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OF THE thirteen who were recorded as receiving “Annuities, Pensions and Grants” on June 4, 1790, when “Baron de Steuben” received his grant, five were foreigners: Col. Richard Gridley, Lieut. Col. de Toussard, Lieut. Lewis Joseph de Beau-lieu, Joseph Traversie, Dominique l’Eglize, and one, an Indian, George Morgan White Eyes, the last of the three Delaware Indians to be educated at Princeton at the expense of the Government.

It is interesting to record that almost a year before the Declaration of Independence was passed, Congress agreed to indemnify an Englishman, Col. Richard Gridley, “for the loss of half pay [from England] which he may sustain in consequence of his having been in the service of the United Colonies.” For while he had been commissioned as colonel of artillery, September 20, 1775, he was replaced “on account of his advanced age,” in November of the same year. Henry Knox took his place.

His pension, the first given to anyone, was paid with more or less regularity by the State of Massachusetts and charged to the account of the Continental Congress until 1781. After that time it was paid by the Treasurer of the United States until 1796, when “the representatives of Richard Gridley, deceased, . . . received the final payment.”

Does it seem strange to think of an Englishman being the first pensioner of the United States?

It may seem less so when one realizes that a daughter of a Signer of the Declaration of Independence received a pension from Queen Charlotte, wife of George III; but such is the fact, according to a reliable authority, “Pioneer Mothers of America,” compiled by a Daughter of the American Revolution.

It is stated therein that Ann, only daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Lewis, married, against her parents’ wishes, Captain Robertson of the English Navy, and returned with him to England where she lived the rest of her life. One of their daughters mar-

After the death of Captain Robertson, his widow received a sum of money regularly every year for many years, but not until the death of Queen Charlotte was it known who was the donor.

One of the descendants of this romantic union is about to join or has joined the D. A. R. chapter in England.

The next month after the Declaration, to be exact August 26, 1776, Congress passed resolutions promising pensions to soldiers and seamen who might be disabled in the war, and in 1778 the benefits of these resolutions were made to reach back to April 19, 1775.

On May 15, 1778, half pay for seven years after the end of the war was promised to all commissioned officers who should continue in the Army to the end of the war. Two years later these provisions were extended to the widows and orphans of those officers who died before obtaining the benefit of the act.

It may be, as modern, self-styled historians would have us believe, that the prominent men in Revolutionary times were ignorant, self-seeking and uneducated.

They certainly exhibited acumen in many things that it would behoove some of their successors to imitate, and in nothing more than in the way they provided for the support of their pensioners.

Each State was required to pay for its own invalids, but allowed to charge the amount to the United States. After the Constitution was adopted one of the first acts of the new Congress, September 29, 1789, was to guarantee all pensions formerly granted by the previous Congress.

The next foreigners in chronological order to receive pensions were Dominique l’Eglise and Lieutenant Colonel Tousard, or as Lafayette styled him, “Monsieur Touzar.” In the records of the Continental Congress it is stated:

“October 27, 1778—A letter from the Marquis de Lafayette was read, giving an account of the brave conduct of Monsieur Touzar, captain in the regiment of artillery of La Fer, in taking possession of a piece of artillery from the enemy, in which action he lost his right arm by the discharge of another piece; whereupon

“Resolved, That the gallantry of Monsieur Touzar in the late action on Rhode Island is deserving of the highest applause, and that Congress, in consideration of his zeal and misfortune, do promote the said Monsieur Touzar to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the service of the United States by brevet, and that he do receive a pension of thirty dollars per month out of the Treasury of the United States of America during his life.”

On April 30, 1794, Congress voted that there be allowed to Lieutenant Colonel Tousard $3,600 in full discharge of his yearly pension of $360 for life.

October 23, 1778, it was:

“Ordered, That 635 dollars be paid Monsieur l’Eglice in satisfaction of his sufferings and to enable him to pay monies lent him for his support, by sundry gentlemen, friends to these States, and that 60 dollars a month for pay and subsistence and one ration a day be allowed during the pleasure of Congress and that he be directed to reside for the present in the Northern Department to be employed in such way as the Commander in Chief or Commander of the Northern Department should deem serviceable to the United States.”
In the upper left-hand corner are the words: "The United States was first declared Free and Independent July 4, 1776." In the upper right-hand corner are the words: "The Constitution was formed in the General Convention held at Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1787." In the lower left-hand corner are the words: "The number of inhabitants in the several states, according to the returns made to the Secretary of State in the year 1791." In the lower right-hand corner are the words: "The number of Senators and Representatives is what the Constitution alloweth each state at Congress."

The above is enclosed by fourteen wreaths, one for each State and one, directly above Washington, for the coat-of-arms of the United States. The States begin with New Hampshire and end with Georgia. Inside each wreath is the name of the State, number of inhabitants, number of Senators, number of Representatives, and coat-of-arms of each State.

Vermont is on the side, by itself; and inside Massachusetts is "Maine."

Opposite Vermont are the words: "S. W. Territory, 30,000 Inhabitants; N. W. Territory, 50,000 Inhabitants."
Further, on August 8, 1782:

“That the accounts of Dominique l’Eclise be settled up to this day, pursuant to the act of Congress of the twenty-third day of October, 1778, and agreeably to the scale of depreciation fixed for settling the value of continental currency; and that the superintendent of finance take order for paying such a part of the said account as the said Dominique l’Eglice may appear to stand in immediate need of; and that in future the said l’Eglice be allowed 10 dollars per month in full for his support until the further order of Congress.” [In the payrolls the name appears “Dominique l’Eglize.”]

About the same time the following motions were passed:

“August 5, 1782—Resolved, That Lieutenant Lewis Joseph de Beaulieu, of the legion of the late Brigadier General Count Pulaski, be at liberty to go to France as a prisoner of war to the enemy on his parole, and to retire from the service of the United States as soon as he shall be exchanged.

“That until his exchange, he continue to be entitled to the pay and emoluments belonging to his rank, and from the time of his retiring from the service of these United States, he be entitled to an annual allowance of 100 dollars as a recompense for his wounds and loss of health in the service of these United States.”

“August 8, 1782—Resolved, That the superintendent of finance take order for paying Joseph Traversie 100 dollars, in full for his services and support since the fifteenth day of November, 1780; and that he be allowed 10 dollars per month in full for his support until a further order of Congress.”

Aside from those who obtained pensions by the regular rules, there is a class of claims which is sometimes quite involved. Samples of three of these claims are given:

The first: Wesson, Mabel, widow of Ephraim, and former widow of Abbot, William.—N. H. R-11334.

This is chosen as a sample because it gives so much genealogical information, although it is a “rejected” pension, the rejection being merely on the technical point that, because the widow died before the law allowed widows to obtain pensions for former husbands, 1837, her children were not eligible.

Her maiden name was Mabel Whittlesey and she married Wm. Abbot at Haverhill, N. H., December 9, 1777. He died at Haverhill, June 14, 1807. September 24, 1828, Mabel was married at Peacham, Vt., to Ephraim Wesson, Revolutionary pensioner (N. H. S-22040), by Rev. Leonard Worcester. Wesson died in Groton, Vt., February 28, 1835, in his eighty-first year. According to the records in the General Accounting Office, Mabel, as his widow, obtained arrears of pension due at the time of his death.


For further particulars see the pension records of Abbot, Wm., N. H. R-11334, and of Wesson, Ephraim, N. H. S-22040.

The next: “Wetherbee, Hezekiah-Lake, Lucy (widow of Jonathan Lake and former widow of Hezekiah Wetherbee), Continental and N. H. W-20424, BLWT—is more complicated. Hezekiah Wetherbee obtained a pension in 1818, while a resident of Graf-
ton, Vt., aged 62, for service in New Hampshire Line, under Colonel James Reed. In 1846 Lucy Lake of Rockingham, Vt., 80, deposed that she was married to him June 8, 1783, at Westminster, Vt., by Stephen R. Bradley, Esq., and that he died March 31, 1823; that she married Jonathan Lake, May 5, 1836, and that he died May 20, 1846.

A number of people testified in the case and proved that her maiden name was Lucy Hale; that both she and Hezekiah lived at Rindge, N. H., before marriage; that she had a brother, Sherburn Hale (72 in 1846); that they lived in Rindge and the adjoining town of New Ipswich until after the Revolutionary War, when they moved to Vermont, where Hezekiah died; that Jonathan Lake, of Springfield, Vt., her second husband, was also a Revolutionary pensioner. (N. H. S-40918, BLWT).

The names of her eleven children by Hezekiah Wetherbee, as given by Sherburn Hale, are: Benjamin, born in 1785; Enoch, born in 1787; Elizabeth, born in 1789; Sherburne, born in 1791; Abigail, born in 1793; Ruth, born in 1795; Lucy, born in 1797; Sarah, born in 1800; Azubah, born in 1802; Eunice, born in 1805, and Caroline, born in 1807. Five of these children were born in New Hampshire, one of whom died in 1805.

Lucy Lake was still living in 1855, when, aged 88, she applied for and obtained BLWT 6389 for 160 acres, issued September 20, 1855, under Act of March 3, 1855.

The third pension was not granted to either the soldier or his wife, but to his widow's children by a second husband, none of whom could possibly have ever seen the soldier. Briefly, the case was this:

Martha Stuart married James Hartshorn at Amherst, N. H., November 24, 1774, and had one child, Martha, who (according to the sworn statement of Edward Hartshorn, brother of James) died some time before her mother. This child was born at Amherst October 13, 1775, and James Hartshorn died in service under Captain Daniel Wilkins of Amherst, N. H., in 1776.

May 16, 1781, Mrs. Hartshorn married Amos Elliot of Amherst. He died at Amherst in March, 1807.

February 15, 1812, Martha Elliot of Amherst was married to Jonathan Weston of Reading, Mass. He died at Reading, April 24, 1839, and being a Revolutionary pensioner (Mass. S-29535), the arrears were paid to Martha at his death.

After settling up the estate, Martha returned to her old home and lived with her daughter, Betsey, widow of John Wiley of Amherst, until her death, August 18, 1843. The next month, September 5, 1843, the three children of Martha Weston by her second husband—Luther Elliot of Woburn, Mass., aged 49; Betsey, widow of John Wiley, of Amherst, N. H., and Hannah, widow of Levi Hartshorn, of Berlin, Mass.—applied for and obtained a pension due their mother, they being her only surviving children. (Weston, Martha, N. H. W-14117, widow of Jonathan and former widow of Hartshorn, James.)
The President General's Message

June brings happy anniversaries to American families. It does more. It affords the entire Nation the opportunity of celebrating the 154th anniversary of the birth of Old Glory. For one hundred and fifty-four years this Flag has been the symbol of our country, loved and respected.

Jonathan Flint Morris, of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1881 asked Charles Dudley Warner, one of the Editors of the Hartford Courant, to advocate the celebration of Flag Day. He did so with such telling effect that the day was observed with proper exercises throughout the State.

The 100th anniversary of the birth of the American Flag was June 14, 1877, Continental Congress having adopted the Stars and Stripes June 14, 1777, and the Government at Washington requested that all public buildings float a flag in honor of the occasion. A like respect was shown in New York City, when all government and municipal buildings hoisted the colors; Boston, too, observed the day by exercises and display of the American Flag. Philadelphia was equally eager to show reverence and at Independence Hall and the home of Betsy Ross programs were given.

Dr. B. J. Cigrand wrote in the June issue of the Chicago Argus an article entitled "The Fourteenth of June", in which he advocated a national holiday for every month of the year, and in the Youth's Companion of 1883 there was an article to which he called attention and interested the school children in writing essays on the theme.

In an address to the Sons of the American Revolution in June, 1888, he again called attention to the good that would come from such a Flag holiday. In 1891 the New York Society, Sons of the American Revolution, celebrated the anniversary and has ever since observed it. In 1893, Mr. Le Roy Van Horn, a veteran of the Civil War, drew together a number of veterans who celebrated the day in Douglas Park, Chicago. Dr. Cigrand and Mr. Van Horn were brought together and the former issued a newspaper article, or call, to "All persons who desire to commemorate the birth of the Flag adopted June 14, 1777, are invited to meet in the Assembly Room of the Grand Pacific Hotel." This was in 1894 and from that effort an organization was formed for its celebration. Afterward Dr. Cigrand became State
President of the organization and in 1896 he directed that the 14th of June be annually observed.

For nearly forty years our own chapters throughout the country as well as the overseas and territorial chapters have observed Flag Day.

American womanhood has again demonstrated the part it is taking in service to home and country. The Betsy Ross Corps of women as air pilots took the oath of service Saturday morning, May 9th, in Memorial Continental Hall. They represent a group of fine young Americans who believe in being prepared for all emergencies. They are licensed pilots of the air and will go into training camps to prepare themselves for flying duty in case of war or of national emergencies, such as flood or other disasters which require skilled pilots. They will release men for service and will serve in commercial, as well as in mail service. Our Society feels greatly honored by these splendid girls holding their organization meeting in Memorial Continental Hall. Let us serve them now so that they will be able to serve us in time of need.

June is vacation time but the Daughters of the American Revolution are ever on duty. They take no vacation in kindness, helpfulness, unselfishness, neighborliness, friendliness in their areas of patriotic endeavor. Let each chapter and individual member be ready to serve their communities in the care of the children and interest in the students who need our aid; assisting the families of the unemployed in bringing cheer and comfort to all in distress.

June is the month in which to help the boys who desire to attend the Citizens Military Training Camp and to encourage those who ought to have this training.

June is the time to make a careful survey of the conditions in your neighborhood. See that there are no improper camps for children; that the municipal playgrounds are not used for communist teachings; that summer gatherings of students are not conducted in a manner tending to weaken the confidence of youth in our Constitutional form of government.

By stressing travel this year in our own country we can help build up business and thereby reduce the unemployment in the United States.

Young people are returning now from schools and colleges. Let us enlist their enthusiastic support in quickening our patriotic programs. We need the assistance of the genius and vivid imagination of the juniors in all our undertakings.

Edith Irwin Hobart,
President General.
THE PRESIDENT GENERAL AND DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS PLACE A WREATH ON THE TOMB IN ARLINGTON CEMETERY OF MAJOR CHARLES PIERRE L'ENFANT, A REVOLUTIONARY HERO
FOLLOWING the usual exercises on Tuesday morning, the delegates unanimously passed a resolution that the thanks and appreciation of the 40th Continental Congress be extended to Mrs. Herbert Hoover for her courtesy in attending the opening session and her gracious address and endorsement of the Society's work. The two succeeding resolutions, also unanimously endorsed, expressed the thanks of the Congress to Vice-President Curtis for his speech of the night before and for his strong endorsement of the Society's activities in behalf of national defense and restricted immigration, and thanks to the Secretary of Agriculture, Hon. Arthur M. Hyde, for his splendid address and the valuable information contained therein.

The proposed amendments to the By-Laws were read by the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, and were voted upon separately—all being adopted.

Three important committee reports were scheduled on the program and the delegates listened to them with the closest attention. The first, given by Mrs. John M. Beavers, Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, told of the supervision and care given the Society's real estate holdings in Washington—Memorial Continental Hall, the Administration Building and Constitution Hall. She told of the latter's growing popularity as a concert and convention hall and listed the 63 events held there in the past year, as against 24 during the preceding twelve months. The plan to have every type of room in the American home of the Revolutionary period represented in Memorial Continental Hall, the Administration Building and Constitution Hall. She told of the latter's growing popularity as a concert and convention hall and listed the 63 events held there in the past year, as against 24 during the preceding twelve months. The plan to have every type of room in the American home of the Revolutionary period represented in Memorial Continental Hall is materializing, Mrs. Beavers pointed out. Many of these rooms are practically completed, but she assured the delegates that there is always place for an "authentic" antique. Space does not permit a full listing of all the important renovations and innovations carried out by the States; the completion of the formal Colonial Dining Room by North Carolina, the start on the Colonial Kitchen by Oklahoma Daughters, and the New Hampshire Attic Playroom are among the accomplishments of the year.

Reporting for the Constitution Hall Building Committee, of which she is chairman, Mrs. Grace L. H. Brosseau, Honorary President General, urged the Daughters to continue their efforts in a material way "until the last dollar of the debt is paid" and to see that the Society "stands free and clear in the eyes of the world." This debt as reported was $575,000.

Mrs. Brosseau assured those members and chapters who had donated money for purchases which the committee has not yet made that the delay was due solely to inability to find the designated objects. Constitution Hall is the building of the "women back home," she said, in telling them what had been accomplished during the past year in furnishing and equipping it, a work which will be continued from year to year.

She particularly called attention to the great bronze gates marking the passage between the Administration Building and Constitution Hall, the bronze Houdon bust of Washington, done by Barbedienne of Paris, in the niche in the rear corridor, and the recent acquisitions to the President General's Reception Room. Notable among these, she said, is the portrait of the first President General, Caroline Scott Harrison.

Mrs. Russell William Magna, Chairman of the Constitution Hall Finance Committee, told the delegates that the sum collected amounted to $1,134,220.56; the amount of money due on gifts, $4,349.30, making the total of assured money, $1,138,569.86.

"Let us keep steadfast at the work, so that at a future date, not too far off, we can say that Constitution Hall is truly our own," Mrs. Magna declared in rendering her report.
Owing to the business depression, the Finance Committee relinquished its original plan calling for $25,000 contributions from individual States this year. The amount in cash contributed by all States for the year ended March 31, 1931, was $53,558.89, in addition to gifts of various sorts which total about $13,000, although they were not listed in the report.

Mrs. Magna urged the members to “forget the dollar sign and the decimal point” and to become imbued with the sense of giving because they believed in Constitution Hall from the ideals for which it stands. With this end in view, she called the debt reduction program “the sunshine fund.”

At the close of Mrs. Magna’s report contributions toward Constitution Hall and the purchase of gifts were received. She announced the total amount toward the Sunshine Fund to be $3,688.50.

Before the noon recess, Mrs. H. L. Rust urged continued interest in the restoration of Wakefield, Washington’s birthplace; and Mrs. A. H. Smith pleaded earnestly for help in the maintenance fund for Kenmore, the historic home of Betty Washington Lewis in Fredericksburg, Va.

Tuesday afternoon the usual custom was carried out of holding State meetings. At 3 o’clock many of the delegates went with their President General, Mrs. Hobart, and her National Officers to Mount Vernon to place wreaths on the tombs of George and Martha Washington. The committee in charge of the pilgrimage comprised Mrs. Charles J. Livingood, Honorary Chairman; Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, Chairman; Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman, Mrs. Willoughby S. Chesley, Mrs. G. B. Puller, Mrs. Harry Lee Rust, Mrs. Frank H. Towner, Mrs. William D. West, Mrs. Lindley H. Hadley, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Mrs. Ellis S. Pepper, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, Miss Jessica Randolph Smith, Mrs. Cabot Stevens.

Delegates, alternates and District Daugh-
In the absence of Mrs. Benjamin L. Purcell, Chairman of the Committee on Real Daughters, the President General commended the work of that committee and stated they were taking good care of the six remaining real daughters of Revolutionary soldiers, and that Ohio's real daughter, Mrs. William S. Allen, had recently enjoyed an airplane trip.

The Chairman of the Radio Committee, Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue, next gave her report, stating that this year 77 radio stations have given the Daughters time on the air, and 34 States have participated in the programs, as against 18 during the previous year. She went on to urge members to show their appreciation by writing to the stations and thanking them. A station director has no other means of learning the popularity of these D. A. R. programs, in childlife and in aiding children to become worthy citizens when they attain their majority.
THE ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE TO MOUNT VERNON
which cover such subjects as patriotism, history and genealogy. Their length varies from five minutes to one hour, but most of the programs require only 15 minutes. The number of broadcasts totaled 483.

High tribute was paid the “fourth estate” by Mrs. William L. Dunne, National Chairman of the Publicity Committee. In giving her report, she stated: “More than 8,000 newspapers have told of the activities of the D. A. R. More than 1,000,000 column inches of space has been used in the telling.”

Mrs. Penelope Allen, Chairman of Historic Spots, told of the expenditure of $41,360.63 for marking and preserving historic spots. Reports from States showed 1,293 graves of Revolutionary soldiers had been located and 1,063 marked. Five graves of soldiers of the War of 1812 were also marked, while seven graves of Real Daughters and 68 graves of daughters of Revolutionary soldiers, and 601 historic spots were marked, many of them with elaborate and impressive ceremonies.

The report of the Chairman of the National Patriotic Education Committee aroused much interest, for it is in this work that the D. A. R. excell. Mrs. Charles Herrick, its chairman, stated that the total expended for patriotic educational purposes totaled $150,229.60, a gain over last year of $26,533.55.

The account of work of the Ellis Island Committee as given by Mrs. J. Warren Perkins, its chairman, brought applause and deep interest, for the Society’s work there is outstanding.

The next speaker, Surgeon General Hugh L. Cumming, in referring to public health work said that whereas typhoid fever formerly took a toll of 100,000 lives yearly, the death rate has now been reduced to 5,000. The death rate for diphtheria has been reduced to 6.6 per 100,000 persons. The D. A. R. should make every effort to join in the work of reducing infant mortality, the speaker declared.

Mrs. John Trigg Moss, Chairman of the National Old Trails Committee, gave a comprehensive account of the important work being done in practically every State to preserve and mark the old trails, work which the D. A. R. has always sponsored and carried to success.

Mrs. Walter L. Tobey, Chairman of the Liaison Committee, reported that the attractive, remodeled Oxford College Building (the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial of the D. A. R.) at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, has been the recipient of many handsome and valuable gifts to enhance its usefulness to the university with its 2,400 students, of whom 1,100 are women.

The next chairman heard was Mrs. Harriet Vaughn Rigdon, who stated that the Liberty Loan Fund, consisting of $100,000 was raised to purchase Liberty Bonds during the World War. On April 1, 1930, there was $79,500 on call in New York; $20,500 in S. U. Liberty Bonds and a balance of $8,823.62 in the accumulated surplus.

From this surplus, pensions amounting to $5,340 were paid to eight real daughters and eleven Spanish American War nurses; $1,000 was given toward the Memorial Chapel at the Walter Reed Hospital; $600 was contributed for the relief of tubercular sufferers in Fort Bayard Hospital, New Mexico, and $200 were transferred to Philippine Scholarship Fund to complete the amount necessary for students’ tuition.

At the afternoon session the Chairman of the Credentials Committee, Miss Blaine, read a supplemental report of that committee, giving the total strength of the Congress up to 9 a. m. as 1,924, but 175 less than that of the previous year.

Mrs. James F. Donahue, National Chairman of the Magazine Committee, reported to the Congress that, weathering the general business depression of the year, the D. A. R. Magazine, the official publication of the National Society, not only was operated on a paying basis, but made a profit of $664.86. The sale of single copies of the magazine has increased remarkably during the past year, in view of the fact that it is on sale only at D. A. R. Headquarters. More than 2,300 copies were sold, bringing in $582.15, as compared with receipts of the previous year from this source of only $306.15.

The magazine is now in its 39th year, the editor, Miss Lincoln, stated in her
report. It is designed to communicate to the D. A. R. the minutes of the National Board meetings, State conference and chapter reports, and all official business of the Society and to carry news of the Society's policies and activities to the general public.

The President General, Mrs. Hobart, announced that the tellers for the election were Miss Katharine Nettleton, Mrs. W. H. Conaway, Mrs. Frank L. Nason, Mrs. Henry B. Joy, Mrs. Claude S. Taylor, Mrs. M. Raymond Hatch, and Mrs. Alfred S. Olsen.

"It is a great privilege to wear our Insignia." So stated Mrs. John Brown Heron, Chairman of the Insignia Committee, in her annual report. Continuing she said, "It was adopted May 26, 1891. The original patent was issued by the U. S. Patent Office, September 22, 1891, and was last renewed by Act of Congress in April, 1931, for another period of fourteen years." Permission for use of the Insignia for commercial purposes has never been granted. A ruling adopted by the National Board on June 10, 1925, states that "all D. A. R. pins of deceased members, not desired by their families, be returned to the Treasurer General's office.”

Mrs. Heron announced that the pin for the use of State and ex-State Chaplains can now be procured.

The comprehensive report of Mrs. May Montgomery Smith as Chairman of the National Girl Home-Makers Committee, showed the splendid work accomplished in character building in the youth of today and the development of love for the home and home life.

Mrs. John W. Chenault, National Chairman of the Committee on Historical and Literary Reciprocity, reported growing interest everywhere in the committee's work. She stated that 697 papers had been accepted and 1,751 loaned to States during the year. The demand just now is for articles on the Washington family.
The "exigencies of the occasion," declared Mrs. Fred C. Morgan, National Chairman of the Committee on Legislation in the U. S. Congress, "demand the teachers' oath of allegiance law." Indorsed several years ago, the chairman pointed out that some State organizations were "skeptical as to just why we should work for the legislation." Michigan, Montana, New Mexico, Vermont, North Dakota, and California have enacted such a law. Mrs. Morgan further stated that her committee was supporting the legislative bills endorsed by the D. A. R. Congresses.

Miss Myra Hazard, Chairman of the Manual for Immigrants Committee, told of the ever-growing demand for these books issued by the National Society, and their publication in 17 languages besides the English edition. The number of manuals distributed in the past year reached the large total of 334,399. It is not possible to overestimate the good these little manuals accomplish in Americanization work. Honorable Thomas A. Jenkins, of Ohio, gave an interesting address on "Immigration." At its conclusion he was given a rising vote of thanks.

The President and Mrs. Hoover received the delegates and alternates to the Congress at 4 o'clock. Owing to inclement weather, the reception was held indoors.

A concert by the Army Band preceded the evening session, the first part of which was devoted to the reports of State Regents. These told graphically of D. A. R. accomplishments throughout the country and their varied activities. Toward the latter half of the evening, the State Regents retired from the platform and their places were taken by the candidates for the office of Vice-Presidents General and their nominators and seconders. The charmingly gowned women and the floral offerings sent to them made the night a gala occasion.

Nominations were made for the following offices: For Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. Herbert Fay Gaffney, Mrs. James Franklin Trottman, Mrs. William Henderson Vaught, Mrs. James Thomas Rountree, Mrs. Charles Francis Bathrick, Mrs. William H. Pouch, Mrs. James Bliss Crank-
shaw, Mrs. Walter C. Johnson, Mrs. Charles E. Herrick. For Honorary Vice-President General: Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton.

Miss Nettleton, Chairman of Tellers, announced that the polls would open promptly at 8 a.m., Thursday morning.

The delegates were early at the Hall and voting started on schedule. For the first time the voting booths were arranged on the platform of Memorial Continental Hall and their accessibility aided in the prompt casting of the votes. Miss Blaine, Chairman of the Credentials Committee, reported additional members present and registered: Chapter Regents, 15; delegates, 8; total additional voters, 23; total voting strength—National and honorary officers, 36; State Regents, 41; Chapter Regents, 1,076; delegates, 794—total voters, 1,947; total alternates, 1,449; total registration, 3,396.

The Chairman, Patriotic Lectures and Lantern Slides Committee, Mrs. R. Winston Holt, read the report of that committee; followed by that of the D. A. R. Student Loan Fund Committee, Miss Marjorie A. Spaulding, Chairman; the Committee on Conservation and Thrift, Mrs. Charles A. Finley, Chairman; and that of the Chairman of the Genealogical Research Committee, Mrs. G. P. Puller.

The President General introduced to the Congress five little girls from the Tamassee School—Floride Greene, president of the student body; Valley Kelly (Ohio’s girl), Nell Turner, Beatrice Stamey, Mamie McEachern. Floride Green, on behalf of the others, expressed pleasure in being present. Valley Kelly presented to the President General a bouquet of flowers, which were accepted in words of thanks. The President General stated that the girls were on their way to the White House, to be received by Mrs. Hoover.

The Chairman of Constitution Hall Finance Committee, Mrs. Magna, read a supplemental report of that committee: Cash, contributed $3,042.30; pledges, $3,487; pledges not written, $1,587; total, $8,116.30; of this amount $3,912.50 being
for Sunshine; and stated that since Tuesday Pennsylvania had pledged $1,595 for Sunshine.

Mr. Frederick William Ashley, Chief Assistant Librarian of Congress, gave an address on "George Washington in the Library of Congress."

A very beautiful memorial service for the 2,468 members who died during the year was held Thursday afternoon in Constitution Hall. Upon the conclusion of this service, the delegates left to place a wreath on the D. A. R. Memorial on the grounds outside of the Administration Building, and later to visit Arlington Cemetery and place a wreath on the tomb of Major Charles Pierre L'Enfant.

Soon after the evening session opened, Miss Nettleton presented the following report: For Vice-President General: Number of ballots cast, 1,659; necessary for election, 830; illegal ballots, voting for too many, 8; ineligible. Mrs. J. P. Marshall, not endorsed by State, 2; Mrs. Herbert Fay Gaffney received 1,380; Mrs. Charles E. Herrick, 1,344; Mrs. William Henderson Vaught, 1,259; Mrs. William H. Pouch, 1,255; Mrs. James Thomas Rountree, 1,229; Mrs. Charles Francis Bathrick, 1,229; Mrs. James Bliss Crankshaw, 1,229; Mrs. James Franklin Trottman, 1,207; Mrs. Walter C. Johnson, 986. Honorary Vice-President General: Number of ballots, 1,303; necessary for election, two-thirds vote, 869; Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton received 1,297; Mrs. Charles Bryan of Tennessee, 6.

The President General declared the following officers duly elected: Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. Herbert Fay Gaffney, Mrs. Charles E. Herrick, Mrs. William Henderson Vaught, Mrs. William H. Pouch, Mrs. James Thomas Rountree, Mrs. Charles Francis Bathrick, Mrs. James Bliss Crankshaw. Honorary Vice-President General: Mrs. Alexander Patton.

The speaker of the evening, Captain John H. Towers, U. S. Navy, delighted the delegates with his talk on modern development in aircraft. Dr. Laurence M. Gould gave an illustrated lecture, "With Byrd to the Bottom of the World." Just preceding the showing of the motion picture, the officers and men of Commander Byrd's ship, City of New York, who were seated in a box, were surprised by the delegates and alternates rising in their honor.

Many important resolutions were presented to the Congress on Friday morning by Miss Crowell, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, and adopted. Following her report came that of the Committee on Better Films, read by Mrs. Purcell in the absence of Mrs. Russell, its National Chairman. The report showed that the Better Films Committee, N. S., D. A. R., includes
Mrs. Samuel Shaw Arentz
Wife of Rep. Arentz of Nevada, newly elected National President of the Children of the American Revolution

Mrs. John J. Rogers
Member of the United States House of Representatives, who recently joined the D.A.R.

Mrs. Russell William Majes
Librarian General, has met with signal success in inaugurating a new system of indexing to which the States contributed most generously

Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel
Registrar General, whose husband, Justice Van Orsdel, is President of the Sons of the American Revolution

Mrs. Henry B. Joy
Retiring Vice-President General from Michigan, has been elected President of the Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots

Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor
Program Chairman of the 40th Congress. She and her committee worked untiringly to insure interesting programs
Mrs. Charles Humphrey Bissell
Recording Secretary General, and her staff established a record in preparing the minutes of the recent Congress.

Mrs. John M. Beavers
Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee. Under her able management comes the care of the D. A. R. properties.

Mrs. William Sherman Walker
Chairman of the National Defense Committee, was recently decorated by the Polish Government for outstanding services in the Pulaski Sesqui-Centennial.

Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen
Member of the United States House of Representatives and an active participant in D. A. R. work.

Dr. Flora Myers Gillentine
Historian General, received the degree of Ph.D. from Peabody College of Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Emma L. Crowell
Chairman of the Important Resolutions Committee of the Congress.
52 State, territory and foreign chairmen, six National Vice-Chairmen, a National Advisory Committee of ten, over 2,000 chapter chairmen and the D. A. R. reviewing committee of 45 in Hollywood. Its work has done much to stimulate the production of worthwhile motion pictures.

The chairman of the Committee on State and Chapter By-Laws, Mrs. Robert J. Reed, pointed out that it was a “committee of one,” and said her efforts to aid chapters in revising their by-laws was sometimes handicapped by time limitation, letters arriving too late for the desired information to reach her correspondent by the date specified. She also called attention to the list run monthly in the D. A. R. MAGAZINE giving the names and addresses of all National Chairmen.

Hon. H. J. Anslinger, U. S. Commissioner of Narcotics, was the next speaker on the program. His address, “The Narcotic Problem of the United States,” was listened to with undivided attention, for he recounted many facts of vital interest in the war on drugs. Among other points he said that only two States, California and Pennsylvania, are taking an active part in suppressing the evil. He emphasized that it is a matter of State as well as Federal control. A survey made a short while ago by Federal narcotic officers showed that the number of drug addicts at present cannot exceed 100,000. The average age of addiction is around 38 years—the youth of America is not narcotic-minded.

The first report to be heard Friday afternoon was that of Mrs. William Sherman Walker, Chairman of the National Defense Committee. Her report brought forth much enthusiastic applause and at its close she was given a rising vote of thanks.

Mrs. Walker made an earnest appeal to the Nation to lose no time in building up the Navy to the full strength permitted under the London Naval Treaty. On military training she said, in part:

“Some of the State chairmen have been called upon to defend military training in the schools of their States. They have helped wage a winning fight in State Legislatures. The battle is still on and promises to increase in intensity in the coming year. Thus the R. O. T. C. and C. M. T. C. are being attacked, and even the National Guard does not escape this campaign.”

National defense, she declared, has become a question worthy of the best intelligence, involving in its broad scope the detection of conspiracies to start “runs on banks” by means of “whispering campaigns breaking down the confidence of the people,” and efforts to flood the markets with products dumped from Russia.

Mrs. Walker recounted the work of the D. A. R. in the schools to offset the effects of communistic doctrines and propaganda. Pupils are being trained to speak for national defense and organize against un-American activities.

Dr. Thomas H. Healey, Assistant Dean of the Foreign Service School of Georgetown University, gave an interesting talk on the changed position of the United States as a world power. He was followed on the platform by the Hon. Hamilton Fish, Representative from New York. Mr. Fish discarded his prepared speech and instead addressed the delegates extemporaneously, giving a spirited account of communists activities in this country and attacked the policies governing our intercourse with Nicaragua, claiming these policies are contrary to American traditions and against the interest and welfare of our citizens in foreign lands.

The invocation Friday evening was given by the Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington. The three speakers who addressed the delegates were Hon. George H. Moses, U. S. Senator from New Hampshire; Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Secretary of the American Red Cross, and Major General William G. Everson.

Senator Moses evoked a storm of applause by appealing for adequate national defense and warning against pacifist attempts to block the Navy building program. “Congress must not be permitted to whistle away the first line of defense of our Nation, the American Navy,” he said.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Secretary of the American Red Cross, told of drought relief activities in which that organization assisted 460,000 families in February and 216,000 in March.

Much interest was evinced by the Daughters in the address by Major General
William G. Everson, Chief of the Militia Bureau, War Department, who discussed "Our Citizen Army." Delegates previously had been told that pacifists are making strong efforts to break down the States' National Guard which General Everson supervises and directs.

The last day of the Congress, Saturday, was devoted to new business and to passing resolutions of thanks. The pages, who had so faithfully performed their part were praised by the President General from the platform and given a rising vote of thanks. She also gave high praise to Miss Crowell and the members of the Resolutions Committee for their splendid constructive work, serving for long hours, and stated that many messages had been received commenting favorably upon the stand taken by the Society and urging that no influence be permitted to break its morale. A rising vote of thanks was given to Miss Crowell and her committee.

Mrs. Magna read a supplemental report of Constitution Hall Finance Committee, stating the total money received since Tuesday, April 21, 1931, to be $1,165,401.66.

The reporters "covering" the congress were given the privileges of the floor Friday afternoon, a gracious gesture from the President General, who praised the "fair and impartial" manner in which Mrs. William Louis Dunne, National Chairman of the Publicity Committee, had performed her trying duties. By the press, Mrs. Dunne was presented with a pen as a slight token of appreciation for her cooperation.

Gifts intended for the Museum and the Library were presented at the close of the morning session, Mrs. Magna and Mrs. Kramer voicing the Society's thanks as each one was received.

Mrs. Dow of New York, on a question of privilege, called attention to the absence of Mrs. Charles Bryan of Tennessee, and asked that a letter of sympathy because of illness be sent her. The President General stated that Mrs. Bryan had been very much missed during the Congress and that a letter would be sent expressing regret at her illness and absence.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Bissell, read the minutes of the morning's meeting, which were approved as read.

The President General complimented the Recording Secretary General and her staff on having the minutes prepared for reading then—the first time it had ever been done.

The colorful installation of officers took place on Saturday afternoon.

The newly elected State Regents were called to the platform (the State Vice-Regents standing on the floor). The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Becker, read the list of the Regents and Vice-Regents to be presented for confirmation. The Chaplain General, Mrs. Painter, administered the oath of office.

The State Regents retired to the floor, and the newly elected Vice-Presidents General and the Honorary Vice-President General were called to the platform. The Chaplain General administered the oath; the officers placing the ribbon on their successors' shoulders, and the President General putting the ribbon on the Honorary Vice-President General, Mrs. Patton. The President General welcomed all incoming members of the Board, expressing anticipated pleasure in working with them, and also her regret in losing seven able women from the National Board.

The various committees serving during the Congress were invited to the platform, and the President General voiced the appreciation of the assemblage and credited to their efficient work the enjoyment and comfort of the week.

"America" was sung by the assemblage, followed by "Blest Be the Tie That Binds." The recessional of the pages carrying the State flags followed, the Colors were retired and the President General declared the Congress adjourned sine die.

Thus without a single disturbing note to ruffle the serenity of its closing hours, the 40th Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, pledging its membership to renewed vigilance over communism and pacifism during the coming year, passed into the history of the National Society.
EDUCATION

THE SEAL of governmental approval has been placed, in effect, upon the League for Industrial Democracy by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. The Court in a recent decision has declared that contributions made to the league may be deducted in computing net income for the purpose of the payment of the federal income tax.

WHEN the League for Industrial Democracy was organized in 1921 it announced the following purpose; “education for a new social order based on production for use and not for profit.” Clearly such a social order is in conflict with that which has prevailed in the United States, and the league is fomenting “socialism,” an “ism” which has been widely interpreted to mean many things. However, the purpose of the league is to break down the existing order upon which the government of the United States has been founded and has operated. Did Congress when it framed the income tax law, intend to foster such organizations as the League for Industrial Democracy? The Board of Tax Appeals did not believe Congress had any such intention and so stated in its opinion. To millions of Americans that opinion will be sound.

THE decision of the Circuit Court overruled the Board of Tax Appeals which held originally that no deduction can be made in connection with contributions to the league. The question involved appears to hinge upon what Congress meant when it said that, in computing net income, deductions shall be allowed for “contributions or gifts made within the taxable year to or for the use of (B) any corporation, or community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for . . . educational purposes . . . no part of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.” The Circuit Court has held that Congress did not give “educational purposes” any exceptional meaning when it wrote the law. It has held further that, according to their lights, the League for Industrial Democracy is an educational institution. The facts as developed show that the league is not in the business of money making.

THE League for Industrial Democracy does not set itself up as a political party. It has not offered candidates for public office. Nevertheless it advocates drastic political and economic changes. These changes are at odds with the existing economic theories and practices upon which society has been founded in this country and which pervade the American system of government. In its aims, if not in its form, the league resembles a political party. If the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals remains uncontested, then contributors to the League of Industrial Democracy which advocates one set of political and economic theories are given advantage over contributors to other groups in this country which advocate other political and economic theories, for example, the Republican party and the Democratic party. The Republican party strives constantly to “educate” the voters so that they may realize the value of the protective tariff system, while the Democratic party is equally desirous of educating the voters along contrary lines.

WHAT the Circuit Court has held to be education smacks of propaganda. It is true that the League for Industrial Democracy arranges for lecturers and lecture tours, arranges for charters to students in college and university, where five or more band together. But in its efforts to educate, the league is as partisan as any political party. If the government is to recognize as educational and therefor entitled to the ad...
vantage of tax exemptions a league which is socialistic, to be consistent will it not also be compelled to recognize as educational and subject to similar favors a league that offers communism or even the overthrow of all government to it students?

Either this case should be carried to the Supreme Court and there reversed, or Congress should take cognizance of the interpretation which has been placed upon the law by the Circuit Court and amend the law so that such favors shall not be extended to any organization seeking to break down the economic theories and practices upon which the government of this country has been based. The Congress had in mind, it is evident, when it passed the income tax law the encouragement of institutions set up for educational purposes as an aid to good government. It seems absurd that it should now be held that the Congress intended to encourage an organization, educational or otherwise, which seeks to undermine the government of which Congress is a part.

INSPIRATION

The State Regents of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution annually make report to the Continental Congress. A careful reading of these reports reveals an astonishing aggregate of work by the members of the Society to make America a better place in which to live. Despite the period of depression and the drought, the Society lived up last year, the State Regents reported, to the high record of achievement which has been maintained in the past. Indeed, the conditions in many parts of the country due to drought and to lack of employment proved an inspiration to the state organizations and to the chapters. The Society worked shoulder to shoulder with the American Red Cross in the drought stricken states. The Society, in industrial centers where many thousands of workers have been out of jobs because of the business depression, has aided in supporting the destitute and in obtaining employment for them.

For years the Society has given particular attention to the education of the children of the country and to the education of the foreign born in American principles of government and American social ideals. Regents of the states in their reports to the Continental Congress in April stressed the efforts which were made during the last year to aid students. For example, in California, particular interest was taken by the Society in the "migratory schools" where the schools follow the pupils as itinerant workers follow the many crops from South to North. In Southern California the Society has fostered a new Russian-Ukranian settlement center, located in Los Angeles and set up to offset the efforts of the communists to gain followers among the many foreigners in that part of the state. State regent after state regent reported large loans of funds to students seeking education. The Mountain Schools aided and maintained by the Daughters of the American Revolution for the benefit of the children in the mountain regions, have received generous help and have been highly successful.

Wherever there has been need in the past year for work, much of it hard and intensive, for civic betterment, the members of the Society have been on the firing line. A fundamental principle of the Society is the inculcation of love of country and of patriotic effort in the country's interest. The record of the Society through the year now closed should be an inspiration to the leaders who carry on in 1931-32. It has become increasingly apparent that the country has faced and is still facing a real crisis in a period of world depression, when governments that are sound and unshaken may be counted upon the fingers of the hand. The opportunity is here for the Society. That it will be grasped and that the reports made by the State Regents to the next Continental Congress will give good account of their stewardship cannot be doubted.

THE Great War was finished twelve years ago. Everybody wants peace. Disarmament conferences are constantly being held. To cap the climax, National Defense costs money, which can only be raised by taxation, something no one likes at any time, and particularly in the midst of such hard times as those through which we have just been passing.

Unfortunately, just as death and taxes are always with us, so is the question of National Defense.

With the world in the disturbed state, which even the most casual reader of the daily paper cannot escape noticing, National Defense of our country and the things for which it stands, cannot wisely be neglected, any more than can the locks and bolts on doors and windows, and the police forces of our crime-infested cities.

The time has already arrived when we, as a people, should begin to acquaint ourselves with all the facts concerning land disarmament. This, because our Government and the most of the others of the world, are already beginning their preparations for the Geneva Disarmament Conference of 1932. The meeting this month at Geneva is preliminary to it.

Our experience with the various naval disarmament conferences, beginning with the Washington one of 1921-22, should have taught us to be “from Missouri” with respect to all matters put before us concerning disarmament.

This, for the reason that before and during each of the conferences, the country was flooded with a mass of half-truths, misinformation and anything but the cold hard facts of the American side of the questions in dispute.

In the recent conference at Geneva, the attempt was made to adopt the amount of money spent by each country on its national defense as the basis of comparison on which disarmament would be brought about. Despite the fact that we firmly rejected this, there is every reason to believe that a very strong effort will be made to put over this method, commonly called “Budgetary Disarmament” at the Geneva Conference in 1932. The signs are already appearing that our extreme pacifists, who are always for any kind of disarmament for this country, regardless of whether or not other countries are proportionately disarmed, are beginning their campaign to convince us that we should agree to this method.

The best way to see how budgetary disarmament would work out is to make a few comparisons of what we and other nations have to pay for the same thing.

Let us take a few of the ordinary weapons used by all first-class armies, and familiar to the average soldier who fought in Europe in the Great War.

Germany corresponds rather closely with England on prices of machine work. Japanese prices correspond, in general, with Italian prices. Prices in government plants are difficult to find out.

The table shows that the only case in which our prices are exceeded is that of the armored car La Salle chassis type, in Great Britain and Germany. The only case in which others pay as much is that of the infantry rifle, Springfield war type, in
Great Britain and Germany. In all other cases, the prices are so much less that as soon as the cost of a reasonable number—that is, the number for not only a peace-time force, but a small one at that—is considered, the same amount of money will buy other nations a considerably larger number of the same article.

For instance, 30 heavy tanks would cost us $1,200,000, while for the same price Britain or Germany could buy 40; France, 54, and have money left over; and Italy or Japan, 52, and have money left over.

One thousand 75mm. field guns—a later model but of the same type as those familiar to our artillerists during the war—would cost us $11,200,000, while for the same price Britain or Germany could buy 1,244; France, 2,240; Italy or Japan, 1,866. Each would have money left over besides.

Ten million, five hundred thousand dollars will buy us 300,000 infantry rifles. It will buy the same number for Great Britain and Germany; 420,000 for France; 378,500 for Italy or Japan.

It is when we come to the question of pay that we find the greatest difference, even though our Army today is so underpaid, by comparison with civilians, that something must be done about it, if permanent evil effects are not to result.

This is because only three of the principal peace-time armies of the world are raised by voluntary enlistment. They are those of the United States, the British Empire and Germany. All the rest, including Japan, Russia and the leading South American countries, get their men through a universal service law, which each year automatically brings to the colors the young men of a certain age.

Our lowest pay is $21 cash for the Navy, and $24 for the Army, a month, besides, of course, clothing, board and lodging, medical attention, including dentist and other allowances. A French sailor, if a bachelor and on shore, gets 90 francs, $3.60, per month. When he is at sea he gets an additional 3 francs per month. A Japanese army private gets 54 yen, or $27, a year, or $2.25 per month.

Multiply any of these figures by 100,000 and see how many more privates or sailors these other countries can pay than can we for the same sum.

When it comes to American standards of living and American prices for the food, shelter, clothing, et cetera, of the men, we are at even a greater disadvantage.

An army or navy raised by voluntary enlistment has to carry on a recruiting campaign just as any big mercantile concern has to carry on a sales one. Forces raised by universal service or conscription have no more need of such a force than would Henry Ford with a sales department if every American was required by law to buy a Ford car every so often.

Most countries with foreign possessions consider it only fair that these possessions should pay for the troops used for their defense. India pays for the British and Indian troops stationed there.

We pay the cost of both the American and Filipino troops stationed in the Philippines. Thus, these islands pay nothing towards their defense.

What a small force we maintain is shown by a comparison of the proportionate number of Americans under arms with the proportionate number of other nationalities.

Including our civilian soldiers in the National Guard and Organized Reserve 0.35 per cent of our population can be counted as in the Army. This is the lowest, except Germany, with 0.10 per cent; Nicaragua, 0.18 per cent, and Venezuela, 0.24 per cent. Those just above us are Czechoslovakia, having 11.25 per cent; Estonia, 11.10 per cent; Norway, 12.44 per cent, and Switzerland, 15.80 per cent.

The taxpayer has no just cause for com-
plaint, because, even including the Navy, our military expenses since 1913 have increased but 52 per cent, while our governmental expenses, as a whole, have increased more than 164 per cent, or more than three times as much.

One of the favorite arguments of those who cite the cost of our Army and Navy as a reason for cutting them down is that our National Government spends more on these two branches of national defense than it does on education. This is one of the best examples of the evasions of the disarmament advocate.

Of course, the National Government spends more on national defense because Section 8 of Article I of our Constitution specifically mentions "provide for the common defense," "to raise and support armies," "to provide and maintain a navy," "to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia" as forming a considerable part of the duties of the National Government.

It does not mention education, which therefore in accordance with Article X of the Amendments to the Constitution is reserved to the States.

The figures of the National Industrial Conference Board for 1926, the last year for which all figures are available, show that the largest single operating expenditure of public moneys in 1926 was for public education. The sum spent was $2,259,000,000, almost four times as much as the total of $587,528,000, the Federal and State governments spent for the Army and Navy.

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D. A. R. RADIO PROGRAMS

MRS. JULIAN G. GOODHUE

Chairman, Radio Committee

Due to the readjustments necessitated by new elections and appointments at this time of year, and also to the change from winter to summer schedules and types of program on the part of the stations, the committee has only the following announcements to make for June. Announcements during the summer months will depend entirely upon the activities of the State chairman, most of whom are closing their programs until fall.

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<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>CITY</th>
<th>STATE CHAIRMAN</th>
<th>STATION</th>
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<tr>
<td>CONNECTICUT—Hartford</td>
<td>Mrs. William C. Bristol</td>
<td>WTIC</td>
<td>June 4</td>
<td>1:45 p.m. E.D.S.T.</td>
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<td>&quot;Old Houses in Greenwich,&quot; written by Mrs. Arthur U. Hersey; broadcast by Mrs. Frederick P. Latimer.</td>
<td>WTIC</td>
<td>June 11</td>
<td>1:45 p.m. E.D.S.T.</td>
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<td>&quot;Our Flag and the Magna Carta,&quot; given by Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, Honorary Vice-President General, N. S., D. A. R.; National President, Founders and Patriots.</td>
<td>WTIC</td>
<td>June 18</td>
<td>1:45 p.m. E.D.S.T.</td>
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<td>&quot;Deems Taylor House,&quot; probably written by Deems Taylor.</td>
<td>WTIC</td>
<td>June 25</td>
<td>1:45 p.m. E.D.S.T.</td>
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This will close the season for Connecticut.

MARYLAND—Baltimore | Mrs. George W. Ijams | WFBR | Each Thursday in June—1:40-2 p.m. E.D.S.T.
ALABAMA

The 33d Conference, Alabama Daughters of the American Revolution, was held March 10 to 12, 1931, at Alabama College, Montevallo, with the David Lindsay Chapter as hostess. Headquarters were at Hanson Hall, with the night meetings in Palmer Hall and the business sessions in Reynolds Hall. Preceding the opening meeting was the Officers' Club dinner and annual meeting in Bloch Hall.

The conference was formally opened at 8:30 P.M. by the State Regent, Mrs. Watt T. Brown. The line of processional included the pages, alternates, delegates, State chairmen, State officers, past State Regents, National Officers and State Regent. Following the invocation, the "Salute to the American Flag" and the "American's Creed" were given, after which came the salute to the Alabama flag and the Alabamian's creed. Greetings were brought by Dr. O. C. Carmichael, President of Alabama College, Mrs. E. H. Wills, Regent of the hostess chapter, and representatives from patriotic organizations throughout the State. These included Mrs. H. E. McClung, State President, American Legion Auxiliary; Mrs. O. C. Carmichael, President of Josiah Gorgas Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy; Mrs. Joseph Estes, State President, Children of the American Revolution; Mrs. E. W. Jones, State President, Auxiliary World War Mothers, and Mrs. Robert H. Woodrow, State President, United States Daughters of 1812. The response was given by Mrs. Walter Robinson, for four years State Regent and Vice-President General.

The program on Wednesday afternoon was arranged especially for a broadcast. This was the first broadcast ever given by an Alabama Conference. After Mrs. Brown told something of the purposes and ideals of the National Society, Mrs. Samuel L. Earle gave a short history of the Kate Duncan Smith School for mountain children, which she said was the outstanding achievement of the State organization. During her report, Mrs. Brown paused to pay respect to members who died during the year, among whom was Mrs. Walter Robinson, for four years State Regent and Vice-President General.

Following this session, an informal reception was held at the home of President and Mrs. Carmichael.

Wednesday morning was devoted to reports by State officers and State chairmen, all of whom gave a general summary of the work accomplished during the past year. In the annual report of the State Regent, Mrs. Brown, stated that the Alabama Society had made considerable progress, having added six new chapters. She referred to the Kate Duncan Smith School for mountain children, which she said was the outstanding achievement of the State organization. During her report, Mrs. Brown paused to pay respect to members who died during the year, among whom was Mrs. Walter Robinson, for four years State Regent and Vice-President General.

The program on Wednesday afternoon was arranged especially for a broadcast. This was the first broadcast ever given by an Alabama Conference. After Mrs. Brown told something of the purposes and ideals of the National Society, Mrs. Samuel L. Earle gave a short history of the Kate Duncan Smith School. Mrs. F. K. Perrow then announced the prize winners in the recent contest sponsored by the National Chairman of Historic Spots. Mrs. Perrow, Alabama's State chairman of historic spots, gave $5 to the winner, Miss Louise Mathews of Whatley, Ala.

Wednesday afternoon the visitors were entertained by the hostess chapter at a tea at the home of Mrs. T. H. Napier. That night the visitors and members of the hostess chapter met again at a banquet at the college. The State Regent's place was marked by a piece of green pottery, a gift from the David Lindsay Chapter.
Wednesday night, being "Regents' Night," the processional was composed of the Regents of all chapters, pages, Recording Secretary, Vice-Regent and State Regent. Reports of chapter Regents featured this session. A group of Revolutionary songs was sung by Miss Marie Turner. Mrs. Val Taylor, Vice-Regent, presented to Mrs. Calvin, Regent of the Stephens Chapter, the silver loving cup, Alabama Day trophy. Mrs. Idyl King Sorsby, founder of Alabama Day, presented this loving cup to the State Society, the cup to be given each year to the chapter having the most unique Alabama Day program. For meeting standards of excellence, twenty-five chapters were awarded the honor roll ribbon. Nominations for State offices were then called for.

On Thursday morning at the closing session of the Conference, a memorial service took place, with Mrs. Carl McMahon, Chaplain, presiding. Flowers were placed for twenty-four deceased members.

A resolution urging our State D. A. R.'s to interview members of the legislature regarding enactment of a law requiring teachers in all schools and colleges to take the oath of allegiance to the United States was adopted unanimously. Another resolution passed by the Conference was a recommendation to place a bronze marker on the grave of the Organizing and first State Regent, who lies in an unmarked grave in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Ky.

The following State officers were elected for the coming year: Mrs. Zebulon Judd, Regent; Mrs. F. K. Perrow, Vice-Regent; Mrs. Earle Calvin, Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. W. Watson, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. E. A. Richey, Treasurer; Mrs. Daniel W. Troy, Registrar; Mrs. P. P. B. Brooks, Historian; Mrs. Eugene Robbins, Reader; Mrs. Louis D'Olive, Librarian; Mrs. E. H. Wills, Editor; Mrs. Belle Allen Ross, Auditor, and Mrs. T. H. Napier, Chaplain.

The Conference adjourned at noon on March 12th, to meet next March in Gadsden. This was the largest Conference ever held in the Alabama Society.

MRS. E. H. WILLS,
Publicity Chairman.

FLORIDA

The 29th State Conference of Florida Daughters of the American Revolution was held at De Land, March 10, 11 and 12, 1931. The board meeting, presided over by our State Regent, Mrs. Leonardi, was held at the College Arms Hotel. Later we attended a reception given by the Stonewall Jackson Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and the Woman's Club of De Land in their new clubhouse. Stetson University kindly opened its doors for the opening session Tuesday evening. Legionnaire Feaser announced the approach of the State officers, who were preceded by the pages. There were many distinguished guests upon the platform. Invocation was given by the Chaplain, Mrs. Hoyt, followed by the "Salute to the Flag."

Mrs. Leonardi then declared the Conference in session. Addresses of welcome were given by the Regent of the hostess chapter, by the American Legion, by the C. A. R. and by Mayor Earle Brown, whose mother had been our beloved State Regent. The response was given by our State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Haille.

A prize was awarded the Orlando Chapter for the best observance of Constitution week.

Greetings were given by our Vice-Presidents General, Mrs. Henry B. Joy, of Michigan, and Mrs. Brooke G. White, of Florida.

The address of the evening by Dr. Lincoln Hulley, President of Stetson University, on "Adopting the Constitution of the United States," was most interesting. At the close of the program, the Pan-Hellenic Association of the university gave a reception in the art gallery of Elizabeth Hall in honor of the visiting Daughters.

Wednesday morning the first business session was called to order by the State Regent. Two National and eleven State officers and forty-eight delegates responded to roll call. Mrs. Joy and Mrs. White were present, and also several past State officers. The morning was taken up with State officers' reports and reports of special committees. We recessed for a beautiful luncheon given by Colonel Arthur Erwin Chapter, assisted by the C. A. R.
In the afternoon we met again to hear more reports until 4 o'clock, when we adjourned to an old sugar mill where the Colonel Arthur Erwin Chapter placed with appropriate ceremonies a bronze tablet on an old chimney which dates back to 1570-1763.

We attended a very interesting ceremony, the christening of John Leonardi, Jr., which took place at the Episcopal Church. The Regent asked her official family to act as sponsors.

Wednesday evening the Stetson Players, under the direction of Dr. Irving C. Stover, gave a delightful presentation of "Three Wise Fools" for the visiting Daughters.

Thursday morning an ex-State Officers Club was formed, this taking place at a get-together breakfast at the College Arms. The business session opened at 9 o'clock and proved to be a very busy one. The Regents gave their reports. All showed much interest in the chapter work along patriotic, educational and historical lines.

A beautiful memorial service was conducted by the Chaplain. Florida lost twenty-five Daughters during the past year.

At 3 o'clock we were again in session and anxious to hear the results of the elections, which were: Regent, Mrs. R. E. Stevens; Vice-Regent, Mrs. M. M. Ebert; 2nd Vice-Regent, Mrs. Guy Williams; Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. C. Graves; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Longstreet; Treasurer, Miss Bishop; Chaplain, Mrs. Hoyt; Historian, Mrs. George Harmon; Auditor, Mrs. Roy Frierson; Librarian, Miss Gregory, and Registrar, Mrs. Benton.

Revisions of four State By-Laws were adopted. Fort Myers was selected as the next meeting place and the 29th Conference adjourned. A few remained for an exhibition tea given by the Junior Welfare League in our honor.

ZADA C. GARDNER,  
Historian.

IDAHO

The 18th Annual Conference, Daughters of the American Revolution, was the guest of Pioneer Chapter in the Crystal Room of the Boise Hotel, March 13 and 14, 1931. We were honored with the presence of Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, President General, and Mrs. Ralph Everest Bristol, our Vice-President General.

After a morning conference with Regents and the State board, Mrs. J. E. Bird, State Regent, National and State officers and honored guests, escorted by pages, marched to their places.

After invocation by Rev. Paul V. Van Horn, the "Salute to the Flag," and the singing of "America," there were greetings from James P. Pope, mayor of Boise; Col. Frederick C. Hummel, American Legion Commander; Mrs. Robert C. Huddelson, Colonial Dames of 17th Century; Mrs. Earnest E. Laubbaugh, American Legion Auxiliary, and Mrs. Harry N. Wood, Regent of Pioneer Chapter. The response was by Mrs. James E. Babb, State Vice-Regent.

An inspiring address was given by Mrs. Bird, State Regent, and there were many expressions of appreciation of her splendid service. The twelve reports from chapter Regents showed variety in the handling of the work. At 4 p.m. a visit was made to Pioneer Cabin, first home in Boise, restored by Pioneer Chapter, where tea was served before the blazing fireplace.

We were guests of the hostess chapter at a banquet in the Owyhee Hotel that evening.

The usual exercises of the Saturday morning conference were followed by a violin solo played by Miss Lois Rankin. Mrs. E. C. Riddle gave an interesting report from the 39th Continental Congress. A report of the resolutions committee by the incoming State Regent, Mrs. Richard P. Erwin, embraced the endorsement of a bill requiring the oath of allegiance by all teachers, and also the setting aside of 160 acres on the Continental Divide as a national park in honor of Sacajawea.

The reports of State officers showed excellent, painstaking work and research. Three Frenchmen wintered near Boise in 1776, trekking across to Montreal from Mexico. Mrs. F. E. DeKay, State Chairman of Historic Spots, reported twenty-one historic spots marked. Dr. Minnie Howard, devoted worker for national recognition of the site of Old Fort Hall, the "Gateway to the West," reported the planting of
many acres of Japanese iris had begun on this site. Mrs. Laura Tolman Scott, National Vice-Chairman, Historic Spots, gave praise to Idaho activity along these lines.

At 2 p.m. we enjoyed selections of songs by Mrs. H. A. Mathisen, whose beautiful voice the day before lent so much to the impressive memorial service, led by Mrs. Kate L. Bush, State Chaplain. Election of officers followed.

At this hour we were anticipating the arrival of our distinguished guests, Mrs. Hobart, President General, and Mrs. Bristol, Vice-President General. As they were escorted to the platform by the pages, the audience most heartily sang the State song “Idaho.” After Mrs. Bird’s charming presentation, Mrs. Hobart talked in an informal and pleasing manner, as did also Mrs. Bristol. She then asked the delegates to proceed with their reports.

At 4 o’clock the Conference was declared closed, and we were taken to the Capitol grounds, where Governor C. Ben Ross received us, and a memorial tree for George Washington was planted. With appropriate words the President General placed the sod in the earth of the State where no foreign flag has ever flown.

The crowning event, for which we feel most grateful, was the informative address by Mrs. Hobart at a banquet given in her honor that evening by Pioneer Chapter, at which prominent guests were present. She was presented with a gold nugget from the Boise Basin, as a token of the minerals which caused Idaho Territory to be created to help win the Civil War and pay the war debts. Other speakers were Governor Ross and W. D. Vincent, State Commissioner of Education, who gave us the plans of the George Washington Bicentennial. Mrs. Bird, State Regent, who presided, arose and extended us the opportunity of greeting Mrs. Hobart in person.

MRS. JAMES E. BABB, State Vice-Regent.
MISSISSIPPI

The 26th State Conference of Mississippi Daughters of the American Revolution convened at Hotel Markham, Gulfport, March 18, 19 and 20, 1931. It was opened informally on the evening of the 18th with a fellowship dinner tendered by the Gulf Coast Chapter, the hostess chapter.

At 9:30 on the morning of the 19th, the assembly call was given by the bugler. Miss Myra Hazard, State Regent, called the Conference to order. A short program of prayer, music and “Salute to the Flag” followed.

La Salle Chapter, the home chapter of the State Regent, presented her with a beautiful spray of pink roses. Mrs. J. Allison Hardy, an honor guest and President of the American Legion Auxiliary, brought greetings from her organization and also presented the State Regent with a gift from the O. T. Shop of the Veterans’ Hospital located in Gulfport.

Reports of State officers and chairmen filled the morning session. These reports and the general enthusiasm manifested showed that notwithstanding the depression and aftermath of drought conditions in the State, the D. A. R. work in Mississippi was not only holding its own but progressing nicely in every phase of endeavor outlined by the organization.

Our State Regent, Miss Hazard, has been prominent in our organization for a number of years, serving as State Registrar, State Chairman of various committees and State Vice-Regent. Her work as National Chairman of the Manual for Immigrants Committee has been equally recognized. She is loved by the Mississippi Daughters.

After a short business session in the afternoon, the officers and delegates, through the courtesy of the hostess chapter, were given a delightful drive through old Biloxi to Fort Maurepas, Mississippi’s oldest historic spot. A boulder marking the entrance to the harbor of Iberville and the establishment of a settlement under the leadership of his brother, Bienville, has been erected here by the Gulf Coast Chapter.

The drive ended with a tea at the beautiful Edgewater Gulf Hotel.

At the open meeting of the Conference on Thursday night, the address of the evening was delivered by Mr. Frank Wisner. His subject was “Communism.” An extensive exhibit of material sent from our National Headquarters proved of much interest to the public in general.

The contest for the best essay on an unmarked historic spot in Mississippi brought out 55 papers of excellent material and two prizes were awarded the contestants by the Chairman of Historic Spots, Mrs. James Mayfield.

The memorial service, led by State Chaplain, Mrs. Bondurant, was impressive. Mississippi mourns the death of ten Daughters during the past year.

After a short business session on Friday morning, the State Regent declared the 26th Conference adjourned, to meet in Jackson in 1932.

Following adjournment a drive along the coast was tendered the remaining delegates. On this trip the grave of Mrs. Frances Park Lewis Butler, a great-granddaughter of Martha Washington, was visited. Mrs. Butler is buried beside her husband and members of the family in a private cemetery at Pass Christian.

Gulfport, the playground of Mississippi, with its sunshine, flowers and blue waters, is always a delightful place to visit, but with the Gulf Coast Chapter as hostess, Mrs. Barney Eaton, Regent, a visit is even more perfect.

MARY FOSTER ROWAN,
State Historian.

NORTH CAROLINA

The 31st Annual State Conference of the North Carolina Daughters convened in Statesville, March 10 to 12, 1931. This event marked the culmination of three highly successful years under the splendid leadership of Mrs. Charles R. Whitaker, our State Regent.

The opening of the Conference was preceded by a meeting of the Executive Board, followed by a lovely luncheon honoring the board, with Mrs. H. O. Steele as hostess.

As the assembly call was sounded by Boy Scout Thomas S. Gilliam, the pages carrying National, State and D. A. R. banners, formed a guard of honor through
which the State Regent, State officers and honored guests passed to their places on the flower-decked platform in the ballroom of the Vance Hotel. The Conference was declared in session by the State Regent, and the invocation was offered by Dr. Charles Ryal. Following the "Salute to the Flag," led by the State Chairman, Mrs. Sydney P. Cooper, and the "American's Creed" the audience sang "America."

Mrs. H. O. Steele, Regent of the hostess chapter, brought cordial greetings and the response was happily made by Mrs. W. C. Tucker of Greensboro. Greetings were also brought by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the American Legion Auxiliary and the Woman's Club. After a short business session, at which time the Conference committees were appointed by the State Regent, a most delightful program was put on by the Prudence Hall Chapter, Children of the American Revolution. The afternoon session was followed by a tea given by the Woman's Club.

The Tuesday evening session, which was held in Shearer Hall of Mitchell College, was a brilliant event. The highlights of the evening were addresses by the mayor of Statesville, Hon. J. B. Roach, and United States Senator Josiah W. Bailey, of Raleigh. The State Regent's message and musical numbers concluded this delightful occasion, after which the Fort Dobbs Chapter entertained at a reception.

The breakfast conferences on Wednesday and Thursday mornings were presided over by various State chairmen being well attended and very helpful.

The Wednesday morning session was featured by the State Regent's annual report and reports from other State officers. In her report for the year Mrs. Whitaker noted an increase of two hundred in membership, with a number of new chapters organized in various parts of the State; 16 chapters erected markers at a cost of more than $3,700, and 22 Revolutionary soldiers' graves were marked. A rising vote of thanks and appreciation for the splendid work of Mrs. Whitaker was given by the assemblage. Reports of District and State chairmen showed much intensive work done and generous financial response made to all D. A. R. projects. The report of the President of the Children of the American Revolution, which was given at this time, was highly interesting. The outstanding work done by the D. A. R. chapters in North Carolina this year was the purchasing, remodeling and furnishing of the North Carolina Room in Memorial Continental Hall. This Conference pledged $300 for the purchase of a sideboard for the room honoring past State Regents.

At the Wednesday afternoon session the following officers were elected to serve three years: Mrs. Sydney Perry Cooper, State Regent; Mrs. Henry Belk, State Vice-Regent, and Mrs. W. P. Gholson, Corresponding Secretary.

Following the election of officers a beautiful memorial hour was led by the Chaplain pro tem., Mrs. W. B. Ramsy, President of Mitchell College.

A tea was tendered the delegates by the United Daughters of the Confederacy at the home of Mrs. H. O. Steele.

At the Wednesday evening session, Hon. Charles G. Wood, Commissioner of Conciliation, was the principal speaker. Mr. Wood's subject was "How to Deal with Communism." Mrs. Ralph Van Ladingham, North Carolina's Vice-President General, brought an inspiring message.

The pages who so untiringly waited upon the delegates were given a ball at the Armory on Wednesday night through the courtesy of the American Legion Auxiliary.

The last morning of the Conference was indeed a busy time. Dr. J. G. de Rouhac Hamilton gave a most interesting talk on "Rediscovery of the Old South." This was followed by chapter reports. Resolutions were discussed and adopted and the Conference adjourned at noon to meet in Durham in 1931 by invitation of the General Davie Chapter.

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

OHIO

The 32d Annual Conference of Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Dayton, March 16 to 19, at the invitation of Jonathan Dayton Chapter, with Mrs. A. H. Dunham hostess Regent.

All but two State officers were in attend-
ance and the distinguished guests included Ohio's own President General, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, a member of Cincinnati Chapter; Mrs. James B. Crankshaw, State Regent of Indiana; Mrs. Wm. H. Vaught, State Regent of West Virginia; Mrs. Stanley Forman Reed, State Regent of Kentucky; Mrs. Wm. Pouch of New York, National Vice-Chairman of Better Films, and Mrs. James Hornaday, Central Division Chairman of Better Films.

On Monday the State Council convened, followed by the regular Regent's round table. After this the State Officers' Club held its annual business session and on Monday evening a banquet and pageant arranged by Mrs. Claude Thompson were enjoyed by the members of this group.

On Tuesday morning the visiting Daughters were taken to the John A. Patterson School in Dayton, where they witnessed a spectacle of unusual beauty. Four hundred children of all ages presented their pageant of the growth of America, given under the able direction of Miss L. Daisy Hammond, a member of Jonathan Dayton Chapter. This pageant is passed down by word of mouth, having no written parts, and might truly be termed a patriotic Oberammergau. Sufficient praise and commendation cannot be given Jonathan Dayton Chapter for permitting the Ohio Daughters to witness this wonderful presentation. At 3 o'clock Tuesday the hostess chapter entertained the Daughters at a tea at the Dayton Women's Club, where the distinguished guests and State officers were introduced by Mrs. A. H. Dunham. The program for the afternoon was furnished by the Mary Van Cleve Society, C. A. R., under the able direction of Mrs. Geo. E. Malone, State Director.

The official and formal opening of the State Conference took place Tuesday evening in the ballroom of Dayton-Biltmore Hotel, which served as headquarters for the entire Conference. Following the formal opening by the State Regent, Mrs. Walter L. Tobey, and the invocation and "Salute to the Flag," the address of welcome was given by the hostess Regent, Mrs. Dunham and responded to by the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Asa Messenger. The mayor of Dayton very graciously turned over the keys of Dayton to the Daughters.

The address of the evening was made by Mr. John B. Maling, of Indiana. His talk was on the "Principles of Americanism" and reminded the Daughters anew of the ever-present dangers of communism.

On Wednesday morning at 7.45 o'clock occurred the sunrise memorial service in memory of those who died during the year. This was conducted by Mrs. Asa Messenger, with a solo by Clara Turpin Grimes and at the close "Taps" was sounded.

Then followed the reports of State officers, chairmen and chapter Regents. The Chairman of Credentials reported 400 having registered. This Conference voted $1,000 toward the debt on Constitution Hall.

Thursday morning Ohio was greatly honored by the presence of Mrs. Hobart. After being presented to the assembly and receiving a most hearty welcome, Mrs. Hobart spoke of her joy at being present at this, her own State Conference, and told of her attendance at various other State Conferences. She also dwelt on the necessity of all D. A. R. keeping awake to the dangers of the spread of communism and, coming from one who is so closely in touch with these matters in Washington, this message carried added weight. Each Regent and delegate must have taken back to her chapter the necessity of keeping in step with the National Society in this work of preserving the Constitution of the United States. The State Regent called for the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and then declared the 32d State Conference adjourned.

Mrs. Tobey invited all to come to the platform and greet Mrs. Hobart.

JULIA D. HEAUME, State Recording Secretary.

OKLAHOMA

Assembled in Muskogee, March 12, 1931, for the 22d Annual State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution, approximately 150 members, representatives of 31 chapters of a State membership of 1,746 reviewed activities of the past and made plans for the coming year.

Preceding the Conference, Wednesday, March 11, the State board meeting was held in Hotel Severs, headquarters, followed by a dinner, honoring distinguished
guests, Honorary State Regents, and State officers, a compliment of the Indian Territory Chapter of Muskogee.

Registration, meetings of State chairmen and chapter Regents, occupied the major part of the morning of the 12th. The Conference proper opened at 1 p.m., and was officially announced in session by Mrs. Frank Hamilton Marshall, State Regent. A recent possession of the Oklahoma Society is the beautiful D. A. R. banner.

Invocation was offered by the Rev. Walter G. Lethan. Following assemblage singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," Mrs. C. R. Bellati, State Chairman of Correct Use of Flag, led in the "Flag Salute." Muskogee's welcome was conveyed by Hon. E. J. Phelps, Mayor. Mrs. Ceylon S. Lewis, Regent, cordially extended welcome of the Indian Territory Chapter, to which response was given by Mrs. R. H. Ellison, Regent of Okmulgee Chapter. Greetings were given by Mrs. H. C. Ashby, Tulsa, and Miss Sarah Crumley, Stillwater, Honorary State Regents. The distinguished guests introduced were Mrs. John Warren Kirkpatrick, State Regent of Kansas, and Miss Edith Chesney.

Mrs. Frank Hamilton Marshall in her address made a fervent appeal to the members when she stressed the necessity of keeping the American home and American standards "without spot or blemish for our children and our children's children."

The credential chairman reported 2 Honorary State Regents, 2 distinguished guests, 8 State officers, 2 officers, pro tem., 45 credential delegates and 1 alternate.

The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to reports of State officers and chairmen. According to the registrar's report, Oklahoma membership has not suffered to a great extent, and has two chapters in the making—one at Durant and one at Stillwater. C. A. R. membership has grown under the supervision of Mrs. E. F. Walsh, State Director. The latest chapter of the C. A. R. to be organized was named for our State Regent, Maude White Marshall.

Student Loan Fund shows an increase of $359.95 over last year.

The Tamassee pledge of $500 has been paid; $100 was voted by the Conference to be used for cataloguing Oklahoma books in Memorial Continental Hall Library. Another enterprise in which Oklahoma manifests pride is furnishing the Colonial Kitchen in Memorial Continental Hall.

Old Fort Arbuckle, near Davis, was marked by the Ardmore Chapter. Lawton Chapter placed a marker on the old stone corral at historic Fort Sill. Silver City, a frontier trading post, is under consideration by the Chickasha Chapter.

The grave of the only Revolutionary soldier, Montford Stokes, buried in the State, located at Fort Gibson, has been marked by the Muskogee Chapter.

Still more honors for Oklahoma for she, as one of the nine States in the Western Division, was the winner of the $50 prize offered by Mrs. W. P. H. McFaddin, of Beaumont, Texas, Vice-Chairman of the Western Division, Conservation and Thrift Committee. The award was won on an exhibit of a beautiful tinted photograph and history of the historic old Creek Council Tree by the Tulsa Chapter. Mrs. Reford Bond is State chairman of this committee.

Much interest is manifested in Patriotic Education, Correct Use of the Flag and National Defense. Chapters have cooperated with the Red Cross and assisted in community relief. Mrs. Dunne's beautiful D. A. R. Calendars, 372 of them, were placed in Oklahoma.

Social features and entertainments were as follows: The General Forrest Chapter, U. D. C., entertained with a tea in the home of Dr. and Mrs. F. B. Fite. A program, "Muskogee on Parade," featured Muskogee artists and an address by Mrs. F. H. Marshall on "What the D. A. R. Means to America Today." Friday there was a luncheon in the Parish House of the Grace Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Frank Hamilton Marshall was re-elected to serve her third term as State Regent. Other officers elected were: Vice-Regent, Mrs. Samuel Weidman; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Ben M. Curtis; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Louis Wilkes; Treasurer, Miss Beulah Johnson; Registrar, Mrs. James Kerlin; Historian, Mrs. H. O. Duncan; Parliamentarian, Mrs. P. C. Simons; Chaplain, Mrs. W. C. Franklin; and Mrs. D. A. Hughes, Librarian.

BEULAH JOHNSON,
State Publicity Chairman.
Iowa's Most Historic Spot

GERTRUDE HENDERSON

WHEN one day Captain Clark, the younger brother of George Rogers Clark, sought out a tall youth of nineteen with a secret proposal that he volunteer for an expedition then forming to explore the great country beyond the Mississippi, Charley Floyd was filled to the brim with happiness and pride. To become a chosen companion of Captain Billy Clark, to be thought fit to go with him on a dangerous adventure into unknown country, to do and dare in the wilderness as Daniel Boone had done, what greater opportunity could come to a boy? All the busy weeks of preparation in St. Louis were filled with delightful anticipation.

Captain Lewis realized that in case trouble overtook the party, records might be lost and so no lasting good would have been gained by their undertaking. In order to minimize this chance he requested that all able to do so keep a journal of the trip. Charley, eager to please, bought a blank book, almost square—to be exact 5 7/8 by 7 1/2 inches—and bound in marble boards. On the inside of the cover he wrote with newly sharpened pencil, "Chas Floyd Bought at River Debaus 13th March 1804."

The boy had, however, to restrain his eagerness, for it was eight weeks before he could make a real beginning. Then he wrote on the first page:

"A Journal commenced at River Dubois Monday May 14th 1804 Showery day Capt Clark Set out at 3 o'clock P M for the western expedition the party consisted of 3 Serguntes and 38 working hands which maned the Batteow and Two Peregues We Sailed up the Missouri 6 miles and encamped on the N. side of the River.

Tuesday May 15th 1804 Rainey morning fair wind the Later part of the day Sailed Som and encamped on the N. side some Land cleared the Soil very Rich."

And so on day by day the journal gives the progress of the expedition, but it also tells the pathetic story of a boy's shining adventure which was taking him slowly but certainly to his lonely grave. Mindful of his responsibility he strove to record what he thought was important, the character of the country through which they passed, the rivers, the game, but sometimes his youth radiates through the sentences.

Through some fifty pages the story of the expedition is carried until there come the last entries. The writing is firm and full of life as he notes that on August 15th—
“Capt Clark and 10 of his men and my Self went to the Mahas Creek a fishen and Caut 300 and 17 fish of Difernt coinides ouer men has not Returned yet.

Friday August 17th Continued Hear for ouer men they did not Return last night.

Saturday Augt 18th Ouwr men Returned and Brot with them the Grand Chief of the Ottoes and 2 Loer ones and 6 youers of their nation.”

With this entry Charley Floyd’s final writing is done. The end of the chapter may not be found in the faded notebook. It must be read in the journal of Captain Clark who wrote:

“August 19—Sergeant Floyd is taken verry bad all at once with a Billiose Chorlick we attempt to reliev him without success as yet he gets worse and we are much allarmed at his situation, all attention to him.

“August 20th—Sergeant Floyd much weaker and no better, made Mr. Fanfou the interpreter a few presents and the Indians a Canister of Whiskey we set out under a gentle breeze from the S.E. and proceeded on very well—Sergeant Floyd as bad as he can be no pulse and nothing will stay a moment on his stomach or bowels—Passed two islands on the S.S. and at the first bluff on the S.S. (starboard side) Serg. Floyd Died with a great deal of composure, before his death he said to me ’I am going away I want you to write me a letter’—We buried him on the top of the bluff a ¼ mile below a small river to which we gave his name, he was buried with the Honors of war much lamented a seeder post with the name Serg C. Floyd died here 20th of August 1804 was fixed at the head of his grave—This man at all times gave us proofs of his firmness and Determined resolution to doe Service to his country and honor to himself after paying all the honor to our Deceased brother we camped in the mouth of Floyd’s river about 30 yards wide, a butifull evening.”

The long years passed. Floyd’s grave proved a landmark for those few adventurers who passed up the river: the Astorians noted it; Manuel Lisa knew it; Breck enridge describes it in the record of his journey May 19, 1811. More years passed and in 1832, the Yellowstone, the first steamboat to ascend the river, brought George Catlin, who returned from the upper country in a canoe and landed at Floyd’s grave. He sketched the grave and wrote his meditations as he rested there:

“Where heaven sheds its purest light, and lends its richest tints—this round-topped bluff, where the foot treads soft and light—whose steep sides, and lofty head, reach to the skies, overlooking yonder pictured vale of beauty—this solitary cedar-post, which tells the tale of grief—grief that was keenly felt, and tenderly, but long since softened in the march of time and lost. Oh sad and tear-starting contemplation! Sole tenant of this stately mound, how solitary thy habitation! Here heaven wrested from thee thy ambition, and made thee sleeping monarch of this land of silence.”

Land of silence is a phrase which was applicable to the region then and for seventeen years following. In 1849 the first settlers came, a log house being built at the foot of Floyd’s bluff. In 1854 the town of Sioux City was laid out, on the Missouri, a little above the mouth of Floyd’s river. In 1857 the handful of citizens were concerned for the safety of the grave when the Missouri River began cutting away the face of the bluff. Men from Sioux City took up the remains of Sergeant Floyd and with appropriate ceremony reburied them on the bluff but at a safe distance from the edge. They marked the spot with a head-board.

In May, 1895, a group of old settlers, some of whom had been present when the grave had been removed in 1857, organized a Floyd Memorial Association with the purpose of obtaining a monument at the site. Interest grew and became widespread. In March, 1899, through the efforts of George D. Perkins an appropriation was secured from Congress for $5,000. E. H. Hubbard in January, 1900, secured an additional $5,000 from the State of Iowa. The monument was erected under the supervision and direction of the War Department, Capt. H. M. Chittenden, engineer. Two large bronze tablets embedded in the shaft bear the following inscriptions:

FLOYD. THIS SHAFT MARKS THE BURIAL PLACE OF SERGEANT CHARLES FLOYD, A MEMBER OF THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPEDITION. HE DIED IN HIS COUNTRY’S SERVICE AND WAS BURIED NEAR THIS SPOT AUGUST 20, 1804. GRAVES OF SUCH MEN ARE PILGRIM SHRINES, SHRINES TO NO CLASS OR CREED CONFINED. ERECTED A.D. 1900 BY THE FLOYD MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION AIDED BY THE UNITED STATES AND THE STATE OF IOWA.

On the other bronze is inscribed:


This monument has been selected by the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution as marking the spot in Iowa having the greatest historical interest.
Darien Chapter (Darien, Wis.). Dedications exercises and unveiling of the bronze marker in honor of John Bruce, donor of Bruce Park, and marking of the old Territorial Road, now Highway 89, was held November 16, 1930, under the auspices of our chapter. The marker is affixed to a boulder taken from a farm along this historical trail, owned by direct descendants of Revolutionary ancestors on both sides, the mother being of the famous Israel Putnam family.

The unveiling was by Robert Byron Cox of Beloit, and Harold Dodge, Jr., of Darien, both great-great-grandnephews of John Bruce. Hon Riley S. Young, chairman of the town board, accepted the marker in behalf of the village. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the exercises were held in the adjoining church, which was well filled.

The inscription reads as follows:

**THIS TABLET IN HONOR OF**
**JOHN BRUCE,**
**ONE OF THE EARLIEST SETTLERS IN DARIEN**
**AND DONOR OF THE LAND FOR THIS PARK**
**TO THE VILLAGE OF DARIEN,**
**WAS PLACED BY THE**
**DARIEN CHAPTER, DAUGHTERS OF**
**THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**
**1930**

**THIS HIGHWAY IS AN OLD INDIAN TRAIL AND TERRITORIAL ROAD. IT WAS, AND NOW IS, USED AS A MILITARY ROAD BETWEEN MADISON AND FORT DEARBORN, NOW CHICAGO**

Mrs. Frank Matteson, vice-chairman for the Central Division on the Old Trails Committee, organizer of this chapter and its Regent three years, gave the dedicatory address. She described the trails across the continent, and the efforts of the D. A. R. to establish historical names of old routes as well as their numbers as highways.
Mrs. John W. Trotman, State Regent for Wisconsin, outlined the aims of the D. A. R. in full, including schools it is supporting or assisting, its work at Ellis Island and elsewhere, and its attitude on preparedness and pacifism.

Alonzo Pond, of the Logan Museum, Beloit, and a noted explorer, gave an interesting talk on Wisconsin’s network of old trails, used in succession by Indians, French, British and the United States military movements, and their importance even today, because the U. S. Cavalry passes yearly over this old Territorial Road.

The first white people known to have traveled this old trail were the Kinzies from Chicago in 1831. Mrs. Kinzie in her book tells of Chief Bigfoot at head of (now) Lake Geneva at Fontana, and camping on Turtle Creek about four miles northwest of what is now Darien.

John Bruce bought Section 27 from the Government in 1837, and was the very first settler in the village, which was then called Bruceville. The town separated from Delavan in 1840 and Bruce was made its first postmaster. The name was changed to Darien at that time because so many incoming settlers were from or near Darien, N. Y. He donated Bruce Commons to the village when it was platted in 1848, and it was used as drilling ground for soldiers during the Civil War. In 1895 the three burr oaks it contained were supplemented by other trees and the name changed to Bruce Park. But one of these oaks in the original grove is left.

FLORA A. SPICER, Historian.

Nancy DeGraff Toll Chapter (Monroe, Mich.) celebrated the ninth birthday of its organization at a costume tea held at the home of Mrs. J. S. Gray. The guest of honor was Mrs. Henry B. Joy, Vice-President General and a past State Regent. Members were attired in old-fashioned costumes which made the occasion interesting and colorful. One black silk gown was 130 years ancient; a blue silk of 100 years ago
TABLET UNVEILED BY MEMBERS OF HANNAH GODDARD CHAPTER OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS

and several dated at the beginning of the
Civil War period. One member is the owner
of a silk gown worn by her grandmother at
the reception and ball given to General
Lafayette in Washington, D. C., on the occa-
sion of his second visit to the United States.
A number of heirlooms, such as sunshades,
a mother-of-pearl card case, amber beads,
a cameo pin carved in lava, jewelry made of
family hair mounted in gold, a reticule
more than 100 years old and a fan which
was carried when William McKinley was
inaugurated governor of Ohio, were dis-
played.

Mrs. Joy gave an interesting account of
the Passion Play at Oberammergau, which
she witnessed during the past summer.
The chapter was organized in 1922, with
twelve members, and now numbers 45 mem-
bers. Mrs. C. W. Reinhart is Regent, Mrs.
S. M. Weaver, Vice-Regent, and Miss Car-
rrie L. Boyd is Historian.

MRS. C. W. REINHART,
Regent.

Hannah Goddard Chapter (Brookline, Mass.) on October 31, 1929, dedicated
on the Goddard farm on Goddard avenue,
Brookline, a boulder and tablet with the
following inscription:

THIS TABLET MARKS THE GODDARD FARM
HERE LIVED
1735 HANNAH SEAVER GODDARD 1821
LOYAL PATRIOT
WIFE OF
1736 JOHN GODDARD 1816
MEMBER COMMITTEE OF SAFETY
WAGON MASTER GENERAL, AMERICAN REVOLUTION
ERECTED BY
HANNAH GODDARD CHAPTER, D. A. R.
BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS
1929

Irwin Paddock, member of the Boy
Scouts and of the Children of the American
Revolution, opened the program with a call
to assembly. The invocation by Rev. Wil-
liam L. Clark was followed by the singing
of “America.” Mrs. G. Loring Briggs, the
Regent, in welcoming the guests, paid tribu-
te to Mrs. Ure, under whose term of office
this project was started. She also expressed
her gratitude to Mrs. Edward C. Robinson,
Mrs. Charles W. Ward, Mrs. Robert H. Ure,
Mrs. George H. Wright, who comprised the
boulder and tablet committee.

Mrs. Stephen P. Hurd, our State Regent,
in greeting those present, expressed her de-
light in being able to accept this boulder for the State. Mrs. Larz Anderson, a former Librarian General of the National Society, and a direct descendant, gave an interesting sketch of Nathaniel Goddard. Mrs. George Wright, a direct descendant, pictured the Goddard farm as it was in the days of the Revolution. The "Salute to the Flag" was followed by singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Hannah Seaver Goddard, for whom the chapter was named, lived on this spot and reared her family of sixteen children. She was a most energetic and highly-esteemed woman. She died in 1821, at the age of 86 years. It is hard to realize the courage it took to live day by day in a home within a few feet of a shed which housed much of the ammunition used at Lexington and Concord. On the very spot where this boulder stands was kept a military guard to watch the premises.

John Goddard commanded three hundred teams of oxen which worked in darkness in constructing the fortifications in Dorchester Heights, now South Boston. General Howe, looking over from Boston, said, "The Americans have done more in one night than my whole army could do in weeks."

At the conclusion of the exercises those present proceeded to the location of the boulder, where Miss Mary Louisa Goddard, a direct descendant and granddaughter of the American Revolution, unveiled the tablet. Standing by her side was Rev. John Goddard, another direct descendant.

"Taps" was sounded, which concluded the exercises.

Jennette Coe Johnson,
Chairman of Publicity.

Fort Hartford Chapter (Hartford, Ky.). On August 17, 1930, on a hillside overlooking Green River, in Ohio County, Kentucky, known as the Williams Burying Ground, our chapter unveiled and dedicated a memorial to Private Edward Williams, a soldier of the Revolution.

This monument was presented by Mrs. Noah C. Bainum and Miss Laura Williams, of St. Petersburg, Florida, descendants of Edward Williams.

The program was opened by the bugle call, given by the bugle corps of Owensboro, Kentucky. Greetings were given by our Regent, Mrs. Roy E. Barnhill. Mr. Glover H. Cary was master of ceremonies. Addresses were made by Mr. Earl S. Winter of the American Legion; Mr. A. D. Kirk, of the Sons of the American Revolution, and Mr. Noah C. Bainum, who gave the history of the Williams family. A paper, "Colonial Times in Ohio County, Kentucky," written by Mrs. Mary Taylor Logan, was read by her great niece, Miss Esther Taylor, of San Diego, California, a descendant of Edward Williams.

At the conclusion of the program, the American Flag, which veiled the monument, was raised by Miss Margaret Williams, and a wreath placed on the grave by Mrs. E. W. Powell, Regent of the Wabash Chapter, Carmi, Illinois, both descendants of Edward Williams.

The program was closed with a prayer.

More than five hundred people attended this unveiling, including Mr. Edward Williams, a grandson of Edward Williams. Mr. Williams has lived on this farm all his life. The burying ground is just a few hundred feet from the house.

This program was arranged by our very able and enthusiastic Regent, Mrs. Roy E. Barnhill.

Mrs. A. D. Kirk, Historian.
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURGH
GENEALOGICAL EDITOR
2001-16th St. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

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

Letters to the Genealogical Editor will be answered through the Magazine only.

QUERIES

13705. DORSEY.—Wanted names, dates of chil of Caleb Dorsey of Anne Arundel Co., Md. a Rev. patriot. Was he mar twice? Would like to corres with desc. who have this infor.—C. B. H.

13706. PIERCE.—Wanted parentage of John b 1789, Joseph b 1797, Dennis b 1801, & Macomer or Macumber Pierce who were b in Middleboro, Mass & are found in Jefferson Co., N. Y. in 1810/14.

13707. BRADLEY.—Wanted name of 1st wife of Isaac Bradley who was b nr New Haven, Conn 7 Nov 1722 & d nr New Haven 21 Nov 1784. He enlisted in the Rev 14 Mch 1779 & was disc. 1 Jan 1781. In service 5 July 1779 when the British under Gens Tryon & Garth captured New Haven. His 2nd wife was Mrs. Lois Bishop Lewis, wid of Nehemiah Lewis, & they had nine chil. Chester Porter Bradley who died in Phila. 1850 aged 56 yrs. was son of 1st mar. Will be grateful for any infor.—L. M.

13708. MCDONALD-WISE.—Wanted ances of Peter McDonald b in Cape May or Scotland. His father died & his mother mar — McLaughlin & set in Berkeley Co Va. Peter McDonald mar Catherine Wise in Berkeley Co., Va. 1 Apr 1782, wanted her ances also. They removed to Jefferson Co Ky 1790 & in 1794 to Clark Co., Ind. Their chil were Mary, John, Sarah, James, Catherine, Daniel, Elizabeth, Rachel Permely, David, & Peter. Would like to corres with desc. (a) ROGERS-BYRD-GEORGE-SHARON.—Giles Rogers of Worcestershire, Eng., had son John who mar Mary Byrd of Va. Their dau Ann mar her cousin John Clark & they were the parents of George Rogers Clark. Ann’s sis Mildred mar 1st Reuben George & 2nd —— Sharon. Had son Robert George & dau Margaret Sharon, perhaps others. Would like to corres with desc of any of these families. (b) ROBERTSON.—Wanted ances of Chas. Robertson & also of his wife Nancy Ford. They were mar 1797 in Fluvanna Co., Va. Wanted also gen of Alex. Robertson who mar Jane Brownlee, & of Wm. Robertson who mar Rebecca House. Would appreciate any infor.—E. W.

13709. BUSHNELL-LAY.—Wanted parentage of Jonathan Lay Bushnell of Westport, Conn. & also the connection of the Bushnell & Lay families.—G. B. S.

13710. COMPTON.—Wanted parentage, dates of b & d of James Compton who mar Eliz. dau of Randle Stivers 1797. Wanted also Eliz’s dates of b & d & place of mar. They had dau Janet who set in Luzerne Co., Pa. & son Gabriel whose son James set in Neb. (a) COOLEY-FAIRCCHILD—Wanted parentage & dates of b & d of both Huldah Cooley & Ezekiel Fairchild & date & place of their mar, presumably Conn. bef 1802. They moved to Cherry Valley, N. Y. &
finally set in Luzerne Co., Pa. abt 1812. Would like to corres with desc.—D. S.

13711. CURTIS-SPENCER.—Moses Curtis b at Brunswick, Maine 7 July 1792 d 9 Aug 1873 & was buried at Pleasant Grove Cemetery, Morrow Co., Ohio. Mar. at Brunswick, Me 1813 to Deborah Spencer who was b in Brunswick 30 Dec 1795 & d 2 Mch 1872 & was buried beside her husband in Ohio. Wanted parentage & all possible infor of the ances of these two, Would also like to corres with desc.—H. F.


(a) BLIZARD.—Wanted parentage & all infor possible of Jeremiah & Eliz. Blizard of N. J. whose dau Eliz. Jane mar Benj. Biggs in N. J. abt 1819. Their chil were Mary, James, John, Eliz., Isaac & Benj.

13713. VANCE.—Wanted all infor possible of John Vance of Va. He had bros Samuel, Andrew & Alex.—H. A. S.


(a) DYER-HEATH.—Wanted dates of b, d & mar of Elisha Dyer & his wife Ruth Heath, both of whom d in Vt. at the home of a dau Mrs. Sylvanus (Mary Dyer) Chamberlain. Would like to corres with desc.—E. S. P.

13715. CONAWAY.—Wanted ances with all dates of James Conway who mar 4 Aug 1804 Ann Ford of Wilmington Del. He came from Va. Their chil were Samuel who mar Ann Fitton abt 1850; Lydia who mar Robert Carroll of Carrollton, Md.; Hannah who mar Wm. Roche & Mary who mar Wm. Sharp.

(a) FORD.—Wanted authority for the fact that Abraham Ford, a Quaker, & a cooper on the Brandywine, Wilmington, Del. during the Rev. aided the soldiers with his barrels.

(b) RUSH.—Wanted parentage with dates of Daniel Rush, Rev. sol whose dau Eliz. mar Thomas Humphreys.—A. F. C.


13717. TEAGOLE-FEAGLE.—Wanted correct name & ances of Juliah Teagle or Feagle who mar Nicholas Smith, Rev sol. of Muney, Pa. in 1778.

(a) STURGIS.—Wanted ances with Rev rec in line of James Sturgis who mar Margaret —. Their son Minard Sturgis mar Ann, dau of Robert & Eliz. Mayes in 1780. Wanted also ances of Robert Mayes & also any infor of his gr dau Ann Mayes.

(b) BOWMAN.—Wanted ances & all in infor possible of Meredith Bowman of Richmond Va. who removed to Vincennes, Ind & mar Ann Smith.—L. B. T.

13718. MOORE.—Wanted parentage with Rev rec in line also dates of b & d of Jonath Moor or Moore who was prob b in Simsbury, Conn. He mar 12 Mch 1788 Marcia dau of Barnabas Paine of Amenia, N. Y.—J. I. W.

13719. SEELY.—Wanted parentage of Charles Seely b in Orange N. J. 14 June 1792 & mar Phebe Johnson. They removed to Palymra N. Y. His sis Sarah Seely mar Aaron Broadwell of Morristown, N. J.—M. S. P.

13720. BEESON.—Would be glad to corres with desc in regard to Rev rec & other branches of the Beeson family. Especially wish ances of Zenas Beeson prob a Quaker, who had chil Zenas, Silas, Amaziah & Richard who was b 1831 in Wayne Co., Ind.

(a) SMITH.—Wanted Rev rec of Agrippa Smith b 1761 in Mass & in 1790 was living at West Springfield, Mass. In 1787 he mar Sarah Bill & their son Benj. was b 1791.

(b) PITTs.—Wanted ances & all infor possible of Mary Pitts who was b 1836 in Mansfield, Tioga Co., Pa.—F. E. B.

13721. ROSE.—Wanted parentage of Christina, 1st wife of Daniel Rose, Rev sol from Reading, Pa. & also of his 2nd wife
Susanna Arndt. Margaret, dau of Daniel & Christina Rose mar George Philippy, wanted his dates of b, d & mar also his parentage with their dates.

(a) Paine.—Wanted place of birth, names of wife & chil & all infor possible of Col. Wm. Paine a native of Penna who d in Charleston, S. Car. 25 Sept 1827.

(b) Hart - Paine - Pehn - Paen. — Wanted parentage, dates of b & d, & names of chil of Margaretha Hart who mar Hector Paine-Pehn-Paen who served in Rev. from Lancaster Co., Pa.—L. S. D.

13722. King.—Wanted ances & all infor possible of fam. of John King b abt 1762 & came to West Liberty, W. Va. abt 1790 & mar there Mary Dickson who was b in Carlisle, Pa. 1774.

(a) Dent.—Wanted all infor possible of ances of Martha Dent of Charles Co. Md in 1724 & d in Allegheny Co., Pa. 1796. She mar Joseph Noble. Also all infor, names of wife & chil with dates of Peter Dent b 1728 in Prince Georges Co., Md.—M. A. M.

13723. Thompson.—Wanted ances of Mary Ann Rebecca Thompson who was b 26 Nov 1822 & d 1860. She mar abt 1837 James Fitzgerald Stone of Pittsylvania Co. Va.

(a) Stone-Hoskins. — Wanted Rev rec of John Stone b in Richmond Co., Va. 25 Nov 1754 & d in Halifax Co., Va. 10 July 1824. He mar 1st Dollie Hoskins b 10 Nov 1761 & d 4 April 1802. John Stone mar 2nd Dec 1802 Lucy Hoskins who was b April 1769 & d 4 May 1810.—G. N. L.

13723. James.—Wanted all infor possible of ances & desc of Reuben James a sailor who fought under the command of Capt. Stephen Decatur.—A. E. D. V. J.

13724. Broughton - Dye - Jurdine - Wright.—Wanted dates and parentage of John H. Broughton b 1774 d 1858 mar 1803 in Heinsville, Liberty Co., Ga. his 2nd wife Mary Jurdine. His 1st wife Sarah Dye d with issue. His 2nd wife Mary Jurdine & his 3rd wife —— Wright both left desc.—G. L.

13725. Bartlett. — Wanted parentage of Samuel Bartlett b 1754. Removed from New Meadows to Thomaston, Me. bef its incorporation. He mar 1st —— Hix & 2nd Eleanor (Martin) Kimball of Bristol & set at Head of the Bay & d 9 Feb 1819. Wanted also ances of his wife Eleanor Martin.—E. R. D.

13726. Flint-Humphries.—Wanted infor of Wm. Flint a sea Captain & of his wife Temperance Humphries of Md. Their chil were John, a sailor on the Great Lakes; Samuel Davis, Joseph, George, Dorcas & Marie. Some of this family emig to southern Ohio & northern Ind.

(a) Griffin.—Wanted infor of Charles Griffin of Penna. His chil were John, Charles, Rebecca & Susanna. His dau Susanna caused his displeasure by her mar to Lot Abraham. She & her husband removed to Burlet Co., O. & their chil to Iowa.—B. D. H.

13727. Stuart.—Wanted maiden name of wife of James Stuart who moved to Tenn from Augusta Co., Va. His parents were Thomas & Elia. Moore Stuart & his son Henry Stuart mar abt 1824 Margery McConnell in Russellville, Tenn.—W. L. M.

13728. McKeithen.—Wanted Rev rec of Archibald McKeithen who came to this country from Glasgow, Scotland & set in Bladen Co. N. C. He mar Katherine Balleer. Their son Archibald removed to Ala. in 1818.

(a) Robertson - Taylor. — Wanted given name & Rev rec of father of Daniel Robertson of N. C. who mar Marian Taylor. Wanted her ances also.

(b) DeFoe.—Wanted maiden name of wife, names of chil & whom they mar & Rev recs of sons of Daniel DeFoe, Jr. who came to S. Car. from Eng.—M. B. R.

13739. Long.—Wanted ances of Sarah Anne Eliz. Long who mar Cyrus Winthrop Gray of St. Louis, Mo. 26 Oct 1851. She d 1861, & was b in Lexington, Ky. She had a sis who mar —— Chew of Va. & had a dau Sarah who mar —— Cockrell of Flatonia, Texas.

13730. Miller.—Wanted ances & all infor possible of Susanna Miller b 25 Feb 1761 & mar James Halstead b 2 June 1756. Eliz. G. Green b 1 Mch 1795 mar 24 May 1792 Jacob Halstead.—M. H. R.
Report of the President General to the National Board of Management, April 1, 1931

(The Board Minutes appeared in the May, 1931, Magazine)

It always adds to my pleasure when the entire family are included, as they were for the banquet given by the District of Columbia Sons of the American Revolution on the evening of our last Board Meeting. It was truly a beautiful picture to look across the hall and gaze upon you as you sat in the boxes. This was a very pleasant ending to a busy day.

The next day found everyone engrossed with preparations for the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense. Thursday evening, January 29, the opening session was held in Constitution Hall. As you not only attended these meetings but have received the printed reports, I will not go into the details of this very splendid gathering except to comment on the unusually large attendance at every session. We are all to be congratulated, not only upon the type of men who so willingly addressed us but the subjects chosen by the Program Committee as well. The climax was the Saturday night banquet, with Mrs. Robert Lincoln Hoyal, National President of the American Legion Auxiliary and one of our very own, presiding. A never-to-be-forgotten address was delivered by Mr. Scott W. Lucas, Judge Advocate of the American Legion.

On Monday evening many of our members changed the blue and white ribbon for the blue and gold while attending the banquet given by the Daughters of American Colonists in honor of the President General, Mrs. Livingston L. Hunter, a former Treasurer General of our Society. As I was to be a guest at the Bal Boheme, it was necessary to leave early, don my Colonial costume and attend one of the most beautiful balls ever given by the Arts Club.

Tuesday, after the usual busy day, I had the pleasure of sharing with others the Boston Symphony Concert in Constitution Hall.

Wednesday noon I laid aside the cares of the office for a short time and enjoyed luncheon at the Carlton with Mrs. E. Hart Fenn as hostess.

Numerous delightful concerts and entertainments have been held in Constitution Hall, among them Roxy and his well-known radio group, in which he was assisted by Madame Schumann-Heink. Even with a calendar filled with these many delightful concerts and social engagements, yet many hours were spent at my desk each day.

Probably one of the most interesting events it was my privilege to enjoy was being a guest of the Women's Press Club at their annual Gridiron Dinner. Miss Elizabeth Poe was the brilliant and witty toastmaster, giving many pointers to the original Gridiron Club.

On Lincoln's Birthday, our Society was invited to share in celebrating this event at the Lincoln Memorial and as it was impossible for me to attend we were represented by Mrs. Bissell, our Recording Secretary General, and Mrs. Van Orsdel, our Registrar General. Mrs. W. H. Wagner and Mrs. Jean Labat carried the colors. The following Sunday we were asked to share in the ceremonies at the Cathedral, when Mrs. Wagner and Mrs. Labat again carried the colors and we were represented by Mrs. Rigdon, our Treasurer General.

Monday, February 16, after strenuous days of preparation for an absence of over a month to visit State Conferences in the West and on the Pacific Coast, I had the pleasure of spending the evening in Constitution Hall with Seth Parker and his delightful group. As I was departing the next day, my own staff were my guests in the box that evening, as a farewell party.

Tuesday evening found me on my westward journey, with a stopover at my home for a visit of two days with my family.

My one regret at being away at this time was that I would have to miss the White House reception.

It was very restful to spend two quiet days on the train, one of which was February 22, writing letters and making my plans for Congress. I regretted very much that I could not remain in Washington for the joint celebration of George Washington's Birthday by the several patriotic societies, which day was celebrated on Monday, the 23rd, in Memorial Continental Hall, but we were ably represented by our Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Bissell, who kindly consented to take my place.

On the 23rd I reached Lamy, New Mexico, to find Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Wilson and Mrs. B. F. Haught at the station to welcome me. After an 18-mile drive we arrived at Santa Fé to find a glorious log fire burning in the huge fireplace at the hospitable home of the Wilsons, where a happy group—the State Regent and the Stephen Watts Kearny Chapter Board—had gathered for breakfast and a chat over D. A. R. affairs. Later we went to the La Fonda Hotel for a delightful luncheon, giving me an opportunity to meet the wife of the Governor, Mrs. Arthur Seligman, Mrs. John W. Chapman, Divisional Vice-President of the American Legion Auxiliary, and other distinguished guests who had been in-
vited, as well as the members of the chapter. The welcome extended to me was most pleasing. Through the courtesy of the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Alvan N. White, and her husband, who is speaker of the House of Representatives at Santa Fe, I had been invited to speak before the House of Representatives, but the date being a holiday, of course the House had adjourned.

That afternoon we went to the Women's Club for tea, where I spoke to the members of the Club and to the members of the Library Association on our D. A. R. activities. It was with genuine regret that I left Santa Fe, on a never-to-be-forgotten drive to Albuquerque with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. First there was the sunlight on the snow-capped mountains, with a storm in the distance, finally hard rain, then snow; ending in a most brilliant sunset.

We arrived at the Franciscan Hotel shortly before the hour for the Annual Banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution, commemorating the birthday of George Washington. As their guest of honor I had the happy privilege of placing before them the opportunity of giving to Tamassee a dormitory for boys. During the banquet, I was excused to broadcast over KGGM; quite a compliment being paid me in having a radio placed in the banquet hall for this purpose.

As the time was so limited and so many delightful features had been planned for my first day, we left the banquet to attend the reception given in my honor by the General Lew Wallace Chapter. In many ways this was quite unusual, as a Spanish program was presented, featuring Candido Garcia in his spirited costume dances with his sister as his partner; others assisting in dance and song. About ten-thirty I parted reluctantly with these friends to drive to the Heights Auditorium for the American Legion Ball, meeting many old friends.

The following day, February 24, was the State Conference, over which the State Regent, Mrs. David L. Geyer, presided most ably. This was an interesting and inspiring meeting, which I had the pleasure to address. Here I was presented with an exquisite necklace of hand-wrought beads of pure turquoise, and also two turquoise pins for my ribbon were given to me by a former State Regent, Mrs. Andrews.

Luncheon in my honor was served that day at the hotel, a tea in the afternoon at The Hut, by Hugh A. Carlisle Post, of the American Legion Auxiliary, and a dinner that evening at the Forest Park Inn.

A pleasant surprise awaited me at the hotel as I found several of my friends, veterans whom I had known in the hospitals for several years after the war, who had called to see me, thus terminating a very interesting and enjoyable day.

I left that night at midnight for Prescott, Arizona, arriving there the next afternoon at 6 o'clock where a most cordial welcome from the reception committee was extended. Mrs. W. J. Oliver, Regent of the George A. Crook Chapter, entertained at dinner, when I had the pleasure of meeting State and Chapter Officers more intimately. In the evening a delightful reception was held in my honor at the Hassayampa Hotel, when the State Regent, Mrs. Thomas Moore, and this same chapter acted as hostesses. Again we had Spanish dances and songs, which were most enjoyable.

The State Conference was held the following day at the Women's Club and the State Regent presided over a very successful meeting. The reports given showed the work of the Society was being carried out in a well-planned systematic way. At 1 o'clock a very delightful luncheon was served in the Owl Banquet Room. The table decorations were most beautiful, and during the afternoon I was excused to take my flowers out to Whipple Barracks to visit the veterans there and distribute them.

On my return we stopped at the first Governor's Mansion. Miss Sharlot Hall is devoting her life to the restoration and refurbishing of this old log house, thus saving an interesting piece of history for future generations. The chapters in Arizona presented me with a turquoise bracelet which I shall ever prize. Another very beautiful gift which came to me from the State of Arizona was bronze book-ends, with the cowboy moulded thereon, which I greatly prize.

As my time for departure was 6 o'clock and many of the delegates were leaving with me, we were a gay party at the depot. We continued this pleasant visit until 10 o'clock that night, when I left the train to change cars for Los Angeles, California, arriving there the next morning shortly before 9 o'clock. Here I was met by the State Regent, Mrs. Frank Phelps Toms, and her husband; Mrs. Lyman B. Stookey, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution; and my sister, Mrs. Walter F. Yates, and my niece. After chatting with the former I left to spend several days with my precious family. On Monday, March 3, at the urgent request of Mrs. Stookey and Mrs. Wilbur E. Labry, State Recording Secretary, I attended a meeting of the Ebell Club, which has a membership of 3,000, and endeavored to give a brief outline of our own activities.

Thursday morning at 9 o'clock the Daughters of Colonial Wars gave a breakfast in my honor at the "Mary Louise," when Mrs. R. M. Breeden acted as hostess. Again I must mention the beautifully arranged flowers and ribbons of blue and gold, for they were exquisite. We had a lovely visit but I had to hasten on to a meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution Council of Southern California, which was held in the Elks Club, with several hundred members in attendance. The reports of the Chairmen were most interesting.

At 1 o'clock the Southern California Reciprocity Luncheon was held in the Banquet Hall. Nearly five hundred members and their guests attended this luncheon. Among the guests were the Presidents and officers of all the women's organizations and I found it to be my duty to impress upon them the real worth of our Society, which
I did with a great deal of pleasure, bringing out the strong points in our work. Later in the afternoon we were the guests at the R.-K.-O. studio with our very efficient Chairman of Better Films, Mrs. Mildred Lewis Russel. They were "shooting a talkie" in one of the studios and much to my surprise and consternation I was "shot" several times; however, this gave an opportunity for a memento of my visit.

Wednesday, March 4, Mrs. Stookey drove me to Pasadena—always a beautiful drive—to have luncheon with Mrs. Toms and the State Board at The Vista del Arroyo. It was a real delight to meet the active members in this way, as it gave opportunity for more intimate conversation. After this enjoyable luncheon Mrs. Toms drove several of us to the Russian-Ukrainian Centre, the others joining us there. I was especially impressed with the type of people who are responsible for the activities of this group, which is under the leadership of Mrs. V. Kachmarsky, a daughter of Mrs. Mildred Lewis Russel. They were "producing America" and a 10-year-old boy reciting the "American's Creed." A dear little girl presented me with an armful of beautiful roses. They are, many of them, trained musicians and are educating their young people for musical careers. The California Daughters are doing a worthy bit of National Defense work in assisting these people to fight Communism. Tea was served with several kinds of cake, and it is their tradition to give an honored guest a loaf of bread, a bit of salt and flowers to take away. I found the bread most delicious.

From here we visited the Better America Federation Headquarters and made a very pleasant call upon Colonel LeRoy Smith and his able secretary, Miss Margaret Kerr, finding the arrangements there were similar to those of our National Defense Department.

Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Labry, and their charming daughter, drove me to the home of Dr. and Mrs. Stookey, where I found many friends and their husbands having a truly delightful evening in this hospitable home.

Thursday, March 5, Mrs. Russel and the members of her Preview Committee gave an unique and unusually delightful Film Luncheon, at the Town House, when Mrs. Stookey and Mrs. N. Howland Brown, Vice President General from Pennsylvania, shared honors with me. We all enjoyed hearing and seeing the stars in person. Probably the most amusing incident was the remark of one of the men, who had been introduced as one of the most fascinating of screen lovers, when he said, "I doubt if I ought to be here. I find in the last D. A. R. Movie Guide only one of my pictures is listed, and it is marked "Not recommended." After luncheon we visited the Paramount Studio and again watched the process of taking pictures and talkies. It was all very interesting, indeed.

That evening the American Legion and its Auxiliary of Los Angeles County were holding their Annual Banquet and dance and I was the guest of honor, meeting many old war-time friends. Mrs. Ethel M. Perry is President of this Council.

Before 8 o'clock Friday morning Mrs. Stookey appeared and we again had the pleasure of driving to Pasadena for the breakfast of that chapter. Mrs. Frank E. McKeeves is Regent of the chapter, and Mrs. Toms, the State Regent, is a member. After this delightful function I returned to Los Angeles in time to attend the luncheon of the Los Angeles County Council of the American Legion Auxiliary, which was entertaining in every way. In the afternoon the regular meeting of the Council was held, giving me an opportunity to again hear of the wonderful work being accomplished by the organization for our disabled veterans in and out of the hospitals.

Saturday, being a most magnificent day, my own family drove me to Santa Barbara over the new highway which has been continued many miles since my last visit. This added a great deal to my happiness, as we had an opportunity to visit, as well as seeing many interesting points, before going to the residence of my friends and relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor MacDougall, for a family dinner and happy reminiscences of childhood days.

After dinner we went to the Women's Club where three chapters in Pasadena were entertaining, namely, El Camino Real, Mrs. William Alfred Banta, Regent; Martin Severance, Mrs. John E. Hisey, Regent; Pasadena, Mrs. Frank E. McKeeves, Regent; giving me the opportunity to become better acquainted with their members. Upon this occasion I was asked to speak to them on the activities of the Communists among the children, which it was my privilege to do. The evening was all too short, as I was leaving at 11 o'clock for Palo Alto to spend Sunday with my family, Dr. and Mrs. George J. Peirce. These family visits were indeed appreciated.

The two chapters in Palo Alto, Gasper de Portola, Mrs. M. A. Buchanan, Regent, and Palo Alto, Mrs. C. W. Neff, Regent, gave a tea in my honor at the home of Mrs. Buchanan, in Crescent Park. A most wonderful welcome awaited me and I appreciated the opportunity of meeting these members.

Monday morning I had the additional pleasure of driving with my sister and niece to Oakland, arriving there in time for the luncheon held in my honor by the Daughters of Founders and Patriots, Mrs. Beutel, President, at the Women's Athletic Club, which was a very lovely affair, and that
evening, I was the dinner guest of Mrs. Joseph Taylor Young, Vice-Regent of Piedmont Chapter.

Tuesday morning, at 7:30 o'clock, I left the hotel for a visit to Angel Island, as it was necessary to make an early start in order to get back to Oakland for a luncheon which was being given by the State Officers' Club. Much credit is reflected on the workers and those contributing toward making happy the outgoing and incoming aliens. Mrs. Frank Phelps Toms and Mrs. John C. Follett, National Vice-Chairman, are making a careful survey of our part in the work at Angel Island. I returned in time for the luncheon, which was delightful, as it gave an opportunity to talk over our work more intimately.

That afternoon the terminal of the first Overland Railway was fittingly marked by the Oakland Chapter, whose regent is Mrs. P. W. MacDonald, and I had the pleasure of unveiling the marker.

In the evening at 6 o'clock the United States Daughters of 1812, Mrs. Frank Barnes Duncan, State President, entertained at dinner at the Oakland Hotel in my honor, which was very delightful. Following this, the East Bay Chapters, as hostesses for the State Conference, held a reception in the Ivory ballroom, at which I was the guest of honor. The hostess chapters were Oakland, whose Regent is Mrs. Perry Wallace MacDonald; Sierra, Mrs. Arthur Hobart Halloran, Regent; Copac de Oro, Mrs. John Nels Young, Regent; Berkeley Hills, Mrs. Elizabeth Russell Chapman, Regent; Esperanza, Mrs. Scott Rountree, Regent; John Rutledge, Mrs. Walter S. Morley, Regent; Piedmont, Mrs. William Butt Barnes, Regent.

On Wednesday morning, March 11, the conference was opened by the State Regent, Mrs. Frank Phelps Toms. The welcome by the hostess chapter Regent, Mrs. Perry Wallace MacDonald, and the words of greeting brought by the different patriotic societies were all received with interest and appreciation.

At 12:30 o'clock the conference recessed for luncheon, which was given in honor of the President General, and it was then that I had the opportunity to address the officers and delegates. Splendid reports were given, showing the fine work being done by these Daughters of California, and at 11 o'clock that night I left reluctantly this hospitable State for my return trip, visiting the following other State Conferences en route home.

Reno, Nevada, was my next stop, which I reached the following morning at 7:15 o'clock, where I was the guest for the day of the Nevada Sagebrush Chapter. I was met at the train by Mrs. F. H. Sibley, the State Vice Regent, and Mrs. E. W. Chism, Regent, and was taken to my hotel, the Riverside. At 9:15 o'clock a delightful auto trip to Carson City was planned, being accompanied by the State Regent, Mrs. Carleton F. Stevens, and Mrs. George G. Devore; giving me an opportunity to see this attractive section of the country.

In the afternoon a meeting with the chapter members was held in the charming home of Mrs. Chism, and I was so happy to have the opportunity to meet the members in this way. Later in the afternoon tea was served and at 7 o'clock that evening a delightful dinner at the Riverside Hotel; Mrs. Chism and Mrs. Sibley acting as hostesses. It was an intensely interesting and delightful day—the personal contact meaning much to all of us. A parting gift was a lovely painting of the desert, with the sagebrush, snow-capped mountain and beautiful clouds; all of which were so much enjoyed during my visit.

From there I traveled on to Ogden, leaving at 10 o'clock that night and reaching there at 1:30 o'clock the next day. Here I was welcomed by the Vice-President General, Mrs. Ralph E. Bristol, of Utah, and the State Regent, Mrs. Harry D. Hines, and others. Golden Spike Chapter, whose Regent is Miss Mary A. Littlefield, acted as hostess. Here I received a most charming letter of welcome from the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. E. J. Fjeldsted, wherein he offered his services in any way desired.

I was taken immediately to the Hotel Bigelow, where a luncheon was given in my honor in the club dining room, and where it was my pleasure to meet not only the chapter members but the heads of other patriotic societies. Here I made a brief address and was presented with a beautiful turquoise matrix dinner ring on behalf of the patriotic societies represented; also several checks for the "Sunshine Fund" for Constitution Hall, one of which touched me very much, as it came from the Department of Utah, American Legion Auxiliary.

It was necessary to leave Ogden immediately after luncheon, as I was to broadcast over KSL at 5 o'clock, reaching there just five minutes before going on the air.

I was the guest of the Spirit of Liberty Chapter at the Hotel Utah. Much to my regret and the disappointment of everyone, Mrs. Stephen Abbot, Regent of the chapter, was very ill. Her husband did the honors at the Radio Station—Miss Helene acting as my page.

At the banquet that evening I was welcomed by the Governor of Utah and the Mayor of Salt Lake City. Later we adjourned to the auditorium, where a public meeting was held, and I was given an opportunity to speak on our activities before representatives of other organizations.

That night I left Salt Lake City, accompanied by Mrs. Bristol, and arrived Friday morning, going immediately to the Owyhee Hotel. Their 19th Annual State Conference was called to order in the Crystal Room of the Boise Hotel, with the State Regent, Mrs. Joseph E. Bird, presiding. It was a most interesting and inspiring meeting, with splendid reports from all chapter Regents. That afternoon I addressed the conference. In the evening a most delightful banquet was held and I again made an address.

My next point was Denver, Colorado, which I reached Monday morning at 10 o'clock; reservations having been very kindly made for me at the Brown Palace Hotel, as the guest of Mrs. John Campbell, our Honorary Vice-President.
General. Within a very short time I was taken for a delightful drive and later was the guest of honor at a luncheon in the charming home of Mrs. A. E. Humphreys, a member of the Denver Chapter, which was most enjoyable. That afternoon the Colonial Dames entertained at tea in my honor at the home of Mrs. Brandish T. Morse, where I had the pleasure of meeting many of the Colonial Dames, as well as our own members. Their State Conference opened that night at 8 o'clock, and was preceded by a dinner given by the State Executive Board, at which I was guest of honor. The State Regent, Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, most ably presided over the conference. During the evening I was presented to the conference and gave a short greeting, being scheduled for an address the following day. A surprise that touched me very much was the singing of "Ohio Calls Me Home," written by Mrs. Charles M. Kerns, who was State Treasurer during my State Regency of Ohio.

The hostess chapters were Denver, Mrs. Frank E. Buchtel, Regent; Colorado, Mrs. Herbert Sted Sands, Regent, and Peace Pipe, Mrs. William Scott Farbrell, Regent. This, too, was a most interesting and inspiring meeting; the reports given proving active work on the part of the State and Chapters.

On my return East I reached Chicago the evening of March 18, and I am sorry I was not there long enough to join the Illinois Daughters in Decatur, where their conference was being held. I had a very enjoyable visit with relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Hall Taylor. Leaving on a late train I reached Dayton, Ohio, the following morning at 7 o'clock in a heavy downpour. I was met at the station by Mrs. George Malone, not only as Ohio's hostess, but one of my very dear friends.

After breakfast and meeting numerous friends, I attended the last session of the Ohio State Conference. I found that most of the reports had been given, which was probably just as well, because my being here was considered a real homecoming. After making a very short address, many questions were asked in regard to our work, and especially the work of National Defense. The time was given over entirely to a general discussion of this subject. Many very splendid points were brought out, thus enabling me to stress some of the work through personal experience. This meeting was a very happy climax of a very happy trip.

Leaving Dayton at noon, I reached home in the early afternoon for a short visit. May I add that I appreciated very much the comfort of a real bed, since I had been traveling for eight nights, which it was necessary to do in order to make the different States. My stay there was all too short, since I had to return to Washington in time to attend the Maryland State Conference which was held in Baltimore. I arrived there in time to hear two very splendid reports of State Chairman, Mrs. Reuben Ross Holloway, on "National Defense," and that of Mrs. James H. Dorse, on "Conservation and Thrift." A delightful luncheon was served in my honor. Having so many of my National Officers with me naturally added greatly to my pleasure. I was particularly impressed with the speaker of the afternoon, the Rev. H. W. B. Donegan, as his was a downtown parish located among so many nationalities, almost all of whom had become Americans. His description of the children encouraged me to continue on with my plan to save the children of the nation. The State Regent, Mrs. Robert A. Welsh, entertained her State Board and Committees at dinner in my honor given by Mrs. E. Buchtel, Regent; Colorado, Mrs. Herbert Sted Sands, Regent, and Peace Pipe, Mrs. William Scott Farbrell, Regent. This, too, was a most interesting and inspiring meeting; the reports given proving active work on the part of the State and Chapters.

At the evening program the scene was laid among the mountaineers, with the stage settings of materials made at Crossnore. The play, "Ann's Ambitions," was beautifully given and was staged by the author, Mrs. Wilbur B. Blakeslee. It was most appealing, showing how colorless the life is among these people.

That night at midnight I left for Washington, with Mrs. Stanley Reed, as many, many matters awaited my return to the office.

An invitation was extended to me by the Lincoln Memorial University Association to attend a luncheon at the Mayflower on February 12, and, being unable to attend, Mrs. David D. Caldwell, Vice-President General of the District of Columbia, was asked to represent me, which she very kindly did.

I believe in the beginning of my report some important items were lost sight of and with your permission I shall mention them here.

We were asked by the Assistant Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks, Mr. F. B. Butler, to place a wreath at the base of the Washington Monument on February 22, which was done.

The Regent of the Commonwealth Chapter, Richmond, Virginia, Mrs. George W. Sprinkel, Jr., had very kindly invited me to be their guest of honor on the 22nd of February, and I had hoped to do so, but finally decided it was necessary to start on my Western trip in advance of this, so I asked Mrs. Becker, our Organizing Secretary General, to represent me there, which she graciously consented to do, and was accompanied by Mrs. David D. Caldwell and Mrs. John M. Beavers.

On April 9 an invitation was received from the American Institute to attend the Institute Science Dinner in New York. Mrs. Kramer, our Curator General, Mrs. Magna, our Librarian General, and Mrs. Parcells, State Regent of New York, represented our Society.

Since returning to Washington I have received from Mrs. E. B. Hardman, of Crete, Nebraska, a most unique and beautiful autographed quilt, in green and white, showing the signatures of many of the Officers and Daughters from all over the country. This is a gift to Constitution Hall and one which will be prized and cherished.

Let me add also there has been received from West Virginia two armchairs for the President General's reception room; the States comprising the Eastern Division have given two console tables to the President General's reception room; Wisconsin two colonial mirrors to place over the
console tables in Constitution Hall, and my own State of Ohio has given the beautiful reading stand on the platform.

On Tuesday evening, April 14, a very delightful program of Latin American music was enjoyed at the Pan American Union upon the invitation of Dr. L. S. Rowe, Director General.

Thursday evening, April 16, I was invited by the Ambassador of Japan and Madame Debuchi to a reception at the Mayflower in honor of the visiting Prince and Princess. I had the extreme pleasure of taking with me some of the members of my official family.

Within the past few days a letter was received from Colonel Walter Scott, saying he was shipping to us a case of English Willow Ware for use by the National Officers at their little informal luncheons. I am sure we are most appreciative of this kindness on the part of Colonel Scott and we shall hope to have him with us some day to enjoy a little repast from this beautiful china.

During the past two years I have visited thirty-eight States and hope to have the pleasure of visiting nine more before the October Board meeting.

Every moment of my time since my return to Washington has been given over to Congressional plans and arrangements, which I trust will be to the pleasure and satisfaction of all attending our Fortieth Continental Congress.

Respectfully submitted,
EDITH IRWIN HOBART,
President General.

D. A. R. Guide to Motion Pictures

MRS. RICHARD R. RUSSEL
National Chairman, Better Films Committee

The Millionaire (I) Warner Bros.—A warning of the family physician causes a millionaire manufacturer to give up business and seek his health in the West. How he finds it and his daughter’s romance, makes a nicely balanced story. The artistry of George Arliss, the delicate humor, the appeal of the plot, and the general technical excellence make a highly recommended picture for the entire family.

Svengali (I) First National.—John Barrymore has revived the fine old tragedy “Trilby” and gives a vivid characterization of the repulsive Svengali, catching the glimmer of real love which he had in his heart for Trilby, a touch all the more pitiful because of his sordid nature. Heartaches a-plenty, fine humor, expert direction and fine support of the star, make this most enjoyable entertainment, but not for children.

Skippy (I) Paramount.—Mitzi Green, Jackie Cooper, Robert Coogan and Jackie Searles. Percy Crosby, the originator of the newspaper comic strip, has written a delightful little comedy of human interest, full of boyish pranks, laughter and tears that will touch the hearts of grown-ups and children. Jackie Cooper as the lovable Skippy gives one of the finest performances of the year and is supported by a remarkable child cast. Don’t miss it—anyone!

Sin Ship (II) R. K. O.—Mary Astor, Ian Keith and the late Louis Wolheim. A convincing story of unwholesome background, but with the moral values strongly developed. Adults.

Subway Express (III) Columbia Pictures.—From a play by Eva Flint and Martha Madison. The entire story unfolds in a New York subway train, in which a murder is committed, and eventually the mystery is solved by Jack Holt as Inspector Killian. Family.

Meet the Wife (III) Christie Film Corporation.—Harry Myers, Laura LaPlante and Lew Cody. The turn of events when a husband, supposedly dead, returns to find his wife married again. Comic situations are cleverly treated to avoid the risque. Adults.

City Street (IV) Paramount.—From a story by Dashiell Hammett. Sylvia Sidney, Gary Cooper and Paul Lukas. The superb direction of Rouben Mamoulian and the fine portrayals of living characters help much to redeem this unpleasant story of racketeering. Not recommended.

Iron Man (IV) Universal Pictures.—Lew Ayres, Robert Armstrong and Jean Harlow. With a distasteful plot and a weak finale, this drama of the ringside world has little to recommend it, except to those who enjoy a good prize fight.


THE regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, in the Board Room, Continental Hall, on Monday, April 27, 1931, at 9:30 o'clock.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. William Rock Painter, read from First Corinthians 15; Deuteronomy 31; and offered prayer, the members reciting in unison the Lord's Prayer; followed by the Salute to the Flag.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charles Humphrey Bissell, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Van Landingham, Mrs. Manchester, Mrs. Kittredge, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Peabody, Mrs. Sigman, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Gaffney, Mrs. Herrick, Mrs. Vaught, Mrs. Pouch, Mrs. Crankshaw, Mrs. Rountree, Mrs. Bathrick, Mrs. Painter, Mrs. Bissell, Miss Barnett, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Rigdon, Mrs. Van Orsdel, Mrs. Magna, Mrs. Kramer; State Regents: Mrs. Judd, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Randall, Miss Nettleton, Miss Harman, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Wylie, Mrs. Feffers, Mrs. O'Byrne, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Lilburn, Mrs. Hurd, Mrs. McDonald, Miss Dillie, Miss Hazard, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Westcott, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Parcells, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Tobey, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. McCreedie, Mrs. Caley, Miss Sheldon, Mrs. Moulton, Mrs. Lafferty, Mrs. McFaddin, Mrs. Norton, Mrs. Beaman, Mrs. Reymann, Mrs. Branson; State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Baughman, Miss Johnson.

The President General stated there would not be many reports presented at this meeting as every one had made full and last-minute reports during Congress; and thanked the various committees for the cooperation which helped to make the Fortieth Continental Congress such a success; that she had received so many letters and kind expressions commenting on the success of the Congress; that Wednesday evening had been a wonderful achievement, when 68 State Regents in three-minute reports gave the outstanding work of the year; that because many had been away from home for the past ten days and possibly would remain in Washington for the Associate Council of the Daughters of 1812, it was thought wise to omit the June Board meeting; giving details of the visit to Yorktown during October, transportation arrangements, etc.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Rigdon, moved That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of two former members. Seconded by Mrs. Painter. Carried.

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

Mrs. Rigdon stated that three times a year a complete membership count would be made from the reports coming in from Chapter Treasurers; that one wanting membership reports ask for those of January, June and November, thus doing away with the membership count as of February 1st.

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

Report of Historian General

I have the honor to submit the following report:

Volume 119 of the Lineage Books is complete and ready for sale in the business office. These books may be obtained at the price of $3 per copy. Volume 120 is now being copied.

The Executive Committee, on April 16, voted unanimously to allow the American Library Association to publish our bibliography of the Revolutionary War period. The Bicentennial Commission asked the National Society to allow this to be done. Due credit will be given our Society for this material. This will give a larger circulation, nation-wide, of this material—a thing we very much desire, and it will also save us the cost of publication.

The ten best papers on "Contribution of Women to the American Revolution" and the winning pageants and plays will be published at intervals in our D. A. R. MAGAZINE, as stated in our printed program.

The Yorktown Sesquicentennial, through its representative, Mrs. E. E. Holland, because of the National Society’s effective and splendid work in promoting the study of American History by children in the public schools and colleges of America, has asked that our organization sponsor a nation-wide essay contest, taking as a subject, "The Yorktown Campaign and Its Effect on American and World History."

Let every chapter in every State see to it that some brilliant essays are entered in this contest. A committee of judges of national reputation will be asked to select the nine best essays sent in by the States. Each State will send its four
best to the Historian General’s office by October 1, 1931. The essay must not be over 3,000 words. The number of essays written in each State should also be sent in.

Subject: “The Yorktown Campaign and Its Effect on American and World History.”

Best Essay ........................................ $200
Second Best Essay ............................... 100
Third Best Essay ................................. 75
Fourth Best Essay ............................... 50
Fifth Best Essay .................................. 35
Sixth Best Essay .................................. 25
Seventh Best Essay ............................... 10
Eighth Best Essay ................................. 5
Ninth Best Essay ................................. Honorable mention

To the State showing the greatest number of essays written .......................... 50

If we can interest the students of this country in the study of American History—those spiritual and eternal ideas for which our forefathers fought and died—this will promote in a splendid way National Defense.

The United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission will award a Special Commemorative Medal to the authors of the best pageant, one-act play and full-length play in honor of George Washington. In addition, the authors of the three pageants, the three one-act plays and three full-length plays receiving honorable mention will also receive a Commemorative Medal. Rules of the Contest are as follows:

THE CONTESTS

1. Purpose:
To promote a patriotic interest in the life and accomplishments of George Washington and to stimulate dramatic creative genius by play and pageant writing and production throughout the land for the George Washington Bicentennial Celebration in 1932.

2. Theme:
To be centered around the life of George Washington.

3. Form:
   a. Pageant: providing for participation of numerous groups as well as principals. Treatment may be realistic or symbolic or both.
   b. One-Act Play: In construction requiring from 30 to 40 minutes to perform.
   c. Full-Length Play: To be written to fill an evening when produced but may consist of a number of acts or scenes.

RULES

1. Eligibility:
Only members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and those sponsored by the D. A. R.

2. Dates:
Manuscripts must be received on or before December 1, 1931. Announcement of the names of the successful authors will be made on or before January 15, 1932.

3. Manuscripts:
These should be addressed to the Historian General, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C. All manuscripts must be typewritten on one side of the sheet. The name and address of the author and title of play or pageant should be enclosed in a sealed envelope accompanying the manuscript. The title only should also be written on this envelope. Stamps to cover first-class registered mail for return of manuscript should be enclosed.

4. Special Sources of Historical Data:
2. Library of Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

5. Awards:
A Special Commemorative Medal will be awarded by the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission to the successful authors of pageant, one-act play and full-length play, respectively. In addition, the authors of the three pageants, the three one-act plays, and the three full-length plays receiving honorable mention will also receive a Commemorative Medal.

6. Production:
The winning play or pageant or both may be given by the various States during the Bicentennial Celebration.

7. Publication:
The United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission will publish the successful pageant, one-act play and full-length play, with the author’s consent, for distribution throughout the country if of sufficient historical and literary merit.

8. Judges:
To be selected by the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Bicentennial Commission.

Respectfully submitted,
Flora Myers Gillettine,
Historian General.
The Librarian General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, requested that those purchasing specific gifts make a deposit thereon in order to take up notes on the June interest paying date; and stated that cash and pledges received totaled $1,166,000 in round figures; and expressed her gratitude for the wonderful spirit and great generosity shown during Congress; that from Tuesday to Saturday afternoon the Congress pledged $23,000—that Constitution Hall stands for something in the mind, the heart and the pocketbook of the Daughters.

Mrs. Magna then read her report:

Report of Librarian General

The Library welcomed thousands of visitors during the Congress and much interest was shown in all phases of the work.

The following: 48 books, 10 pamphlets, 9 manuscripts, 2 maps, 1 chart and 1 letter were received by the Library during the week of Congress.

BOOKS

**ALABAMA**


**CALIFORNIA**


**COLORADO**

Genealogical Records for Memorial Continental Hall. 1931. From Denver Chapter.

**DELAWARE**


**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**


**FLORIDA**


History of Orange County, Florida. W. F. Blackman. 1927. From Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Blackman, through Florida Daughters.


**GEORGIA**

Following 2 volumes from Georgia Daughters:


**ILLINOIS**

Following 2 volumes from Fort Dearborn Chapter:

The Reward of Patriotism. L. S. Stewart. 1930.

Peter Cartwright—Pioneer. H. H. Grant. 1931.

**MARYLAND**


Geography Made Easy, being an Abridgment of the American Universal Geography. J. Morse. 1806. From Mrs. Prentiss Bassett, through Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter.

**MICHIGAN**


**NEW JERSEY**


**NEW YORK**

The Ancestors of Ebenezer Buckingham who was born in 1748 and of his descendants. J. Buckingham & M. J. Tilton. 1892. From Benjamin Prescott Chapter.

Following 13 volumes from the New York State Conference:

Cemetery, Church and Town Records. Volumes 21 to 30, inc.


Following 2 volumes from Old Trails of New York Committee:


Fairfield, Connecticut, Volume III. From Ellen Hardin Walworth Chapter.

**NORTH CAROLINA**


**PENNSYLVANIA**

Following 2 volumes from Shikelimo Chapter:


Snyder County Marriages, 1835-1899. G. W. Wagenseller. 1899.

Genealogical and Biographical Annals of Northumberland County, Pa. 1911. From Warrior Run Chapter.


**RIGGER ISLAND**

Following 2 volumes from Rhode Island Daughters:


**UTAH**


**VIRGINIA**

Historical Sketch of Bedford County, Va. R. D. Buford. 1907. From Peaks of Otter Chapter.

**WISCONSIN**


**OTHER SOURCES**

Ancestors in Silhouette. F. N. Jackson. 1921. From Mrs. F. Nevill Jackson.

**PAMPHLETS**

**NEW YORK**

Following 2 pamphlets from Mrs. C. B. McLean:

Ingersoll Family. n.d.

Crosby Family. n.d.

Following 2 pamphlets from Carantouan Chapter.
The Curator General, Mrs. Samuel Jackson Kramer, read her report:

Report of Curator General

I have the honor to report the following gifts to the Museum since April 18:


New Jersey: A Parian pitcher and a small wine glass, used in the family of Captain John Caldwell of Chester, Pennsylvania, during the Revolution. Presented by Mrs. I. Hampton Williams, Ann Whittall Chapter. Continental money. Presented by Mrs. Joseph A. Reid, Tennent Chapter. Child's knife and fork with bone handles used by Sarah Kaighn Clement. Presented by Jane Clement Bee, Ye Olde Newton Chapter. Leaf from the Arch at Trenton, under which Washington passed on his way to his inauguration, and a glass dish, probably Sandwich.


Pennsylvania: Continental money. Presented by Mrs. Mary Anderson, Pittsburgh Chapter.

South Carolina: Hurricane candle shade, probably early American glass, owned by a Real Daughter, Mary Reese Cherry. Presented by a descendant, Mary Cherry Doyle. Small wooden chest, once the property of Mary Musgrove, heroine of Musgrove’s Mill. Presented by Mrs. J. A. Bailey, State Chairman.

Texas: Two silver spoons, presented by Mr. Arthur Claude Hamilton, through the Lucy Meriwether Chapter.


Respectfully submitted,

Ella W. Kramer, Curator General.

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

Report of Buildings and Grounds Committee

During the past week many gifts have been received for the State Rooms and the President General’s Room which have not yet been reported to the office. The Chairman of each room committee has been requested to send me a list of all gifts with the names of the donors and histories with each gift. It would greatly facilitate the work if all gifts intended for the rooms could be submitted in advance of the Congress, so that they might be passed upon by the Buildings and Grounds Committee in time to have a complete list go into my report and the “Proceedings” each year.

Louisiana Room has received a fine rug from the outgoing Regent, Mrs. Mills, the Shreveport Chapter, the Caddo Chapter and Pelican Chapter, and are planning to go ahead with the furnishing of their room. This is a companion room to the lovely one just finished for North Carolina and I am sure that all will agree that that room, though on our lower floor, is an unqualified success. When the kitchen is completed, and some contemplated changes made, and the corridor furnished, this will be one of the most interesting parts of our household. We feel that it is a wonderful thing to use every available inch of room in Memorial Continental Hall and hope in time to have even the back corridors and necessary “workrooms” beautified.

A full list of gifts will be made in my June report.

Our antiques are gaining a wide reputation as examples and many visitors come especially to see them.

Each regent of a State owning a room is requested to send the name and address of the Chairman of that room to my office.

The last week has been a hectic one for us, following as it did weeks of hand work on the part of our staff, as well as the building help to get our three buildings in order, to carry out the directions of the different Congressional Committees and to provide for the comfort of the Congress. We hope that the members of the Board are satisfied with our work and we welcome constructive criticism for another year.

The Hospital Room has been in charge of Mrs. Ruth Nash of Fort Washington Chapter, New York. Miss Irene Mahan, a Spanish War nurse, has assisted her, and also Miss Edith Sherman. These were all volunteer workers. In addition, it was necessary to employ nurses the three and a half days to handle the large amount of cases and to relieve these workers. There were 105 cases. A few of the patients left contributions which were used for small articles of equipment and plentiful supplies of much-used remedies, such as aromatic spirits of ammonia and aspirin.

Respectfully submitted,

Hattie M. Beavers, Chairman, Buildings and Grounds.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Rigdon, in explanation of the names of the three nurses given in resolution of thanks as serving in the hospital established in Constitution Hall during the Congress, stated that these were Spanish War nurses and had volunteered this service as an expression of appreciation of what the Daughters had been doing for them in the way of pensions.

The President General announced the appointment of the following committees:

Executive Committee: Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, Chairman; Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, Secretary; Miss Margaret B. Barnett, Mrs. William A. Becker, Mrs. Flora Myers Gillette; Mrs. Samuel Jackson Kramer, Mrs. Russell William Magna; Mrs. Harriet Vaughn Rigdon; Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel.

Finance Committee: Miss Margaret B. Barnett, Chairman; Mrs. William B. Hardy, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Vice Chairman; Mrs. William B. Douglass; Mrs. E. L. Morrison; Mrs. Helen S. Ripley; Mrs. Harry S. Ridgelt.

Auditing Committee: Mrs. Samuel Jackson Kramer, Chairman; Mrs. George M. Grimes, Vice Chairman; Mrs. L. W. Eugster; Mrs. Frank Foster Greenwall; Mrs. R. Winston Holt; Mrs. John A. Maxwell; Mrs. Harry C. Oberholser; Miss Dorinda E. Rogers; Mrs. Tomnis J. Holzberg.

Printing Committee: Mrs. Harriet Vaughn Rigdon, Chairman; Miss Mary Harlow, Vice Chairman; Miss Lillian Chenoweth; Mrs. Edward N. Weeks; Miss Bertha F. Wolfe.
The President General spoke of the desire of the Bicentennial Commission to distribute programs et cetera, valuable material and suggestions for planning celebrations in the cities and towns throughout the whole country, material suitable to each section, and suggested that they be sent lists giving names to whom it was desired that this information be sent; and stated it was hoped that each chapter take a lively interest in this nationwide celebration; that as April of next year would be the only time the Daughters as a National Society could do anything in Washington, a Colonial Reception would be given on Tuesday evening and it was hoped that it would be a very impressive affair.

Informal discussion followed as to the progress made by various States toward making the celebration worthy of the occasion, of the action taken by the Governors of several States in appointing Daughters of the American Revolution on committees in charge of celebrations.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Bissell, read the minutes of the afternoon of Saturday, April 25, 1931, which were approved as read.

The Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Mrs. James F. Donahue, renewed her plea to incorporate the News Bulletin in the magazine and urged as an experiment and to meet the popular demand that an eighty-page magazine be published. Discussion followed as to the additional expense, and the Editor, Miss Lincoln, suggested that the State Regents send in promptly the material they wished published, and that, with some good articles coming in, would make for a wonderful magazine in the future.

The Chair urged the members to impress upon the Daughters in their States the great amount of information in the magazine; that one could not function intelligently without this official organ. She requested that the appointment of chairmen and State committees he sent in at once, stating that one State Regent could hold up for months the printing of the National committee book by withholding this information.

Miss Nettleton, of Connecticut, moved That the Marietta Chapter of Ohio retain fifty per cent, be given to the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. Vaught. Carried.

Caldwell, of District of Columbia, suggested that the Marietta Chapter of Ohio manufacture by members of the action taken by the National Board Saturday, April 18, 1931, in regard to the automobile emblem manufactured by members of Marietta, Ohio, which did not appear to deal fairly in the way of percentage; and after discussion as to the division of the percentage, Mrs. Caldwell, of District of Columbia, suggested that the Marietta Chapter of Ohio retain fifty per cent, and moved that fifty per cent of the net proceeds from the sale by the Marietta Chapter of Ohio of the enlarged wooden reproduction of our insignia for use on automobiles in pageants and parades be given to the National Society. Seconded by Miss Nettleton. Carried.

Discussion followed as to the use to which this emblem might be put and by whom used, and Mrs. Marshall of Oklahoma moved That the insignia be manufactured by the Marietta Chapter of Ohio
be used only by chapters and members of the Daughters of the American Revolution in parades and pageants. Seconded by Mrs. Wilson. Carried.

Mrs. Bathrick, of Michigan, moved That the National Board express to the President General and all members of the Executive Committee its appreciation of the wonderful Congress and their untiring effort appertaining thereto. Seconded by Miss Johnson, Mrs. Hurd, and carried by a rising vote. The President General expressed appreciation of this vote of confidence.

Discussion followed as to the dates of divisional meetings and the celebration at Yorktown, also the details of the essay contest suggested by the Historian General.

Informal discussion of the date for the next board meeting followed, and the Chair stated that for economic reasons it had been considered unnecessary to call a June meeting and October 21, 1931, was decided upon as the date of the next board meeting.

The Chair spoke of the flower concession during the Continental Congresses usually given to a chapter in the District of Columbia, and said she felt it always an embarrassing moment for the State Regent of the District and the members of the Board to decide which chapter should have the privilege of this concession. She thought if the District continued to have this privilege it ought to be asked for in the name of the Chapter House Corporation, as this would interest all chapters in the District, but, she continued, the National Society could now use this money to an advantage in paying the expenses of Continental Congress, adding that no action be taken at this meeting followed, and the Chair stated that the Board to decide which chapter should have the privilege of this concession. She thought if the District continued to have this privilege it ought to be asked for in the name of the Chapter House Corporation, as this would interest all chapters in the District, but, she continued, the National Society could now use this money to an advantage in paying the expenses of Continental Congress, adding that no action be taken at this meeting.

The following chapter names are submitted for approval: Gov. David Emanuel, for Emanuel County, Georgia, and Lieut. James Shepherd, for McMinnville, Tennessee.

The following chapters are presented for confirmation: Martha Vail, Anthony, Kansas; Major Joseph Hardin, Savannah, Tennessee, and James River, Lynchburg, Virginia.

I recommend that a letter of thanks be sent from the National Board to Miss Jessica A. Morgan, Regent of the Rome Chapter, for the gift of the beautiful silk flag of Italy.

There are hundreds of places in this country where chapters should be organized. I trust that the State Regents will bend every effort toward making this a banner year in organization of chapters. Let us together add one hundred new links to our mighty chain, now 2,431 strong.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE HAGUE BECKER
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Becker moved The acceptance of the Organizing Secretary General’s report, including recommendation that a letter of thanks be sent Miss Morgan, Regent of the Chapter in Rome, Italy, for the Flag presented to the Society at this Congress. Seconded by Mrs. Van Orsdel. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of April 27, 1931, which were approved as read.

Adjournment was taken at 12.20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

EVA V. M. BISSELL
Recording Secretary.

Houdon Bust of Washington Selected As Official Picture

The Houdon Bust of George Washington at Mount Vernon, Virginia, has been chosen by the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission as the official Washington portrait which it will distribute over the country in its plans for organizing the nation’s celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of Washington’s Birth.

In circulating this portrait of Washington, the Commission will make known to Americans the work of a great Frenchman recognized as one of the foremost portrait sculptors of all time.
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