address, interrupted at times by the applause of the delegates, who packed Constitution Hall, the President pointed to the World Court, the London Naval Conference and the Kellogg-Briand pact as sequent steps toward international peace and relief from competition in armament.

His expression of confidence that the United States would some time enter the World Court, his affirmation that “there is a price which no nation can afford to pay for peace”; his insistence that our “security today is well assured by an Army and Navy whose high tradition in valor and skill is represented in both the command and rank, and we shall maintain them,” as well as his declaration that the Naval Conference has provided naval parity, reduction in armament and strengthened the forces of peace, were high spots in his speech greeted with applause.

The President’s speech follows in full:

“It is a pleasure to take part in welcoming the delegates from all parts of the country of so great a patriotic association as the Daughters of the American Revolution.

This society was founded in proud memory of the spirit of this Nation in its fight for freedom. The enduring courage, the wisdom and the love of liberty of our forbears who fought in that fight is a most precious heritage. You who trace your lineage back to that gallant group have a right to be proud. On you, by virtue of your lineage, there rest especial privileges and duties. It is your special privilege to tend the flame of humanity and freedom that was lighted in the American Revolution and so to perform that service that the memory of those heroic virtues shall survive in our people. And there rests on you an especial charge and duty that, at whatever sacrifice, that spiritual light of justice and liberty shall continue to guide this people in their relations to all the world. For it is the moral and spiritual inspirations of a nation more than its material progress which will determine its destiny.

As a Nation we have grown to a giant strength and power which is so new and vast that we can only vaguely comprehend it. There are showered upon us as a people the blessings of general well-being to a degree which no other nation possesses and that national well-being is more fairly shared among every class of our people than of any other nation. Through the wisdom of our forefathers we have inherited a system of life which yields a larger measure of equality of opportunity—a large richness of opportunity than humanity has before discovered. And from this system we have found freedom for ability and character to rise from the humblest condition to leadership, which brings a constant refreshment of the moral and spiritual strength to our Nation. We are content with the fundamental democratic principles of government which we have evolved and under which we live. We are not blind to its errors and crudities, but we are confident of our ability to cure them.

Because of our geographical situation, because of our great resources and of the
American genius for organization, we have, in a sense that no other country has it, security from attack and harm by other nations. We are not only more free from attack, but our people are more free from the haunting fear of attack than are any other people in the world. Because of these blessings, because of our inherited ideals of humanity and liberty, because of our strength, because of our disinterestedness, because of our freedom from these tormenting fears, there rests upon the United States a moral and spiritual duty to undertake a part in securing the peace of the world. Nor does that duty imply any limitation upon our independence. Quite to the contrary, it can only be fulfilled to its fullest measure by maintaining the fullest independence.

I do not put this duty to you upon a basis of self-interest, although it is inevitable that the failure of civilization in any part of the world at once brings distress within our own doors. I have no occasion to emphasize this duty by pointing out the horrors and degradation of war. Those who really know war never glorify it. I have seen too much of the tragic sufferings of men, women, and children, of the black shadows that ever run on the heels of war, to wish to recall those scenes. I hope never to see them again. I know this Nation can help to make war impossible and that it should so help.

It is easy to preach the national duty of helping to preserve peace. It is easier still to engage in invective or vindictive phrase and slogan which stir national selfishness and self-righteousness. And certainly the way of peace lies neither in the rattling of the scabbard nor the abandonment of defense.

These are matters in which you are deeply interested; not in destructive criticism directed to either extreme, of which we have enough, but in development of constructive public opinion—the most powerful expression of our people. Your cordial resolutions in support of Secretary Kellogg in his efforts which brought about the Kellogg-Briand pact are evidence of the desire of your society to promote the peace of the world. By that pact with 55 other nations, we solemnly pledged ourselves not only to renounce war but to seek means for pacific settlement of all international differences. We were sincere when we signed that pact. We engaged our national honor when we ratified it. And in sincerity and honor two obligations flow from that covenant.

First, the conceptions of military strength of nations are reduced by that covenant solely to such strength as is required for defense. And second, we must cultivate methodical procedure by which controversies between nations can be settled by pacific means. Certainly until the peace machinery of the world has been developed and tested over long years we must maintain such forces of defense as will at every moment prevent the penetration of a hostile force over our borders. Adequate defense requires forces relative to other nations but at the same time with no excesses which will create the fear of aggression from us. Such fear will breed animosities, ill will, and a resolution in others to combine to protect themselves, which are the very seeds of war.

All the world needs relief from the burdens of armies and navies, but disarmament can not be made to contribute to peace unless it is conducted by agreement among nations, for by that method alone can we allay fear and preserve security. One of the deeper causes of friction and ill will in the world has been competition in naval armament. Nothing rouses more fear or lends itself more to the creation of distrust among nations. A proposal on the part of one nation to build more ships of war results in instant fear of inadequate defense, ill will, and suspicion in other nations.

In consonance with the spirit of the Kellogg pact we recently made a renewed effort at reduction and limitation of naval arms by agreement. For nearly 10 years our country has pursued a steady endeavor to bring about such agreements. The Washington Arms Conference of 1922, while it was but partially successful in this direction, yet by limiting battleships and aircraft carriers it accomplished much and laid foundations for the future. Competition, however, started...
at once in the other types of war craft, and an effort was made by conference between the representatives of the United States, Great Britain, and Japan at Geneva in 1927 to bring it to a halt.

That conference failed and competition took renewed and even more dangerous aspects. A year ago we again initiated negotiations and the conference in London during the past four months by patient labor is now assured of success. It has been able to reach a further great and far-reaching settlement, reducing the number of battleships, creating a holiday in their further construction, together with limitations and reductions in the construction of cruisers, destroyers, and submarines during the next six years. Under the terms now being finally formulated the conference has been able to bring about an actual reduction in the armament of the three nations of about 25 per cent less than the standards discussed during the conference which failed at Geneva three years ago and a reduction of about 12 per cent below present naval programs as rapidly as the present ships become obsolete. But most important of all it has been able finally to turn the tide of constantly increasing naval arms and to end the poison of suspicion and ill will generated by constant rivalry in construction.

We have been able to create a situation where there is neither inferiority nor superiority in the naval strength of the United States. This is consonant with the pact we have solemnly entered by which we have pledged ourselves to use our arms solely for defense. We are stronger in defense as a result of the conference. It is an accomplishment that I believe will appeal to the moral and spiritual sense of the American people. Through this agreement we have strengthened the forces of peace. It is an accomplishment that has great material advantages to all its participants but I prefer to have it adjudged on the far higher grounds of its contribution to the moral and spiritual welfare of our people and the world, for in the long run those are the grounds on which we and all the world must depend for progress.

The great road to peace indeed lies in the prevention of war. The construction and maintenance of this road requires just as much interest and devotion as the maintenance of defense. The first principle in prevention of war is to guide our national conduct in justice, consideration, and kindliness to other nations so as to give no justified cause for ill will or suspicion. War arises from a state of fear, a sense of injustice, and an ill will which culminates in uncontrollable national passions. There are ever present in the world the causes of friction. The far-flung exchange of citizens and their property throughout the world gives hourly birth to large and small controversies; beyond this our generation has inherited a multitude of conflicting interests from of old. These controversies are of many different types; they require distinctively different methods and agencies of settlement. The practical program of the work of peace is to develop and create appropriate agencies for regular methodical disposal and solution of the controversies so as to assure justice and avoid arousing of national emotions.

All civilized nations have developed great skill and experience in their foreign offices whose will and purpose in this century is to dispose of a multitude of these daily incidents without friction. We have need steadily to expand their machinery and method.

The world has greatly advanced the method of arbitration by scores of treaties; it has by such instances as the Bolivia-Paraguay dispute advanced the method of independent inquiry into fact in cooperation with the parties, and by such instances as the Tacna-Arica controversy, have advanced the method of conciliation. The difficulties in the instance of the Chinese-Russian dispute show the clear need of some method of mobilization of public opinion against the violation of the Kellogg pact. By international conference on specific questions, such as disarmament, we have advanced the method of cooperation in settlement of old standing dangers.

Through precedent and treaty the world is building every year a larger and larger body of international law and practice. Statesmen over a generation
have realized that with this growth of international law and precedent another method can be contributed to the pacific settlement of a vast number of incidental controversies of justiciable character if the world had an international court to which such cases could be referred for adequate hearing and independent decision based upon law and justice.

Such a court—the World Court—has been established at The Hague with the aid of American jurists. It has been accepted by 90 per cent of the civilized people of the earth. It is established and no other court is practicable. It has demonstrated the highest integrity and capacity, and the continuance of these qualities is assured. It has already settled a great number of controversies. It is only one, but an important one of the six or seven methods of securing pacific settlements, and thus a contribution to the prevention of war. Adherence to that court by the United States has been earnestly recommended by every one of our Presidents and every one of our Secretaries of State living since its inception. No one can challenge the patriotism of these 10 men, nor the ripe wisdom which is theirs from having borne the actual burden of responsibility for our foreign relations. They have found no entanglement or limitation of the independence of the United States by safeguarded membership in it.

And in all the discussion as to participation of the United States in this court there are few persons who do not agree as to the desirability and necessity of such a court as one of the additions to our methods of pacific settlements. The contention on this question rests upon the details of special stipulations under which we should join. It is not my purpose to go into these contentions here. I have no doubt they can be solved and that the United States will become a member of the court.

Mankind has within the past decade given more earnest thought to and made more constructive effort and progress toward the elimination of war than in all previous periods of history. In the broader field of our relation to these many methods to prevent war we have during the past few years participated in an increasing number of international discussions, consultations and conferences, arbitrations, and inquiries—all of which represent progress in organizing the world for peace. We shall continue to do so where any important purpose is to be accomplished. And in our cooperation to maintain peace there is one broad policy which I wish to emphasize.

Our rôle in cooperation is different from that of the nations of Europe. That difference rises not only from our geographical setting, but from the nature of the maximum contribution we can render to peace. The nations of Europe, surrounded as they are by dangers and problems of which we in the Western Hemisphere have but little appreciation, and beset by inherited fears, hold to the view that aside from the World Court the pacific settlement of controversies and the maintenance of peace should be backed by potential coercion through pooling of either military or economic strength. We do not question their right to come to such conclusions as they see fit to follow, arising as they do from their terrible experience and their necessities. But the instinct of the vast majority of our people is that our contribution is not to be based upon commitments to use force to maintain peace. This arises both from a feeling that the threat of force conflicts with the purpose of peaceful efforts and from the limitation it might place upon our independent action where we have only indirect interest. We have come to the belief that our contribution can best be made by our good offices and a helpfulness based upon independence from any combination pledged to the use of force. I believe it is clear that the United States can more effectively and wisely work for peace without commitments to use coercion to enforce settlements. Our position was made clear in a statement issued jointly by the Prime Minister of England and myself at the time of his memorable visit of good will to this country. We said:

"The part of each of our Governments in the promotion of world peace will be different, as one will never consent to become entangled in European diplo-
macy and the other is resolved to pursue a policy of active cooperation with its European neighbors, but each of our Governments will direct its thoughts and influence toward securing and maintaining the peace of the world.”

Within these principles which are in full accord with the traditions we have from our forefathers, we should hold an open mind and engage in advancement of the methods by which the controversies in the world may find pacific settlement and by which we can cooperate in the prevention of war. For the American people want peace in the world, not alone as a matter of material interest to our prosperity and welfare, but because gains to the moral and spiritual forces of the world are made through peace and not through war.”

Greetings were brought to the Congress by Hon. Trubee Davison, Assistant Secretary of War, and Hon. Ernest Lee Jahncke, Acting Secretary of the Navy, gave an address on “Traditions of Our Country,” in which he paid a high tribute to the patriotic ideals of the D. A. R. That the opening of Constitution Hall for the first time revives interest in the Constitution of the United States was the contention of U. S. Senator Simeon D. Fess of Ohio who took the Constitution as his theme.

Senator Fess said that the Constitution was the most remarkable document ever evolved from the mind of man and that in its less than 4000 words it covered the national needs of today for 120 million people as it had for three million people when it was written and adopted 141 years ago.

The final speaker of the evening was former Governor Edwin P. Morrow of Kentucky. Governor Morrow spoke on the topic “The American Heritage.” The Governor stressed the inherent American right to worship God according to the dictates of one’s own conscience “without being attacked by bigotry” and said that free speech was the lighthouse of the hopes of men. In conclusion he advocated the patriotic education of American-youth.

The evening program was as follows:

From 7:45 until 8:15, the United States Marine Band Orchestra
Captain Taylor Branson, Leader
1. March “Spirit of Independence” Holzman
2. Selections from “The Serenade” Herbert
3. Overture “Tannhauser” Wagner
4. Marche “Militaire” Schubert

ASSEMBLY CALL
ENTRANCE MARCH: “Stars and Stripes Forever” The United States Marine Band Orchestra
ENTRANCE OF THE PAGES WITH STATE FLAGS


GREETINGS Honorable Patrick J. Hurley, The Secretary of War.

Music Eleanor Eaton, Soprano
Viola Peters at the Piano
(a) Aria di Poppea “Agrippina” Handel
(b) “My Lovely Celia” Moreno
(c) Storielle del Bosco Viennese Strauss-LaForge

ADDRESS: “Traditions of Our Country” Honorable Ernest Lee Jahncke,
Herman Falder, Baritone,
Accompanied by the U. S. Marine Band Orchestra
Set to Music by Bertha Curtis Johnson,
Member Mary Washington Chapter, D. C.

Music: “Ye That Have Faith” The President of the United States
Herman Faller, Baritone,
Viola Peters at the Piano

ADDRESS: “The Constitution of the United States” Honorable Simeon D. Fess,
United States Senator from Ohio

Music: “Twilight Dreams” Sibella
(b) “Welcome Sweet Wind” Cadman

ADDRESS: “The Constitution of the United States” Honorable Simeon D. Fess,
The Acting Secretary of the Navy

THE RETIRING OF THE COLORS
EXIT MARCH: “Hail to the Spirit of Liberty” The U. S Marine Band Orchestra

(Congress sketch concluded in June Magazine)
Of interest to the Daughters of the American Revolution was the dedication of the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, held in connection with the Ohio State Conference, at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, Tuesday morning, April 1st.

The dedication brought together a group of distinguished persons in addition to the more than five-hundred delegates to the Conference, among these being Governor and Mrs. Myers Y. Cooper; Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, Honorary President General; Col. Russell B. Harrison, son of Caroline Scott Harrison and President Benjamin Harrison; Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Harrison, of the third generation of the Harrison family; Major General I. Thord Gray; Miss Katharine Nettleton, State Regent of Connecticut; Mrs. James B. Crankshaw, State Regent of Indiana; Mrs. Charles Vaught, State Regent of West Virginia; Mrs. James L. Gavin, Vice President General, of Indiana; Mrs. Henry B. Joy, Vice President General of Michigan, Mrs. Charles Herrick, National Chairman of Patriotic Education, and many others.

The Memorial is a tribute of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution to its first President General, Caroline Scott Harrison, who enacted a leading part in its organization.

Oxford was chosen for this Memorial, because it is the seat of Oxford College and Miami University—now merged—the Alma Mater of Caroline Scott Harrison and her husband, and also the birthplace of Mrs. Harrison.

The Memorial is a modern dormitory for women and is the hall of residence of 150 freshmen enrolled at Miami University.

The building contains a Memorial Lounge, a chapel, guest suites, the Brant Memorial Room, an artistic room, available for musicales, receptions, and other entertainments.

A Rookwood fountain, honoring Mrs. Mary Peck, a graduate of the class of '65, is one of the attractive features, in fact there are many gifts in this room, arranged in the most artistic setting by an interior decorator.

Two other outstanding gifts in the building are the Boulder suite and the Smith suite, together with many exquisite oil paintings.
DR. JOHN W. SCOTT
(President of Oxford College)
Father of Caroline Scott Harrison
CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON
First President General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution
Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, President General, briefly recalled the life of Caroline Scott Harrison, the ideals for which she stood and presented the Memorial Building in honor of those ideals with the hope that it would help to perpetuate them through the young women student body of Miami University.

Col. Russell B. Harrison, son of Caroline Scott Harrison as the representative of the Harrison family, paid tribute to his mother as a woman and a leader.

Mrs. Hobart made the dedicatory speech for the Peck fountain and with Mrs. Brosseau, talked before the delegated body on the night of the opening of the Ohio Conference.

A formal reception, given in honor of the President General, Mrs. Myers Y. Cooper, Mrs. Brosseau, and Mrs. Alfred H. Upham, was held in Ogden Hall, and 600 delegates and visitors went down the line to greet these guests of honor.

A speaker on the opening night of the State Conference was Major General I. Thord Gray, of New York, who shared
THE SCOTT HOUSE

Erected by Dr. John W. Scott for Oxford College in 1836 now Fisher Hall of Miami University
honors with the dedication of the Memorial speakers, his address being Communists vs. Pacifism.

At the close of the Conference the members drove to Cincinnati where a tablet to George Rogers Clark was unveiled, the program being under the direction of Mrs. John J. Lippleman.

During the week many reminiscences retold the courtship of Caroline Scott Harrison and other matters of interest to the older graduates who had returned to be present at the dedication. Comments on the generosity of Miami University in the part it has played in this memorial were heard on every side. The student body of Miami University now numbers 2200 in residence and 500 more are receiving instruction in twenty community centers.

Inasmuch as Oxford College, during nearly all the years of its existence, was a privately owned institution, it did not attract to its endowments sufficient to meet the present day requirements, hence it was found impossible to longer continue its operation.

Miami University actuated solely by a desire to perpetuate the name and fame of the first Woman's College in the middle west, and in order to prevent the tragedy of a large body of Alumnae from being bereft of their Alma Mater, proposed a merger, whereby the good name of Oxford College might be preserved for all time to come and its graduates be admitted into membership of the Alumni organization.

The following letter came from Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, of Greenwich, Connecticut, the daughter of President and Mrs. Harrison, to our President General, Mrs. Hobart, and is repeated in full:

"It is one of the great disappointments of my life that I am compelled to write you instead of greeting you in person on the occasion of the dedication of the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial on April first.

Years ago, when the first suggestion was made that the Daughters of the American Revolution would give to Oxford College for Women a new dormitory building as a memorial to their first President General, I was delighted with the suggestion, for a living memorial, to me, is the best kind of memorial.

A fine start was made under the first chairman of the committee, Mrs. Austin Brant, with whom I had such pleasant relations, who worked so enthusiastically and whose death was a great sorrow to me.

Afterward, the work was ably cared for under Mrs. Earle, who also brought enthusiasm to the cause and with whom I had most agreeable relations. All the Daughters of Ohio certainly showed great interest and enthusiasm in the work—backed up by all the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Under my dear, personal friend, and former President General, Mrs. A. J. Brosseau, the work was brought to a successful culmination and the merger with Miami University seemed the ideal solution of what at one time appeared to be a trying question.

This memorial in our family is really a double memorial, as it preserves for all the building and traditions of the Oxford College for Women, where my grandfather, Dr. John Witherspoon Scott, spent so many years in work for the higher education for women.

I am using the occasion to send a portrait painted while Doctor Scott was living at the White House in Washington and by all who knew him recognized as an excellent likeness, and I would like very much if this could be placed in some suitable part of the new building as a gift to the Memorial and the University.

On behalf of all the members of the family, I desire to express their great appreciation to all the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution who have co-operated so splendidly in this truly wonderful Memorial, the wonderful cooperation of Dr. Upham and the Trustees of Miami University. It must be so gratifying to all to see the successful termination of so good a plan, as it is to me to see my father's Alma Mater and my Great-Grandfather Scott's early work united."
Marriage Bonds Filed in Monongalia
Virginia (Now West Virginia)

COPIED BY THOMAS RAY DILLE
Secretary, Sons of the Revolution, Morgantown, West Virginia

PART VIII

The following is a complete list of the Marriage Bonds of Monongalia County, Virginia (now West Virginia), from 1796 to 1850. The list runs chronologically. The first name is the name of the contracting party, the second name under it being the female contracting party; the first name to the right of said contracting parties being the name of the father, mother, or in a few cases the name of the deceased husband of the female contracting party; and the name to the right of the last mentioned persons being the name of the bondsman.

The stars after the name of the parent indicates that they had by written consent agreed to the marriage or to a license to be issued.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>DATE (1830)</th>
<th>NAMES</th>
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<td>Jan. 2</td>
<td>Miller, Jacob Steel, Blanchlet</td>
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<td>Jan. 12</td>
<td>Kelly, Alexander Lough, Ann</td>
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<td>Jan. 16</td>
<td>Barrett, Daniel More, Deborah</td>
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<td>Feb. 15</td>
<td>Streight, Amos H. Dudley, Lucy</td>
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<td>Feb. 20</td>
<td>Mallett, Reason Fast, Margery</td>
<td>Fast, Adam</td>
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<td>Webster, Samuel Martin, Nancy</td>
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<td>Michael, Henry Bayne, Anna</td>
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<td>Smell, George Cosigan, Sarah</td>
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<td>Bare, George Cox, Louisa</td>
<td>Cox, Thos. E</td>
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<td>Eddy, Daniel Wilson, Jane</td>
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<td>Fett, Thos. Mason, Nancy</td>
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<td>Boor, Josiah D. Jones, Mariah</td>
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<td>Arnett, Solomon Cordery, Mary</td>
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<td>Stewart, Wm. John, Belindia</td>
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<td>Keller, Ahab Tucker, Rachel</td>
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<td>Myre, Eliza</td>
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<td>Danley, John</td>
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<td>Smell, Philip</td>
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<td>Lowe, Isaac</td>
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<td>Martin, Melker J.</td>
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<td>Surety</td>
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**DATE**  
**1831**  
**Nov. 27** Carter, David  
Dawson, Hannah  
Dawson, John  
Dawson, William  
**Nov. 25** Davis, Caleb B.  
Wagner, Sarah  
Wagner, Jacob J.  
**Nov. 26** Taylor, Jonathan  
Hunt, Eliza  
Hunt, Joshua  
**Nov. 30** Armstrong, John M.  
Johnson, Susannah  
Johnson, Barnabus  
Johnson, Barnabus  
**Dec. 1** Massie, Thos. J.  
Thorn, Sarah Ann  
Thorn, John  
Thorn, Sarah  
**Dec. 3** Fitzrandolph, Peter  
McVicker, Mariah  
McVicker, Joseph  
Morgan, John  
**Dec. 8** Harr, Ashel  
Carpenter, Nancy Ann  
Carpenter, John  
Harr, Richard  
**Dec. 14** Davis, John  
Bright, Susannah  
Bright, Elcaney  
Bright, Elcaney  
**Dec. 16** Walls, Wm.  
Rogers, Mary  
Rogers, John  
Hibbs, Jacob  
**Dec. 26** Barker, Benj. H.  
Morgan, Rebecca  
Morgan, Zackquill  
Morgan, Zackquill  
(To Be Continued)

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**Lest We Forget**

When poppies splash their hearts' bright blood,  
As round your cross they dance,  
And Norman apple blossoms blow,  
It must be spring in France.

In these words a great poet gives utterance to the deep poignancy of meaning which the coming of spring brings to every American. Each year the poppies bloom again in the fields of France, those blossoms whose scarlet petals were a symbol of high courage, as “with their poppies in their helmets, the front files held the line.”

And now each year, throughout all America, other poppies bloom, touching “the mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battlefield and patriotic grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land.”

These poppies are also a symbol of courage; but courage of a different sort—the courage of those fighting men who returned, disabled, to face an impaired existence. “Over the Top!” The words were filled with significance for our valiant troops when they were fighting the battles of democracy in far-off trenches. The words have a new significance now, for many of these same brave lads, handicapped by war’s aftermath, are making the millions of Buddy Poppies which all America wears on Memorial Day.

“Over the Top” again! with record-breaking sales of these tiny memorial emblems is the goal which these disabled and needy veterans have set for themselves for the annual Buddy Poppy sale conducted by the Veterans of Foreign Wars to raise funds for relief work.
Announcement of Contest Winners

ELEANOR WHITE DONAHUE
National Chairman of Magazine Committee

The following report was submitted by the Society's accountant of the recent Magazine Subscription Contest for Chapters, the subscriptions, new and renewal, to be sent in October 1, 1929, to March 31, 1930, inclusive. Subscriptions received during this period were based upon the highest percentage of membership. It gives me pleasure to announce the winning chapters in the six groups:

Mary Silliman of Connecticut, Miss Dorothy E. Wilmot, Regent, 371 members, won the sixth and largest prize of $75.00 with 118 subscriptions received since the contest started.

Donegal Chapter of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, Regent, with 213 members, won the $60.00 in the fifth group with 107 subscriptions.

Paul Revere Chapter of Massachusetts, Mrs. Edward S. Robinson, Regent, with 183 members, was the winner of $50.00 in the fourth group with 74 subscriptions to their credit.

John Reily Chapter of Ohio, Mrs. Fred E. Lacy, Regent, with 80 members, carried off the prize of $35.00 in the third group, with 53 subscriptions.

Olentangy Chapter of Ohio, Mrs. E. Paul Monroe, Regent, won the second prize of $25.00 with membership of 30 and 34 subscriptions.

Fort Massac of Illinois, Mrs. Lyman K. McAlpin, Regent, with 14 members and 18 subscriptions, was the fortunate winner of $10.00 in the first group.

These prizes will be awarded to the Chapter Chairman or Regent in Washington, Wednesday afternoon, April 16th, during the Continental Congress.

The National Vice Chairmen and National Chairman of the Magazine Committee have generously donated the prizes. The donors are Mrs. James Corbett of New York, Mrs. Joseph Forney of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Zebulon Judd of Alabama, Mrs. Earl Padgett of Ohio, Mrs. Walter W. Reed of Washington and Mrs. James Donahue.

Hundreds of chapters competed, thus increasing the number of subscriptions to be credited to their chapters. Your National Chairman regrets that there are not prizes for all those chapters but honorable mention is given to Western Reserve, Ohio; Col. Aaron Ogden of New York; Ft. Industry and Ursula Wolcott of Ohio; Kaskaskia, Illinois; Hannah Winthrop, Massachusetts; Hannah Goddard, Massachusetts; Marcia Burns of the District of Columbia; Boone Trail, Virginia; Essex, New Jersey; General Mordecai Gist, Maryland; and Irondequito, New York.

The contest has been a fascinating game played between chapters for the benefit of our beloved organization. Congratulations, Winners! And may your spirit be infectious!
ALABAMA

The thirty-second annual State conference of the Alabama Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, convened in Decatur, March 11 to 13, 1930, with Stephens Chapter as hostess.

The conference was called to order by the State Regent, Mrs. Watt T. Brown, after which the Invocation was given by Dr. James D. Wallace, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. This was followed by the Salute to the Flag and the American's Creed, led by Mrs. M. S. Carmichael. Miss Ruth Banks, accompanied by Mrs. W. E. Curry, led in the singing of the Star Spangled Banner. The salute to the Alabama Flag and the Alabamian's Creed was led by Mrs. Jos. R. Estes. Then a violin selection was rendered by Mrs. W. H. Long.

Cordial greetings were extended by Mr. Malone, mayor of Decatur; Mrs. Louis A. Neill, Regent of the hostess chapter; American Legion, by Judge A. G. Patterson; American Legion Auxiliary, by Mrs. H. D. Burnum; Sons of the American Revolution, Mr. Gilbert White, State President; United Daughters of the Confederacy, Mrs. Frank Duffey; United States Daughters of 1812, Mrs. Robert H. Woodrow, State President; and by Mrs. John A. Lusk, Colonial Dames. The response was given by Mrs. A. S. Mitchell.

The annual address of the State Regent was next heard, in which Mrs. Brown outlined some of the outstanding achievements of our National Society and those of the State, and the wonderful work which is being accomplished.

Preceding the opening session a meeting of the State Board of Management was held in the parlors of Hotel Lyons, which was headquarters for the conference. The annual meeting and banquet of the Officers' Club was held at 5:30 p.m. Mrs. James H. Lane, retiring president, was succeeded by Mrs. Zebulon Judd.

Promptly at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 12th, the conference was called to order, and the usual business attended to. The annual reports of the State officers and chairmen all showed that interest in D. A. R. activities is greater than it has ever been in Alabama.

While Alabama Daughters have cooperated with our National Society in every phase of endeavor, their outstanding achievement is the establishment and maintenance of the Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School, located at Grant, on Gunter Mountain. A comprehensive report of this work was given by the State Chairman of Patriotic Education, Mrs. Samuel L. Earle. Four hundred and six pupils were enrolled during the past year, and more clamoring for entrance. The school is taxed to the limit to care for the pupils we now have. During the past year the crowded condition necessitated the erection of more classrooms, three being added during the year 1929; and $4,000 was borrowed by the Alabama Society for this most necessary addition. In order to put the school on a business basis, we are endeavoring to raise an endowment fund of $50,000. The chairman of this undertaking, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, for whom the school is named, reported that she now has in hand $10,000 of this amount. Other States are taking cognizance of this splendid work and are commencing to send in some generous donations, for which we are deeply grateful.

Honoring the State Regent, a banquet was given at Hotel Lyons Wednesday evening, by the Stephens Chapter, its Regent, Mrs. Louis A. Neill, being toastmistress.

The sessions that night was devoted to Chapter Regents, whose reports showed definite progress along many lines, and a keen interest and friendly rivalry in attaining the standard of excellence. For the most unique celebration of
Alabama Day, December 14, a silver trophy (given our society by the founder of Alabama Day, Mrs. Idyl King Sorsby) is awarded. Receiving it this year was the Bigbee Valley at Livingston, Mrs. W. S. Nichols, Regent. The State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Val Taylor, made the presentation. Awarding of Honor Roll Ribbons was another feature of the session, twenty chapters securing this coveted honor. Nominations for officers for the coming year were next in order.

On Thursday the closing session of the conference was held. After the reading of the minutes and transacting other business a memorial service was held, Mrs. F. K. Perrow presiding in the absence of the chaplain, Mrs. Carl McMahon, who was ill. Election of officers was next in order, all the old officers (with the exception of one, who was ineligible because she had already served her three years) were re-elected. Mrs. Watt T. Brown, State Regent; Mrs. Val Taylor, State Vice-Regent; Mrs. J. W. Watson, Recording Secretary; Mrs. W. S. Pugh, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. E. A. Richey, Treasurer; Mrs. E. H. Wills, Editor; Mrs. G. B. Zettler, Registrar; Mrs. P. P. Brooks, Historian; Mrs. Harry T. Smith, Official Reader; Mrs. W. M. Salter, Librarian; Mrs. Carl McMahon, Chaplain; and Mrs. Belle Allen Ross, Auditor. The installation of officers was conducted by Mrs. James H. Lane, ex-State Regent.

WILLIE FRANC R. ESTES, Retiring State Editor.

CALIFORNIA

The twenty-second annual State conference of the California Daughters of the American Revolution convened in San Diego, March 11-14, 1930, in the First Congregational Church, with the San Diego Chapter, assisted by San Miguel and Oceanside chapters, acting as hostess.

The Athletic Club was the scene of the State Officers Club luncheon, which was held Tuesday, March 11. The President, Mrs. James W. Morgan, graciously presided both at the luncheon and the business meeting which followed. Tuesday evening a brilliant reception was given by the San Diego Chapter in the lounge of the Athletic Club, honoring our distinguished State Regent, Mrs. Theodore J. Hoover, of Palo Alto.

The opening exercises were held Wednesday morning in the First Congregational Church. After the Bugle Call and Processional, the conference was declared in session by the State Regent. The reading of the Ritual of San Diego Chapter, the Salute to the Flag and the Star Spangled Banner, led by Mrs. Marguerite B. Nobles, followed. The Regent of San Diego Chapter, Mrs. W. R. Spicknall, extended a cordial welcome to the members of the conference and presented the Regents of the co-hostess chapters. The State Director, Mrs. C. L. Beach, representing the Northern District, responded to the address of welcome. Mayor Clark, of San Diego, also extended a most cordial welcome to the visiting Daughters, and spoke of the many historic spots of interest located in the city. Representatives of several patriotic societies brought greetings at this time and presented beautiful flowers to the State Regent.

Reports of the conference chairmen followed. The Program Chairman, Mrs. Jesse H. Shreve, Past State Regent, was given an ovation by the members of the conference and her report was enthusiastically received.

The State officers, with one exception, were present and gave splendid reports, demonstrating the progress made and the work accomplished during their term of office. The State Regent’s report was outstanding, showing the marvelous growth of our Society in our State.

Wednesday noon the reciprocity luncheon was held in the Athletic Club, honoring the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Emmet H. Wilson. Mrs. Hoover presided and introduced the Past Vice-Presidents General from California, Mrs. C. C. Cottle and Mrs. Charles Boothe; Mrs. Henry B. Joy, Vice-President General from Michigan, Mrs. Laurence Quirollo, Vice-President General, C. A. R., and Mrs. L. B. Stookey, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution. Following the
luncheon, Mrs. Marguerite B. Nobles sang a group of California songs, which were very much appreciated by the assemblage.

A beautiful memorial service was conducted by the State Chaplain, Mrs. H. C. Dunham, during the afternoon session, the remainder of the time being devoted to the State chairmen and Chapter Regents reports.

The evening session convened at 7:30, following the opening exercises. Greetings were given by the representatives of the Sons of the American Revolution and the American Legion.

Through the courtesy of Howard E. Jope, airplane pictures of Colonel Charles A. and Anne Lindbergh were enjoyed. Following the showing of these interesting pictures, Mrs. W. E. Wright, State Chairman of Indian Citizenship, reported; and a group of Indian songs by R. Wendell Hastings in costume were given.

The address of the evening was by Dr. Roy C. Campbell, Pastor of the First Congregational Church; his subject was, "The Burden of a Heritage."

Thursday was devoted to the reports of the remaining State chairmen and Regents, election of officers, with a round-table luncheon at noon.

The final social function was the banquet held Thursday evening at the Athletic Club, with Mrs. Hoover acting as toastmistress. This brilliant affair, designated as "Army and Navy Night," featured music by the San Diego Army and Navy Academy Orchestra, and addresses by the officers of the various Army posts and Naval bases located in and near San Diego.

A resolution of grateful appreciation to the hostess chapters for the many courtesies extended to the visiting Daughters was unanimously passed by the delegates assembled, thus bringing to a close a very successful State conference.

Lillian K. Floyd,
State Historian.

OREGON

The seventeenth annual State conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Portland, Oregon, March 13, 14, and 15, 1930, Multnomah Chapter as hostess, with Mrs. John Y. Richardson, Regent. The State Regent, Mrs. C. E. Apperson, presided at all meetings.

Among the outstanding accomplishments of Mrs. Apperson’s regency were the printing of a history of the Oregon Daughters of the American Revolution, presented at the Thirty-eighth Continental Congress in Washington, D. C., last year; the organization of a new chapter in Portland; and the progress of work and contributions toward the Champoeg memorial building. Oregon received first rank for papers on historical research.

The hostess chapter entertained at luncheon, a tea and a banquet Friday evening. Over 300 were in attendance, and, as an innovation for Oregon, the entire program was broadcast over the radio.

After greetings by Mrs. C. E. Apperson, retiring State Regent, and Mrs. John Y. Richardson, hostess Regent, Judge Wallace McCamant, of Portland, ex-President General, Sons of the American Revolution, gave the address of the evening. The music was the finest Portland can offer.

The climax of the three days’ conference was the presentation of a bird bath fountain to the U. S. Veterans Hospital by the State Regent.

Officers elected for the ensuing term are: State Regent, Mrs. J. W. McCredie, of Willamette Chapter; First Vice-Regent Mrs. John H. Cochran, Crater Lake Chapter; Chaplain, Mrs. U. G. Shipley, Chemeketa Chapter; Recording Secretary, Miss Vera Canfield, Susannah Lee Barlow Chapter; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Harold Russell, Willamette Chapter; Treasurer, Miss Ethel May Handy, Multnomah Chapter; Historian, Mrs. G. R. Heyslap, Winema Chapter; Registrar, Mrs. J. E. Ferguson, Wauna Chapter; Librarian, Mrs. Mark Weatherford, Lima Chapter; Custodian, Mrs. C. B. Wilson, Champoeg Chapter.

Caroline C. Dobbs,
Historian, Multnomah Chapter.
MASSACHUSETTS

The Massachusetts D. A. R. convened at Hotel Statler, Boston, on March 19 and 20, 1930, for the annual spring conference; 102 of the 107 chapters were represented. After the usual proce- sional of pages, National and State officers following the National and State flags, the conference was opened by the State Regent, Mrs. Emily F. Hurd. The Rev. Warren Prince Landers gave the invocation; and after the usual opening exercises and roll call, the annual reports of the State officers were in order. The State Regent declared that this administration was pledged for “work with the children in the home; for youth in the country and for the preservation of spiritual values.” She told of her plan to district the State for organization of new chapters and increased membership.

The other officers gave their reports in turn.

Music was given by Jean Sargent, of WNAC Radio Station; and Mr. Harlow came to the platform to tell of the Americanization work being pursued by music at the Lancaster Theater, where children of 25 nationalities gather for one hour a week for the study of the best music, and give a 15-minute program on Saturday afternoons. He called music the real Esperanto of all nations, and declared that “good music washes away the dust of the soul.”

A cane was exhibited which came over in the ship Arbella, with the Puritans in 1630.

Pleasing reports were given of the regional meetings by the Regents of hostess chapters.

A memorial service was given for the 151 Daughters who have died during the year, the pages placing white carnations into a large wreath as the names were read.

Governor Allen was present at the afternoon session; he said that Massachusetts was the better for such organizations as the D. A. R. and the S. A. R. Prof. Joseph H. Beale, of Harvard University Law School, told of the State-wide tercentenary activities.

The Bugle and Drum Corps of the Needham Girl Scouts gave a fine exhibition by courtesy of the Minute Men Chapter. Miss Ruby Willis, of Wellesley, spoke for the student loan funds. Our student loan fund has now secured a sufficient sum to start functioning.

Mrs. Mary K. Hall gave an interesting account of her visit to the southern schools and their needs. Mr. Harlow, Vice-President of Northland College, was present and brought that school and its needs to our attention.

The reports of State committees were interspersed, showing what has been accomplished in each department during the year, ending with the report of the D. A. R. Tercentenary Committee.

A reception and banquet that evening was largely attended. A very able address was made by the Rev. Adelbert L. Hudson, of Dorchester.

At the Thursday morning session the reports of State chairmen were continued, followed by a business session.

Massachusetts D. A. R. will maintain headquarters in the Tichnor Mansion, at 9 Park Street, during the summer.

A short State Board meeting followed the adjournment of the conference.

Catherine M. Warren,
State Historian.

RHODE ISLAND

The Thirty-sixth Annual State Conference of the Rhode Island Daughters of the American Revolution was held Thursday March 27, 1930 at the Biltmore Hotel in Providence and comprised a morning and an afternoon session, at both of which the State Regent, Mrs. Edward S. Moulton, presided.

The morning session opened promptly at nine forty-five o'clock with devotional exercises conducted by the State Chaplain, Mrs. Samuel P. Tabor, which included a scripture reading and prayer followed by the Americans Creed recited in unison.

Greetings were read from the President-General, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, and from Mrs. William Leonard Manchester, Vice-President General from Rhode Island, both of whom were unable to be present.
Full reports covering every phase of prescribed work were given by the State Officers and State Chairmen and occupied the greater part of the morning program, all of which were most interesting and inspiring and showed a volume of work accomplished during the past year.

At noon an impressive memorial service was conducted by the State Chaplain and State Registrar, when tributes were paid the 35 Rhode Island Daughters who had passed away during the year. The Battle Hymn of the Republic was beautifully rendered by Mrs. George A. Sward, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Enoch E. McLaren.

After a short recess the State Regent, Honored Guests, State Officers and Chapter Regents, escorted by the Pages, formed a processional and to music furnished by the Young Trio marched into the Ball Room where luncheon was served at one o'clock. Following the advance of the Colors, the invocation was given by the Rev. Edwin Moore Baker of Providence and the Pledge to the Flag and the singing of one verse of the Star Spangled Banner.

The afternoon session was called to order at two o'clock; the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. C. Grant Savage, extended a cordial welcome and took occasion to remind the assemblage that ours was a spiritual nation from the beginning; that our forefathers' faith in God was the formation of our government. The reports of State Chairmen were continued and completed, after which, as Vice-Chairman National Defense Committee of the National Society, and the guest of honor, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, Past Vice-President General from Connecticut, gave a stirring address entitled "Youth at the Crossroads," in which the speaker pointed out that war against propagandists is the greatest task facing our organization to-day; that education is the hope of our youth—who never before have been so assailed as at the present time.

Groups of songs were rendered during the afternoon program by John Davenport, Baritone, accompanied by Miss Edith C. Little.

The final report of the Credentials Committee showed every State Officer and each of the sixteen Chapter Regents present, as well as many delegates, alternates and members.

The principal item under new business was the choosing of a name for the Revolutionary Fort on Conanicut Island in Narragansett Bay, for which the United States War Department has granted the Rhode Island Daughters of the American Revolution a lease for the care, preservation and restoration of this fort, with John Eldred Chapter—the local chapter, as acting custodian. This fort was once owned by Benedict Arnold; it was built by Americans but occupied by the British from December 1776 to August 1778, when it was referred to as the Conanicut Battery. On motion of the Regent of the custodian Chapter, it was voted to retain the name of "Conanicut Battery" for the fort.

The Conference missed the presence of Mrs. William Leonard Manchester, who was detained at home by illness—a vote was taken to extend loving greetings and a gift of flowers.

With the adoption of several important resolutions and the singing of America the Thirty-sixth Annual State Conference of the R. I. D. A. R. was brought to a close.

The State Regent's personal page was Miss Susan W. Handy; Mrs. Frank M. Silva was Chairman of Pages; Miss Cora M. Hill, Chairman Resolutions Committee; Mrs. Herbert B. Carkin, Chairman Credential Committee.

MARY F. CASWELL,
State Historian.
ABSTRACTS OF WILLS


FIELDS, WILLIAM.—(a noncupative Will) probated 12 March 1774. Describes self as a "way-faring man." Bequeaths all his property to Charles Pierce, at whose home he died. Wits: Robert Grant and Isabella Russell.


The above wills are recorded Will Book No. 1, Martinsburg, West Virginia.


ANSWERS

13106. KING.—Peter King who mar Margaret Myers was the son of Samuel King born in Berks Co., Pa. 20 Aug 1792 d in Venango Co., Pa. 9 May 1850, married Barbary Gilger & removed with his family to Venango Co. 1834. His Will is found in Franklin, Venango Co. Pa. His chil were Samuel, Jonas, William N. Peter b 2 Feb 1822 and Adam b 12
Sept 1826 in Columbia Co. Pa. he also had three daus. The ship lists show many King immigrants. Would be glad to exchange data.—Mrs. M. M. Daubenspeck, 411 N. School St., Avalon, Pa.

13349. LE VALLEY-MATTOSON.—Write Mrs. E. C. Moen. Onawa, Iowa. She has many records of the Matteson Family.—Brooks Matteson, Amagansett, N. Y.

13393. KORTRIGHT.—The Courtright (Kortright) Family, descendants of Bastian Van Kortryke by John Howard Abbott, gives the following: Eve Kortright born 21 July 1758 married 8 Sept 1772 Casper Writer. Eve was the daughter of Aaron and Margriet Delamater Kortright & had several bros & sis. Aaron Kortright is listed as being of the fifth generation.—Mrs. John S. Wagner, Washington, N. J.

13416a. HARRIMAN.—In the History of Warner, N. H. written by Walter Harriman a descendant of the 1st Leonard Harriman who came from Yorkshire Eng in 1640 settling in Rowley, Mass. appears the following: Asa Harriman was the fifth generation from the first Leonard. His father was a soldier in the French war & also in the Rev. He moved from Georgetown, Mass to Epping N. H. in 1777. Asa went, at the age of 18 to live with his uncle Benjamin Evans of Salisbury Mass etc. Walter Harriman who wrote this book was son of Benj. Harriman who was the son of Asa & grson of the Rev. soldier. If you think this is your line write to Mrs. Walter C. Harriman, Concord, N. H. She may be able to direct you to records of this Harriman family.—Mrs. J. K. VanDenburg, 3562 N. 26th Street, Flushing, N. Y.

13422. SMITH.—Search the records of Harbourton Churches & you may find your connections. There is also Cooley's History of Ewing which contains some history of this Smith family. Am sending the following which may help you: Pioneers of Old Hopewell, by Ralph Ege, pp. 114, 115.

To Andrew Smith may be given the honor of naming Hopewell Township. In the deed of Cornelius Empson of Brandywine Creek to Andrew Smith dated May 20, 1688, the tract is called “Hopewell.” There were three Andrew Smiths in succession, among the early settlers of Hopewell Township, all of whom distinguished themselves. The will of the first Andrew Smith was dated Jan. 16, 1703 and was proved March 7, 1703. He leaves a legacy to his son Andrew Smith, who married Sarah, daughter of the first Jonathan Stout of Hopewell, and soon after the death of his father moved to the northern part of the township.

The will also mentions daughters as follows: Sarah, the wife of John Parke; Mary, the wife of William Schooley, and Elizabeth Smith; also mentions John Fidler, servant, who also came to the vicinity of Harbourton and purchased a farm near Andrew Smith, Jr. He appoints his son, Thomas Smith and daughter Elizabeth, executor and executrix. The executors bond was signed by Thomas Smith, George Willis and Emanuel Smith. The last named was a brother of Samuel, the author of “Smith's History of New Jersey” published in 1765, and was doubtless a nephew of Andrew and Emanuel was the son-in-law of George Willis.

p. 201:

The Parke family and Andrew Smith Sr., were Quakers but there being no church of their faith nearer than Stony Brook, near Princeton, they all contributed toward the support of the Presbyterian Church at Pennington.—Mrs. John V. C. Parker, 19 Olyphant Drive, Morristown, N. J.
T HE regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, in the Board Room, Continental Hall, on Saturday, April 12, 1930, at 9:30 A. M.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. William Rock Painter, read from the 8th Chapter of Thessalonians and offered prayer.

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. Mosher, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Burney, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Backus, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Gavin, Mrs. Joy, Mrs. Chubbuck, Mrs. White, Mrs. Van Ladingham, Mrs. Kittredge, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Brown (Pa.), Mrs. Painter, Mrs. Bissell, Miss Barnett, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Rigdon, Mrs. Van Orsdel, Mrs. Gillette, Mrs. Stookey, Mrs. Magna, Mrs. Kramer; State Regents: Mrs. Brown (Ala.), Mrs. Sigman, Mrs. Hoover, Mrs. Boyd, Miss Nettleton, Mrs. Couoh, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Gaffney, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Dixson, Mrs. Crankshaw, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Welsh, Mrs. Hurd, Mrs. Bathrick, Miss Ponderson, Mrs. Brown (Miss.), Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Parcells, Mrs. Whitaker, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Tobey, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Caley, Mrs. Moulton, Mrs. Coulter, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Roundtree, Mrs. Bristol, Mrs. Norton, Mrs. Benman, Mrs. DuBois, Mrs. Vaught, Mrs. Trotman, Mrs. Dickerson; State Vice Regents: Mrs. Outhwaite, Mrs. Wilbur (afternoon meeting).

The President General, Mrs. Hobart, read her report:

Report of the President General

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The President General, Mrs. Hobart, read her report:

Report of the President General

The day following the last meeting of the National Board of Management many of us motored over to the historic town of Annapolis. To be sure it was raining as though the whole heavens had opened wide the flood gates—but did not some wise man say it was raining daffodils? We arrived at lovely old Carvel Hall, to find many Daughters of the Eastern Division.

We were delightedly entertained at tea by our host, Mr. Willard Barse, in the Ball Room, thus affording us an opportunity to become better acquainted with those not accustomed to coming to Washington. That evening we were interested in the tales of the people, houses and points of note so beautifully told to us by Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., whose home is in Annapolis. This meeting has been so well recorded in the April number of our magazine I shall not go into the details of these two happy days, except to repeat my appreciation of the arrangements so well executed by Mrs. Daniel Mershon Garrison, our Vice President General, and Mrs. Robert A. Welsh, State Regent of Maryland, with the able assistance of Miss Ellen Newton, Executive Secretary of the hotel.

Admiral S. S. Robison, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, gave a very worthwhile address, copy of which may be secured here at headquarters. It was very gratifying to hear the ones who rather doubted the need for such meetings say: “Never have we received so much real information regarding our activities.”

Again we returned to Washington, in a downpour, bidding “Goodbye” to most of the National Chairmen, State Regents and members.

Busy days followed as many letters were received concerning the Women’s Patriotic Conference on National Defense, that was held previous to the Board meeting, all writing most enthusiastically of the conference.

On February 6th, I was a guest of the Congressional women from Ohio at their tea and that evening I had the pleasure of being with the District of Columbia Chapter House Corporation at a very delightful card party.

February the 12th, a number of the National Officers and myself were entertained at dinner by Major and Mrs. Gist Glair, the former a member of our Advisory Board, when we had a very interesting and enjoyable party in the historic Blair Mansion on Pennsylvania Avenue.

On February 18th, I had the pleasure of speaking to the District branch of the Sons and Daughters of the Republic at one of their meetings.

February 21st, a message was sent over the air to our own members and “listeners in” throughout the country, from which numerous gratifying responses were received.

In our own Memorial Continental Hall, on February 22nd, Washington’s birthday, a joint celebration by several of the local patriotic organizations was held, at which time I gave greetings from the National Society.

On February 27th, we were given the opportunity to inaugurate a radio half hour each week on Thursday evening, with the privilege of selecting our speakers. The first talk was given by General Henry J. Reilly, who spoke on “The Why and Wherefore of National Defense.” I had the pleasure of making a ten minute address and introducing General Reilly. I know his remarks were followed very eagerly by many of our members, although it was not possible in some instances to reach the far west, but we trust ere this many hardships have been
met and that they have been benefited by these talks.

The following week we had Ex-Senator George Wharton Pepper speak on "Washington and His Admonitions as Applied to Present Day Conditions."

March 18th, Mr. Richard Washburn Child was the speaker, his subject being "America's Need of Stanch Nationalism."

March 20th, Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick spoke over the radio on "America for Americans."

Our next speaker was Honorable Louis McFadden, who spoke on March 27th on "Straight Thinking on International Affairs."

On April 3rd, Honorable James A. Reed spoke on "Nationalism vs. Internationalism." All of these talks have been most interesting and instructive, and any of their addresses may be obtained here at headquarters.

I was the guest on March 1st of the Ohio Girls' Club at their Annual Banquet, at which time greetings were extended in the name of the National Society.

March 3rd was a blessed day of quiet rest while traveling to Tampa to enjoy the State Conference of the Florida Daughters. Arriving at four o'clock on the afternoon of March 4th I was met at the train by the Regent of De Soto Chapter, Mrs. Roy Prierson.

After a cordial greeting, we stood together and had numerous pictures taken before being whisked away some six or eight miles to St. Petersburg, where the Princess Herrigus Chapter had a very lovely tea at the home of Mrs. H. B. Schultz; receiving not only the Florida Daughters but a number from every state in the Union. That evening, a lovely reception was held by the De Soto Chapter.

The charming State Regent of Florida, Mrs. John G. Leonardy, gave a delightful dinner in honor of the President General and Princess Cantacuzene at the Tampa Terrace Hotel, where I met more intimately the members of her Board. We adjourned to the Woman's Club for the opening meeting of the State Conference. I had the pleasure of seeing once again friends who had so royally entertained me eight years ago, as their leader in the American Legion Auxiliary.

The next morning, the State Regent entertained at breakfast the Chapter Regents and myself. At the State Conference, very interesting reports of the Officers and State Chairmen of National Committees were heard, but the time was all too short, for I was soon again on the train hurrying to Union, South Carolina, for the first session of their State Conference. I arrived at nine o'clock the following morning and was greeted most cordially by the State Regent, Mrs. John Carroll Coulter, my hostess, Chapter Regent, Mrs. Francis M. Farr, and the boys and girls of the High School Band. Fair Forest Chapter gave a most enjoyable luncheon and, altogether, it was a very worthwhile day, listening to the splendid reports and work accomplished and also an interesting account of the centennial celebration of King's Mountain next October. That afternoon, a tea was held in honor of the President General and the State Regent at the country home of Mrs. Emslie Nicholson, who was the personal page that day of the President General. It was with great regret that I left at five o'clock to drive to Spartanburg to catch my train for Greensboro, North Carolina. At one of the stops, several of our members boarded the train with a basket filled with golden daffodils and good wishes. Expecting to arrive at ten o'clock that evening, I dressed while en route for their reception. However, not arriving until nearly midnight, only a few women were on duty, but it was a pretty sight to see the pages in all their glory. Early the next morning, I enjoyed breakfast with their different groups—Publicity and National Defense—and at half past nine, the processional peculiar to the State Conference of North Carolina was duly crowned by the very efficient State Regent, Mrs. Charles R. Whitaker. This, too, was an interesting day and evening. I deeply regretted that I could not stay to see all of the pictures being shown by Miss Gertrude Carraway of the Colonial Pageant given at New Berne, but again a late train had to be made to bring me back to Washington Saturday morning. Five busy and delightful days were spent attending these State Conferences.

This was followed by intensive work in preparation for the 39th Continental Congress, consideration of final work on Constitution Hall and many conferences with the Chairmen of Congressional Committees.

March 13th, I went over to Trenton for the State Conference of New Jersey, where I was the house guest of the State Regent, Mrs. C. Edward Murray, and was delightfully entertained. I was here joined by three of our National Officers, Mrs. William A. Becker, Miss Margaret B. Barnett and Mrs. Samuel J. Kramer; also the State Regent of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Joseph M. Caley.

This meeting was held in the Senate Chamber of the Old State House.

Mrs. Murray entertained the guests and State Officers at luncheon, and that evening we had the unusual pleasure of hearing the radio address of Mr. Richard Washburn Child while attending the banquet incidental to the conference. It seemed to me I had never seen so many beautiful flowers, which added to the beauty of the occasion. We had at the close of the banquet of hearing the very wonderful Dorothy Johnston-Baseler Harp Ensemble of Pennsylvania.

The next morning, we had the pleasure of hearing the reports of many of the State Officers and Chairmen of National Committees, showing the splendid work being done in New Jersey. At noon I gave a radio talk and very soon thereafter left for Washington, as it was necessary for me to reach there by six o'clock that evening.

After several days in the office looking after the many, many matters requiring my personal attention, I left Washington to be with my own household for a few days before going to Oxford to dedicate the long worked for memorial to our beloved first President General, Caroline Scott Harrison. A drive across the beautiful hills of Ohio with my friend and neighbor, Mrs. Charles A. Myers, brought us to the quaint and historic town of Oxford, to the NeGreat of President and Mrs. Alfred Upham, where we were most charmingly entertained. The President's residence is a century old, boasting the usual ghost.

I wish I had time to describe the many places of
interest in this little town—the home of the Scotts, the school where his daughter “Carrie” spent her girlhood, the door-step where much of the courting took place, the room where Caroline Scott and Benjamin Harrison were married—and to also describe the Daughters of the American Revolution Memorial.

We arrived at Oxford in time to attend the Regents’ Council, of which I am a Life Member, also the annual meeting of the State Regents’ Club and a most enjoyable banquet that night. Tuesday morning we gathered in the assembly room of the Daughters of the American Revolution Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, to dedicate this building in her memory.

Mrs. Brosseau gave a short sketch of the National Society’s part in promoting this Memorial. President Alfred H. Upham and Governor Meyer Y. Cooper accepted the Memorial in trust from the President General, who dedicated the building. It is impossible to tell you in a few words how impressive all of this was.

After luncheon we adjourned to the Mary Bowdle Brant room, which is a beautiful recreation part of the building, and there many tributes were paid to both Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Brant.

Following this meeting, I had the pleasure of presenting a very beautiful Rookwood mantle in honor of Mrs. Mary K. Peck of the class of 1865, in the name of her two daughters, Mrs. Cramer and Mrs. Lippelman.

Later in the afternoon, the three hostess chapters, John Reilly of Hamilton, Colonel Jonathan Bayard Smith of Middletown and Oxford Caroline Scott of Oxford, gave a very delightful reception in Ogden Hall, Miami University.

We had with us here Miss Katharine A. Nettleton, State Regent of Connecticut, Mrs. William H. Vaught, State Regent of West Virginia, and Mrs. James B. Cranekaw, State Regent of Indiana, as well as Mrs. Herbert Backus, Vice President General of Ohio, Mrs. James Lathrop Gavvin, Vice President General of Indiana, and Mrs. Henry B. Joy, Vice President General of Michigan.

On that evening, the Thirty-first Annual State Conference of Ohio opened at eight o'clock, when more splendid reports were given by the State Officers and National Committee Chairmen, and Mrs. Charles E. Herrick, Chairman of our Patriotic Education Committee, gave a most interesting and informative address. I was obliged to leave in the midst of this meeting, but not until after I had had the pleasure of hearing the speaker of the evening, Major-General I. Thord Gray, who gave a most inspiring address.

Mrs. Myer Cooper and I motored back to Milford where I took train for Washington.

A number of delightful invitations have been received, some of which I accepted and some of which it was necessary to decline. I did attend, after my return, the Press Stunt Party, the Ball of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots, and the District of Columbia Chapter House Committee Theater Party, all of which were greatly enjoyed.

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH IRWIN HOBART,
President General.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charles Humphrey Bissell, read her report:

Report of Recording Secretary General

The report of the Recording Secretary General is practically a repetition of all previous ones, the only real difference being in actual figures. The minutes of the February Board meeting were promptly transcribed, proof read for the Magazine; and copies for the office files indexed and bound.

The verbatim reports were also transcribed, indexed and bound.

As always copies of rulings were typed and delivered to the National Officers.

Since the Board Meeting of February 1st, 1,900 Notification Cards and 1,948 Certificates of Membership have been mailed from the office.

Notices have been sent for this meeting and the one for April 21st.

The rulings of the Executive Committee, dating back from the close of the last Administration to 1913, have been typed; fully indexed and bound. This makes instantly available, whenever it is needed, an amount of information, some part of which is called for almost daily. Having it in its present condition saves much time heretofore consumed in searching for some special item when it is called for.

On March 19th a circular letter was sent to all National Officers, State Regents and National Committee Chairmen requesting advance copies of their reports to the Thirty-ninth Continental Congress, to be sent to this office. It is a great help to have these reports in advance because it facilitates the work of getting the Proceedings of the Congress ready for the printer. Two-thirds of the State Regents complied with this request and they have our most appreciative thanks.

All letters have been promptly answered and the routine work of the office is up to date.

Respectfully submitted,

EVA B. M. BISSELL,
Recording Secretary General.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Miss Margaret B. Barnett, read her report:

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

As your Corresponding Secretary General, I herewith submit a report of the work carried on in my office during the months of February and March.

Supplies issued to chapters and individuals were as follows:

Application blanks ....................... 11,575
Leaflets of “How to Become a Member” ................ 407
Leaflets of General Information .................. 984
 Pamphlets of Necessary Information for Chapters ................... 55
 Pamphlets of “What the Daughters Do” .................. 2,681
Constitution and By-Laws ....................... 167
Transfer Cards ......................... 768

Fifteen hundred and seventy-three letters were received and twelve hundred and fourteen written. Our incoming mail included many letters of appre-
The Registrar General, Mrs. Josia A Van Orsdel, read her report:

Report of Registrar General

April 12, 1930.

I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of this office since my last report:

Number of applicants verified ........................................ 2000
Number of supplementals verified ..................................... 600
Total number of papers verified ...................................... 2600
Papers returned unverified:

- Originals ........................................................................ 25
- Supplemetals .................................................................. 30

New records verified .......................................................... 400
Permits issued for official insignias .................................... 300
Permits issued for ancestral bars .......................................... 529
Permits issued for miniature insignias ................................. 374

Respectfully submitted,

KATE B. VAN ORSDEL
Registrar General.

Mrs. Van Orsdel moved that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for 2,000 applicants for membership. Seconded by Mrs. Becker. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 2,000 applicants duly elected members of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Harriet Vaughn Rigdon, read her report:

Report of the Treasurer General

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from January 1st, 1930, to March 31st, 1930:

CURRENT FUND

Balance in Bank at last report, December 31st, 1929 ........................................ $60,819.70

RECEIPTS

Annual dues, $109,601; initiation fees, $13,435; reinstatement fees, $320; supplemental fees, $4,481; application blanks, $396.88; certificates, $5; copying lineage, $4.50; creed cards, $19.25; D. A. R. reports, $4.03; duplicate papers and lists, $829.55; exchange, $88; flags, $4.62; flag codes, $275.91; hand book, $2.25; posters, pictures, etc., $6; interest, $1,310.82; lineage, $3,645.27; lineage index No. 1, $85; lineage index No. 2, $45; magazine subscriptions, $1,801.75; advertisements, $1,803.72; single copies, $101.89; minutes of the National Board, $5,000; proceedings, $17.23; rent from slides, $113.80; ribbon, $27.77; sale of paper, $3.65; old typewriter, $32.50; slot machine, $7.95; stationery, $15.17; story of the records, $8; telephones and telegrams, $69.72; contribution for library books and indexing, $974.50; auditorium events, $764.50; rent—Constitution Hall, $7,060; collection on check, $60; refund—express, $18.91; flowers, $7.50; supplies, $10.95.

Total receipts ............................................................... $159,773.75

Transfer from National Old Trails Road ........................................ $380.24

Recall of Loan—Permanent Fund .................................................. $40,000.00

$40,580.34

$261,173.09

DISBURSEMENTS

Refunds; annual dues, $1,170; initiation fees, $135; supplemental fees, $89 .... $1,384.00

President General: clerical service, $1,335; official expenses, $1,000; postage, $20 ............................................... 2,355.00

Organizing Secretary General: clerical service, $1,310; engrossing, $6.50; postage, $10; cards and pamphlets, $32.91; adjusting typewriter, $6.75; express, $2.97 .............................................. 1,371.03

Recording Secretary General: clerical service, $560; binding books, $89.75; adjusting typewriter, $2.00; postage, $15; binders, clips and dates, $9.70 ........................................ 87.05

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$261,173.09

DISBURSEMENTS

Refunds; annual dues, $1,170; initiation fees, $135; supplemental fees, $89 .... $1,384.00

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Organizing Secretary General: clerical service, $1,310; engrossing, $6.50; postage, $10; cards and pamphlets, $32.91; adjusting typewriter, $6.75; express, $2.97 .............................................. 1,371.03

Recording Secretary General: clerical service, $560; binding books, $89.75; adjusting typewriter, $2.00; postage, $15; binders, clips and dates, $9.70 ........................................ 87.05
Certificate: clerical service, $705; engrossing, $427.95; postage, $150; tubes, $150.58.

Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service, $825; binding books, $3.25; postage, $100; books, envelopes, file and paper, $27.92.

Registrar General: clerical service, $11,582.40; binding books, $186.50; postage, $64; blanks, cards and paper, $96.88; data, $5; typewriter repairs, $10.25.

Treasurer General: clerical service, $8,096.18; blanks, envelopes and paper, $341.45; postage, $113; express, $1.17; typewriter repairs, $34.70.

Historian General: clerical service, $1,245; postage, $5; typewriter repairs, $50.

Reporter General: proofreading and indexing, $150; postage, $9.83; blanks, $49.75; supplies, $16.20.

Librarian General: clerical service, $2,254.07; accessions, $316.36; binding books, $159.57; cards, labels, files and paper cutter, $61.46; postage, $20; express, $34; typewriter rent, $25.50; refund contributions, Kentucky, $5; Tennessee, $12.80.

Curator General: clerical service, $405; postage, $10.

Chaplain General: clerical service, $100; book, $14.25.

General Office: clerical service, $855; postage and stamped envelopes, $1,343.48; charts, lists, and Flag codes, $406.28; binding books, $36.50; typewriter repairs, $114.66; car fare, $4; express, $39; wreaths and flowers, $50; supplies, $177.60.

Committees: Buildings and Grounds, clerical service, $380; stationery, $39; postage, $15; book, guide and file, $10.33; Correct Use of the Flag, postage, $5; Girl Home Makers, postage, $27; Historical and Literary Reciprocity, lists, $901.98; postage, $5; Historical Research, postage, $10; National Old Trails, postage, $30.65; circulars and envelopes, $31.35; Patriotic Education, express, $1.55; Patriotic Lectures and Slides, slides and cases, $27.72; postage, $6.95; telegram, $2.94; express, $19.05; refund, $1.00; Publicity Services, $100; postage, $150; circulars and cuts, $388.05; Radio circulars, $9.70; Sons and Daughters, postage, $340; books, $70; Student Loan, blanks, $16.50; Transportation, postage, $7.35; certificate, $27.50; envelopes, $1.15.

Expense—Buildings: employees payroll, $4,344.05; fuel, $2,308.27; electric current and gas, $1,010.69; ice, towel, service and water rent, $1,883.38; laundry, $44.61; rent of clock, $6; installing range, $10.05; elevator inspection, $1.25; advertising, $4.32; express, $1.51; repairs, elevator, furniture and plumbing, $148.40; supplies, $384.50; Insurance—Constitution Hall and Contents, $3,066.67; Insurance—Administration Building, $31.05; Apartment for Superintendent, $150.

Constitution Hall Rental Expenses: services.

Printing Machine: printer, $315; supplies, $175.62.

Magazine: Chairman, postage, $50; Subscription Department, clerical service, $860.63; cards, envelopes and files, $17.08; Editor, salary, $750; articles and photos, $159; postage, $5; cards and files, $157.35; binding books, $3.25; Genealogical Editor, salary, $150; Commission, $809.02; Printing and mailing Dec.—Mar. issues, $5,828.22; cuts, $817.26; postage, $384.47; Refunds, subscriptions, $60.

Auditorium events: labor, $153; lights, $128; refunds, $158.

Auditing accounts.

D. A. R. reports.

Duplicate paper fees refunded.

Furniture, fixtures and equipment: waste basket and glass top, $117.85; typewriters, $671.38; tray and stand, $21.50; scrubbing machine, $290.00; watchman's clocks, $286.

Lineage: vols. 111 and 112, $2,711.60; express, $17.38.

Regents list refunded.

Ribbon.

State Regents postage.

Stationary.

Telephone and telegrams.

Refund: collection on check.

Thirty-ninth Congress: Credential Committee, clerical service, $1,162.34; rent typewriter, $42; House Committee, postage, $15; stamp, $3.25; seat tickets, $26.38; Page Committee, pencils and pads, $20.20; Program Committee, postage, $10; stationery, $13.46; express, $1.22; Supplies, $297.18.

Total Disbursements: $70,183.81

$190,989.88
Transferred Magazine account ........................................ $5,000.00
Petty Cash ........................................................................ 200.00
D. A. R. Memorial Fund .................................................. 25.50

Balance ............................................................................. $5,225.50

$185,764.38

PERMANENT FUND

Balance in Bank at last report, December 31, 1929 ............. $7,183.27

RECEIPTS

Constitution Hall contributions ........................................ $41,842.63
Continental Hall contributions .......................................... 1,887.95
Charter fees ...................................................................... 40.00
Commissions: Flags .......................................................... $4.75
Insignia ............................................................................. $21.00
Interest: Bank balance ...................................................... $3.95

Total receipts ................................................................... $43,450.28

Notes Payable—H. L. Rust Company .................................... 500,000.00

$550,633.55

DISBURSEMENTS

Constitution Hall:
Account construction ....................................................... $170,845.68
Architects Commissions .................................................... 10,732.70
Architects expenses .......................................................... 3,083.50
Engineers fees .................................................................. 8,000.00
Account stage decorations ................................................ 36,090.00
Account chairs .................................................................. 6,530.72
Account public address system ......................................... 3,987.50
Account shields .................................................................. 5,000.00
Account ventilators ............................................................ 14,930.00
Account bronze window ................................................... 8,987.50
Bathroom accessories and lockers .................................... 1,948.00
Bulletin Board, signs and lettering ..................................... 535.29
Cleaning .......................................................................... 193.80
Lists and telegrams ............................................................ 271.05
Commission on Loan ........................................................ 25.50

Total Disbursements ........................................................ 282,487.19

Notes Payable—National Metropolitan Bank ....................... $160,000.00
Payment of Loan—Current Fund ...................................... 40,000.00

Balance ............................................................................. $68,146.36

Petty Cash Fund ............................................................... 600.00

Transferred from Current Fund .......................................... 200.00

$800.00
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Life Membership</strong></td>
<td>Balance, December 31st, 1929</td>
<td>81,375.33</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements: U. S. Liberty Bonds</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>4.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Immigrants Manual</strong></td>
<td>Balance, December 31st, 1929</td>
<td>13,257.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>11,014.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sale of copies</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements: services, $115; postage, $1,000; freight, $134.38; stamp, $1.60; refunds: Maryland, $3.20; South Carolina, $1.70</td>
<td>24,276.03</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>23,020.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Americanism</strong></td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>9,066.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>9,066.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Patriotic Education</strong></td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>38,911.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>38,911.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liberty Loan</strong></td>
<td>Balance, December 31st, 1929</td>
<td>9,603.35</td>
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<td>Interest</td>
<td>815.27</td>
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<td>Disbursements—Pensions</td>
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<td>Balance</td>
<td>88,823.62</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Angel and Ellis Islands</strong></td>
<td>Balance, December 31st, 1929</td>
<td>2,397.80</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>7,985.90</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements: Angel Island</td>
<td>463.97</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ellis Island, services, $1,005; supplies, $624.24; postage, $5; compensation premium, $35.08; refunds—Ohio, $80.54; South Carolina, $85</td>
<td>1,690.71</td>
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<td>Balance</td>
<td>2,154.68</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>National Old Trails Road</strong></td>
<td>Balance, December 31st, 1929</td>
<td>580.24</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transfer to Current Fund</td>
<td>580.24</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Preservation of Historic Spots</strong></td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>11,536.39</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>11,536.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund</td>
<td>Balance, December 31st, 1929</td>
<td>Receipts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D. A. R. Memorial</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Library</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conservation and Thrift</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Col. Walter Scott Gift</strong></td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relief</strong></td>
<td>$49.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Student Loan</strong></td>
<td>$0.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Defense</strong></td>
<td>$6,153.88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Philippine Scholarship</strong></td>
<td>$1,164.99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Special Funds</strong></td>
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# Recapitulation

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<th>Fund</th>
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<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Balance 3-31-30</th>
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<td>$75,409.31</td>
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<td>Permanent</td>
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<td>482,487.19</td>
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<td>Petty Cash</td>
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<td>200.00</td>
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<td>800.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Life Member</td>
<td>1,375.35</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>2,370.72</td>
<td>4,61</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immigrants Manual</td>
<td>18,257.11</td>
<td>11,018.92</td>
<td>1,255.88</td>
<td>23,020.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Americanism</td>
<td>9,066.68</td>
<td>9,066.68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>38,911.39</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liberty Loan</td>
<td>9,068.35</td>
<td>815.27</td>
<td>1,595.00</td>
<td>8,828.62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Angel and Ellis Islands</td>
<td>2,397.80</td>
<td>7,685.20</td>
<td>2,154.88</td>
<td>7,928.32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preservation Hist. Spots</td>
<td>11,536.39</td>
<td>11,536.39</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nat'l Old Trails Road</td>
<td>580.94</td>
<td>37.89</td>
<td>580.94</td>
<td>580.94</td>
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<td>D. A. R. Memorial</td>
<td>62.11</td>
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<td>100.00</td>
<td>221.65</td>
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<td>Library</td>
<td>256.70</td>
<td>118.90</td>
<td>153.25</td>
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<td>Conservation and Thrift</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>589.90</td>
<td>589.90</td>
<td>589.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Col. Walter Scott Gift</td>
<td>49.00</td>
<td>559.84</td>
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<td>Relief</td>
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<td>Student Loan</td>
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<td>17,114.11</td>
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<td>National Defense</td>
<td>1,164.99</td>
<td>241.41</td>
<td>420.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philippine Scholarship</td>
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<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$104,504.28</td>
<td>$861,385.11</td>
<td>$652,303.29</td>
<td>$313,586.10</td>
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</tbody>
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## Disposition of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Metropolitan Bank</td>
<td>$304,875.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Trust Company Bank</td>
<td>885.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand not deposited</td>
<td>7,025.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash Treasurer General’s Office</td>
<td>800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$313,586.10</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Fund—On Call</td>
<td>$31,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library Fund:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Central R. R. Bonds</td>
<td>15,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loans on Call</td>
<td>12,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liberty Loan:</td>
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<tr>
<td>U. S. Liberty Bonds</td>
<td>20,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans on Call</td>
<td>79,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Life Membership:</td>
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<tr>
<td>U. S. Liberty Bonds</td>
<td>11,300.00</td>
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<td>Philippine Scholarship:</td>
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<td>Loans on Call</td>
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<td>B. P. O. E. of Manila Bond</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago and Alton Bonds</td>
<td>2,314.84</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>104,214.84</strong></td>
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## Indebtedness

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate Notes—H. L. Rust Company</td>
<td>$500,000.00</td>
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</table>

Respectfully,

Harriet V. Rigdon,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Miss Margaret B. Barnett, read the report of that committee:

**Report of Finance Committee**

As Chairman of the Finance Committee, I submit the following report for the months of January, February and March. Vouchers were approved to the amount of $605,313.55. Of this, $47,978.07 represents contributions received for Patriotic Education and Americanism; $81,536.39 for Preservation of Historic Spots; $819,125.47, for Student Loans.

Disbursements were made to cover the following:

- Notes Payable: $160,000.00
- Interest: $1,855.54
- Commission, appraisal, settlement fees, survey and title for loan: $8,909.70
- Investment of Liberty Bonds with interest: $2,370.72
Four Payments on Constitution Hall $170,845.68
Account of Equipment for Constitution Hall (Memorial Window, Ventilghter, Stage Decorations, Public address system, etc.) 85,406.81

Architect's Commission, Engineer's Fees and disbursements 14,794.70
Insurance on buildings and contents 3,907.72
Clerical 32,851.22
Magazine 12,013.61
Employees of buildings 7,350.85
Postage 3,464.46

Printing volumes of Lineage Book (111-112) 2,711.60
Fuel Oil 2,309.27
Pensions 1,592.00
Expense of 39th Congress 1,385.97

Respectfully submitted,
MARGARET B. BARNETT, Chairman.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Samuel Jackson Kramer, read the report of that committee.

Report of Auditing Committee

A meeting of the Auditing Committee was held on Thursday morning, April 10th, in the Missouri Room at ten o'clock. A quorum was present. The Chairman presided. The accounts of the Treasurer General and Public Accountant were compared and found to agree.

Respectfully submitted,
ELLA W. KRAMER, Chairman Auditing Committee.

Mrs. Kramer moved the acceptance of the report of the Auditing Committee, carrying with it the reports of the Treasurer General and the Finance Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Gillentine. Carried.

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

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Nearly a year has rolled by since the mantle of Organizing Secretary General was placed upon my shoulders. During that time, organization work has progressed with satisfying results. Many inquiries for information have come and a deep interest has been shown in organization from all parts of the country, especially from rural districts, which beeps a healthy omen for growth in the future.

With pleasure I submit the following report:

The election of Mrs. Withers Allen Haile, Gainesville, Florida as State Vice Regent of Florida is presented for confirmation.

Through their respective State Regents the following members-at-large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Effie Kyle Smith, Stockton, California; Mrs. Maud Cox Hunt, Thomson, Georgia; Mrs. Elizabeth Gunnels Brown, Columbus, Georgia; Mrs. Anna Haskell Daly, Buhl, Idaho; Mrs. Grace Potter Miller, Ackley, Iowa; Mrs. Hallie Rollins Fisher, Corinna, Maine; Mrs. Mary Louise Mulliken Donley, Mariemont, Ohio; Mrs. Elizabeth Gaither Everett, Lakeview, Oregon; Mrs. Elizabeth Greene Thomas, Holly Hill, South Carolina; Mrs. Jessie Cook West, Price, Utah; Mrs. Elizabeth Tanner Banks Fredeking, Hinton, West Virginia.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Ruby Lamb Kimball, LaJolla, California; Mrs. Mary Simpson McManus, Chicago, Illinois; Miss Rachel Ann Nixon, Medicine Lodge, Kansas; Miss Ruth Littlefield Barnard, Orleans, Massachusetts; Mrs. Katherine Dickens Mosby, Canton, Mississippi; Miss Nellie V. Clark, Ravenna, Nebraska; Miss Clara M. Barnes, Chepachet, Rhode Island.

The following resignations of Organizing Regents have been reported through their State Regent: Mrs. Corinne Rogers Guyton, Blue Mountain and Mrs. Maude Murphy Mahry, Koscuisko, Mississippi.

The authorization of Chapters at the following places has expired by time limitation: LaPorte City, Iowa; Silver Spring, Maryland; Carney’s Point, New Jersey; Chesterfield, Greenville and McCormick, South Carolina, Lynchburg, Virginia.

Through their respective State Regents the following reappointments of Organizing Regents are requested: Mrs. Ruby Lamb Kimball, LaJolla, California; Mrs. Mary Simpson McManus, Chicago, Illinois; Miss Rachel Ann Nixon, Medicine Lodge, Kansas; Mrs. Katherine Dickens Mosby, Canton, Mississippi; Miss Nellie V. Clark, Ravenna, Nebraska.

The State Regent of Maryland requests a re-authorization of the Chapter at Silver Spring, Maryland.

Through their respective State Regents the New Harmony Chapter at New Harmony, Indiana and the John Davis Chapter at Abilene, Texas requests permission to incorporate, in order to own property.

The Maryville Chapter at Maryville, Missouri, requested their name to be changed to Nodaway.

The Shenandoah, Iowa Chapter at Shenandoah requests that Iowa be dropped from their name and it be known hereafter as Shenandoah.

The following Chapters have met all requirements and are now presented for confirmation: Barnet Brewer, Hope Hull, Alabama; Demopolis, Demopolis, Alabama; Gen. Matthew Locke, DeQueen Arkansas; Whittier, Whittier, California; Col. Isaac White, Monticello, Indiana; Berea-Laurel Ridge, Berea, Kentucky; Capt. Joshua Huddy, Toms River, New Jersey; Jonathan Hunt, Elin North Carolina; Bad Lands, Dickinson, North Dakota; Portland, Portland, Oregon; South West Point, Harriman, Tennessee; Rome, Rome, Italy.

It is with keen pride and hearty congratulations that I ask for the confirmation of the Rome Chapter at Rome, Italy. This Chapter has overcome obstacles, which seemed unsurmountable, but due to the vision, courage and enthusiasm of the Organizing Regent, Miss Jessica Morgan, the Chapter is now a reality.

I have attended the Eastern Division meeting at Annapolis, the New Jersey State Conference and numerous Chapter meetings in New Jersey and New York.

A recently compiled program as a suggestion for exercises at the organization meeting is now available for each State Regent and Organizing Regent.

Please feel that the office is ever at your service, eager to give correct information and assist in every
possible way in efficient Chapter work and organization.

May the coming year be even more productive of splendid results and may the stimulus of active service for "Home and Country" be a prophecy of greater achievement in the days to come. Respectfully submitted.

FLORENCE HAGUE BECKER, Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Becker moved the acceptance of the Organizing Secretary General's report. Seconded by Mrs. Van Orsdel. Carried.

Mrs. Becker moved that the Organizing Secretary General be allowed to change without Board action the name of the chapter at Whittier, California, if necessary. Seconded by Mrs. Van Orsdel. Carried.

The Historian General, Mrs. Flora Myers Gil- lentine, read her report.

Report of the Historian General

Your Historian General has the honor to submit the following report:

The routine work in the office of the Historian General is the compilation and publication of genealogical records of the National Society in Lineage Books. Each volume contains one thousand records copied from the original manuscripts and many of them are incomplete and require a great deal of research.

Arrangement has been made with the printer whereby six volumes of the Lineage Books will be issued during the year at regular intervals, beginning with April 1. We have, this year, copied, compared and read proof on six volumes, beginning with Volume 107 to 112 inclusive, and have made an index on each Volume. These volumes are on sale at the Business Office. Volume 113 is now in the printer's hands. This is the first book on our schedule for next year.

A copy of the Errata for the Lineage Books, is now ready for the printer. We have not had a copy of errata printed for a long time. Work on the General Index has been going forward—cards made up to and including Volume 109.

Sales on Lineage Books from April 1, 1929, to March 31, 1930, have amounted to $10,789.14; disbursements for the cost of publishing books and sending—$6,756.94. The Treasurer's books show a balance of $3,082.50 over and above publishing expenses and shipping charges—the first time that our books have ever shown a balance on the credit side of the ledger so far as the Lineage Books are concerned.

Your Historian General has the honor to report a tremendous interest in historical work throughout the country. The foreign countries too, have been very enthusiastic and busy. General interest in historical work is shown by the fact that every state and territory and all foreign countries have reported historical work accomplished.

While we have always made a splendid record in this department in the past, the figures show that this year's record is the best yet in so far as response, genuine interest and accomplishment are concerned. The response of the Daughters to the Program of the Historical Research Committee has been loyal enthusiastic and efficient.

Thirty States are now competing for the honors offered for the best annotated bibliography relative to the Revolutionary War and the Period of the War (1770-83). Mr. Adams of the American Library Association says "If the Daughters of the American Revolution succeed in placing one book or undiscovered manuscript in this proposed bibliography, it will be a distinct contribution to history." We have already discovered a great many of such manuscripts and these will be reported later.

Great interest has been manifested in Project 12—window displays—Depicting Scenes in American History. States that have done outstanding work on this project are Michigan, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, North Dakota, Idaho, Colorado, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Iowa, Texas, Kentucky, Illinois, Tennessee, Indiana and Delaware. The Western states have done especially fine work. They report Window Displays have resulted in the establishment of museums. This is an illustration of Dr. William Heard Kilpatrick's famous slogan "Activity leading to further activity," which means life, growth and progress.

It is hoped that next year's report will show all states participating in Project 12. Splendid work is also being done on every project suggested by the Historical Research Committee.

Recently there came to my attention a striking sentence from the pen of a historian, C. M. Andrews. It is the concluding passage in his "Colonial background of the American Revolution," with all parts of which we might not all agree. It reads:

"A nation's attitude towards its own history is like a window into its own soul and the men and women of such a nation cannot be expected to meet the great obligations of the present if they refuse to exhibit honesty, charity, open-mindedness and a free and growing intelligence toward the past that has made them what they are." That sentence is pregnant with significance for your Historian General and her co-workers, of vital import for the organization as a whole. Undeniably, a historian is but the photographer of a nation with all of the tricks of that trade. He must flatter a bit but we must be on our guard, lest having been posed in a striking attitude, we allow our memories to conclude that we guided the battles or led the procession. We must be on our guard that we preserve the proofs as well as the retouched photograph. The severest test of any nation, as of any individual, is the charter of the choices it makes for homage and preservation. May ours continue to be of a nature to enable us to stand this test unshakingly.

THE PAST SO VAST
WE CAN'T SAVE ALL.
GOD GRANT WE PLANT
FIT THOUGHTS, NOT SMALL!
OUR LAND TO STAND
MUST REST ON GOOD
WE LEAD
OUR VOICE
SHOUT CHOICE
OF BROTHERHOOD!

WE LEAD
GOD SPEED
OUR SAIL TOWARD LIGHT!
AND HOLD
WILLS BOLD
FOR PEACE AND LIGHT!

Respectfully submitted, Flora Myers GIl- lentine, Historian General.
The Librarian General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, read her report.

Report of Librarian General

Constitution Hall Library is a reality. It took up its new residence and assumed its new name when moving began in March. As one climbs the beautiful staircase and enters the control room one senses real beauty and charm. A pause by the stair-rail to appreciate the exquisite window, then the high arches, the light, the great spaces—and each visitor will be astonished that such a lovely Library has been made possible in addition to the Auditorium. Then will come the realization that the term Constitution Hall has come to mean two buildings, instead of one. It is a tribute indeed to the loyal generosity and purposefulness of women.

Certainly each member attending Congress will return to her state convinced that it has been worth while and future growth and development will follow. The adjustments contingent on such an important step as moving a Library will take some time. But care, thought and experience will soon accompany a larger staff will be necessary and every state will want to generously include the Library in its budget. As it has come to life and service it now is the responsibility of the National Society for actual financial support and interest. On the Library depends the growth of the organization.

From many letters and reports it is obvious that active interest is being aroused and after Congress your Librarian General hopes to place in the hands of all D. A. R. Librarians definite work which can be accomplished in every state. Also the time has come for regular report sheets to be sent to State Librarians where definite questions will lead to the replies desired; these to be uniform in size and context, and made in duplicate for state and national. This will make a definite, filed report as a matter of record.

Many questions are being asked in regard to the special cataloging and indexing. As the Library was created primarily to help in verifying the papers of applicants for membership, every effort should be made to facilitate the work of the genealogists, both in having the books easy to obtain, and to have card systems which will save them hours of time and to save the wear and tear on the books as far as possible.

With these points in mind your Librarian General desires the best possible cataloging and indexing that can be accomplished. We do use Library of Congress cards for the books to which they refer, but they form only a small part of the hundreds and thousands we have made and do make for other books. The system desired is (a)—cards which give the names of the family with book and page where each family can be found. (b)—analytical card indexing for two generations. This requires experts and is very slow, painstaking work and expensive, but once every book is done it would not be difficult to keep it up.

The Genealogists spend hours looking up facts which the special card systems would give them in a very short time. The benefits to the Society are invaluable and obvious. Not only would time and energy be saved, but a greater amount of work would be accomplished and papers proved more rapidly.

Your Librarian General is grateful to Michigan for starting this, and they have paid $560 on their books; Illinois is so doing, having voted $100 to begin the work. Massachusetts has sent $300 for this purpose. Connecticut has voted $300. The sooner it is done, the greater will be the efficiency of the Library, and the greater the output of the Registrar General's Office.

Let every member go home with a keen interest to have a substantial sum sent as soon as possible to the Treasurer General for this purpose. Whenever an old history is purchased or obtained which has no index, it would be of great assistance if the chapter Librarian or State Librarian could see that an index is made before sending the book to Washington.

Please secure a copy of the April Magazine which contains a list of the specific books needed by the endorsed schools.

The book-plate collection is increasing in size and value, and the Society is indebted to Mr. Elisha Brown Bird for 28 of his exquisite book plates. A comparatively few states have state book-plates, and this would be an interesting and valuable contribution for each state. There is real work to be done under the heading "Library" in every State and Chapter.

Have you tried to establish a D. A. R. section in your own local library? Have you tried a lending library in some outlying locality where there is no library, but perhaps a school? Have you dressed dolls in historical costumes to be placed in cases in your local library? Articles on the Library suitable for Broadcasting have been in demand and your Librarian General is grateful to stations W. B. Z. and W. B. Z. A. for giving her this opportunity on March 19th.

Constitution Hall Library is a living force in your D. A. R. lives, give it your intelligent interest and financial support that through its spirit the Society may further prove its usefulness by the "diffusion of knowledge."

Many thanks are due Miss Griggs and the fine library staff for the willing co-operation which they gave in moving the Library and to Mr. Phillips and his assistants. For all that was done to make this successful I am most grateful. Also to Mrs. Van Orsdell and those in the Registrar General's Office for their patience, assistance and cooperation during the moving which interrupted their work.

The following list comprises 331 books, 39 pamphlets, 36 manuscripts, 8 charts, and 30 book plates. Fourty-five periodicals have also been received:

BOOKS

ALABAMA

Huntsville 1804-1870. E. C. Betts. 1916. From Twickenbaum Town Chapter.

The Trial of Spanish Pirates. 1885. From Mrs. Estelle G. Ort through Fort Strother Chapter.
DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE [323]

Following 2 volumes from John Adams Chapter:
Following 19 volumes from Massachusetts "Daughters":
History of Ludlow. A. Noon. 1912.
Bashaw and Its People. L. C. Hazer. 1921.
Register of Families Settled at the Town of Medford. W. H. Whitmore. 1855.
Town of Winchendon. E. Hyde. 1849.
History of Lawrence. M. B. Horzam. 1924.
History of Medford. 1925.
Genealogy of Families Settled in North Parish Massachusetts 1780-1883. 1885.

DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

From Westfield Chapter.
1923. From Claverack Chapter.
1928. From William Paterson Chapter.
Hannah Arnett Chapter.
Dodd & J. R. Burnet. 1864. From Mistress Mary Williams Chapter.
Elizabeth Wri.. 1884. From Gunthwaite Chapter.
Hutchison.

DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

From Saint Charles Chapter.
1915. From Miss Ida Berthoud Caster.

NEW MEXICO

History of New Mexico. C. F. Coan. 1925. From Lew Wallace Chapter.
Following 3 volumes from New Mexico "Daughters":
Spanish Mission Churches of New Mexico. L. B. Prince 1915.
The Truth About Geronimo. B. Davis. 1929.

NEW YORK

Ebenzer and Ruth Smith and Their Descendants. A. Dickerman.
From Iroquois Chapter.
From Helena Sheperd Handin.
Near Alcott Reform Church, Brookluln. 1877-1877.
From General Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter.
Saginaw-Clinton County 150th-Centennial Cooperstown, August 9 and 11, 1929. From Otsego Chapter.
The Macomb Family Record. H. At Macomb. 1917.
From Manhattan Chapter.

NORTH CAROLINA

Rowan County. J. Humple. 1929. From Elizabethtown Steele Chapter.
Granador Deed Index—Buncombe County. A. G. Diggles. 3 vols. 1901. From Mrs. Newton M. Anderson, Mr. James W. Grimes and Mr. J. O. McElroy through Mrs. T. L. Gwyn.

MISSOURI

Following 7 volumes from North Carolina "Daughters:"
The James A. Graham Papers, 1831-1831. H. M. Wa,staff, ed. 1889.
(James Sprunt Hist. Coll. Vol. 20, No. 2.)
Forgh Young. A. L. Price.

OHIO

Ross and Highland Counties. 1860. From Ohio "Daughters."
Index Geauga County Cemetery Inscriptions. From Taylor Chapter.

OKLAHOMA

Woods County. G. R. Crissman. From Cherokee Outlet Chapter.

OREGON

Undaunted Pioneers. M. M. Dunn. 1900. From Mrs. Mary M. Dunn through Mrs. Grace Owens through Mount Ashland Chapter.
The Lost Cause. E. A. Pollard. 1897. From Mrs. Alice Mason Edwards through Coos Bay Chapter.
Following 3 volumes from Willamette Chapter.
Oregon's Yesterdays. F. Lockley. 1928.

PENNSYLVANIA

From Germantown Chapter.
Begold and Somerset Counties. 8 vols. 1905. From Miss Harriet Holoboden.
Erie County. L. G. Sanford. 1884. From Miss Sarah A. Reed.
Duphin County. 3 vols. L. R. Kelker. 1907. From Harrisburg Chapter.
Sudell Expedition of 1775 and Its Centennial Celebration of 1879. L. W. Murray. 1922. From Tioga Point Chapter.
DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

MAINE


MARYLAND


MASSACHUSETTS


MICHIGAN

Marriages Kept By Cheney W. Knickerbocker, A Minister of the Gospel at Lansing and Wayne, 1851-1881, 1886-1887. From Sarah Ann Cochrane Chapter.

MISSOURI

Christ Church, Springfield. 1924. From Mrs. Kirk E. Baxter.

NEW JERSEY


NEW YORK


OKLAHOMA

First White Settlement in Oklahoma. T. J. Dyer. From Cherokee Outlet Chapter.

OREGON

Oregon Church Records. Compiled and presented by Multnomah Chapter.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Following 3 charts from Mrs. Daisy Hitch Davies: Ancestors and Descendants of Adam Hitch of Maryland. Three from Maryland Historical Society. One from Mrs. W. E. Miller, Maryland. Seven manuscripts, deeds, bills of sale and lease, from Betsy Ross Chapter.

SOUTHERN STATES


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 February meeting.


CONNECTICUT: Short sword of early date presented by Elizabeth Clark Hull Chapter, and from the same chapter an engraved snuff box used in 1799, given by Mr. W. D. Galtin of Ansonia, and a pie plate of early American ware given by Mrs. Martha G. Downs.

DELAWARE: Two framed portraits of Signers given through the Colonel Haslett Chapter, Thomas McKean and George Reed, the latter presented by Mrs. Alden B. Richardson. The Caesar Rodney Chapter is giving a portrait of the Equestrian Statue of Caesar Rodney as there is no actual portrait of that Signer.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: English Sugar Tongs of 1707. Presented by Mr. Charles Okin.

IOWA: Two early copies of "The New York Spectator." Given by Mrs. John Cook through the John See Chapter. Handmade stocking worn at the time of the Revolution by Captain Isaac Burnett of Vermont, given by Mr. E. C. Kimball.

KENTUCKY: Chelsea cup plate used in the Calhoon family, and presented by a descendant, Mrs. Effie Calhoon Kenner, Finesdale Chapter.

MARYLAND: Musket made and used by John Armstrong during the Revolution, presented by his great-granddaughter, Mrs. Basil C. Gibson. Two framed portraits of Signers, Thomas Stone given by Mrs. Frank M. Dick, Dorset Chapter, and William Paca given by Mrs. John Philenom Paca.


NORTH CAROLINA: Land Grant with seal, 1784. Given by Mr. John Lowry.

PENNSYLVANIA: Sampler made 1798, and silver tongs, presented by Miss Elizabeth H. Haynes. Portraits of George Taylor and George Ross, Signers, presented by Quaker City Chapter. The chapter has also spoken for the portraits of James Smith and John Morton as soon as found.


VIRGINIA: Portraits of the following Signers: George Wythe, given by Chancellor Wythe Chapter, Thomas Nelson, Jr., given by Thomas Nelson Chapter, Carter Braxton, given by Newport News Chapter. Albemarle Chapter has taken the portrait of Francis Lightfoot Lee, which we hope to secure.

We are grateful to the Keystone Chapter of the District of Columbia for re-covering the leather desk chair previously presented to the Museum by that chapter, and to Mrs. Lobinger, of the Philippine Islands Chapter, for her generous check for our needs.

Respectfully submitted,
ELLA W. KRAMER,
Curator General.

The Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. Lyman B. Stookey, read her report.

Report of Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution

The thirty-second annual report to the Smithsonian Institution embracing the work of our organization from March 1, 1928, to March 1, 1929, has been printed and now is available at the Business Office.

On February 28, 1930, a circular letter of instructions together with blanks for next year's report was mailed to State Regents, to State Historians and to National Chairmen. In this letter I outlined a new method of gathering data which method I explained in my report to the February Board meeting. I truly believe that the simplified system will work out admirably. I have requested that reports be sent me not later than June first and already I have received several responses.

In my correspondence with Miss Lang I am delighted to learn that independently of each other, she and I came to about the same conclusion regarding charges for collecting material for the Smithsonian Institution Report and had she been able to continue with the work a somewhat similar plan, no doubt, would have been suggested by her.

Respectfully submitted,
MARGARET POWELL STOOKEY,
Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution.

The Chair announced the unavoidable absence of Mrs. James F. Donahue, Chairman of the Magazine Committee, and stated the report of that committee would be printed in the magazine.

Report of Magazine Chairman

In bringing to the National Board my last report of the first year's results, wish to state that the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE is slowly but steadily gaining the interest of members, the co-operation of Regents, and the support of State Regents. With the ground work prepared, the building of a magazine structure is only a
manner of time with conscientious effort. I want to express my appreciation to you, dear President General, for your ever cheerful and encouraging word, to the young women in my office, Miss Bright and Miss Milliken, on whom fall the details of filing, adjustments and complaints. One of the most pleasant features of the chairmanship has been my association with Miss Lincoln, our brilliant editoress. To the State and local Chairmen who are directly responsible for the success of the Magazine, I wish to extend my sincere appreciation.

The first three months of the contest our circulation decreased. In January and February there was a small increase. Unquestionably the Magazine reflected the general unfavorable business condition, but due to the National Chapter Contest, the circulation gained in March over the preceding months. Your Chairman feels that it was fortunate a contest was held during this particular crisis.

The comparative figures for March 1929 and 1930 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
<th>1929</th>
<th>1930</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On hand March first</td>
<td>15,990</td>
<td>15,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gained during March</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>1,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On hand March 31st</td>
<td>16,609</td>
<td>16,502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expirations for March</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On hand April first</td>
<td>15,989</td>
<td>15,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total receipts for March</td>
<td>1,129</td>
<td>1,835</td>
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The D. A. R. Magazine is gaining recognition with advertising agencies. The March issue carried five full pages of advertising, and the April issue nine pages, and two cover ads. The financial report for the year is as follows:

Receipts:

- Subscriptions $33,145.54
- Advertisements 6,518.63
- Single copy charging 996.15
- Contributions and sale cuts 18.00
- Registers 166.00
- Minutes of Board 5,000.00

$44,159.82

Disbursements:

- Committee expenses $119.59
- Editorial Department 3,831.07
- Genealogical Department 690.00
- Printing and Mailing (Apr. 1929 to Mar. 1930) 26,901.96
- Cuts 2,182.21
- Postage 1,119.86
- Copyright and Registration 175.00
- Subscription Department 3,883.82
- Agents' Commissions 1,093.88
- Subscription refunded 18.00

$39,877.79

$4,274.53

Respectfully submitted,

ELEANOR WHITE DONAHUE,
National Chairman, Magazine Committee.

The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, Mrs. John M. Beavers, read the report of that committee:

Report of Buildings and Grounds Committee

I am sure that we all rejoice over the fact that Constitution Hall is at last completed and our Committee takes pride in reporting that our Buildings now present their usual well ordered appearance.

The days since our February meeting have been strenuous ones. When at last the Fuller Construction Company left the building, a few short weeks ago, a force of scrub women and men were put to work and all traces of the dust and confusion of the past months removed. Memorial Continental Hall, which shared in the general disorder caused by the construction, has been thoroughly cleaned, all walls washed, fresh curtains put in every room, draperies hung, new shades provided where needed and we now begin to resume our normal appearance.

The Administration Building has been put in order and the clerical force housed to the best of our ability within the limited space. The tremendous task of moving the Library and Genealogical Department to their new quarters has been accomplished and there are now no offices in Memorial Continental Hall with the exception of the one used by our Curator General through the generosity of the State of Tennessee.

Incident to the work of providing for our offices, two rooms in the basement of the Administration Building have been arranged for the use of the National Defense Committee and all rooms in the basement of Constitution Hall have been temporarily equipped for use at the time of Congress with material on hand and we have endeavored to make them as comfortable as possible.

Alabama has re-covered its Colonial sofa and chairs with red damask to blend with the lovely brocade curtains. Delaware has marked the beautiful old chandelier and chair presented for that room. Illinois is constantly acquiring valuable pieces and has just added antique cornices and andirons as well as two historic wing chairs recovered with gold brocade. Indiana is at work on a definite plan for the Colonial Library and will add furniture when historic pieces can be found to conform to this plan. Louisiana will furnish the room assigned to their State with French Colonial pieces.

Maine has completed their room with the covering of the two Hepplewhite chairs with rose moire and the small desk chair to match the other pieces in the room. A gift book is being compiled to place in the room. New Hampshire has practically completed the Children's Room. This room was planned by Wallace Nutting and is the only one in our building which is finished in pine.

In making a survey of Memorial Continental Hall, a few small repairs were recommended and promptly taken care of by the States. Our Committee appreciates the keen interest each State takes in its room and it is a source of pleasure to cooperate with them in carrying out the details of this work.

The following gifts for the rooms have been received—some small dominoes and a pair of dolls shoes with shoe trees from Old Belfry Chapter.
We have co-operated with the Committees appointed for the Congress and our Manager has taken great pains in the being of assistance when called upon. The State Meetings have been arranged for and rooms have been assigned when requested. Notices have been provided for the Bulletin Board and furnished to the Press and I hope that the State Regents will not hesitate to call upon us for any further service we may render for their comfort and convenience.

Respectfully submitted,
HATTIE M. BEAVERS,
Chairman, Buildings and Grounds Committee.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Rigdon, reported the following: Deceased since last report 323; resigned 284; applications for reinstatement, 85; and moved that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of 85 former members. Seconded by Miss Barnett. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 85 former members duly reinstated in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Secretary of the Executive Committee, Mrs. Charles Humphrey Bissell, presented the following recommendations of that committee:

1. That we accept in trust from the estate of Jessie Adelaide Sunderland $8000, the income from which shall be paid to her sister, Adelle Brooks, of San Francisco, during her lifetime, after which said trust fund shall become the property of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

MRS. Burney of S. C. moved that recommendation No. 1 of the Executive Committee be adopted. Seconded by Mrs. Van Landingham. Carried.

2. That a sum not to exceed one hundred dollars be appropriated annually for the purchase of a prize to be presented to a cadet of the graduating class at West Point thus showing the same interest in the Army as we now express in the Navy by the gift of a sword at Annapolis.

MRS. Walker of Wash. moved that recommendation No. 2 of the Executive Committee be adopted. Seconded by Mrs. Brown. Carried.

3. That we recommend to the National Board of Management that we accept the invitation of the American Legion Building Company to buy a Salon in the American Memorial Building in Paris.

MRS. Caldwell of D. C. moved that recommendation No. 3 of the Executive Committee be adopted. Seconded by Mrs. Stooley. Carried.

The Chair explained the desirability of accepting the invitation to purchase this D. A. R. memorial room, to be furnished as a reception salon, to be used by the Benjamin Franklin Chapter of Paris, also to there assemble a fine genealogical library for the benefit of visiting Americans; and the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Bissell, read a letter received from the company advising that the building would be perpetually endowed, and beyond the purchase price of $10,000 there would never be any additional expense to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

4. That the Executive Committee recommend to the National Board of Management that we accept

Massachusetts, to be placed in the Children's room; a tiny chair made from a cedar post from grave of Isaac Taylor placed in the Kentucky room secretary. For the Kitchen, a swift presented by Miss Morgan of Ripley, New York, and a large iron poker used by wife of Sergt. James Taylor for defense at time of Revolution and a carpenter's square presented by his descendant, Miss Julia Taylor. For the Wisconsin Room, a choice old engraving of Washington; for the Ohio Room, two sandwich glass plates, gift of Mrs. Backus; a mirror and set of dishes from Kansas for the rooms of the clerical staff. The Tea Rock Chapter of Massachusetts has presented a piece of the Tea Rock for which the Chapter is named. For the Lafayette Room, a small silhouette of Lafayette presented in honor of the President General by Mrs. Charles Thomas Marsden of Maryland.

With the consent of the President General, Memorial Continental Hall has been used for a Concert by St. Olaf's Choir on February 5th; by Madame Hammeufeld for a Concert on the 15th, featuring the new instrument, Theremin; for the Joint Celebration of Washington's Birthday on February 22nd; for a lecture by Captain Bairnesfather on February 25th; for the District of Columbia State Conference, March 5th and 6th and for the Meeting to commemorate Dr. Welch's 80th Birthday on April 8th. This was attended by President Hoover, who made an address.

Since my report in February, Constitution Hall has been in constant demand. We have had the closing concerts of the Philadelphia, Minneapolis and New York Philharmonic Orchestras, two by our National Symphony Orchestras and one by the National High School Orchestra, two brilliant evening concerts with celebrated stars, a literary debate between Sir Hugh Walpole and Thornton Wilder, for the benefit of the Community Institute and a concert for the Women's Guild of the Central Union Mission. A Convocation of George Washington University, two Sunday afternoon events, the Interdenominational Protest against Communism and the Kernahan Evangelistic Survey Meeting and an evening meeting of the Community Chest of Washington.

As with all buildings, no matter how carefully planned there were numbers of details of equipment and appliances for the proper upkeep which had to be provided. Our Committee has been in constant touch with the President General and Building Committee and the Executive Committee has approved the purchase of the necessary equipment. Our most serious problem was the one of providing an adequate force experienced in the care of our valuable electrical equipment and large heating plant as well as the proper cleaning and care of the spacious Lobbies, Auditorium, Stairways and Reception Rooms and our new Library, in addition to maintenance of the Administration Building and Constitution Hall. After much consideration on the part of the Committee with the advice of our able Superintendent, we hope to be able to accomplish this with but five additional employees.

In accordance with the ruling of the Executive Committee the portraits of the Honorary Presidents General of the United States are hung in the East Corridor of Memorial Continental Hall which will hereafter be known as the Corridor of the Presidents.

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the offer of Lewis & Hitchcock to assume the care of the pipe organ in Constitution Hall, "making twelve regular visits a year and at such times as may be necessitated by emergency or special need for the sum of two hundred ($200) dollars per annum, payments of fifty ($50) dollars to be made quarterly," contract effective April 11, 1930.

Miss Nettleton of Conn. moved That recommendation No. 4 of the Executive Committee be adopted. Seconded by Mrs. Hurd. Carried.

The Chairman of the Publicity Committee, Mrs. William Lewis Dunne, gave a verbal report of that Committee, and displayed a design made by the American Mimeograph Company for a D. A. R. calendar, which if ordered in 100,000 lots would sell at fifty cents each, the Daughters to be allowed ten cents on each picture.

Discussion followed as to the use to which the calendar could be placed as a means of publicity, etc., the method of distribution, and the financial liability therefor, and Mrs. Jones of Texas moved That the National Board of Management recommends to the Thirty-ninth Continental Congress that the plan of the Publicity Committee be approved, viz: to have prepared a historic calendar to be sold with a percentage to the chapters ordering; neither the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, nor the chapters assume any liability in the production of these calendars as none will be actually made until enough advance orders have been received to defray the cost of production. Seconded by Mrs. Kittredge. Carried.

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

Report of Constitution Hall Finance Committee

Constitution Hall Committee met last evening with the usual large attendance prior to Congress. On the eve of holding the first Congress in Constitution Hall and with conscious pride in the beautiful Library, the meeting was one glowing with anticipation and pride of accomplishment.

The President General presided and Mrs. Brosseau, Chairman of the Building Committee, gave a most interesting report.

Here in the Nation's Capital, in beautiful Washington, Constitution Hall and Constitution Hall Library complete a group unit of buildings. This group will in time face the park which the Planning Board of the District is about to carry out. To it our membership can point with pardonable pride for we know that we are filled with conscious pride for we know that we have two exquisite buildings, a Library and an Auditorium. They are not visionary dreams, nor yet models or plans; they are actualities. Inhabited, vitalized, buildings cease to be merely material and take on the spirit of life; they breathe in their respective locations their tenanted force.

I have urged you not to limit your vision to the dollar sign and the decimal point but to contribute because you believe in the building project which means progressive work throughout your membership. This you have done magnificently. Who can deny that already Constitution Hall has taken on a personality; who can resist the hum and breathing spirit, pregnant with sentiment?

It is yours. Take it unto yourselves. It is your immediate gesture toward future possibilities. If it were possible to please everyone, then indeed would the millennium be reached. Some will like one thing, some another. Any spirit of criticism must carry the knowledge that on a piece of land with determined boundaries two complete buildings stand, instead of one, and considering the high valuations of the present-day activities, the cost is surprisingly low. Bear in mind also the fact that the Auditorium is a building ideal for rental and adaptable to many uses as well as our own. There is romance in the building apart from the financial equation. Every chair has its story and history, each article its human relationship. Every seat has its symbol, to hold fast to its benefits and its joys, and to place affirmative admiration for the whole above those of minor personal issues. This may seem a divergence from a financial report, and I ask no pardon. I speak as I feel, from the heart.

Owing to the fact that many inscriptions came in so tardily and many are still needed, and that the engraver could not have them all done for Congress, it was deemed wise not to try to place any. This engraving being done by Newman and Company is in itself a huge task, and they have had a comparatively short time in which to do it. There are thousands of items, no two alike, each one requiring personal attention, and when finished much care will be needed in the placing of them. Only a comparative few could be finished by April first and the affixing them for Congress impossible. Also there will be no special gift lamps installed as it seemed best to wait for the complete furnishings and the placing of same prior to selecting lamps, which must be in keeping in material and harmonize with the surroundings.

There are some Auditorium chair inscriptions still needed: California, Kentucky, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Tennessee and Washington. Anything the State Chairmen or State Regents can do to assist me will be much appreciated. Perhaps the donors are to be at Congress or you could help in completing what at times has seemed an almost impossible task. A magazine prize in one of the Magazine contests—the chair in the name of Mrs. John Richardson of Oregon, is also needed.

All the Auditorium chairs which are available are paid for in full. Because of this there is no need to report any comparisons of states on a percentage basis. I share this triumph equally and congrat-
It was a real inspiration to attend the Eastern Divisional Meeting at Annapolis, February third and fourth, when spirited subscriptions were made. We are indebted to the following states and individuals for these gifts, which have been received since the last Board Meeting:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Gift Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Dictionary stand and dictionary by Calif. State Officers Club</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>1 Mahogany Round Table, in Lobby, Mrs. Charles Nettleton</td>
<td>$525.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>1 Window Shade, Col. Haslett Chapter</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>1 Iron Torch in Main Lounge, Maj. L’Enfant Chapter</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>1 Desk for the Genealogists in Library through Georgia Chapters, James Ogletorpe, George Walton, and Button Gwinnett of Columbus, Ga.</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>2 Library Chairs, Illinois State</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>1 Library Chair, Kentucky State</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>1 Round Table in Library, Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>1 Exterior Column, Mrs. Frank M. Dick</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>1 Highback Arm Chair in Main Lounge, Mrs. Stephen Hurd, Mr. Jesse Walter, Miss O. M. Baxter. Table and chair for Librarian General.</td>
<td>$210.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>1 Library Chair, Mrs. James Monahan, Greatneck, Long Island.</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>1 Library Chair, Cornelia Green Chapter, honoring oldest charter member.</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>1 Library Chair, Nebraska State</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>1 Collapsible Wrought Iron Gate, Mrs. William Becker</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1 Library Chair, Ursula Wolcott Chapter</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1 Library Chair, Alma V. Lorimer, Phila. Chapter</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>3 Side Chairs, South Carolina State, in Main Lounge</td>
<td>$270.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>1 Library Chair, Mrs. Nathaniel Beeman</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<td>1 Collapsible Wrought Iron Gate, Virginia State</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 Collapsible Wrought Iron Gate, Mrs. B. L. Purcell</td>
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<td>1 Window Shade, Great Bridge Chapter</td>
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<td>1 Window Shade, Poplar Forest Chapter</td>
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<td>1 Window Shade, Commonwealth Chapter</td>
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<td>1 Window Shade, Francis Wallis Chapter</td>
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<td>1 Window Shade, Nathaniel Bacon Chapter</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
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</table>
West Virginia
1 Window Shade, Wheeling Chapter $  10.00
Total number of gifts .......................... 69
Total amount of cash .........................  $7,680.00
Wisconsin
Has an option on 2 Mahogany Chippendale sofas in the Main Lounge, total $850.00.

My state chairmen, national vice chairman, state regents and national officers have upheld the hands of your Chairman—Vision and faith make joyous companions in life, and result in unity of spirit.

My thanks also go to Mrs. Hobart and Mrs. Brosseau, Mrs. Rigdon, the unstring efforts of all in her office, and in the library Miss Griggs and Miss Rust and Mrs. Walsh who made the actual moving a success, not forgetting Mr. Phillips and the boys.

When you consider that the list of furnishings and special gifts was first presented only one year ago it is wonderful the way the members have responded. 120 individual gifts, besides chairs, have been taken since last Congress. With 4,010 actual seat items in the hall this means 4,130 individual items and inscriptions. Handled three times—selling—collecting the money and getting the inscriptions.

The Gifts to the Library total    $6,850
The cash collected                  6,900
Making due only................................  $950

A marvelous showing for any organization on pledged money in one year.

Outstanding are the following facts:

The total financial amount on special gifts to Constitution Hall since last Congress totals  $20,570.00.
The total cash collected                19,780.00
Making only ....................................  $810.00

As I see it there will be no relinquished pledges on anything subscribed for since last Congress. Think of it and rejoice!

Every auditorium chair in Constitution Hall paid in full.

As I have written in my report to the Congress, only the Doxology can express our united feelings.

$810.00 due Constitution Hall gifts. $950.00 due on Library, Wisconsin's option.
500.00 National Officers' Club.
1,000.00 Ohio—President General's reading desk.
750.00 Platform chairs.
905.00 Library Units.
1,000.00 Bronze Doors.
1,241.92 Potential Donors.
400.00 Library Chairs.

$7,556.92 Total.

This together with the cash collected
$1,068,693.27
7,556.92

Totals $1,076,250.19 in absolutely assured money.

A revised gift list is now ready. Please take these today. It hardly seems possible that these are the last of all available articles. It is my hope that the drive following my report Tuesday morning will dispose of many of these, and that after the supplemental report the end of the week every article will be subscribed for, and that no more financial drives for the building will be necessary.

If every gift offered were taken, our indebtedness would be much less. Let me repeat that the more money the Society pays in to the Treasurer General, the less money the Society, which is the membership, will have to borrow at a high rate of interest. Subscription gifts to Constitution Hall are investments in yourselves.

Off quoted I hope indeed it will hold true that in future years those to come will say of all of us: "They builded better than they knew."

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH SCOTT MAGNA,
National Chairman Finance Constitution Hall.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Bissell, read a letter from Mrs. Fred C. Morgan, National Chairman Legislation in U. S. Congress Committee, in which the latter gave detailed information regarding the bill known as "H. R. No. 8424", now pending in Congress. This bill provides for the creation of a national monument in Virginia to embrace the historical sites and structures at Jamestown and Yorktown, which mark the beginning and close of the American Colonial period, together with portions of Colonial Williamsburg.

Mrs. Whitaker of N. C. moved That the National Board of Management recommend the endorsement of the principles embodied in House Bill No. 8424, recommended by the National Chairman, Legislation in U. S. Congress Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Van Landoningham. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Bissell, read a letter received from Mrs. Robert Tomlinson expressing appreciation of the beautiful resolution adopted during February meeting by the National Board of Management on the death of her sister, Mrs. Rhett Goode, and for the sympathy expressed in the loss of her brother, Col. Hutton.

Discussion followed as to the voting procedure and the hour for opening the polls.

The President General displayed a gavel made from wood of "Old Ironsides," presented by the Old State House Chapter, of Melrose, Massachusetts, and stated she has promised to use it Monday evening, the first evening of the Congress. The Chair explained the reason for changes made in the program of the coming Congress, and instructed the members in regard to seating, etc., stating that the President of the United States, Mr. Herbert Hoover, had expressed a desire to witness the processional of the coming Congress, and instructed the members to remain the entire evening, this being the first time this signal honor had been shown the Daughters.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Magna, displayed a book entitled "Maine Beautiful," presented to her at the Maine Room, Memorial Continental Hall, by the Dover Fox Croft Chapter, of Maine, Mrs. Louise E. Monroe, Regent, which the President General accepted for the National Society in words of thanks.
The Chair spoke of the proposed reunion of the men of the North and of the South, to be held in Washington, and stated that during the recent meeting of the State Regents it seemed to be the consensus of opinion that the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution offer the hospitality of Continental Hall for one of their meetings.

Mrs. Johnson of Tennessee moved that the President General be authorized to offer the hospitality of Memorial Continental Hall to the Committee or organization planning the reunion of the Blue and the Grey. Seconded by Mrs. Bathrick. Carried.

Because of changes made in the program of the Congress, announcements were made of national officers and committee meetings.

Mrs. Beaman of Virginia invited the members to attend the celebration to be held in October 1931 at Yorktown, the birthplace of the American nation, and spoke of the fine work of the Daughters of Virginia in the purchase, preservation and care of many historic houses.

A recess was taken at 12.40 P. M.

The afternoon meeting convened at 2.10 P. M., the President General presiding.

The Chairman of the Insignia Committee, Mrs. John Brown Heron, read the report of that committee.

Report of Insignia Committee

The Insignia Committee has the honor to submit the following report.

In accordance with the action taken by the National Board of Management at its meeting held February 1, 1930, two souvenirs have been made to commemorate the first Continental Congress held in Constitution Hall.

One is an hexagonal bronze plaque for use as a paper weight, 3¾ by 2", with the façade of Constitution Hall and the Insignia in relief and carrying the inscription "to commemorate the first Continental Congress held in Constitution Hall;" the other a gilded medallion, 1¾ in diameter, suspended from the official blue and white ribbon, the front bearing in small relief the inscription "National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution." And on the reverse side in relief, "To commemorate the first Continental Congress held in Constitution Hall, N. S. D. A. R. 1930." In compliance with the directions of the National Board the price of these mementos will be as follows: the paper weight $2.50, the medallion $1.50; a percentage to go to many historic houses.

we are told, means its prompt passage when reached and it will then be ready for the President's signature.

As no pin has as yet been adopted for the use of State Chaplains and as your Committee has received many requests to provide such a pin, our official jewelers have submitted designs from which your Committee has selected one, which we now submit for your approval and adoption.

Your Committee at the suggestion of your President General has had prepared a design for a small inexpensive pin or button; for informal use. Price $1.15; the Society to receive 15 cents on each pin or button sold.

Your Committee hesitated to assume the responsibility for the adoption of such a pin, or button, and has instructed your Chairman to submit this matter to the National Board for their consideration and action.

Respectfully submitted,

EMILY L. HERON,
Chairman Insignia Committee.

Miss Nettleton of Conn. moved that Mrs. Heron's report as Chairman of the Insignia Committee be accepted without its recommendations. Seconded by Miss Gordon. Carried.

Mrs. Herron displayed several pins, quoting prices therefor, and stated that the first recommendation asked endorsement of a design of a pin for State Chaplains.

Miss Gordon of Mass. moved that the recommendation of the Insignia Committee to accept a pin for State Chaplains be adopted. Seconded by Mrs. Crankshaw. Carried.

Mrs. Herron displayed a design for a recognition pin or button, and discussion followed as to the advisability of having a small button when the miniature insignia had proven satisfactory.

Mrs. Whitaker of N. C. moved that we recommend the adoption of a recognition button that will sell for $1.15. Seconded by Mrs. Burney. Lost.

The Vice President General from Washington, Mrs. William Sherman Walker, was called to the Chair at this point.

Mrs. Bathrick of Mich. spoke of the change in name of the Children of the Republic to Sons and Daughters of the Republic, and urged that a design be prepared for a new recognition pin.

The President General resumed the Chair at this point.

The Chairman, National Old Trails Committee, Mrs. John Trigg Moss, displayed, and presented to the President General, a replica of the Madonna of the Trail, and stated that since the report of that committee of last year many requests had been received for opportunity to purchase replicas of the original monument, and because of these many requests she had had made a replica which could be purchased for $8 each.

Mrs. Davis of Ark. moved that this Board recommend to Congress that the preparation of a miniature model in metal of the Pioneer Mother monument be approved, and that the National Chairman of Old Trails be empowered to arrange for same, sale price to be $5 each. Seconded by Mrs. Hamilton. Carried.

Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Honorary President General, N. S. D. A.-R., was presented, and spoke on the subject of the participation of the National
Society Daughters of the American Revolution in the Bi-Centennial of the birth of General George Washington, to be held in Washington in 1932, and on behalf of the two women members appointed by President Coolidge to the Committee in charge of the celebration, offered a resolution in regard to making it a nation-wide celebration.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Van Orsdel, reported 125 applicants presented, making a total of 2,125 presented, and moved That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for 125 applicants for membership. Seconded by Mrs. Becker. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 125 applicants duly elected members of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Registrar General stated that there had been admitted 9,430 members during the past year, a gain of 400 over last year.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Rigdon, reported the receipt of three applications for reinstatement, and moved That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of 3 members. Seconded by Miss Barnett. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the three members duly reinstated in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Becker, read a supplemental report.

Supplemental Report, Organizing Secretary General

It gives me pleasure to present four more Chapters for confirmation. They are as follows:

Benjamin Culp, Prescott, Arkansas.
Thomson, Thomson, Georgia.
Old Walton Road, Cookeville, and Rock House, Sparta, Tennessee.

Respectfully submitted,
Florence Hague Becker,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Becker moved The acceptance of the supplemental report of the Organizing Secretary General. Seconded by Mrs. Gillentine. Carried.

Mrs. Becker stated that 59 new Chapters had been formed since last April, and the Chair stated this to be a great record.

Discussion was resumed on the subject of a new button to be worn by the Sons and Daughters of the Republic, and Mrs. Bathrick of Michigan moved That the National Board of Management authorize the Insignia Committee to have designed a button to be worn by the Sons and Daughters of the Republic. Seconded by Miss Nettleton. Carried.

Discussion followed as to the requirements contained in the new application blanks, and the Registrar General, Mrs. Van Orsdel, read the following paragraphs contained therein: "Applicant further says that the said ——— (name of ancestor from whom eligibility is derived) is the ancestor mentioned in the foregoing application, and that the statements hereinbefore set forth are true to the best of her knowledge and belief. The applicant also pledges allegiance to the United States of America and agrees to support its Constitution."

The Chair spoke of the Chapel being erected in Walter Reed Hospital in memory of those who served in the World War, and of the invitation extended to the National Society to take part in this project, and the Recording Secretary General read a letter giving in detail the amounts needed for different objects, among them $1,000 to purchase a buttress.

Miss Nettleton of Conn. moved That a thousand dollars be given towards the memorial chapel at the Walter Reed Hospital, the money to be taken from the accrued interest of the Liberty Loan Fund. Seconded by Mrs. Moulton. Carried.

Mrs. Davis of Ark. moved That the $1,000 appropriated for the Memorial Chapel at the Walter Reed Hospital be used to purchase a buttress. Seconded by Mrs. Jones. Carried.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Rigdon, moved That the Treasurer General be allowed to send another $300 to New Mexico for tubercular sufferers if needed. Seconded by Miss Barnett. Carried.

Mrs. Parcells of New York spoke on the subject of the Manual for Immigrants, and the interest shown by the banks in the distribution thereof, and moved That banking institutions be permitted to place on our Manuals for Immigrants the words "Distributed through the courtesy of the Bank." Seconded by Miss Nettleton. Carried.

Mrs. Coulter of S. C., spoke of the progress made at the Tamassee Industrial School toward the completion of the dormitory, and stated that the following had been subscribed: Manhattan Chapter, New York, one room; Bergen Chapter, N. J., one room; South Dakota, one room; District of Columbia, one room; Illinois, two parlors, $1,600; Ohio, the dining room to be called the Ohio-Hobart Room; Oklahoma, one room; South Carolina, nine rooms; total 17 rooms; Indiana $1,000 scholarship.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Bissell, read the minutes of April 12, 1930, which were approved as read.

The President General expressed regret at parting with seven Vice Presidents General, and the outgoing State Regents and the hope that they would come back to Congress each year. The Vice President General of South Carolina, Mrs. Burney, spoke of having served under three Presidents General and of her regret at parting.

The Historian General, Mrs. Gillentine, moved a vote of thanks to our efficient Recording Secretary General for the splendid minutes of this meeting. Seconded by Mrs. Stokey. Carried.

Adjournment was taken at 4.10 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,
Eva V. M. Bissell,
Recording Secretary General.
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