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THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. RUSSELL WILLIAM MAGNA WATCHES D. A. R. BANNER BEING RAISED ON THE S. S. "CHAMPLAIN," FRENCH LINER, ON WHICH THE D. A. R. DELEGATION Sailed TO PAY TRIBUTE IN PARIS TO THE FRENCH HEROES WHO DIED IN THE BATTLE OF YORKTOWN
THE history of the library is one of steady growth from its home in two small rooms at 902 F Street, to the spacious and beautiful “new” library with its thousands of books and handsome equipment.

Without the work of the State chairmen and the chapter librarians our library would not be the proud possessor of the many valuable books it boasts.

There are approximately 20,000 volumes in our library, which specializes only in histories and genealogies. State indexing of these books has progressed rapidly. This special indexing is slow, painstaking and expensive, but every member receives its benefits. For this reason every member should give it support. Many of the departments of the Society are dependent on the library, in particular the Registrar General’s office. I believe that this card-indexing system, by families and names, will speed up the work on verifying application papers and will be an available contribution to the welfare of the organization.

One point which it seems necessary to clarify is that the number of books which your State has contributed has nothing to do with the amount of indexing necessary, or the price of the indexing, because one small book might need hundreds of cards made and much time spent in their making, whereas a set of many books might contain material requiring practically no indexing. This is in answer to a question asked me many times.

Once done, of course, we would not call on the State for further financing this particular kind of work, as the library could then take care of books as they are contributed. Also, the sum which we ask is an approximate figure; the work may require more money or less as the case may be. Upon request
I will be glad to let you know how much money is needed from your State for the indexing. If you cannot send the entire amount at one time, do try to send part of it. The money should go from the State Treasurer to the Treasurer General and be in her hands so that the Librarian General can draw on the sum of money from your State and pay the workers.

Data which would take hours to look up, the special card system would give in a short time. It is necessary for all the States to undertake this work, for it would be a grave mistake to have this careful indexing for some books and not for all.

If you will read your Librarian General’s report to the National Board of Management given in our Magazine, you can see, not only what your own State is doing, but what others are accomplishing for the library. Every gift to us from a “Daughter,” chapter or State is reported to the chairman of the State, with the name of the donor, enabling that State officer to keep accurate account of all such donations.

The need of our library now, as in the past, is for the old local histories which are seldom offered by dealers in out-of-print books, as they are stored away in attics or out of sight with other old books on the high shelves of family bookcases. Appeals or advertisements in local newspapers often arouse interest, and produce successful results.

The library in addition to its printed records has a marvelous collection of manuscripts, certified copies of court, church and family records, mainly genealogical. These, too, have been catalogued and although kept under lock and key, are accessible upon request. Of historical interest in the manuscript collection are three Land Certificates, one signed by President James Madison, two signed by President James Monroe, and a Land Commissioner’s Certificate signed by Andrew Jackson. Many corrections have been made in published books by the aid of these unpublished records.

The catalogue, new in 1929, shows by its appearance how much it is consulted in search of references to family names and military service. So many thousands of cards have been made since the library moved from its old quarters that in addition to the catalogue purchased in 1929, another two-thirds as large was required early in 1932 to take care of the cards made by the special indexers which make available the family lines buried in local histories and elsewhere. With the many cards that are continuing to be made daily, another catalogue case will be needed in the near future.

The library appreciates the interest of the many visitors and a courteous welcome is extended to all those who are seeking assistance in historical and genealogical research.
A Thanksgiving Prayer

O God, our Heavenly Father,
we lift our hearts to Thee in grateful praise and loving adoration. We have experienced Thy loving kindness throughout another year of sowing and of reaping, and we know that all we have, we have received from Thee. We thank Thee for our heritage of heroic living—for all the examples and inspirations which have helped and steadied our lives—for all the lessons which have taught us courage and faith, which have deepened our understanding and widened our sympathies—for all the gifts that have been placed in our stewardship. Forgive, we pray, our sins of carelessness and selfishness; uphold us as we seek the things above. Make us conscious of Thy ever-present help and Thy never-failing strength. Accept our devotion and bless our efforts to serve our generation. Amen.

—Edith Kimbell, Chaplain General
The President General's Message

Election—Armistice—Thanksgiving

THREE days which are of the utmost importance. Each has value. The Society, one hundred per cent patriotic for the national security and defense of America, is the Society voting one hundred per cent. The main defense of American institutions and ideals is the ballot box. It transmits the voice of the people. Use thoughtful discrimination, educated intelligence, and vote for those who can and will care for America as a sacred duty.

Love—loyalty—friendship—forgiveness—gratitude. These are words whose meaning makes a world. For them we thank our God. To cherish them, maintain them, is our trust. The simple words, "thank you," increase in value as they are used. Therefore let us use them often. They bespeak our gratitude, nor savor of distinction.

The soul of the forefathers felt this. And there is no more beautiful day of days than Thanksgiving. Getting together in His name to say "thank you" for blessings manifold.

Let us reverently bow in gratitude, and in mind and heart, word and deed, do His will.

Let the mind judge not others,
Let the heart ring true,
Let the word be kindly spoken,
Let the deed be giving, that no one shall want this blessed day. Be thankful that no matter what you have, you can share.

Remember that Armistice Day is a Memory Day. Stand in tribute, pray in gratitude, that they who sleep in Flanders Fields, they who now live in hospitals, have neither died nor lived in vain. The veil that lies between is spiritual. To the degree that you hold them alive in your hearts, so will they live for you. Their spirits challenge us to finer, purer understanding patriotism. Loving one's country is a blessed responsibility and privilege. Without a country our souls would starve.

Thanksgiving and Armistice days have only room for fulfillment—maintenance of home, as the unit of life and destiny—belief in, and the teaching of the word of Him who has said, "Lo, I am with you always."

An old adage has it that Heaven can be seen through the eye of the smallest needle. Let us use our vision to see the blue of day—the star of night—and read their message.

Let us thank our God for those who live for America, as well as those who have died for her.

Let us be thankful for our Society, and our National home—"America, the Beautiful."

At a call we would die that her beauty be not marred. But the call is immediate that we be alive to her needs, awake to her necessity. Let us live and be thankful that this, our own our native land, is beautiful—and is America.

"Praise God, From Whom All Blessings Flow."

EDITH SCOTT MAGNA.
When Pitfalls Beset a Nation

AMY CRESSWELL DUNNE
Historian General

"THERE is nothing more common than to confound the terms of the American Revolution with those of the late American war. The American war is over, but this is far from being the case with the American Revolution. In fact nothing but the first act of the great drama is closed," so wrote a contemporary South Carolinian, who realized that the American Revolution had not ended with the recognition of the independence of the American Colonies.

Driven to take counsel with each other in the face of a common danger, the Colonies met together in the Continental Congress. As early as 1775, Benjamin Franklin presented a set of Articles of Confederation, which the Congress rejected. Richard Henry Lee included in his motion for independence a provision for confederation. The statement, that the more Congress discussed the question the more they disagreed, has a familiar sound, and it was not until Burgoyne’s Surrender, November, 1777, that the Articles of Confederation were finally adopted by Congress. The Articles were then sent to the several Colonies and it was not until just before the Battle of Yorktown, 1781, that the last State, Maryland, finally ratified the action of Congress.

These Articles did little more than give formal sanction to the familiar functions which Congress had exercised throughout the war without them. With the coming of peace and the disbanding of the army, the business of the Confederation seemed to have ceased. It was without administrative authority, and had no governmental function, and the Congress was an advisory body which had ceased to be interesting.

The old Colonies had now become sovereign States bound together in a Confederation which lacked political cohesion and had no semblance of power. The Congress had no money and could not pay the army, and could raise no money to pay the debt to France and Holland. Through fear of returning to former conditions, every attempt to give Congress a limited power to raise taxes was jealously defeated by the States. The whole social and economic life of the people had been shaken and there was a complete demoralization of the monetary system. State debts had been heaped up, and taxation had been shifted so as to fall most heavily on the poor; as in Massachusetts, the poll tax was made to furnish one-third of the total amount. Farm lands were taxed by the acre regardless of value, with the result that the poorer farmers were sold out for taxes. With variations these same conditions were found everywhere.

During the war many were ruined, but on the other hand the rapidly accumulated riches of some, coupled with high prices paid for labor, created a general recklessness and wild expenditure on the part of many. For several years there prevailed a false prosper-
ity, followed by wild speculation and the inevitable crash, and our first great panic. Discontent was rife everywhere. Rebellion broke out in Massachusetts where Capt. Daniel Shays, an officer in the Revolution, led the malcontent, paralyzing the legal machinery, until put down by force of arms. That the American Revolution did not follow the usual course of revolution in the history of the world is only explained by the fact that, while revolutions in other countries have come from the poorer classes, led in the beginning by moderates, who were forced out of control by extremists, in America it was not so. In the European sense of the word, there had been no peasant class. The farmers had owned their own farms, and there were no hard and fast class distinctions. With every man a property owner, and with hopes of owning more there was little danger of overthrowing property rights.

It was during this period that the Western lands which had been ceded to the Confederation by the States having claims to them, proved the safety valve of the nation. The ruined farmers and mechanics from New England poured into New York and Pennsylvania and thence into Ohio, while the Southerners went over the mountains into Tennessee and Kentucky. Everywhere there was distrust and disappointment. The most outstanding characteristic of the Confederation was its weakness, though the people in their fear of a return to former conditions thought it had been given too much power. The Articles made no provision for a Federal Court, and although they did provide for a president of the Congress, he had little power, and the only departments created were those of Foreign Affairs, Finance and War. These were extremely limited in their functions.

Washington and the majority of the leaders, realizing the dangers that threatened the new nation which was already an empire without an organization, continued to agitate in the interest of an extension of Federal power. Parties were developed in every State favoring the strengthening of the Articles of Confederation. While the threat of Spain to close the mouth of the Mississippi had its influence, it was the tide of emigration pouring through the mountain passes to the Western lands that turned the balance. According to the terms of the conditions upon which these lands were ceded to be disposed of for the common good, they were to be cut into distinct republican States, and admitted to the Union on absolute equality with the original States “in all respects whatever.”

Realizing the danger that lurked in the situation, should these settlers in the new lands turn their backs on the old ties, Washington wrote, “The Western settlers stand as it were upon a pivot. The touch of a feather would turn them in any way.”

It was then that Washington’s plan for opening the upper reaches of the Potomac River to navigation, in order that the West might be linked to the East, paved the way to measures for a real Federal Union.

In one of his letters Washington wrote:

“Influence is not government. Let us have one by which our lives, liberties and properties will be secured, or let us know the worst.”
Ohio Honors George Washington

MRS. WALTER LAWRENCE TOBNEY

Vice-President General

In commemoration of the Bicentennial of the birth of George Washington, Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution, authorized by the State Society, placed seven markers on spots selected by respective districts—in some distinctive way connected with activities of Washington and his soldiers.

The State marker, which occupies a conspicuous place on the State House grounds, in Columbus, Ohio, was presented, for the State, by the State Regent, Mrs. Walter Lawrence Tobey, and was accepted by Governor White.

The marker was selected by the State Chairman of Preservation of Historic Sites, Mrs. Orville D. Daily, who was the principal speaker at the unveiling.

It is a replica of the sun dial at Mount Vernon, and attracts much attention from the throng of visitors who daily visit the State House.

An entire day was given over to this celebration, with the unveiling, followed by elaborate exercises in the Rotunda of the Capitol, the whole fittingly ending with a Colonial Ball in the evening, under the auspices of the Civic Bodies of Columbus, at which Ohio’s Real Daughter, Mariah Storts Allen, was an honored guest in the Governor’s Box.

Other markers placed were as follows:

The Central District—Mrs. Frank Martin, Director, unveiled a tablet in Columbus, Ohio, to the memory of the Canadians who settled on the Refugee Tract, making these exercises a part of the State’s program on the day of the unveiling of the sundial referred to above.

Southeast District—Mrs. Charles Rathburn, Director—a marker at Reno, east of Marietta, to designate the camp site of Colonel Washington, Mrs. Asa Clay Messenger, the State Vice-Regent, representing the State.

Northeast District—Mrs. H. A. Beckett, Director, selected as an appropriate site a location not only in memory of Colonel Washington, but to honor the soldiers who camped with him in that locality.

This District placed a second
marker at East Liverpool, recommended by the Regent, Mrs. Donald Cass and the members of Rebecca Griscom Chapter, to mark an outstanding camp site of Colonel Washington.

Northwest District—Miss Anna K. Whitaker, Director, caused to be erected in Harrison Park, east of Upper Sandusky, a tablet to the memory of Washington's close friend, Col. William Crawford, who was burned at the stake.

Southwest District—Mrs. Charles Myers, Director, selected as its site Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, representing the association of Colonel Washington with the University, through his approval and signature of the Federal Land Grant to John Cleves Symmes, in 1794, in which the reservation of a township of land for the support of an academy was definitely specified.

The tablet was formally presented by the State Regent and was accepted—on behalf of the University—by the President, Dr. Alfred H. Upham, and has been placed on Harrison Hall—a building on the campus receiving its name in honor of a former student, the late President Benjamin Harrison.

Data from Archives Department of Virginia State Library, Richmond, Va.

Anne Waller Reddy

Samuel Britton was drafted from the 5th Virginia Regiment after the siege of Cornwallis to the 1st Virginia Regiment, Capt. Clough Shelton's company, Colonel Prosser's regiment.

Berkeley County in the State of Virginia. This is to certify that Samuel Britton and Mary Robinson, both of this county and State, were, on the 15th day of April in the year 1776, lawfully joined together in the holy estate of matrimony by Daniel Sturgis, Rector of Norborne Parish.

A true copy from the original.

(Test)

Jos. Cashton.

The bearer, John Nicholson, is requested and authorized to receive all certificates for pay, bounty, clothing, deferred land and other matters due to my late husband, Samuel Brittan, for his services in the Army in the Virginia Line, and to give receipts and acquittances for the same. Given under my hand this 21st day of April, 1789.

Mary Brittan.

Test

James Duncan.

Note:—He died three days before the time of giving out the discharges after close of the War.
Rooms in Our National Headquarters

HATTIE M. BEAVERS
National Chairman, Buildings and Grounds Committee

Much has been written of the State Rooms in Memorial Continental Hall, which are of the museum type, but not so much is known of several rooms in the two newer buildings, which have a large part in the events and the everyday life of the National Society and which are also furnished through the generosity of some State or member in grateful appreciation of the service of an officer or individual in the Society.

The most imposing of these is the President General's Reception Room in Constitution Hall. It is a large, handsome corner room, with lofty ceiling, opening on one side to the wide lobby, which surrounds the Auditorium, and on another to a hall leading to the stage and to the Administration Building.

The four windows are hung with gold brocade and the floor covering is a soft carpet of neutral tint.

The furnishings are, with the exception of a few pieces, fine reproductions of early colonial furniture and in keeping with the stately architecture and simple dignity of Constitution Hall.

This room is a memorial to Caroline Scott Harrison, our first President General and the wife of Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States. The outstanding feature of the room is the portrait of Mrs. Harrison, the gift of the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter of Indianapolis, copied from the painting by Huntington, which was presented to the White House by the National Society. The picture hangs over the stately colonial mantel and fireplace—presented by the Daughters of Ohio. The only other picture in the room is that of Mrs. Marshall McDonald, the first Treasurer General and a member of Mrs. Harrison's Cabinet. It is the work of a Virginia artist, Mr. Edmund Archer, and was given by the State of Virginia in honor of their beloved member, who at the age of ninety still retains her affection for and deep interest in the affairs of the Society.

The large mahogany table in the center of the room is a genuine antique and was presented to the Society many years ago. It is covered with a piece of rare brocade, the gift of Mrs. William Butterworth of Illinois, and the silver and glass epergne in the center and the two silver urns on either side were given by the State of Illinois in honor of Mrs. Eugene Chubbuck, a former Vice-President General from that State.

The inlaid mahogany secretary is an interesting piece. You can picture it in some fine old home, probably a century ago, and you wonder what a story of adversity and adventure it could tell from the time it left its original home to the time it was rescued from the dining room of a cheap boarding house.
in the Bowery, filled with jars of jelly and preserves. Today it stands refinished, in all its former beauty, a fit companion for the other fine pieces and assured of watchful care for all time. It is the gift of our Honorary President General, Mrs. Grace Lincoln Brosseau, in memory of the two President Generals from Illinois, Mrs. Stevenson and Mrs. Scott, and in honor of Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, who was President General at the time the room was furnished.

Two sofas of Duncan Phyfe design and the arm and wing chairs in rose brocade are fine reproductions of the early American.

Two chairs with the eagle on the mahogany frame commemorate the visit of Mrs. Hobart to the twenty-fifth anniversary of the State Conference of West Virginia in October, 1930. The two console tables were given in her honor, the same year, by the States of the Eastern Division at the Divisional Conference.

Over each table hangs a large mirror of colonial design, framed in mahogany and gilt and surmounted by a gilt eagle. These were Wisconsin's beautiful contribution.

A mahogany grandfather clock was given by the Chicago Chapter in memory of Mrs. John A. Logan, and its sweet chimes, proclaiming the hours, add to the charm of the room.

A large ottoman stands by the fireplace, the gift of Mrs. Warner Moore, of Commonwealth Chapter, Virginia, and is covered with a piece of needle-
point, presented by Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman, while she was State Regent of Virginia. Another gift from Commonwealth Chapter is a pair of quaint painted chairs of early design, given in honor of Mrs. Benjamin Purcell, a former Vice-President General. The decorations on these chairs are particularly fine, and were done by Mrs. Purcell's sister.

The inlaid mahogany lamps on the console tables, presented by Maine, the floor lamp by Col. Jonathan Trumbull Chapter of Connecticut, two pieces of North Carolina pottery, the gift of Matthew French Chapter of West Virginia, two china vases of early design, the personal gift of Mrs. Clinton Smith of Rochester, New York, to Mrs. Hobart, and the exquisite Dresden and crystal candlesticks, the gift of Mrs. Frank Dick, our present Librarian General, complete the furnishings. This room is used during the sessions of the Continental Congress as a place of assemblage for the National officers before the procession to the platform, for informal gatherings called by the President General and for the reception of distinguished guests in connection with events held in Constitution Hall. President and Mrs. Hoover and others prominent in the official and social life of Washington are frequently received here. Paderewski was also an honored guest the night he played in Constitution Hall for the benefit of America's unemployed. Amelia Earhart, after receiving her medal of honor from the President of the United States on behalf of the National Geographic Society, was greeted in this room by our President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, who gave her a handsome bouquet of roses together with the congratulations and good wishes of our Society.
Kansas' gift has brought much joy and comfort to our clerical force. It is a suite of bright, sunny rooms on the lower floor of the Administration Building, suitably furnished as sitting and rest rooms and a dining room. The sitting room, with its soft tan Axminster rug, its wicker furniture, covered with cretonne in shades of rose, green and lavender which harmonize with the green and lavender draperies, the mahogany desk and chair, the mirrors and pictures, the soft pillows and the wool slumber robe, the gift of Mrs. Robert Campbell, makes a very inviting place to rest during the lunch period. Mrs. B. B. Harris generously assisted with the furnishing and made the linen slip-covers. The Victrola was the gift of Mrs. Brosseau when Treasurer General.

Across the hall, which is furnished in wicker and has a telephone booth for the convenience of the staff, is the dining room with its green and white tables and chairs. This color scheme is carried out in the walls and woodwork also. The large sideboard, on which is a pair of green glass candlesticks and flower bowl, has in its silver drawer a complete set of Community silver and the shelves of the china closet are filled with beautiful china. In the small kitchen adjoining is an electric refrigerator and a gas range. An American flag for these rooms was presented at the last Congress by the State officers of Kansas.

Much praise is due Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Campbell, the former State Regents of Kansas, for the thoughtful, generous way they have cared for these rooms, which were originally equipped through the instrumentality of Kansas' honored member, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Honorary President General and the Chairman of the
Building Committee of the Administration Building.

Another room which is the scene of much activity during the Congress is the Pages’ Room which will bear the inscription:

Furnishing of Pages’ Room given in honor of Katharine Matthies Connecticut Page to Continental Congresses 1926-28-29-30, by her Mother, Mrs. Annie Wooster Matthies (Mrs. G. E.) of Sarah Ludlow Chapter, Connecticut.

The benches with the blue cushions, the mirrors on the walls, the individual lockers, the Tel Key system for the lockers, the coat racks and well equipped lavatory are all the generous gift of Mrs. Matthies.

The handsome desk and chair used by the Chairman of Pages was given by the Germantown Chapter of Pennsylvania in honor of their member, Miss Dorothy Jenkins, who has served so efficiently for the past three years in management of the pages during the week of Congress.

This room leads into the large lounge where the Flag Processional is formed which opens each meeting during the Continental Congress. The pages carry in this processional the Stars and Stripes, the D. A. R. flag, each State flag and that of Alaska, the Canal Zone, China, Cuba, England, France, the Hawaiian Islands, Italy and the Philippines. As the beautiful silk flags are carried up the aisles of Constitution Hall by the pages dressed in white it makes a picture never to be forgotten. The handsome furnishings in the lounge are gifts of many individuals and chapters.

The second and smaller lounge, called the “Woman’s Lounge,” was generously provided for by New York. The soft taupe carpet, easy chairs and
sofas covered with brocades, the tables, mirror frames and chairs of maple in colonial designs and the lamps which diffuse a soft light make a luxurious resting place for our members and guests.

The two lounges for men were furnished by a gift from Col. Walter Scott.

The room which probably brings more comfort to the delegates to Congress than any other is the Hospital Room, the gift of Mrs. J. P. Marshall of New York. Equipped with beds, screens, wicker chairs and a couch, a rolling couch and chair, enamelled tables, cedar chest of linens, a generous quantity of Red Cross supplies, it is the mecca of our visitors. Three trained nurses are in attendance.

These rooms and the others in our Headquarters are full of beauty and interest and those of us who are fortunate enough to be assigned to the care and supervision of them feel that the time and thought we give is far exceeded by the pleasure and inspiration we derive.
An Important 200th Anniversary

FLORENCE M. BROWN

November 5, 1932, will mark the 200th anniversary of "one of Washington's most trusted generals," John Glover of Marblehead.

On June 21, 1775, Colonel Glover, with his "amphibious regiment" of Marblehead sailors, was ordered to join the army at Cambridge. On July 3, Washington took command and organized the American Army. The first order given was to Colonel Glover to be ready at a moment's notice to support General Folsom of New Hampshire. From then until December 22, 1775, Glover had charge of the equipment and manning of the armed vessels and cruisers, and was virtually the Secretary of the Navy until Congress created that office. The very first vessel of the infant navy, the schooner "Hannah," of Marblehead, was fitted out at his own expense, and sailed under the first captain's commission issued—to Captain Nicholson Broughton, of Glover's regiment.

The first notable achievement of Glover and his men was the safe transportation of Washington and his troops and munitions on the perilous retreat from Long Island, in the early morning of August 30, 1776, against wind and tide, and under necessity of haste. "The perfect success of the evacuation of Long Island by the Continental Army was due to the sailor-soldiers of Glover's Regiment." The salvation of Washington and his army depended upon their skill.

In October of the same year, Glover, on his own initiative, won an engagement of untold value to the cause at Pell's Point, New York. Here, with a brigade of four Massachusetts regiments, slightly over 800 men, posted advantageously, and with strategic skill, behind stone walls along the roadway, he held back and completely checked a force of some 4,000 British regulars. British loss 800, Glover's 8 killed and 13 wounded.

The year was crowned on Christmas night, 1776, by that remarkable achievement—the crossing of the Delaware. When Washington called for men to man the boats for this seemingly impossible feat, Colonel Glover stood forward to offer the services of his intrepid regiment. By
their heroic efforts, the entire army of 8,000 men, with all munitions, were ferried safely across the Delaware, filled with great cakes of floating ice; this through the darkness, storm and sleet. Many monuments have been erected to commemorate this historic night both at Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania, and on the Jersey side, but among them all so far as I know not one mentions by name the gallant Colonel, or the men of Marblehead. Such a condition would appear unfair to the memory of Glover and his men.

Many other services of the greatest value were performed by these indefatigable men, but for these three tasks just recorded Colonel Glover and the regiment received the personal thanks of General Washington and the Continental Congress. This brave and fearless officer was promoted to the rank of brigadier general February 23, 1777. In 1778 the death of General Glover's wife left his eight children without a protector, and he reluctantly resigned his commission. His entire fortune having been spent in the service of his country, John Glover, patriot, hero, and Christian citizen, retired to his home in Marblehead, and cobbled shoes for a living. Afterwards he served his town as Selectman for a number of years, and was twice elected to the Massachusetts Legislature. He died January 30, 1797.

The Glover genealogy runs as follows:

Charles Glover came from England to Salem in 1630. The first John Glover of record in Salem is supposed to be the son of the immigrant Charles.

First Generation:
John Glover married Mary Guppy of Salem Jan. 2, 1660; died May, 1695. Will proved May 13, 1695.

Second Generation:
Children of John and Mary were:
John born June 29, 1661; died Nov., 1736; William born March 15, 1663; died Dec., 1700; Mary born Mar. 1, 1666; married Daniel Grant; Sarah born May, 1668; married — Skinner; died before 1737; Hannah born Apr. 24, 1670; married Peter (?) Henderson April 2, 1687; Benjamin born Mar. 28, 1674; Jonathan born Apr., 1677; married Abigail Henderson (who was born Oct., 1676) Mar. 31, 1697; died Mar., 1736; Ebenezer born Apr. 13, 1685; married Rebecca Sterns Sept., 1706.

Third Generation:
Children of Peter and Hannah (Glover) Henderson: Hannah born Mar. 3, 1689-90; Mary born Apr. 12, 1692; Peter born Feb. 4, 1693-4; John born Nov. 7, 1695; Sarah born Mar. 27, 1698; Daniel born Sept. 24, 1700; Eunice born June 5, 1702; Lois born Oct. 22, 17—; William born Jan. 18, 17—.
Children of Jonathan and Abigail (Henderson) Glover: Abigail born Nov. 23,
1698; married William Meservy Mar. 1, 1722; Mary born Jan. 18, 1701; married Zack Burchmore Apr. 26, 1723; Jonathan born Dec. 14, 1702; married Tabitha Bacon, of Salem Feb. 23, 1726-7; died in Aug., 1737. Tabitha was born in 1709, and died in Marblehead Mar. 7, 1785. Her 2d husband was Thos. Jillings of Newbury; Benjamin born Sept. 7, 1704; married Susannah Needham Apr. 6, 1727; died July, 1755; Joseph born June 27, 1706; died Dec., 1747; David born Jan. 9, 1708; died 1746, leaving a son David, who was born in 1734.

Children of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Sterns) Glover: Margaret born Dec. 20, 1707; Hannah born Sept. 25, 1708; Ebenezer born Feb. 5, 1711; died Aug. 12, 1712; John born Sept. 25, 1713; died Feb. 21, 1714-15; Ebenezer born Apr. 21, 1715.

Fourth Generation:
Children of Jonathan and Tabitha (Bacon) Glover: Jonathan born (June 13) 1731; married Abigail Burnham, of Marblehead, Oct. 10, 1748; Samuel born (June 13), 1731; married Mary Andrews, of Marblehead, Aug. 20, 1751; died 1762; John, brigadier general in the Continental Army, was born Nov. 5, 1732, in Salem. He married Hannah Gale, of Marblehead, Oct. 30, 1754; died Jan. 30, 1797. Hannah Gale was born in June, 1733, and died Nov. 13, 1778. John afterwards married Mrs. Frances Fosdick of Marblehead.

Children of Benjamin and Susannah (Needham) Glover: John, died in 1758; William; Peter; Jonathan, died in 1788; Ichabod; Abigail; Priscilla.

Fifth Generation:
Children of John and Hannah (Gale) Glover (from family Bible of General John Glover): John Mar. 17, 1755, lost at sea Aug., 1777; Hannah May 14, 1757, died Oct. 17, 1758; Daniel Apr. 3, 1759, died Oct. 3, 1760; Hannah Apr. 15, 1761; Samuel Dec. 12, 1762, died Dec. 11, 1794; Jonas Mar. 23, 1764; died July 15, 1789;
Tabitha Dec. 6, 1765; Susan Feb. 28, 1767, died Sept. 9, 1796; Mary Jan. 8, 1769; Sarah Feb. 3, 1771, died May 5, 1814; Jonathan May 5, 1773.

"The above are the children of John and Hannah Glover. She died Oct. 13, 1778. I married my second wife (after living single 2 years 5 months and 7 days), Mrs. Frances Fosdick, daughter of Dea. Thos. Hichborn. She was born Mar. 13, 1737."


Sarah born Feb. 10, 1771, married Samuel Lewis, had 1 child, Elizabeth; she afterwards married Walter Phillips of Lynn; Jonathan born May 9, 1773; died unmarried.

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution records with deep sorrow the loss by death of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Delafield, Honorary Vice-President General.

Mrs. Delafield, widow of Wallace Delafield, died at her home in St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, September 12, 1932. Funeral services on Thursday were held at her late residence. Interment was private.

Mrs. Delafield served the National Society with distinction, first as State Vice-Regent, 1902-04; State Regent, 1904-06; Vice President General, 1907-09, and in 1914 she was elected by the Continental Congress Honorary Vice-President General, a life office.

The Colonial Dames of America, after her presidency of the Missouri Chapter, made her Honorary President of the chapter for life. Her Red Cross work in the World War was rewarded by a medal. Born in Glasgow, Mo., the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Hanenkamp, she was married in April, 1874. She is survived by three daughters and two grandchildren.
Universities Bearing Washington’s Name

RAYMOND F. HOWES
Assistant Professor of English, Washington University, St. Louis

WHEN George Washington received from Alexander Hamilton in August, 1796, the completely rewritten manuscript of his “Farewell Address,” no change irritated him more than the omission of a passage on the establishment of a national university.

“Let me pray you, therefore,” he wrote Hamilton, “to introduce a section in the address . . . recommendatory of the measure.” Hamilton, in reply, stated his objections and suggested that the project be mentioned in a final speech to Congress. Washington agreed, but could not refrain from telling his dictatorial secretary, “To be candid, I much question whether a recommendation to the legislature will have a better effect now than formerly.”

Washington was right. Congress took no action on his suggestion. But with his own money and influence he had already laid the foundation for an educational system far more significant than the single institution of which he dreamed. Today eight American colleges and universities, from Pennsylvania to the Pacific coast, bear his name, and 30,000 students each year sing college songs composed in his honor. These institutions have land, buildings, and equipment valued at $33,000,000, and endowments totaling $40,000,000; they receive each year $2,000,000 from various State governments; and their alumni number more than 100,000. Together they form the greatest memorial ever erected to a single patron of learning—
a modern national university of tremendous scope and power.

The names of some units of this chain of colleges are so nearly alike that even the movie cameramen sometimes become confused. Several months ago a news reel showed a group of pretty coeds in bathing suits frolicking in the snows of the Rocky Mountains and gave the place as Washington University, which is located in St. Louis, Missouri. That was a sad blow for the University of Washington in Seattle. Actually, of course, each college has its distinct individuality. Washington College in Maryland, built and landscaped like an Eastern Shore colonial estate, is quite different from the Presbyterian self-help vocational college of the same name in east Tennessee; Washington and Lee University in Virginia has little resemblance to Washington and Jefferson College in Pennsylvania; and the George Washington University in the District of Columbia is far removed, both in space and in function, from the State College of Washington at Pullman.

Yet all of them have strong ties of sentiment which bind them to the First President, and their history is, in miniature, the story of higher education in America since the Revolution. Less than a year after the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, Washington College, named for the hero of the war, had been chartered at Chestertown, Maryland. George Washington’s name
headed the list of contributors, and he served on the new college's first Board of Visitors.

In the same year Liberty Hall in Lexington, Virginia, received a formal charter. The school had been struggling for 50 years without much success, and was still in a precarious condition. But in 1785, when the Virginia legislature gave George Washington 100 shares of stock in the James River Canal Company and Washington announced that he would accept the gift only on the condition that he might transfer it to some public institution, the president of Liberty Hall saw his great opportunity. With the aid of influential friends, including "Light Horse Harry" Lee, he obtained the gift for his school in 1796, and two years later Liberty Hall became Washington Academy. Its future assured by one of the largest donations made to any educational institution in America up to that time, the academy expanded in 1813 to Washington College, and in 1871, after the death of Robert E. Lee, who had been its most illustrious president, to Washington and Lee University. Washington's original gift, val-
ued today at $50,000, is still an important part of the university's endowment.

Thus both Maryland and Virginia had colleges named for Washington before 1800. In the meantime, the pioneers pushing over the Alleghenies into western Pennsylvania and Tennessee had carried with them the same ambition. General John Sevier, first governor of Tennessee, made a motion in the Assembly of the Territory of the United States South of the Ohio River in 1795 that the recently established Martin Academy, when chartered a college, be named "Washington College, in honor of the illustrious first President of the United States."

Eight years earlier three ministers, a Presbyterian, a Baptist, and an Associate, had combined their efforts in Washington, Pa., to found Washington Academy. The school became Washington College in 1806, and combined with a rival, Jefferson College, to become Washington and Jefferson College in 1865.

As the tide of emigration rolled westward, the desire for education went with it, and by 1853 the settlers
in the little trading town of St. Louis had founded Eliot Seminary. The charter was granted on Washington’s birthday, and by a singular coincidence the incorporators held their first meeting exactly a year later. Since the president of the seminary, the Rev. Dr. William G. Eliot, declined to have his name become a permanent part of the school’s title, the corporation named it Washington Institute, and before the actual opening, in 1857, changed the title to Washington University. Speaking at the inaugural exercises, the Hon. Samuel Treat, a member of the first board of directors, explained that the name had been chosen to honor one “who to his country and age, and for all coming time, is the representative of the grandest human virtues.”

The evidence is strong that by 1850 the name of George Washington had become a general symbol to represent the best of the American tradition. The patron goddess Columbia, who had given her name to a river, to the Federal District, and to colleges in New York and Washington, D. C., was losing her hold. When the citizens of Oregon Territory living north of the Columbia River petitioned Congress in 1852 to organize the Territory of Columbia, Congress answered on Washington’s birthday, 1853, by creating the Territory of Washington. Eight years later, again on Washington’s birthday, the Board of University Commissioners met to establish the University of Washington in Seattle. The State College of Washington was founded at Pullman in 1890 to supplement the work of the State university by giving special training in technology and applied science.

While these colleges and universities bearing Washington’s name were springing up in an unbroken chain...
from Maryland to the Pacific coast, a start had been made toward a university in Washington, D. C. Columbian College was chartered there in 1821 primarily for the education of Baptist ministers. Contributors to its original fund included John Quincy Adams, William H. Crawford, and John C. Calhoun of President Monroe’s Cabinet. In 1873 it became Columbian University, and in 1884 was moved from the outskirts of the town to the heart of Washington. In 1904 it became, by act of Congress, a nondenominational college and was renamed the George Washington University.

Thus, more than a hundred years after Washington’s death, Congress acted on the recommendation he had made in 1796. The new university could claim the 50 shares in the Potomac River Company bequeathed in his will to “a University to be established within the limits of the District of Columbia under the auspices of the General Government.” But by that time the stock had long been worthless. Only the idea of a national university remained, and that, too, had been outgrown. The George Washington University is, in Washington’s words, a place “to which the youths of fortunes and talents from all parts might be sent for the completion of their education in all the branches of polite literature, in arts and sciences—in acquiring knowledge in the principles of Politics and good Government—and (of infinite importance in my judgment) by associating with each other and forming friendships in Juvenile years, be enable to free themselves in a proper degree from those Local prejudices and habitual jealousies which have just been mentioned and which when carried to excess are never failing sources of disquietude to the Public mind and pregnant of mischievous
consequences to this country.” But as the George Washington University fulfills these functions, so, in greater or less degree, do other American colleges, including those which bear Washington’s name.

George Washington believed that statesmen could best be trained at the National Capital, where students would be able to hear the debates of Congress. But history has shown congressional oratory to be less important than he imagined. Senators, Congressmen, diplomats, and governors of States grace the alumni rolls of all the Washington colleges and universities. In an eulogy of Washington and Lee University, delivered in 1883, Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, named among her graduates seven governors, 11 United States Senators, and a score of Congressmen. Since that time other graduates have become Senators from Louisiana, Oregon, Oklahoma, Florida, and Washington, ambassadors to Russia, Italy, and Great Britain, Cabinet members, governors, and justices of the Supreme Court. Likewise, Washington College in Chestertown, Maryland, had graduated a United States Senator and two governors as far back as 1795, and the list of distinguished alumni has constantly increased since.

Washington University in St. Louis boasts two former Cabinet members, a half dozen Senators, including both the present ones from Missouri, a Governor General of the Philippines, and the present governor of the State. And even little Washington College in Tennessee has more than a score of Congressmen, two college presidents, two Senators, and an admiral in the Navy. The George Washington University can show a Senator, two governors, and more graduates than any other university in the Federal service, in-
The need of America today, in contrast to that of George Washington’s time, is not to wipe out but to preserve regional traditions while at the same time training men and women to understand the problems of the whole nation and of the world. This function the Washington colleges and universities perform.

Washington College at Chestertown, for instance, while offering its students a liberal education, is consciously preserving the atmosphere of colonial Maryland. Reid Hall, the dormitory for women, has a colonnaded porch almost exactly duplicating the one at Mount Vernon, and all the five buildings on the main campus are of 18th century design.

Washington and Lee University, also using the same colonial architecture for the main buildings, which house the colleges of Arts and Sciences, Commerce and Administration, Applied Science, and Law, is thoroughly Virginian. It lies in the Valley of Virginia, close to the Natural Bridge where George Washington is said to have carved his name higher than any other man had dared, and fronts the Blue Ridge Mountains, which Washington, when Commander-in-Chief, designated as the place for the army’s last stand in the event of defeat.

Rugged traditions survive at Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania. Washington and Jefferson has an enrollment of only 500 men, but sends out, year after year, husky football teams that play the large universities nearby on even terms.

Over the Alleghenies in east Tennes-
see, Washington College reflects the bitter struggles of the mountain people. It is a vocational school, training young men and women to work while they learn. If George Washington were alive today he would be touched by the list of the college's needs printed in a recent bulletin: "A herd of cows so that we can provide our own milk, butter, and cheese for the college boarding club, . . . a new orchard of 500 fruit trees, so that we can have plenty of fruit for the boarding club, . . . a college laundry where students can do their own washing."

Washington University in St. Louis, originally a struggling academy, represents today the wealth and culture of the Southwest. Its 155-acre main campus overlooking the city holds 26 buildings, nearly all of English collegiate Gothic design; and the medical and dental group of buildings, on a separate plot, is one of the finest in the country. Long noted for its high scholastic standing, the university draws students from all parts of the world. One of the few important privately endowed universities west of the Mississippi, it has been able to hold firmly to the ideal of liberal training, even in its professional schools, and to give this training every year to more than 7,500 students. The leading philanthropists of St. Louis, such as Robert S. Brookings and the late William K. Bixby, have given it money, ground, buildings, books, and art collections. Its present campus, designed as a unit at the time of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1904, was acclaimed by Lord Bryce the most beautiful in the United States.

With three times as many acres of campus and half again as many students as Washington University in St. Louis, the University of Washington in Seattle overshadows all the other Washington colleges and universities in size. Adequately endowed and supported by the State, it has become one of the foremost institutions of learning on the Pacific coast.

To supplement the work of this university, the State of Washington, in 1890, established the State College of Washington at Pullman. It is primarily a technical school, dedicated to the promotion of agricultural and mechanical arts. It has received two important land grants from the United States as well as aid under the Hatch Act for the establishment of an agricultural experiment station.

Last to take the name of Washington but most closely affiliated with national affairs is the George Washington University in the city of Washington, already spoken of on page 717. Since the very beginning, in 1819, men of national prominence have had a part in its history, and distinguished foreigners, from the Marquis de Lafayette, who attended the first commencement, to Ramsay MacDonald, who delivered a special address there last year, have moved through its halls. Today it has 12 schools, with an enrollment of about 7,500 students. It gives its students access to all the valuable sources of information to be found in Washington, and its success in training men for diplomatic service has been outstanding.

After the excitement of the Bicentennial has gone, the eight Washington colleges and universities will continue, year after year, to perpetuate not only his name but his educational ideals.
NOVEMBER is the month of least importance in the Washington calendar. About eight events are of sufficient significance to be noted; but anyone of them could have been eliminated without materially altering subsequent events. Nevertheless, elements of interest make them worthy of recountal.

The first event of November, George Washington’s initiation as an Apprentice Mason by the Fredericksburg Lodge of Masons, although he was a minor, was an honor paid him because of the community’s esteem for his brother Lawrence, recently deceased; and recognition of the changed position of George, who though not twenty-one, was practically head of the family. (For his other half brother, Augustine, seems to have generally retained his private status, whereas George early accepted public office.) This was an infinitely more important event in the 18th century than it would be today. For at that period in the Colonies, society was still crystalizing; and Freemasonry supplied perhaps the most important social organization with ramifications extending throughout the Colonies, which attracted the most prominent and best endowed young men in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Williamsburg, as well as in smaller cities. The activities of any young Mason anywhere would attract attention throughout the fraternity, including the press, which was everywhere under the Masons’ influence.

Almost simultaneously (November 6, 1752) and for practically the same reasons, Washington was appointed adjutant general for the Southern District of Virginia, with the rank of major and pay of £150 annually (about $750). The division of Virginia into military districts had been one result of the simultaneous movements of the French and English to possess the Ohio valley, about 1749, an explanation of which was given in last month’s events. Lawrence had sought such an appointment for George some months earlier; and in January, 1752, when he returned from Barbadoes, George had called upon Governor Robert Dinwiddie in behalf of his brother’s affairs, which brought him to the notice of the most important man in the Colony, while he was yet 19.

The foregoing event was at the very beginning of the period of the French and Indian War; the next November event at its conclusion: November 25, 1758, when General Forbes (whose campaign we saw Washington join in “June Events”) occupied the site of Fort Duquesne. After various actions during the summer, the most disastrous to the English having been a measure vigorously opposed by Washington, as courting certain defeat, he was given command of a division to keep ahead of the main army, clear the
WASHINGTON RAISING THE BRITISH FLAG AT FORT DUQUESNE

WASHINGTON ENTERING NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 25, 1783

(Photographed from painting)
roads, send out scouting detachments and repulse the Indians. By November 5, the entire army had reached Loyal Hannon, about 50 miles from Fort Duquesne. Washington urged action before the winter set in, and the revelations of three prisoners as to the condition of the fort supported his stand. About three weeks later the army arrived within sight of it expecting a vigorous defense and hence exerted great caution; but the French commander, disheartened by reverses in Canada, with supplies exhausted and no hope of aid, destroyed the fort on November 24, and retreated down the Ohio. The next day, Washington and his advance guard took possession of the still smoking ruins.

The next two November events were likewise connected with the beginning and end of a war: the Revolution. The first is a sequel to the Battle of White Plains (which was noted in “October Events,”) following which, the British evacuated the position they had obtained. Washington had no doubt of their intention to occupy Fort Washington. British troops soon advanced both on the north and south of the Fort; and the Americans’ “chevaux-de-frise” (obstacles in the Hudson River) failed to prevent three British vessels from passing up to Dobbs’ Ferry with supplies for Howe. Washington then wrote to General Greene to use his judgment in evacuating Mount Washington, as it seemed useless to hold a position which offered no benefits. But Greene and Colonel Magaw, in command of the fort, determined to hold it as long as possible. When Washington arrived on November 13, he was disappointed to find reinforcements there instead of evacuation proceedings. On the night of the 14th, 30 flat-bottomed British boats passed up the Hudson, unnoticed by the American forts, and into Harlem River. The next day General Howe summoned Fort Washington to surrender. More reinforcements were sent thither by Greene, Washington was apprised of the situation and hurried to Fort Lee from Hackensack, arriving at nightfall. The British attack began about noon the next day from four directions. One English force managed to land from the flatboats in Harlem River; two others from the north of the Fort overcame the stubborn resistance of the Americans and sent in a second summons to surrender. Watching the action from across the river through a telescope, Washington sent a note to Magaw saying that if he could hold out until nightfall, Washington would endeavor to get the garrison away. But it was not possible; Magaw and his troops had to give themselves up.

With the loss of Fort Washington, Fort Lee ceased to be useful, and Washington ordered its evacuation. All ammunition and part of the other stores were removed, when on the morning of the 21st, it was learned that the British had crossed the river and were nearing this fort. Summoned from Hackensack, N. J., Washington arrived in 45 minutes, and ordered an immediate retreat. It was of necessity so precipitate that vast quantities of baggage, stores and food were left behind, as well as most of the artillery. The Americans barely crossed the Hackensack River without a skirmish with the British vanguard.

Approximately seven years later, conditions were very different indeed. Washington was no longer melancholy over the imminent departure of a large
number of his troops, whose term of enlistment neared its end, but was himself taking leave of a victorious army. In general orders of November 2, 1783, he commented upon a proclamation of Congress of the preceding October 18th, discharging all officers and soldiers save a small body for service until the organization of a regular establishment. He then added, "It only remains for the commander-in-chief to address himself once more, and that for the last time, to the armies of the United States, however widely dispersed the individuals who compose them may be, and to bid them an affectionate and a long farewell." After reviewing the long struggle, and commenting upon their future, he expresses thanks to all officers and men, with "his invariable attachment and friendship."

A trifle over three weeks later, Washington reentered New York after the embarkation of the British, who had exerted themselves to the utmost to get away, but their numbers and baggage prevented greater dispatch. Washington, with Governor George Clinton of New York, were ready in Harlem, and as the British troops moved out of the upper city toward the port at the lower end, on the morning of November 25, the Americans moved in and took possession. Then followed the formal entry of Washington and Clinton, representing military and civil authority, with a large escort. Much celebration ensued; Governor Clinton banqueted the French Ambassador, Washington, other officers and high officials, as well as distinguished private citizens, and
entertained the public with a display of fireworks.

Washington remained in the city for a few days thereafter. On November 27, he was made an honorary member of the Marine Society of New York, the certificate bearing a date of the following day.

Fourteen successive Novembers passed in comparative quiet. Then, in November, 1798, he made a journey which had its origin several months earlier, as we saw in “July Events” when he was appointed commander-in-chief of all American forces in a threatened war with France. The Sec-
retary of War, James McHenry, entreated Washington to come to Philadelphia, to meet with the newly-appointed Major Generals, Alexander Hamilton and Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, to make arrangements for the organization of the new army. For nearly five weeks they were occupied with this tedious task. On December 14, Washington started home, reaching Mount Vernon five days later.

But one year of life was left to him in this beloved retreat on the Potomac, from which the call of public service had been continually drawing him away, and towards which his heart and mind were as often turning, during his absences, as the one place in the world which meant complete happiness. Appealingly suggestive of George Washington's relationship toward Mount Vernon is the pen-drawing reproduced herewith. The artist shows him riding out of the old west gate, looking back over his shoulder, as though he were reluctant to leave, an act and a gesture at once literal and symbolic, constantly repeated throughout his life.

D. A. R. TRIBUTE TO FRENCH WHO DIED AT YORKTOWN

Daughters of the American Revolution decorate the Lafayette Memorial in Washington, in honor of the French officers and soldiers who served under General Lafayette.

(Standing on monument base): Mrs. G. M. Grimes, State Vice-Regent of the District; Mrs. D. D. Caldwell, Vice-President; Mrs. Jean Labat, National Chairman, D. A. R. Magazine; and Maj. E. E. Lombard, Military Attaché at the French Embassy.
New chairmen will please send their names at once to the national chairman; read all film reports in the recent Reports of Continental Congress; encourage selection of the better films; support historical, patriotic, and religious films; encourage family programs; assist with junior matinees, where practical; and secure newspaper publication of these approved lists without charge.

**Bill of Divorcement** (I) R. K. O.—John Barrymore gives one of the finest performances of the year in this drama based on the tragedy of inherited insanity. This film will please theatre-goers who do not care for the screen, and all who enjoy fine acting. Adults.

**Pack Up Your Troubles** (II) M. G. M.—Laurel and Hardy enter the feature film class with an amusing stimulating comedy. Very good entertainment for the family.

**Okay America** (II) Universal.—This highly entertaining production tells the story of a columnist, who, seeking to solve the mystery of the disappearance of an heiress, becomes involved with the biggest gangsters in the country. Adults.

**The Night of June 13th** (II) Paramount.—When a neurotic young wife commits suicide, all of her neighbors testify at the trial of her husband who is accused of her murder. Too mature for children; family.

**Divorce In the Family** (II) M. G. M.—Jackie Cooper has one of his best roles in this human interest story of a child's unhappy attempt to adjust himself to conditions brought about by a divorce. Family.

**Once In a Lifetime** (II) Universal.—This satire of the Hollywood studios follows the play closely. In a big cast, Aline MacMahon, Onslow Stevens, Jack Oakie, and Zasu Pitts are excellent. Adults.


**Klondike** (II) Monogram.—Rather interesting is this story of a doctor's attempt to reinstate himself when society has unjustly condemned him for having unsuccessfully attempted a difficult operation which caused the death of a patient. Adults.


**The Last Frontier** (II) Van Beuren-R. K. O.—Indian raids, wild riding, the smuggling of guns and ammunition to Indians, the apprehension of the guilty whites by a young hero-editor who masquerades as the Black Ghost. This western serial, in twelve episodes, should prove highly exciting for those who like this kind of entertainment. Family.

**Chandu, the Magician** (III) Fox.—Chandu of the radio serial is graphically, melodramatically, and illogically successful in his attempt to rescue a scientist who has fallen into the clutches of the very villainous villain, Raksor. Family.

**Hat Check Girl** (III) Fox.—Bootlegger influence forces a hat-check girl in a cafe to sell liquor. The story is hackneyed, with some wise-cracks and humor. Adults.

**Heritage of the Desert** (III) Paramount.—Zane Grey's well-known story will please those who like westerns. Good riding, plenty of excitement; nothing new. Family.

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**Short Subjects**

**Flowers and Trees** (I) United Artists.—A charming Silly Symphony in color, with good music, and an intriguing story played by flowers and trees. Family. Junior Matinee.
The Beacon-light of Patriotism
National Defense
(Embodying Patriotic Education)

Florence Hague Becker
National Chairman

"Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence, I conjure you to believe, fellow citizens, the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake, since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government." —George Washington.

This warning was given to the American people in 1796 by George Washington in his Farewell Address. It might well be written by any loyal American of today. The foreign influence to which Washington referred then was much the same as the foreign influence which we must guard against today—propaganda aimed to bring about the downfall of our Government. In those days, however, the government was new. It was misunderstood by many of the people of the scattered republic and the reports of its unfairness and many of the criticisms could be overlooked. But not so now. We are today governed by the oldest written Constitution under which any nation has ever operated. If we do not know it, it is our own fault, for it is printed in small booklets, in papers, dictionaries and elsewhere so that every person may obtain a copy.

The United States was founded on liberty and equality; it was founded on a firm belief in God and His guidance; it was built upon a rock of unity. Freedom of the press, free assemblage and free speech are all enjoyed here. At times that freedom is used by our foreign and dissatisfied propagandists to injure our institutions and spread discontent among our people.

What other country would permit a politician to stand before a party convention and exclaim: "Vote communist on November 8th and fight every day in the year against Capitalism until it is destroyed and a Soviet government rules in the United States." This was said by Earl Browder when making the keynote speech at the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party of America in Chicago, May 28-29, 1932, a party which is a branch of the Communist International.

Would such utterances be permitted in Soviet Russia where another branch of the same Communist International is in power? No, never, for not a word, not a sign, not a criticism of the Soviet government is tolerated.

The newspapers of the radical elements here in the United States blaze with hate and disparaging epithets against our government, schools, courts and churches. Vulgar headlines reviling our President and members of his Cabinet as well as the Supreme Court verge on libel. Is anything ever done to the authors of these articles or to the papers in which they are printed?

If such magazines or papers are ordered withdrawn from the mails by postal officials or other authorities the American Civil Liberties Union, with its money and powerful lawyers, takes the case to court and demands that such treatment of periodicals be stopped.

What can our courts do? The judges hear this clamor from the un-American group but seldom hear from those of us who should commend and encourage them in their work of freeing our news stands from such treasonable reading matter.

Again, it is needful for us to heed the words of the "Father of our Country" against the insidious wiles of foreign influence, for that influence is being felt more strongly now than ever before.

Be on your guard, Daughters! Rededicate yourselves to keeping alive the spark of patriotism in the heart of every useful American, so that those who are to follow us as citizens of the United States of America may continue to "provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."
ANSWERS

10487. COOK.—Sarah Ann Cook mar Clement Garrison (Garretson) & had chil Ann Margaretta b 1807, twins, Clement Nathaniel & George William b 1809, Susanna Maria b 1812, Henrietta b 1816. Their births are recorded in St. Paul's Church, Phila, Pa. Henrietta mar Wm Matthews & had chil Elizabeth, Wm., Geo. Winey, Albert, Wm. Garrison, John Edmund, Washington Atlee, Charles Linton, & Henrietta. Do not know the name of father of Clement Garrison but his mother was Rebecca & aft Clement's death she mar John Stillas of Phila who d 1794 leaving a will which refers to "my step-son Clement Garrison." If this Sarah Ann Cook is a sister or relative of your Grace & Jane would like to corres.—Mrs. Agnes Coe Carpenter, 508 Laurel St., Palatka, Florida.

13675. STRICKLAND - BENNETT.—The following is taken from "Collections of Papers of Bucks Co. Historical Society" vol VI (1932) Dates & births to be found in the Chapter "Family Bibles in Library" page 463. Miles Strickland was b 12 Mch 1730 & d 13 Apr 1823. Phebe was b. 1732. Their chil were Sarah b 31 Mch 1761; Mary b 31 Mch 1763; Ann b 19 Nov 1765; Joseph b 2 July 1767; Amos b Feb 1773. John & Sarah Strickland Bennett were mar 27 Nov 1782. Their chil were Miles b 29 Aug 1782; Arthur b 10 July 1785; Arthur b 22 Dec 1786; Amos b 15 Mch 1789; Jos. b 26 Jan 1791; Phebe b 6 Mch 1793; John b 12 Mch 1795; Matthew b 11 May 1797; Strickland b 27 Apr 1799; Mary b 3 Apr 1801. John Bennett was b Feb 1758 & Sarah, his wife was b 2 June 1761. (Deaths) Mahlon D. son of Mary b 3 Feb 1826 d 10 July 1835. Arthur, son of John & Sarah d 25 April 1786 aged 9 months. Jos., son of John & Sarah d 1 April 1814 aged 23 yrs, 2 mos, 5 days. John d 26 July 1836 aged 78 yrs, 5 mos, 19 days. Arthur, son of John & Sarah d aged 50 yrs, 2 mos, 20 days. Miles d 3rd mo 2nd da 1840 aged 56 yrs, 5 mos, 13 days. Sarah wife of John & Dau of Strickland, d 21 Mch 1845, aged 83 yrs, 9 mos & 19 days. This Bible rec is from the original old Bible which is in the possession of the Bucks Co. Pa. Historical Society, Doylestown & was copied by Mrs. Francis Durell Weaver, 323 Cooper St., Camden, N. J.

14037. WAITE.—Am a direct desc of Benj. & Martha Leonard Waite through their dau Canada Waite Smith. If this lineage will be of assistance to you will be glad to send same, with authentic ref. if you care to corres.—Mrs. Geo. H. Joslin, "Hillside," Spofford, N. H.

13984. BACON.—The name of Nathaniel Bacon of Fabius, N. Y. is found when he joined the Fabius Bapt Church Nov 15 1801. I copied these church recs. & also the Bible rec of Albert Bacon of Nathaniel. Will be glad to send a copy of these if they will be of assistance.—Lovern H. Babcock, 307 Clinton St., Fayetteville, N. Y.
10770. Brickell.—There is a tradition in the family that a certain Brickell of Scotland, knighted by Queen Elizabeth, mar a Lady McGinnis of Dublin. John Brickell was one of the early settlers of Pittsburg, Pa. where he mar — Zelhart. Of their chil were David Zelhart Brickell who had a son Wm. David who was b in Steubenville 1852 & mar Cora Ross; & Edward John Brickell who mar — Dunlop & had chil Thomas who had a dau Hattie who mar — Peck; Pike who was in the Mexican War; Edward, John, Miranda, Minerva, Martha, Mary, Margarette, Elizabeth who mar her cousin Thos. Brickell & lived in Miles, Mich., & Wm. Dunlap Brickell. There may have been other chil. Wm. Dunlap Brickell was b 9 Feb 1828 in Prince Edward Co. Va. & mar. in Denver, Col. Elmira Cecelia Filkins. He d 1909. Their chil were Pearl, Inez, Arthur, Austin, Wm., Edward & Margarette Elizabeth b 4 Feb 1866 in Coloma, Mich who mar Elmer Ellsworth Bushong. If you have the parentage of John Brickell or any early data of the family, will be glad to corres.—Leonard D. M. Bushong, 3210 Garden Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

14014. Neal - Wray - Wiseman.—David Wray was a Rev. pensioner. The following appears on p 162, Va. Militia in Thee Revolutionary War, by J. T. McAllister. David Wray, Pittsylvania 1 Sept. 1832. Born in Brunswick Va. 1751. Volunteered April or May 1778 against the Indians on New River serving under John Donaldson. Was at Lucas Fort etc. 1780 volunteered under Capt. Wm. Witcher to join Gen. Lincoln in S. Car. & served 5 mos. Was sick at the time of the Battle of Stono. Guarded to Va. the prisoners taken at Cowpens, then ordered back to N. Car. & at Guilford guarded the Wagon Train. Name of wife not known. Have you the date of b of Rachel Neal & the author, for the date of her mar to Thos. Wray in 1802? If so will you share it with me? Eli, son of Thos & Rachel, was b in Monroe Co. W. Va. 25 Dec 1812 & mar 1838 Mary Wiseman who was b in Va. 3 Sept 1819. I have the obituary of Sarah, widow of John Wray. She was b in Rockingham Co. Va. 27 July 1811, her maiden name was Wiseman, & was mar in Gallia Co. O. She d nr Maryville, Mo. John & Eli Wray were bros. Did they mar sisters? Will be glad to corres. & will be grateful for any further infor you may have. According to family recs. Thomas Wray d 1845 & his wife Rachel in 1852 & both are buried at Flag Staff or Flag Springs Ohio.—Mrs. Julia M. Moyer, 3430 Kramer Ave., Everett, Washington.

14031. Leonard.—The following inscriptions are from the West Cemetery at Smyrna, N. Y. I do not find the burial place of Rufus Leonard. Timothy Leonard d 11 July 1830 ae 73 yrs. Abigail Green, wife of Rufus, died 8 Aug 1849 ae 33 yrs. Jesse, their son d 15 May 1846 ae 4 yrs. Harriet Knight, dau of Joshua & Harriet, d 28 July 1850 ae 1 yr. Asenath Buck, wife of Joseph B. d 28 Mch 1854 ae 64 yrs. Trust this may help.—Mrs. Grace Ingersoll Meola, 92 Front St., Norwich, N. Y.

14050. Lane.—Have a great deal of data on the ances of Aaron & Sarah Conover Lane as I am a dese of their son Matthias & his wife Alice Conover Lane. Would like to corres.—Mrs. Winifred Drake Ridall, 59 Oxford Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. 14064. Curl.—Mrs. Levisa Flowers Lackey, born & raised on Duck River Tenn. sends the following infor: “Looking over an old letter with record dates from Cousin Jarred Frazier who with his mother Aunt Kezia Frazier lived with & cared for gr gr mother Kezia Gamblen Curl.” Wm. Curl, Eng. desc., died at the age of 70 yrs. His wife Mary Richardson of Va. was of Welsh desc. Their son Wm. Curl of Chatham Co. N. Car. was b 12 Oct 1767 & d 20 Apr. 1862. Mar 9 Oct 1794 to Kezia Gamblen of S. Car. who was b 18 Nov 1771 & d 10 Sept 1879, the dau of Wm. & Susannah Gamblen of Va. Susannah Gamblen, dau of John & Aggie Rayburn Cole was b 6 Jan 1735. Would appreciate data of any Rev. rec in Curl’s line.—Mrs. Daisy Lackey Heykens, Ackley, Iowa.

14064. Witherspoon.—Have Witherspoon data which may assist you. Have the chil of John Witherspoon of Wilkes Co. N. Car. whose son John d in Wayne Co. Tenn 1839. Can furnish names of desc living in Cal. & Tenn who may be able to help you with Wm. Witherspoon. There were three John Witherspoons who were emigrants to this country. The Signer, John Witherspoon who emig to S. Car. & still another John. Would like to corres.—
Mrs. J. R. Bradfield, 3907 Gillon Ave., Dallas, Texas.

14086a. STAATS.—The account is correct down to Rachel. Rachel mar Wm. Wein, instead of Wine, but Ann b 1812 d 1871, mar Wm. Borton & Harriet mar —— Pennell, instead of Ann marrying Pennald. Elisha b 1822 mar 1840 Eliza Young. This is from family records, but some of the dates cannot be found.—Mrs. Thomas Lloyd, 9101/2 w 36th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

14071. STONE.—The will of John Stone of Calvert Co. Md. 1693, ments. wife Mary, dau-in-law Martha Fields, son-in-law John Fields. Did your John Stone & Mary Marshall have a son Thomas who went to Va.? Would like to know the parents of John Stone who mar Mary Warren. Would like to correct in regard to this family of Stones. Mrs. Frances J. Baldwin, 18041/2 Janeway Terrace, Chicago, Ill.

14098. MANLEY.—The first Manley of whom there is rec. is Wm. Manley a res of Weymouth Mass & a set. of Easton Mass. where he eventually owned much property. He served in the colonial army against the Indians. He mar Rebecca ——, & their chil were Wm., Thos., & Nathaniel all b in Weymouth. Wm. Sr. d in Easton 2 Dec 1717 & Rebecca 2 Apr 1712. Ref: Cutter’s Genealogy of Western N. Y. Families. Wm. Manley of Wm. was b 1679 & d at Easton, Mass 16 Jan 1764. Mar 22 Feb 1710 Mercy Howin, who was b in Taunton, Mass abt 1677 & d in Easton 6 Jan 1777. They had one son John, through whom the line desc. This John was b in Easton, Mass 27 Sept 1715 & on 7 Nov 1739 he mar Mary (Mercy) Smith, dau of Joseph & Mary Haws Smith. She was b in Stoughton, Mass 19 Feb 1718. Their sons John, James & Jesse. April 1758, John Manley enlisted under Capt James Andrews in Col. Thos. Doty’s Reg’t for service at Crown Point & Ticonderoga during the French & Indian War. 1759 he enlisted in Capt Lemuel Bent’s Co. His son John Jr. served in same company. My authority for calling his wife Mary in preference to the usual name of Mercy, is as follows: Judge E. Manley, N. Y. City while working a case back in colonial history, found the following & sent it to Mrs. Elizabeth Will-son Perry of Cattaraugus. “Richard Wil-16 Aug 1777 Joseph Smith & their dau Eliz. b 1674 d 20 Oct 1724, mar John Bird, b 11 Mc 1641 d 7 Aug 1732. Their dau Damarus Bird b 18 Sept 1675 d 7 Nov 1715, mar James Haws b 18 Dec 1664. Their dau Mary Haws b 26 Sept 1798 mar 18 Aug 1777 Joseph Smith & Their dau Mary Smith b 19 Feb 1719 mar 27 Nov 1739 John Manley of Easton b 27 Sept 1715.” I have this letter in my possession. Jesse, son f John & Mary Manley, was b at Easton 28 May 1754 & mar 15 Feb 1776 Eunice, dau of Nathaniel Jr. & Hannah Smith Holmes who was b at Royalton, Mass 3 Sept 1755 They lived for awhile at Royalton & later removed to Dummerston, Vt. Jesse was a sol in Jonas Allen’s Co. of Minute Men of Col. Doolittle’s Reg’t which marched on the Alarm 19 April 1775 at Lexington & Concord. Their chil were Jesse, Jr., Amasa, Eunice, Nathaniel, Hannah, Betsey, Wm., Sally, Polly, John & Luke. The above is from an official copy of Holmes-Manley records which have been tabulated from Mass. vital statistics. In the Vermont Historical Gazetteer, vol. 5, are many notices about him. All his chil were b in Dummerston, Vt. Jesse Jr., Eunice & Nathaniel removed to Mansfield, N. Y. Have quite a complete rec. of desc. of this family & will be glad to assist anyone wishing infor along these lines.—Mrs. Chloe B. Ford, Otto, N. Y.

14109. REAM - SMITH - SHELTON.—Write to Mrs. Harold V. Linn, Box 281, Emlenton, Pa. She may be able to assist you.

BUSHNELL.—Am compiling the Bushnell Genealogy and no doubt can give satisfactory answers to most queries on that family. Will be glad to exchange data for the later data of their lines.—George E. Bushnell, 2001 Greenwood Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

HARRISON-BLEDSOE.—Micajah Harrison referred to is the son of Micajah Harrison & his wife Mary Payne, dau of Wm. & Mary Grimes Payne. This Wm. was the son of Edward Payne who assisted in establishing American Independence while acting on the “Committee of Safety” at Fairfax, Va. Do not know the parentage of Micajah Harrison. Dulcemia Bledsoe was the dau of
Rev. Moses & Lucy Jameson Bledsoe. Albert Gallatin Harrison mar Dulcena's sis Virginia Bledsoe. Another sis Pamela mar David Smart. If you have more infor of these families, would be glad to have it.—Pearl Nicolson, c/o Daily Express, Kirksville, Mo.

14087. REASONER.—Peter Reasoner, Rev. sol. mar Molly, dau of Henry Speers. I am a desc of Rachel, sister of Mary Reasoner & would like to corres.—Mrs. Ralph Adamsky, P. O. Box 753, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Copied from Record of Bible of Tilghman Layton, Jr., of Sussex County, Del.

Births

Tilghman Layton died Sept. 16, 1849, aged 66 years, 4 months, 26 days.
Wm. J. Layton, son of Tilghman and Kitturah Layton, died June 9, 1852, aged 24 years, 3 months, 2 days.
Thos. W. Layton and Mary W. Kinder, his wife, were married May 17, 1853.
Thomas W. Layton, son of Tilghman Layton and Kitturah, his wife, born the 13th day of May, A. D. 1820.
William Joseph Layton, son of Tilghman Layton and Kitturah, his wife, born 7th day of March, A. D. 1828, Friday evening.
James Henry Layton, son of Tilghman Layton and Kitturah, his wife, was born the 13th day of April, A. D. 1830, Tuesday morning.

QUERIES

14124. HARRIS.—Wanted parentage & all infor possible of Abigail Thompson Harris b 1793 mar 18.4 to Joseph Byram, Morristown, N. J.
(a) ROSS.—Wanted date of birth & all infor possible of James Ross & his 2nd wife Mary Plummer. Both of Ill.—E. B. R.

14125. COOK.—Wanted parentage of Sarah Ann Cook b 1789 d 1836 mar Clement Garrison (Garretson) of Phila. Their chil were Ann Margaretta b 1807; twins Clement Nathaniel & Geo. Williams; Susanna Maria b 1811 & Henrietta b 1816 who mar Wm. Matthews. Wanted also parentage of Clement Garrison b 1771 d. 1843.
(e) MATTHEWS.—Wanted parentage & Rev. rec of John Matthews who d 1809. Had wife Mary & son John b 1788. Wanted also parentage of George Gross & his Rev rec. Had wife Hester & dau Elizabeth who mar 1811 John Matthews b 1788.—A. C. C.

14126. MIDDAUGH.—Wanted parentage & all infor possible of Capt. Henry Middaugh who served in War of 1812. Wanted also parentage of his wife Sally Schoonmaker who was b in Tompkins Co. N. Y. They removed to Pa. & settled in Tioga or Lycoming Co.
(a) CLICKENGER - CLICKENER.—Wanted given name of — Clickener who mar Una Tunisen abt 176-. Their chil were Abram who mar Sedab; John unmar. d 1817 ae 48; George, Mathias b 1779 mar 1806 Mary LaTourette & lived at Whitehouse, N. J. Their chil were Jacob who mar — Rockafellow; Christenia who mar — Wyckoff; Elizabeth. Wanted Rev rec of ances. Family history states that — Clickener was at the Siege of Yorktown, losing a leg there.—J. E. F.

14127. ANDREWS.—Wanted parentage of Harriet & Sallie Andrews of nr Brandon, Va. Their mother was a Howard. Sallie mar Howell Nicholson, son of John, of Dinwiddie Co. Wanted also dates & all infor possible.—L. W.

14128. NEAL - DAVENPORT. — Wanted parentage & all infor possible of James A. Neal of Tuscaloosa, Ala. in 1840. He mar Anna Davenport & had child Crawford Montgomery Neal. Wanted also parentage & all infor possible of Anna Davenport. After James A. Neal’s death she mar Col. Archie Griffin of Mobile, Ala.
(a) CLEMMONS - CARROLL.—Wanted parentage & all infor possible of James Clemmons b in Va. 29 Oct 1791 & also of his wife Nancy Ann Carroll b in Va. 17 June 1790. They were mar 1 Feb 1811 in Fairfax, Va. They were in Va. in 1814 but in 1816 they were in Hopkinsville, Ky. 1833 removed to Texas where James d in 1873.—W. H. C.

14129. BAILEY-KIMBALL.—Wanted parentage with dates, of Auretus Bailey who mar Ora Kimball also places of his b & mar. Ora Kimball was b in Middletown, Conn. 23 Mch 1800. (Middletown records, vol 2, p 339.)—G. D. D.

(a) Kleckley.—Wanted all infor possible of Godfrey Kleckley who came from Germany 1742 & set on the Saluda River in what is now Lexington Co. S. Car. Wanted also maiden name, dates of b, mar & d of his wife. Also dates & Rev rec of his son David Kleckley who mar Polly Friday.

(b) Friday.—Wanted ances & dates of Polly Friday b in “Dutch Fork” now Lexington Co. S. Car. & mar David Kleckley. Their son Henry b 1813 mar 1845 Sallie Montz.—M. M. H.

14131. Stone—Gov. Wm. Stone of Maryland had son John who mar Eleanor & d 1697 leaving sons Thomas, Walter, Matthew & John. Wanted maiden name of wife Eleanor, also names of wives of these sons. Wanted also parentage of John Stone who mar Mary Warren in Charles Co. Md. Wanted also all infor possible of Thomas Stone who d 1813 in Albemarle Co. Va. who mar 1767/8 Sally ——. Were they related to the Md. Stones?—F. J. B.

14132. Hart-Tippin.—Wanted parentage, Rev. rec of ances of Catherine Hart of Bucks Co. Pa who was b 1799 mar 1819 to George Tippin & d 1836. Their dau Eliza b 1820 Bucks Co. Pa. d 1907 mar Arron C. Hillman. Wanted also parentage & Rev. rec of ances of George Tippin of Bucks Co. Pa.—E. S. H.

14133. Tucker.—Wanted parentage of Nathaniel Tucker b at Sing Sing N. Y. 7 Mch 1776 & d 22 Oct 1850 at Yorkville Ind. Was his father a Rev sol?—C. W. D.

14134. Walton.—Wanted infor with authority for same, proving that John Walton & his wife Mary Simms had seven sons & two or more grsons in the War of the Rev.

(a) Berryman.—Wanted all infor possible of Christopher Berryman b 1700. His dau mar David, son of Wm. Johnson who was Burgess from Louisa Co. Va. & served some years up to 1775.

Wanted also infor of the Nuckolls, Foot, Childress & Brook families of Va.—F. W. S.

14135. Smellie.—Wanted to communicate with desc of Robert Smellie who d 1734 & of Wm. who d 1692, both in the Isle of Wight Co. Va.

(a) Smiley.—Wanted to Communicate with desc of James Smiley who went from Dauphin Co. Pa. with Rev. Sankey to Hanover Va. Lived in Shenandoah Co. 1785. Wanted also infor of desc of Thomas, son of Robert & Rhoda Smiley who left Bedford Co. Pa abt 1785 & went to Tenn. or Ala. Wanted also infor of desc of Samuel Smiley who left Steuben Co. Ind at time of Civil War. Lived in St. Louis.—F. E. C.

14136. Richardson.—Wanted parentage of Samuel Richardson b 6 Oct 1819 in Raleigh N. C. moved to Warren Co. Miss & d 1865 in Morehouse Parish, La.

(a) Newman.—Wanted parentage & all infor possible of Isaac Newman b in Md. & d in Warren Co. Miss. 1840.

(b) Burwell.—Wanted Rev. rec of Capt. John Burwell, bro of Lewis Burwell Va.

(c) Rodman.—Wanted parentage & all infor possible of Joseph Rodman b Apr 1740 mar 1769 Alida Guion in N. Y.—M. C. C.


14138. Stone.—Wanted ances of Eli Stone b in Bucks Co. Pa in 1780 & d 1854. He kept a tavern on the old county road at the dividing line bet. Northumberland & Lycoming Cos Pa. He is buried in “Walton’s Graveyard” in Muncy. His 1st wife was Grace Kelly & his 2nd Barbara Dimm.—E. C. C.
How D. A. R. Members May Participate In American Education Week  
(November 7-13, 1932)

1. Make a study of the effects of the depression on the educational opportunities of children in their respective States and communities. In this study they will wish to find answers to the following questions: Have vital school subjects or school services, such as home and citizenship training, medical clinics, physical education, been removed or curtailed? Have kindergartens been closed, or evening and continuation schools dropped?

Some of the things which are being done include:

a. Playground supervision through the voluntary services of qualified citizens.

b. Maintenance of kindergartens or other school services through employment of qualified teachers who may be willing to donate a large portion of their services to assist in this emergency.

c. Organizing medical and dental practitioners for free medical and dental services.

2. Study of the effects of the depression on the physical welfare of children represented in the lack of food, clothing or warm homes. In some cities teachers take turns about in going to their work early enough to prepare breakfast for children who do not have any food before they leave home for school.

3. Make a survey of the aims, needs, and achievements of the schools of the State. (The National Education Association has prepared outlines and suggestions for carrying out an effective survey of this kind.) Such a survey would include:

a. Equitable distribution of State school moneys for the support of local schools.

b. The method of tax support for education.

c. Child labor laws. The enforcement of child labor laws is of particular importance at a time when millions of adults are not able to secure the means of earning bread for their families.

d. Certification of teachers. In some States qualifications of teachers have not advanced as they should have.

4. Sponsor local history clubs in grades and high schools. These clubs will have a keen interest in the memorials erected by local chapters. Help them discover answers to the following questions:

Who owned the first piece of local property purchased from State or National Government? To what uses has it been put through the years? How do these uses reflect the material and spiritual progress of the community? Where was the first church? The first school? The first mill? The first pioneer home in the community?

These clubs may be encouraged to give their attention to genealogical matters. They may be taught to preserve their own family histories and to keep alive the memory of some of their forebears who served their country nobly in time of war or peace.

5. Present Flags to the schools.

6. Cooperate with school officials in carrying out for children a special program honoring George Washington and others of "the Nation's founders."

7. Help teachers send to every home in the community a message appropriate for American Education Week.

8. Assist teachers in giving publicity to American Education Week exhibits, demonstrations, and programs, with the objective of having every parent in the schools sometime during the week.

9. Discuss at chapter meetings the seven cardinal objectives of education, making any suggestions for the adoption of new educational aims to meet the needs of a changing world.

10. Help parents and teachers in a survey of local conditions and practices outside the homes and schools which tend to degrade youth, such as the sale of disreputable magazines and books, demoralizing motion pictures, gambling, and other cheap and doubtful forms of amusement.

11. Begin a campaign for accessible reading rooms, playgrounds, and wholesome recreation for all children.
Participants in the Style Show given by Constitution Hall Finance Committee on February 4, 1932. Front row: Mrs. A. N. Bages, wearing a dress that was used as a model for the portrait of Martha Washington, which was presented to the White House; Mrs. Lee R. Pennington, wearing her bridal gown of 1920; Mrs. James H. Stansfield, wearing her mother's gown and beautiful shawl; Mrs. Catherine E. Nagle, wearing an exquisite silk gown of an hundred years. Standing: Mrs. Wm. B. Siunott in an authentic Quaker costume of 85 years ago; Miss Anna B.

Members of the District of Columbia Organization serving as ushers in the play "The Return of Washington." Play given in Memorial Continental Hall by Constitution Hall Finance Committee on February 4, 1932

Grove, wearing her grandmother's wedding gown of 61 years; Mrs. Richard Gasch and Mrs. John F. Little, as spokesmen for the Style Show; Mrs. J. Thornton Hynson as "Priscilla Alden." Children: Adelaide and Lydia MacAllister.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DAUGHTERS PARTICI-
PATE IN PATRIOTIC PLAY
AND PARADE

JESSIE BRYANT GROVE,
State Regent

Our participation in the patriotic work of the Bicentennial year, 1932, is shown in the accompanying illustrations and their captions.

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Float for Flag Day Bicentennial Celebration June 14, 1932. Figure exemplifying "Patriotism." Letters on side of float D. A. R. in blue and white flowers.

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Girl Homemakers Club in Colonial Costume in the Flag Day Bicentennial Celebration on June 14, 1932, Washington, D. C.
Regular Meeting, October 26, 1932

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, in the Board Room, Continental Hall, on Wednesday, October 26, 1932, at 9:34 a.m.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Raymond G. Kimbell, read from Galatians 5:22 and 23, and offered prayer; followed by the pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. Magna, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Herrick, Mrs. Pouch, Mrs. Crankshaw, Mrs. Beaman, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Caley, Mrs. Kimbell, Mrs. Joy, Mrs. Beavers, Miss Nettleton, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Dunne, Mrs. Dick, Miss Hazard; State Regents: Mrs. Judd, Mrs. Rendleman, Miss Street, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Grove, Mrs. McCurry, Mrs. Peffers, Mrs. O'Bryne, Mrs. Higgin, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Danforth, Mrs. Lilburn, Miss Harris, Mrs. McDonald, Miss Dilley, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Sanborn, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Gibbes, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Messenger, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Caswell, Mrs. Coulter, Mrs. Steele, Mrs. McFaddin, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Keesee, Mrs. Reynmann, Mrs. Branson; State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Kenway, Miss Johnson.

The President General spoke of the death of Mrs. William Cumming Story, Honorary President General, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution; the Chaplain General read three verses of 3d Proverbs, the members standing in silent tribute.

The Chair appointed Mrs. Gibbes, Mrs. Pouch, Mrs. Kimbell and Mrs. Parcells as a committee to prepare resolutions of condolence and expressing the sense of loss felt by the National Society in the passing of Mrs. Story.

The Chair commended the members for the loyalty toward the National Society marking the attitude of each one since the organization down to the present time, something so fine that it formed the stability of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

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

Report of the President General

Immediately following the June Board Meeting there started active days which have been full of business, straight thru the summer, down to the present time—many consultations, and many visitors, all interested in the Society and the great work we do.

On June 6th it was a privilege and a rare opportunity to broadcast, over the blue network, from Washington, on the crime conditions in the country.

June 7th, as your President General, I flew to New York, as the guest of the Eastern Airways, and on the 8th I met Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, Recording Secretary General, and Mrs. William A. Becker, Chairman of the Committee on National Defense embodying Patriotic Education. We lunched together, and in the afternoon I joined Mrs. Frank M. Dick, Librarian General, Mrs. Frank H. Parcells, Organizing Secretary General, and Colonel Walter Scott, member of the Advisory Board, when we were the guests of Mrs. William H. Pouch, of New York, Vice-President General, and drove to West Point for the presentation of the D. A. R. sabre. Every courtesy was extended to us from the time we entered the grounds, where we were met at the Officers' Club by Capt. Miles A. Cowles, and after being given a delightful drive around the grounds, we enjoyed the thrilling sight of the evening parade, under the escort of Maj. Gen. William R. Smith and Maj. R. L. Eichelberger, also Lieut. John M. Weikert and Maj. John F. Conklin. We not only witnessed the beautiful ceremony of lowering the flag at sunset time, but also the awarding of the academic prizes to the outstanding students in the graduating class. The magnificent drill at the sunset hour at West Point bequeaths to each and all who can witness it a veritable inspiration. The presentations were made by Maj. Gen. William D. Conner, who handed me the sabre, and I in turn had the privilege and honor of presenting it to Cadet Rush B. Lincoln, Jr., who stood at the head of the graduating class. Our sabre, called the "George Washington," is given for excellence in philosophy. It was a pleasure to meet many of the New York Daughters here, among them Miss Page Schwarzwelder, New York State Treasurer, also the mother and father of Cadet Lincoln. An added note of interest on this occasion was the fact that Cadet Lincoln is the cousin of our own Natalie S. Lincoln, editor of our Magazine. Following this delightful occasion Mrs. Pouch drove us back to New York, entertaining us at dinner at the Biltmore, and I returned to my home for a few hours.

On Tuesday, June 14th, I attended the exercises contingent on the commencement at the American International College in Springfield. It was a pleasure to meet with other trustees, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Honorary President General, Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, former Recording Secretary General, and Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, National
President of the Daughters of American Colonists. This is always a demonstration of the splendid work that this school is accomplishing among those of foreign birth and those born here of foreign parentage. In the evening, at the graduating exercises it was a pleasure to present, as a trustee, the name of Mrs. Stephen P. Hurd, past State Regent of Massachusetts, for the degree of Doctor of Letters and Humanities, and to take part in the unusual ceremony of having my father and his daughter recipient of degrees together. Your President General was honored by being presented by Mrs. George Maynard Minor, a trustee of the college, and receiving from Dr. McGown the degree of Doctor of Laws. Due to these ceremonies in Springfield I did not have the pleasure of being with the Daughters of South Carolina on the 16th, when the handsome monument erected by the Federal Government on the site of the battle of Cowpens was unveiled. I had therefore asked Mrs. Herbert Fay Gaffney to represent me, which she very kindly and ably did, extending greetings from the National Society.

You will find an interesting account of this ceremony in the August number of the Magazine.

On June 15th I was the guest of Holyoke Post No. 25 of the American Legion, when Holyoke's civic reception was tendered me at H. B. Lawrence School. Representatives of all departments of the city government were present, and the official greetings of the city were extended by the Superintendent of Schools, Mrs. William R. Polec. The event also marked the annual observance of Flag Day, during which the winner of the contest, sponsored by the Holyoke Post, in conjunction with the George Washington Bicentennial Committee, were given prizes. I was privileged at this time to award the prizes to the winners of the essay contest on the subject of the Bicentennial.

On June 17th I was the guest of honor of my own chapter—Mercy Warren Chapter—at a most interesting meeting held at Storrowton, which is a part of the Eastern States Exposition Grounds at Springfield, Mass. Here a delightful luncheon was held, with a meeting following. Miss Susan E. Tiffany, the Regent, presided in her usual efficient and charming manner. As these buildings are very old fashioned, furnished with antiques, and correct historically, so that a visit at any time to Storrowton is well worth while.

On June 20th I left for Washington where I was a guest of Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor at the official luncheon tendered by the National Geographic Society to Amelia Earhart Putnam. This was held in their interesting and attractive new building, and it was a pleasure to be able to personally congratulate her on her fine achievement. Attractive, modest, and unassuming, one nevertheless felt the force of an outstanding personality. That evening I attended the ceremonies in Constitution Hall when Miss Earhart received the National Geographic Society medal. A notable audience, diplomats and statesmen, officers of the Army and Navy and civilians, witnessed the colorful presentation ceremonies. President Hoover presented the medal—America's highest award for geographic attainment—in behalf of the worldwide membership of the National Geographic Society. Dr. Grosvenor, president of the Society, presided. With your President General were Mrs. John M. Beavers, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Stanley Forman Reed, Registrar General; Mrs. William Louis Dunne, Historian General, and Mrs. Frank M. Dick, Librarian General. Immediately after the retirement from the hall of President and Mrs. Hoover, your President General hurried to the President General's Reception Room and there officially welcomed Miss Earhart on behalf of the Society, and presented her with an arm bouquet. It was a pleasure to include in an impromptu receiving line all the National Officers who were in attendance. And as Miss Earhart graciously consented, at the request of her husband, to receive for 15 minutes, the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution was officially at home, with her, to the throng that was anxious to grasp her hand and congratulate her on her added achievement in women's accomplishments in science.

On June 18th the bronze plaque ordered by our Society to the heavy cruiser making the highest merit for the year in antiaircraft gunnery was formally presented to Capt. R. A. Dawes, commanding officer of the U. S. S. Houston, by Admiral M. M. Taylor, commander in chief of the Asiatic Fleet, at Tsingtao, China. It was the original intention to have the trophy presented by a member of our Society, during the visit of the Houston to this port of Shanghai, but it was not received in time and therefore this idea had to be abandoned. Later, when the ship reached Tsingtao it was presented by Admiral Taylor, with the staff of officers in full dress and the three divisions of the crew responsible for winning the award assembled on quarterdeck. This was received by Captain Dawes with the Navy's appreciation of the interest shown by the Society in the problems of National Defense and assurance that the greatest efforts would be made to improve this branch of gunnery, with the hope that they would retain the trophy in succeeding years. U. S. S. Houston, 1931-1932" has been engraved in the first of the twenty shields surrounding the central figure. It has been placed in a glass case near the starboard gangway where it is visible to all.

On June 22d I was signally honored by being received by President Hoover at the Executive Office of the White House, when the President paid a gracious courtesy to the Society by according the President General ten minutes of his precious and valuable time.

July 1st I left for Uniontown, Pa. It was a delightful surprise to be met at Connellsville by Mrs. J. Clark Work, Regent of the Great Meadows Chapter, and Mrs. John F. Mosher, who drove me to the Summit Hotel at Uniontown. The entire celebration of Fort Necessity will ever stand out as one of great enjoyment, and my visit to Uniontown and Fort Necessity in retrospect grows in value every day. I consider it a great privilege to be able to participate in what
will eventually be an outstanding historical event, for here erroneous impressions were corrected and history now duly records that Washington was victorious at Fort Necessity. That battle and that retreat will be glorified in the dedication of the rebuilt Fort Necessity as a patriotic shrine, and in fact defeat will stand repudiated under the eulogies of statesmen, historians and patriots, for they all concede that it was a great victory. Here it was a decided pleasure to be the guest of and to know better Mrs. William E. Crow, past Regent of the Great Meadows Chapter, also Mrs. Work, the present Regent of this chapter, Miss Babb, Miss M. Ethel Boughner. A beautiful breakfast, Monday morning, just prior to the opening of the second day’s program was given by the Great Meadows Chapter and the Colonel Andrew Lynn Chapter of Uniontown, as hostesses. The national and state officers were guests of honor, and visiting Daughters from different chapters in Pennsylvania attended. Dr. William Blake Hindman was also an honor guest at this breakfast. The flowers and individual bouquets, in fact all the decorations, and the fine hospitality was a fitting prelude to the afternoon exercises. The actual dedication exercises on Sunday, July 3d, took place on the grounds where the fortification stands. Here addresses were given to the throngs who had come, by representatives of the Army and Navy, the English Embassy, the French Embassy, by Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, historian of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission and by our Honorary President General, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook. There was the dedication of the Pennsylvania Society D. A. R. bridge by Mrs. Joseph Caley, Vice-President General, and Past State Regent of Pennsylvania; the dedication of the Pennsylvania Society Daughter of 1812 bridge, by Mrs. Harper D. Sheppard, State President; dedication of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution tablet, and in the absence of Mr. Frederick W. Millsbaugh, President General, the address was given by Mr. Frank B. Steele, Secretary General; the dedication of the Virginia tablet, by the Honorable H. M. Smith, President Virginia Society S. A. R.; dedication of Pennsylvania Society Sons of the American Revolution tablet by Col. Weaver H. Rogers, President of the Pennsylvania Society; followed by the dedication of the French flagpole and the British flagpole; the dedication of the Great Meadows Chapter D. A. R. tablet by Mrs. William E. Crow, Past Regent: the dedication of the Colonel Andrew Lynn Chapter D. A. R. tablet by Miss Jane Brownfield, Past Regent; dedication of Philip Freeman Chapter D. A. R. tablet by Mrs. Timothy Harner, Regent; dedication of Fort Necessity Chapter S. A. R. tablet by J. Espey Sherrard, President, Fort Necessity Chapter, and the dedication of the National Society D. A. R. tablet, which stands within the stockade, by your President General.

In addition to speaking of history being correctly recorded by these dedicatory exercises I wish to mention in particular Dr. William Blake Hindman who not only served as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fort Necessity Association, but I consider was the leading force in preservation, restoration and accuracy in giving to the country Fort Necessity as a shrine and as a park. Historians and Americans both owe him a debt of gratitude. Again, turning back the pages of the endeavors of this Society, we note that it was through the instigation of these local D. A. R. chapters that the vision first came to mark and save this historic site, when the Great Meadows Chapter placed a marker there years ago.

Outstanding among the speeches was that of Maj. John Paul B. Malone, Commander of the Third Corps Army Area. His address was one of per cent for national defense in order to secure and maintain the peace of the world. Those of us who witnessed the conferring of the medals of the Order of the Purple Heart to distinguished service men by General Malone can never forget it. General Malone was greatly affected as he stood face to face with the soldiers, looking at them squarely in the eyes as salutes were exchanged and heels clicked. All of these events have been duly chronicled in the August 1932 number of the D. A. R. Magazine. I cannot refrain in this report from recommending the reading of every word. The lesson of Fort Necessity is a lesson of life. In all of the delightful social functions it was a pleasure to share honors with our Honorary President General, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, and the State Regent of Pennsylvania, Mrs. William H. Alexander.

It was a keen disappointment not to be able to accept the invitation of the Chairman of the Reception Committee of Le Pantheon de la Guerre on July 11th to attend the preview of the Washington presentation of this historic panorama of the World War. Mrs. John M. Beavers, Corresponding Secretary General, graciously represented the Society at that time.

On July 15th, by telegraph and telephone, I was notified of the death of our Honorary President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, who died at her home in New Rochelle, N. Y. Your President General immediately took steps on behalf of the Society to pay just tribute and honor to one who gave years of service and tireless energy to the organization to which she was devoted and which she loved. The flag on Memorial Continental Hall was immediately placed at half-mast; a telegram of sympathy on behalf of the Society was sent to the family; and suitable flowers were arranged for. The services were held in Christ Church, Pelham Manor, on Sunday afternoon, July 17th, Rev. J. MacVicker Haight, the rector, officiating. Your President General made a hurried trip to New York, where she was met by Mrs. William H. Poarch, Mrs. Frank H. Parcells, and later joined by Mrs. Stevens Stevens. We drove to the little church where very beautiful and fitting services were held, the minister having had the church draped in white, because he be-
lies that in death we are in life, and services for those who have passed on are but commencement exercises. The casket was draped with an American flag, the gift of the late President Theodore Roosevelt in recognition of her services as President General of the D. A. R. In the death of Mrs. Story the Society has indeed lost a willing and devoted honor officer whose accomplishments are well known; and at the Congresses she will be greatly missed. Her life will not die out of the world because she has left it, for the imprint is too firm.

As a commemoration of the establishment of the American Postal Service, which was created July 26, 1775, and as a feature of the Bicentennial celebration, an airplane was flown over the route which embraces practically all the places visited by the first President both as an active and as a soldier. The plane was flown by Maj. James H. Doolittle, former Army aviator, with Miss Anne Madison Washington, a great-great-grandniece of Washington. Miss Washington is one of our own members. The President General was happy to receive an official letter dropped by the occupants of the plane from each distinct point in the flight.

Word came to me too late to incorporate in my last report to the Board that the presentation to the U. S. S. Detroit of our bronze plaque for excellence in antiaircraft gunnery had taken place. These ceremonies were held at San Diego, Calif., on May 21st, in the presence of the entire ship’s company which was assembled on the quarter-deck of the Detroit. Mrs. Frank Phelps Toms, Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution, who represented the Society officially, was introduced by Capt. Albert C. Stott, Chief of Staff, to Rear Admiral E. C. Kalbfus, Commander Destroyers Battle Force. Before presenting the trophy, Mrs. Toms led the ship’s company in a reaffirmation of their oath of allegiance. Mrs. Toms presented the trophy and Rear Admiral Kalbfus accepted it on behalf of the Navy, presenting it in turn to Capt. Nathan W. Post, Commanding Officer, U. S. S. Detroit, who expressed the determination of the crew to retain it through many more gunnery periods. Accompanying Mrs. Toms were Mrs. Howard C. Dunham, Director, California State Society D. A. R., Mrs. James H. West, Regent of California State Society, Mrs. John M. Beavers, Assistant Vice-President General, and other members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Following the exercises the visitors were guests of Captain Post at a luncheon served on board ship.

The summer days were very busy ones for your President General, planning work for the fall, sending hundreds of letters pertinent to the National Committee appointments, and making arrangements for the D. A. R. pilgrimage to Paris to place the Yorktown tablet.

On August 2d I received a delightful letter from Madame Jusserand in reply to the message of sincere sympathy sent on behalf of the National Society at the time of the death of her distinguished husband. I regret, with the entire Society, that former Ambassador Jusserand could not have participated in the dedicatory exercises of the Yorktown tablet. His friendship and interest in our Society is well known. Madame Jusserand said that his message, if he were speaking to us, would be that we prosper and continue our work of preserving for future generations the memorials of our country’s past and keeping the flame of patriotism burning, and to continue to cherish and foster the amity which has existed between France and America.

It is of interest for you to know that in August your President General was made an Associate Member of the Newspaper Women’s Club of Washington. This I considered a distinct honor and it is a privilege to belong to this particular group.

On September 6th a wreath was placed at the Lafayette Statue in honor of the birthday of General Lafayette.

Before starting to report the fall conferences I should like to mention that I particularly desire, when the Society is invited to take part in any outstanding event in any of the States, that the policy which I have instigated be carried out of having a Vice-President General actually represent your President General when she cannot attend. I shall be very glad to write the address or message, as the case may be. But the more active representation the National Society can have throughout the country, the better will be our publicity in making our active interest and participation well known.

Previous to September 17th many notifications were received relative to Constitution Day, and a message had gone forth urging participation on that day. The National Radio Committee, under Mrs. Charles M. Wilford of Massachusetts, many broadcasts were arranged. The National Broadcasting Company had invited me to speak on that occasion, but being unable to do so I was most ably and capably represented by Mrs. William H. Pouch, Vice-President General.

Another sincere regret was my inability to accept the very delightful invitation of the United States Post Office Department to attend the formal ceremonies on the occasion of the cornerstone laying of their new building in Washington. This would indeed have been a pleasure. I was happy that Mrs. William Louis Dunne could represent me, and that Mrs. John M. Beavers could represent the National Society. Also you will be glad to know that we had a very active and colorful part in these ceremonies, because, as a return compliment to the Post Office Department, who upon many occasions before we had our beautiful State Flags, loaned us theirs, we permitted them the use of ours for these ceremonies. As the postal service is so closely allied with each State of the Union, it seemed fitting that they should be represented by their flags at the cornerstone laying. It was most exceptional for us to permit them to be used, but, in reality, it was a return courtesy. President Hoover spoke on this occasion, and I was very glad, after consulting other officers and Mrs. Beavers as Chairman of Buildings and Grounds, to give permis-
sion to have our own flags so fittingly represent us and the States for this particular event.

On October 3d, it was my pleasure to drive from Holyoke to Swampscott, Mass., for the Massachusetts State Conference, as the guest of Mrs. Clifford S. Lyon, Regent of the Honorine Day Chapter of Holyoke, Mrs. Russell Davenport and Mrs. Theodore Main accompanied us. The conference was held at the New Ocean House, and it was indeed fitting that I, as President General, should attend my first Fall State Conference in my own State. The weather was perfect and the meeting delightful in every respect. The meeting was called to order by the State Regent, Miss Nancy H. Harris, and the address of welcome was given by Mrs. Edward H. Reed, Regent of the General Israel Putnam Chapter. The response was made by Mrs. Charles R. Myers, Regent of Ausottonaug Chapter. It was a pleasure to greet our Vice-President General, Mrs. James Charles Peabody of my own State, the Honorable Edith Nourse Rogers, and to hear Mr. Carl P. Dennett, Chairman of the Banking and Industrial Committee of the First Federal Reserve District, address the conference. A surprise of the afternoon was the presentation by Mr. H. Ainsley Highman, then his representative, Mr. A. K. Barrows, of the French Line, of a small model of the steamer "Champlain," the official ship of the D. A. R. pilgrimage to Paris. The banquet, the floral decorations and fine hospitality of my own State will live long in my memory.

Immediately following the banquet I left on a midnight train for New York, and at 10:30 the following morning I proceeded to New York with Mr. William H. Pouch and others to the French Line, docked here. Many of us were to witness the consummation of years of work, untiring effort, and as Madame Jusserand so fittingly expressed it, a tangible evidence of the amity between America and France. Words fail in description. Only those who could witness the events of that morning could picture what it meant. For days and weeks your acting committee in Washington, after many conferences with your President General, had been working together to perfect the plans. The French Line was designated the official line for the voyage, together with the American Express Company, who were the officials for the land tours. The reason for choosing the French Line was due to the fact that they having learned that the Society was sending this tablet to France, and for the reason for it, the general manager of the French Line, Mr. H. Ainsley Highman and the manager of the American Express Company, Mr. C. L. Bacheck, extended an invitation to your President General and to anyone whom she might select to accompany her, to go to Paris. Such an invitation, so fittingly given, seemed an appropriate gesture on their part and our Society could do no less than accept it; refusal was not considered. Finding it impossible to take the trip, owing to pressure of official duties, and acceptance of invitations to attend State Conferences in the fall, for which arrangements and programs had been made, I asked Mrs. David D. Caldwell of the District of Columbia, Vice-President General, to officially represent the Society and me. It was, and is, a particular personal happiness to me that the woman who has done the work for Yorktown, down through the years since 1894, who has given of her time, strength and services, that Yorktown be recognized as a deserving spot, worthy of historical recognition, and furthermore was instrumental in the Society presenting to Congress that it have official recognition, and later be made into a Park—Mrs. James T. Morris, of Minneapolis, Minn., was asked to accept the other invitation offered by these two companies. It was then thought best to give the opportunity to others who would like to go as pilgrims on such a mission, and this was done. Unable to be in Washington during these active weeks, your President General appointed a committee, with Mrs. Caldwell as Chairman, assisted by the following members: Mrs. John M. Beavers, Mrs. Stanley F. Reed, Mrs. William L. Dunne, Mrs. Ada Johnson, and Mrs. Randolph D. Hophins. She also appointed Mrs. James T. Morris, permanent Chairman of Yorktown Tablets, in view of the fact that other names of both American and French soldiers may be discovered, and of course be added to those already recorded in bronze.

I cannot pay too high a tribute to those who devoted many hours of time and strength that this pilgrimage might be the success that I know it to be. And I wish here to record that I believe our publicity was perfectly splendid, both on this side of the water and beyond. The entire proceeding has been kept on a high, diplomatic plane, and we have to thank President Hoover for his gracious and courteous personal letter to your President General and for granting the permission to use it; also a letter from the Secretary of State, as well as many others in high official life who placed the stamp of America's approval on our mission. We are indebted also to the president of the French Line and their officials, the President of the American Express Company and their officials, and to all connected with this activity that anything bordering on commercialism was kept out of it. On October 4th, a perfect day, your pilgrimage departed. Your President General was received officially by Capt. Victor Barthelmy of the French Line. A large D. A. R. banner made by Horstmann and Company was given to the Society. I presented this to Captain Barthelmy who hoisted it himself to the topmost mast of the Champlain. All of this was in the presence of many cameras and the talking picture machines. Included in the picture were all those on board who had helped to make this a success. I was indeed proud of Mrs. Caldwell and her fine work as Chairman of Arrangements, and Mrs. Morris, wearing her well-besotted emblem of the Legion of Honor. Mrs. C. Edward Murray of New Jersey, Vice-President General, and Mrs. William J. Ward, State Regent of New Jersey, who had traveled over to represent their State.
My one regret was that the others of the committee who had assisted could not be present. The representation was a splendid one, considering the very brief time we had to arrange such a trip, and considering the times. And, may I take this opportunity to thank each and all, from the Honorary Presidents General down to all Chapter Regents, who so graciously sent messages to the steamer. Besides Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Hopkins, those making the pilgrimage are: Mrs. George M. Grimes, State Vice-Regent, District of Columbia; Mrs. M. C. Marsh, Mrs. J. M. Carter, Mrs. C. M. Gutelius and Miss Virginia Campbell, representing five thousand D. A. R. in Washington and vicinity; Mrs. Joseph Kyle Roumain and Mrs. Thomas L. Moody, of Louisiana; Mrs. Lamar Epperly of West Virginia; Mrs. L. H. Howe and daughter; Miss Elizabeth Howe of Massachusetts, and Miss M. Martin of New York State. Arrangements were made for wreaths to be placed on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, the statue of Washington, and the graves of DeGrasse, Lafayette and Madame de Lafayette.

I wish to also thank the entire Board of Management for responding so promptly to my request for their consent that the tablet be placed in Yorktown Square rather than in a room which is locked all day and where it would be seldom seen, except on special occasions. This Square is situated near the Benjamin Franklin statue and renamed Yorktown, after the celebration last year. Here your tablet will be placed. And I record with pleasure that the French Government has officially accepted the tablet from the National Society. Time and space do not permit my recording all those who so graciously journeyed to New York to bid the pilgrims farewell. I was delighted to have so many States actually represented. A special section at the end of the pier was roped off for our party, and as the steamer backed out of the dock, turned, and sailed down stream, in full dress, with flags flying, all the whistles in New York harbor from up-town and down beyond the Statue of Liberty, blew in tribute to the D. A. R. The Champlain sailed away with your banner on her topmost mast, flying it across the ocean, and then to transfer it to the Steamer DeGrasse which will bring it back home, having made history in its transportation. Certainly the Society is to be congratulated.

Word comes from the Champlain that the D. A. R. delegates assembled on the sun deck to salute the D. A. R. flag and the flag of Poland, made especially for the occasion to commemorate the death of another international hero, General Pulaski.

That same afternoon, after a very exciting morning, Mrs. William H. Pouch and I flew to Buffalo, New York, to attend the New York State Conference. When I say flew, I might say “bumped,” for the air was not in the best of condition, but though our pathway was rough, the three hours’ flight was thrilling, for the beauty of the autumn foliage beneath us resembled in every truth a large Persian rug, exquisite in color and design, as only nature itself can portray.

About half-past five we landed at the Buffalo Airport and much to our joy and surprise we were met there by Mrs. Robert Hamilton Gibbs, State Regent of New York, Mrs. Frank H. Parcells, Organizing Secretary General, and Mrs. Lawrence Sparfeld, State Chairman of Radio. We then drove to the Statler Hotel. Here again everything was done to give me a royal welcome and splendid hospitality. The first delightful social function was that evening at St. Joseph of the New York State Officers’ Club at the Town Club, with Mrs. Samuel Verplanck, President, as hostess. One could have lingered in this delightful company for some time. But we hurried from here to the State Conference of the Children of the American Revolution, presided over by Mrs. John F. Mosher, State Director. The address of welcome was given by Miss Ida G. Bailey, President of the Nellie Custis Society. Greeting the children was a veritable joy, and even deserting the official line to have refreshments with the younger people was a delightful occasion, at the end of a very busy day.

On October 5th came the official opening of the New York State Conference, where we were welcomed by Mrs. Hamilton Ward’s representative, Mrs. Charles C. Bosche, Mrs. Ward being the Regent of the Buffalo Chapter. At the close of this session a beautiful reception was rendered your President General, the State Regent, Mrs. Gibbes, and honored guests at the Twentieth Century Club, of which Mrs. Frank St. John Sidway is President. This charming and delightful affair was followed by a dinner, given by Mrs. Hamilton Ward. A note of sadness prevailed all thru the conference because Mrs. Ward could not be present, owing to the very sudden illness of her husband. And it was with keen regret that I learned of his death just after the conference. All of the arrangements, in spite of this illness, moved with perfection, and Mrs. Charles C. Bosche presided at Mrs. Ward’s place. The dinner was very beautifully arranged at a table of horseshoe shape, and with red, white and blue chrysanthemums as decorations. The evening session was again delightful, and we were privileged to hear Brigadier General Schohl of Buffalo, and the Right Reverend John Chamberlain Ward, Bishop of Erie, speak. After a most enjoyable sojourn with the distinguished New York Daughters, I hastily packed and was ready to leave on a late night train, when Mrs. Pouch, Mrs. Parcells, and my personal page, Mrs. G. B. Ulvild, accompanied me to the train.

I arrived in Pittsfield, Mass., early the morning of October 6th, and was driven to Bennington, Vt., where I went to the Old Bennington Inn, preparatory to attending the Vermont State Conference, which convened at 2 o’clock on October 8th, and was presided over most efficiently by Mrs. Charles K. Johnson, State Regent. It was a very special honor for me to be escorted in the procession by Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Honorary Vice-President General, who had just celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday. It was a pleasure and surprise to greet
Mrs. Ralph Van Landingham, of North Carolina, past Vice-President General, Mrs. Charles Read Banks, of New Jersey, past Vice-President General, Miss Annie H. Wallace of New Hampshire, past Vice-President General, Mrs. Katharine W. Kittredge, past Vice-President General, Mrs. Horace M. Farnham, past Librarian General, and Mrs. John H. Stewart, past State Regent, the last three all of Vermont. The stage setting for the conference was a room fitted with rare antique furniture. That evening a charming reception was held at the Second Congressional Chapel, in honor, to which all the D. A. R., Colonial Dames, Daughters of Founders and Patriots, Daughters of 1812, and Descendants of the Mayflower were invited. This was a contribution by Vermont Daughters to the George Washington Bicentennial, and all were in Colonial costume. It was indeed a beautiful sight, and many of the costumes were not only historical, but very quaint. It was most interesting to hear the various reports of the worthwhile work done by the Vermont Daughters, and on Friday afternoon I left them for home, for over Sunday.

On Monday morning, October 10th, I arose at five and drove to Concord, N. H., to the home of Mrs. Charles H. Carroll, Vice-President General, where a warm welcome awaited me, and I was entertained at luncheon together with Mrs. Stephen P. Hurd, Honorary State Regent of Massachusetts, and the National Vice-Chairman of Approved Schools, together with Mr. Harry C. Sanborn, State Regent of New Hampshire. After enjoying Mrs. Carroll’s delightful hospitality, and meeting these friends, we went to the Universalist Church in Concord for the New Hampshire State Conference, presided over very beautifully by Mrs. Sanborn, State Regent. Here followed a most delightful program, the address of welcome being given by Mrs. Edward S. Cummings, Regent of the Rumford Chapter of Concord, and the response was made by Mrs. Arthur F. Wheat, State Vice-Regent, of Manchester. I wish also to make special mention of Miss Elizabeth Nason of the C. A. R. who gave a most able paper on “The Abiding Places of George Washington.”

At the adjournment of this session rare opportunity was given your President General to meet all of the Chapter Regents in a round table discussion. This type of meeting helps to promote the work and helps the Regents to better know their officers and obtain the national viewpoint.

In the evening a delightful reception was tendered your President General at the Eagle Hotel, when she was able to meet and greet each of the New Hampshire Daughters, among them Mrs. Ira F. Harris of Nashua, New Hampshire’s distinguished State Treasurer for many, many years. A very delightful banquet was enjoyed that same evening, at which time it was a great privilege to hear a splendid address by the Hon. George H. Moses, United States Senator from New Hampshire, and to greet his charming wife. It seemed too bad to have to leave all of this delightful hospitality, but about 11 o'clock I started to drive to Westerly, R. I., not quite lost in the fog, although almost so, for it was so thick that little headway could be made. We reached Westerly about quarter of five in the morning, and never did a vase full of flowers and a lighted room look more welcome. This thoughtfulness made me forget the fog at once.

I was happily joined at breakfast by Mrs. William A. Becker, National Chairman of the Committee on National Defense embodying Patriotic Education, and Mrs. William J. Ward, State Regent of New Jersey.

The meeting opened in the morning, was held at the Calvary Baptist Church, and was ably presided over by Mrs. Philip C. Putnam, State Regent. The address of welcome was given by Mr. Edmund P. Hyde, Regent of the Phoebe Green Ward Chapter—the hostess chapter. There was also a splendid address on “Preparedness” given by Colonel Everett E. Whipple, town clerk for over a quarter of a century, and President of the Westerly Historical Society. I was very glad to be able to greet the distinguished Past Officers in Rhode Island. Nineteen Rhode Island chapters, through their Regents, pledged their loyalty and expressed their greetings in the form of a silver tray, which presentation was part of the morning’s ceremonies.

I shall always prize this tangible, beautiful expression of loyalty.

At noon we recessed for a very delightful luncheon, which was served in the church parlor by one of the organizations of the church. That afternoon we came together for an informal reception on the platform, after which the meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Gallup. Greetings were extended by Mrs. Ward and were responded to by two past Vice-Presidents General, Mrs. Albert L. Calder and Mrs. William L. Manchester. Several past State Regents were present and brought short greetings, after which I addressed the meeting. It was brought to a close with prayer by Dr. Gallup.

At the adjournment of the afternoon session, I left Westerly, with Mrs. Becker and Mrs. Ward, and we had a beautiful drive to New Haven, where we were welcomed by Miss Katharine A. Nettleton, our Treasurer General, and her cousin, Miss Norcross. Here we spent a boney evening visiting, and after a fine night’s rest, drove early the next morning, October 12th, to attend the Connecticut State meeting, held at the First Congregational Church, by invitation of the Katharine Gaylord Chapter. Here it was a pleasure to meet Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Honorary President General, the past Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, and the past Vice-President General, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel. It was a personal disappointment to me that another Honorary President General, and my friend, Mrs. Grace H. Brousseau, was unavoidably detained from the conference. The old church was not only a most delightful meeting place, but during that week-end was celebrating its one hundredth anniversary.

Addresses of welcome were given by Mrs. Marvin D. Edgerton, Regent of the Katharine Gay-
lord Chapter, and His Honor, Joseph F. Dutton, Mayor of the City of Bristol, to which Miss Emeline A. Street, State Regent most ably responded. The program was significant because of the part taken by students from some of the Approved Schools, which gave a practical demonstration of the good work we are doing along this line.

A very delicious luncheon was served in the church where the autumn leaves and colors prevailed. The afternoon session had the added enjoyment of the contribution of songs, beautifully rendered by Mr. Alden W. Smith, a graduate student of Northland College. Here again, the afternoon brought to a close a most interesting and constructive program. After an informal reception and tea in the Parish House, we once more enjoyed the well-known hospitality of Miss Nettleton in her lovely home. Later that evening I took a sleeper for Portland, Maine.

On October 12th it was with deep regret that I had to decline the attractive invitation to attend the dedication of a bust of Daniel Webster, in Franklin, N. H. This was modeled by Daniel Chester French and completed by his daughter, Margaret French Cresson. It is placed in front of the village Congregational Church where Webster attended. I was honored to have, as my representative, Mrs. Charles H. Carroll, Vice-President General. The bust was unveiled by Ruth Marion Crane, eight years of age, of Manchester, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Crane, and Reed Stevens, eleven years of age, of Concord. Erected on a base of granite, facing the main artery of travel, it bears the name of the man whose birthday anniversary was so appropriately observed, the date of his birth and death, and a one line quotation "I Still Live." Senator Moses, Governor John Winant, Professor Claude Moore Fauss, and Professor James W. Remick of Concord, were speakers. Senator Moses presented the memorial, and the gift was received by Mrs. Alice M. Shepard on behalf of Abigail Webster Chapter, and by Mayor Rodney Griffin of Franklin, and Governor Winant, representing the State of New Hampshire.

I arrived in Portland, Maine, at a very early hour to be greeted by Mrs. Victor Binford, who, with Mr. Binford, had driven many miles to Portland, and remained all night to greet me in the morning. They drove me over the most beautiful country, along the shore, up to Rockland, where we attended the Maine State Conference. We arrived not long after the Conference had convened, in the Congregational Church, by invitation of the Lady Knox Chapter of Rockland, whose Regent is Mr. C. F. Snow, and whose welcoming words were responded to by Mrs. Ralph Cowl, State Vice-Regent. It was a pleasure to greet many of the past State Officers of Maine, together with Mrs. Fred C. Morgan, the past National Chairman of Legislation in United States Congress. Luncheon was served in the church and your President General was given a lovely bag. Following the luncheon we all journeyed to Thomaston, where the rest of the day was spent at "Montpelier," the exquisite Knox Memorial, beautiful in appoint-

ment in every particular, under the guiding hand of Mrs. Charles Creighton. Here a reception was given in my honor, arranged for by the General Knox Chapter and the General Knox Association. I was taken through the house and shown all the precious treasures, associated with General Knox. Much thanks are due Miss Edith A. Lenfest, Regent of the General Knox Chapter, and Mrs. Charles Creighton, President of the General Knox Association. After the reception and cordial hospitality, Mr. and Mrs. Binford drove me back to Portland, where we had dinner and I took a sleeper for Springfield.

I was able to spend the week-end at home, but a busy one, at my desk, with much mail.

Another outstanding ceremony, worthy of our records, was that which took place on Saturday, October 15th, at 10 o'clock, at Long Beach, Calif. Word had come to me earlier in the summer from the Navy Department, that the U.S.S. Arizona, the ship which was to receive our antiaircraft gunnery trophy, might be in San Francisco waters at a much earlier date. As our Honorary President General, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, was in Oregon, attending the American Legion Convention, I wired asking her to please assist in representing the Society, inasmuch as this trophy was arranged for during her administration, and I would have felt pleased and requested to know that she was having a part in it. But as there was some delay in the ship arriving, all these plans had to be changed, the ceremonies taking place on the 15th. Again Mrs. Frank Phelps Toms, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, represented the Society and me, and to the Regent of the Long Beach Chapters had a part in these ceremonies. A message of congratulation was sent by me for the occasion, and in reply Capt. Charles E. Kerrick, of the Arizona, wired his thanks and his pleasure in receiving the tablet, and assured me that the presentation ceremonies were fitting and interesting.

Monday, October 17th, I left for York, Pa., to attend the Pennsylvania State Conference, and arrived in the late afternoon of the 18th, where I was met at the station by Mrs. Robert L. Motter, Regent of the Yorktowne Chapter, and escorted to the Yorktowne Hotel, headquarters for the Conference. Here it was a great pleasure to meet many active and Past State Officers of Pennsylvania, and a most delightful surprise awaited me, for I found upon my arrival Mrs. Frank M. Dick, Librarian General, and Mrs. William L. Dunne, Historian General, who had driven over from Washington to greet me. I was more than happy to see these members of my official family, after such a long interim, and only regretted that they could not stay through the entire conference. Soon after arriving I joined the State Regent, Mrs. William H. Alexander, the Vice-President General, Mrs. Joseph M. Caley, and our Honorary President General, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, and attended the State dinner, which was a most delightful prelude to an enjoyable reception, held in the ballroom of the hotel. The affair was very brilliant in color, flags, flowers and costumes.
the receiving line were Mrs. Robert L. Motter, hostess Regent, Mrs. William H. Alexander, State Regent, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Honorary President General, Mrs. Joseph M. Caley, Vice-President General, Mrs. N. Howland Brown, Ex-President General, Mrs. John Brown Heron, Ex-Vice-President General, Mrs. William Hunter, past Treasurer General, Mrs. Edwin E. Sparks, Honorary State Regent, and Mrs. William H. Sayen, Ex-State Vice-Regent. At 8 o'clock on the morning of the 19th, those who had attended the State dinner the night before were entertained at luncheon by Mrs. Joseph E. Wayne at her lovely home. The conference was called to order that morning and Mrs. Motter, hostess Regent, welcomed the conference with Mrs. Alexander, State Regent, responding.Greetings were extended by all National, ex-National, honorary and ex-State officers. An added feature was the presentation of a charter member of Yorktown Chapter, Mrs. David Rupp, whose number is 3,114. As this was the 151st anniversary of the Battle of Yorktown, the President General asked the State Regent if she would have the entire conference rise and stand in silent tribute to what the day signified, for while this conference was in session, the ceremonies pertinent to the Yorktown tablet were being held in Paris, France, and Yorktown, Va. Mrs. John M. Beavers, our Corresponding Secretary General, was, on that date, broadcasting over a national hook-up, representing the President General, who had to decline the invitation to speak.

A cable had been received stating that the pilgrims to Paris had been received the Friday before, October 14th, by the President of France in the Elysee Palace.

Mrs. Alexander graciously accorded the time for a review of these different Yorktown memorials.

The afternoon of the 19th a most interesting unveiling took place, on the old Spangler property on West Main Street, two doors east of Pershing Avenue, by the Yorktown Chapter. Mrs. John B. Hamme, Chairman of the Committee on Preservation of Historic Spots for the Yorktown Chapter, was in charge. Here in Revolutionary times General Gates resided with his family for a brief time, and at this place the Conway Cabal is said to have had its downfall. The tablet was unveiled by Mrs. Alexander, State Regent, and Mrs. Motter, Regent of the Yorktown Chapter. The Reverend Canon Paul S. Atkins, Rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, closed the impressive exercises with a prayer. The tablet reads, "It was here in 1778 at a banquet in the temporary home of General Gates that General Lafayette proposed his immortal toast to the commander-in-chief. Its declaration of loyalty thwarted the Conway Cabal, a scheme to displace General Gates." Mrs. Hamme reviewed the historical significance and your President General spoke again in terms of corrected history, and of the loyalty of Lafayette to Washington, as exemplified in the history of Conway Cabal. Noticeable during this conference was the very efficient way in which the Boy Scouts handled all the traffic and assisted in the arrangement of cars. At the close of these historical exercises a very lovely reception and tea was held at the Country Club, by Mrs. William F. Weiser. Here it was again a very great pleasure to meet and greet the Daughters of Pennsylvania.

The banquet in the evening, where many gathered, to hear Dr. Boyd Edwards, head master at Mercersburg Academy, terminated a most enjoyable day. I was sorry not to remain for this banquet, but that evening, again under the care and escort of Mrs. Motter, I was driven to Lancaster where I took the sleeper for Boston.

It was a disappointment to me not to have a part in the ceremonies at Yorktown, on October 19th, but due to an engagement in Boston the following day, that was impossible. Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman, Vice-President General, very kindly represented me, and delivered my address. Looking back upon the wonderful days spent at Yorktown last fall brings very close to me that notably historic spot and I should love to have had a part in the ceremonies this year.

On October 20th, I was the guest of honor, together with the President General of the National Society of New England Women, Mrs. Gilbert Leslie Lewis, Rochester, N. Y., of Mrs. George R. Blinn, State President of the Boston Colony of New England Women. Miss Nancy Harris, my State Regent of Massachusetts, was an honor guest with me and other National Officers of that Society. The affair was a delightful luncheon and reception at which time I gave a brief talk on "The Responsibilities We of Today Owe to Our Ancestors." At 4 o'clock I was driven to the train by Mrs. Rufus K. Noyes and Dr. Noyes.

I arrived home to spend one day in preparation for leaving for Washington. Since arriving I have had many important conferences consuming every moment of my time.

Tomorrow I hope many of you will be of the party going to Kenmore for the dedication of the Sun Dial, which will be dedicated to those members of the D. A. R. who sponsored the Kenmore Association, and will remain for the luncheon following.

We have been asked to have a part in the Navy Day exercises at John Paul Jones Statue at the foot of 17th Street, and Mrs. Becker has very kindly consented to represent me. She will place a wreath in the name of our Society.

It is the earnest hope of your President General that all the States will celebrate this 11th celebration of Navy Day.

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH SCOTT MAGNA,
President General.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, read her report.

Report of Recording Secretary General

After luncheon following the close of the Board meeting on June 2d, at 2 p.m. in the President
General's Reception Room in Constitution Hall, the ceremony was held of the presentation of the portrait of Mrs. Marshall McDonald, first Treasurer General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to the National Society. Mrs. Purcell, Past Vice-President General, presided.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Kimbell, offered prayer. Mrs. Purcell spoke, and gave to Mrs. Beaman, Vice-President General of Virginia, the privilege of presenting the portrait to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. McDonald was first Treasurer General, 1890-91, and Vice-President General, 1891-92.

Mrs. Beaman spoke of the years of service and said Mrs. McDonald is now 92 years old. Mrs. Magna, President General, accepted in a graceful and loving way, presenting the daughter, Miss Rose McDonald, Judge of the Court of Family Relations.

After the benediction by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Kimbell, the ceremony was concluded at 2:20 p.m.

The Recording Secretary General reports the work of her office is being carried on as follows:

After the June Board meeting this office continued the work on the Proceedings of the Forty-first Congress which were mailed the first of July. The minutes of the June Board meeting were prepared for the Magazine, the verbatim transcript, indexed and bound. The rulings were typed and delivered to each office, also typed for the next ruling book and temporary index made.

The Executive Committee minutes for the past administration were indexed, the index typed and the volume is now ready to be bound. The index to the Congressional and Board rulings of the past administration has been made and typed. This volume is also ready for binding.

Notices for Board and Executive Committee meetings were promptly sent to members. In accordance with Article II, Section 7 of the By-Laws, letters were written to each State Regent notifying them of the vacancy in the number of Honorary Vice-Presidents General.

During the summer months the verbatim and minutes of many old Board meetings were indexed and bound.

After the June Board meeting this office continued the work of this office since my last report:---

- Number of applications verified, 1,400; number of supplementals verified, 1,108; total number of papers verified, 2,508; papers returned unverified: Originals, 39; supplementals, 204; new records verified, 545; permits issued for official insignias, 177; for miniature insignias, 184; for ancestral bars, 515.

Respectfully submitted,

HATTIE M. BEAVERS,
Corresponding Secretary General.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Stanley Forman Reed, read her report.

Report of Registrar General

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

- Number of applications verified, 1,400; number of supplementals verified, 1,108; total number of papers verified, 2,508; papers returned unverified: Originals, 39; supplementals, 204; new records verified, 545; permits issued for official insignias, 177; for miniature insignias, 184; for ancestral bars, 515.

Respectfully submitted,

WINIFRED E. REED,
Registrar General.
The Chaplain General, Mrs. Raymond G. Kimbell, read her report.

Report of Chaplain General

As your Chaplain General I take pleasure in submitting the following report:

I shared in the ceremony of honoring our first Treasurer General, Mrs. Marshall McDonald, on June 2d, when her portrait was presented to the National Society by Virginia Daughters and accepted by our President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna.

On August 18th I attended Fort Sheridan's C. M. T. C. Field Day, honoring the D. A. R. A luncheon, competitive sports, the awarding of Illinois' annual gift of a $20 gold piece to the basic student with the best record, and a tea dansant made a full day.

I was guest of honor at Glen Ellyn's opening day on September 23d and led the devotions for their program.

Early this month I attended three division meetings, at Carmi, Belleville and Pittsfield in southern Illinois and led the devotions at each one. With Mrs. Charles E. Herrick, our Vice-President General, and the entire Illinois State Board I enjoyed many courtesies in these hospitable groups of chapters covering fifty-one counties.

With Mrs. Pouch and Mrs. Herrick I spent one day and one evening at Indiana's State Conference, sharing the inspiration of their splendid reports and the fellowship of their cordial hospitality.

My correspondence is surprisingly heavy and full of interest. A great many letters from chaplains and regents both within and without the United States have come asking for suggestions in carrying on the work of a chapter or State chaplain. Many request rituals to use in programs, marking graves, or historical sites, for funeral services or memorials and other prepared helps. A few rituals have been sent to me for criticism. Every letter has been answered on the day it was received; a few delays were made necessary by my absence from home, or the forwarding of mail from Memorial Continental Hall.

I want to express my appreciation of the many yearbooks, lists of officers, reports of members' deaths, and suggestions for rituals, received.

Acknowledging all of these has been a real pleasure, but I had one funny experience. A chapter yearbook, a lovely big one, too, of more than 100 pages, came, and I read it with mental congratulations to very evident success. As I laid it down, I began a letter of appreciation, and will you believe it, there was no way of knowing either the city or the State! The chapter name told nothing, all the officers' names and street addresses were complete—but no geography. I went through it again and still again, thinking that I'd find the list of State officers and identify them that way; but no success. I read it all over again page by page, hoping that somewhere in the program or otherwise I'd find a clue. At last, in the label of the printing firm on the back flyleaf I found the name of the city. In triumph I wrote my letter of acknowledgment, and with perfect self-control refrained from making any suggestions about future yearbooks in that chapter!

I'm grateful for the friendly letters welcoming me to the National Board and for the invitations extended by States and chapters. If I had more time and more money and fewer other responsibilities, I'd love to say "Yes, thank you" to every one!

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH SMITH KIMBELL,
Chaplain General.

The Treasurer General, Miss Katharine Arnold Nettleton, read her report.

Report of Treasurer General

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from May 28, 1932 to September 30, 1932:

CURRENT FUND

Balance in Bank at last report, May 27, 1932 .................................................. $173,438.41

RECEIPTS

Annual dues, $6,555; initiation fees, $5,000; reinstatement fees, $948; application blanks, $195.86; calendars, $1; certificates, $4.50; creed cards, $2.75; charter fees, $40; copying lineage, $2; D. A. R. Reports, $3.40; duplicate paper fees, $156; Flags, $2.10; codes, $21.55; posters, $23.80; guide books, $37; exchange, $1.15; interest, $1,027.52; lineage, $2,197.15; lineage index No. 2, $10; Award of Merit, $83; magazine-subscriptions, $6,357.65; advertisements, $1,730.86; contributions, $10; single copies, $64.68; pictures, $3.35; proceedings, $48.05; program, $3.25; ribbon, $10.91; rent of slides, $29.31; reprint, $5; stationery, $2.55; telephone, $31.92; collection on checks, $6.58; commissions—insignia, $99.50; medals, $200; post cards, $6.50; concessions at Congress, $151.91; contributions to Library, $711.95; insurance rebate, $159.58; Washington plates, $1,661.29; Memorial Continental Hall Events, $300; Constitution Hall Events, $5,792.30.

Total receipts .............................................................. $205,343.87
Refunds: annual dues, $226; initiation fees, $185; supplemental fees, $336.......................... $747.00
President General: clerical service, $2,215.70; official expenses, $2,000; postage, $80; telegrams, $229.10; typewriter repairs, $13.50; express, $3.39.......................... 4,541.69
Organizing Secretary General: clerical service, $1,620; engrossing, $13.50; postage, $15; cards, leaflets, $25.50.......................... 1,674.35
Recording Secretary General: clerical service, $1,237.68; engrossing, $38.70; postage, $1.50; cards and paper, $198.60; typewriter repairs, $7.00.......................... 1,476.98
Certificate: clerical service, $500; certificates, $782; postage, $55.50; engrossing, $338.70.......................... 1,676.90
Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service, $1,140; postage, $80; envelopes and leaflets, $52.95.......................... 1,272.95
Registrar General: clerical service, $14,104; postage, $338; typewriter repairs, $3.30; binding books, $80; leaflet and pads, $16.19.......................... 14,256.48
Treasurer General: clerical service, $1,620; engrossing, $13.50; postage, $15; cards, leaflets, $25.85.......................... 5,088.27
Historian General: clerical service, $1,395; postage, $1; stamp, $3.25.......................... 3.76
Curator General: clerical service, $540; envelopes, $3; postage, $9.......................... 552.00
General Office: clerical service, $1,180; postage, $14; express, $8.79; car fare, $3.60; typewriter repairs, $2.20; "What the Daughters Do", $192; Resolutions, $78.50; President General and Honorary Presidents General pins, $100; Swords U. S. Military and Naval Academies, $197; S. A. R. Reception, $100; Tablet—Port Necessity, $246; transportation tablet to Paris, $21.64; compensation insurance, $57.59; Federal tax, $15.24; wreath, $19.76; supplies, $166.68.......................... 2,337.00
Committees: clerical service, $475.85; postage, $1; Building and Grounds: clerical service, $640; postage, $6.50; paper, $4.95; Constitution Hall: stationery, $15.53; Correct Use of the Flag: express, $1.59; Filing and Lending Historical Papers: postage, $1.92; paper, $17.75; Finance: postage, $10; Genealogical Research: reprints, $18; Girl Home Makers: postage, $7.50; reprints, $18.25; Historical Research: postage, $14.75; reprints, $18.25; National Old Trails: reprints, $21; Patriotic Lecture and Slides: express, $8.97; Student Loan: postage, $6.......................... 1,280.13
Expense—Buildings: employees pay roll, $8,455.83; electric current and gas, $570.67; fuel oil, $60.79; hauling, $6.50; ice, laundry service and water rent, $255.71; rent clock and apartment, $306; repairs, $34.85; compensation insurance, $160.10; Insurance—Buildings and Contents, $2,743.69; supplies, $253.10.......................... 12,347.24
Printing Machine: printer, $440; supplies, $231.78.......................... 671.78
Constitution Hall Funds: services, $1,565.50; care of Organ, $30; telephone, $19.25; grilles, sockets and repairs, $191.75.......................... 1,926.53
Memorial Continental Hall: services, $165; lights, $81; repairs, $23; refunds, $227.50.......................... 518.50
Magazine: Subscription Department, clerical services, $1,000; postage, $69.81; cards and circulars, $147.30; telegram, $4.35; express, $4.40; Editor, salary, $1,000; articles, $279.50; postage, $2; Genealogical Editor, salary, $200; Commissions, $175.44; June to September issues, $6,048.99; Cuts, $328.50; postage, $335.36; Refund—Subscriptions, $4.......................... 9,795.65
Auditing accounts.......................... 360.00
Calendar refunds.......................... 26.20
Chicago Exposition.......................... 1,807.40
Dividends on checks.......................... 38
Duplicate paper fees.......................... 11.00
Lineage.......................... 2,775.61
Proceedings.......................... 4,338.35
Ribbon.......................... 66.23
Stationery.......................... 2,030.61
State Regents postage.......................... 63.00
Telephone and telegrams.......................... 767.39
Washington plates.......................... 747.68
Forty-first Congress: Clerical service, $150; Electric current, $150; Telephone service, $103.25; Credential Committee, postage, $1.25; fasteners, $80.......................... 405.30
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### Angel and Ellis Islands

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### Preservation of Historic Spots

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<td>Disbursements Books, $237.86; Constitution Hall Notes, 10,000.00</td>
<td>10,237.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>327.37</td>
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</table>

### Conservation and Thrift

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>62.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>62.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, May 27, 1932</td>
<td>248.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>27.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>27.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>248.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Relief

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>1,938.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1,938.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, May 27, 1932</td>
<td>9,870.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>589.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements services, $2,744.50; literature, supplies &amp; etc., $2,213.82; compensation insurance, $10.</td>
<td>4,968.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>5,491.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### National Defense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>1,326.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements postage, 882.25; paper, $107.44; messenger service, $60.</td>
<td>1,396.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, May 27, 1932</td>
<td>1,206.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>70.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements postage, 882.25; paper, $107.44; messenger service, $60.</td>
<td>190.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>1,004.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Publicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>1336.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>407.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, May 27, 1932</td>
<td>1,004.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Philippine Scholarship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, May 27, 1932</td>
<td>536.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>407.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>1,004.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Special Funds

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>27,863.72</td>
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DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

RECAPITULATION

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance 5-27-32</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Balance 9-30-32</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>$173,458.41</td>
<td>$31,806.46</td>
<td>$94,804.53</td>
<td>$110,530.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>80,040.16</td>
<td>87,187.16</td>
<td>115,408.50</td>
<td>3,818.82</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petty Cash</td>
<td>800.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>800.00</td>
<td>800.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Life Membership</td>
<td>804.61</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>854.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual</td>
<td>12,746.93</td>
<td>379.41</td>
<td>6,715.46</td>
<td>6,409.98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patriotic Education</td>
<td>4,548.25</td>
<td>4,548.25</td>
<td>4,548.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Loan</td>
<td>2,606.45</td>
<td>2,125.00</td>
<td>1,740.00</td>
<td>2,991.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ellis Island</td>
<td>11,214.66</td>
<td>181.17</td>
<td>2,065.83</td>
<td>9,330.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation Hist. Spots</td>
<td>663.63</td>
<td></td>
<td>663.63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>10,176.36</td>
<td>586.87</td>
<td>10,237.86</td>
<td>337.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation and Thrift</td>
<td>62.50</td>
<td></td>
<td>62.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief</td>
<td>348.70</td>
<td>27.00</td>
<td>348.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Loan</td>
<td>9,870.12</td>
<td>589.74</td>
<td>4,908.32</td>
<td>5,491.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Defense</td>
<td>1,326.02</td>
<td>70.29</td>
<td>190.29</td>
<td>1,206.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicity</td>
<td>536.53</td>
<td>407.50</td>
<td>1,004.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine Scholarship</td>
<td>62.50</td>
<td></td>
<td>62.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$253,808.07</td>
<td>$130,595.79</td>
<td>$241,390.98</td>
<td>$143,012.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISPOSITION OF FUND

National Metropolitan Bank $142,212.88
Petty Cash in Treasurer General's Office $800.00

INVESTMENTS

Library Fund:
- Constitution Hall Notes $28,300.00

Liberty Loan Fund:
- Constitution Hall Notes 100,000.00

Life Membership Fund:
- Constitution Hall Notes 14,200.00

Philippine Scholarship Fund:
- Constitution Hall Notes 22,000.00
- B. P. O. E. of Manila Bonds 100.00
- Chicago and Alton R. R. Bonds 2,314.84

INDEBTEDNESS

Constitution Hall:
- Real Estate Notes—H. L. Rust Company $200,000.00
- Demand Notes—National Metropolitan Bank 60,000.00
- Liberty Loan Notes 100,000.00
- Library Notes 28,300.00
- Life Membership Notes 14,200.00
- Philippine Scholarship Notes 22,000.00
- Loan from Constitution Hall Event Fund 12,000.00
- Loan from Current Fund 100,000.00

$536,500.00

Respectfully,

KATHARINE ARNOLD NETTLETON,
Treasurer General.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mrs. Frank Madison Dick, read the report of that committee.

Report of Finance Committee

As Chairman of the Finance Committee, I submit the following report. From May 27th to October 1st, vouchers were approved to the amount of $218,631.94 which included contributions received for Approved Schools and Americanism amounting to $4,548.25; Student Loan, $1,938.81; Preservation of Historic Spots, $683.63.
The following were the largest disbursements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes payable</td>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>13,133.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>39,192.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services of Superintendent, Manager and employees</td>
<td>11,176.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td>9,795.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defense Committee expense</td>
<td>4,968.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis and Angel Islands expense</td>
<td>2,065.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing 7th edition of English Manual</td>
<td>5,945.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing Proceedings, wrapping and mailing</td>
<td>4,337.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing Lineage Books (vols. 126-127)</td>
<td>2,686.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance (compensation, buildings and contents)</td>
<td>2,977.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space at Chicago Exposition</td>
<td>1,807.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pensions for Real Daughters and Nurses</td>
<td>1,740.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>1,255.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,  
MINETTE G. MILLS DICK,  
Chairman.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, read the report of that committee.

Report of Auditing Committee

The Auditing Committee met on Tuesday, October 25th, at 2:30 p.m., in the Iowa Room with the following members present: Mrs. Henry B. Joy, Chairman; Mrs. Coombs, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. Oatley, Mrs. Parcells, Mrs. Rogers and Miss Ryan.

The reports of the Treasurer General and the American Audit Company, certified Public Accountants, for June, July, August and September were compared and found to agree.

Respectfully submitted,  
HELEN N. JOY,  
Chairman.

Mrs. Joy moved That the report of the Auditing Committee be accepted, which automatically carries with it the reports of the Treasurer General and Finance Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Herrick. Carried.

The Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, reported that since the last Board meeting the National Society had lost by death 864 members; resigned 1,581; dropped 3,585, and moved That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of 129 former members. Seconded by Mrs. Beavers. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 129 former members duly reinstated in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Miss Nettleton spoke of the comparison in changes in membership during the years 1931 and 1932, of the relatively small loss sustained during this period, and congratulated the State Regents on their wonderfully fine work in retaining memberships.

In the absence of the Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Frank Howland Parcells, her report was read by the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Joy.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

It gives me pleasure to present the work of the office as follows:

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Caroline Rixford Byrd, Los Altos, Calif.; Miss Iola Dunning, Marysville, Calif.; Mrs. Elizabeth Wood Deadman, Elmhurst, Ill.; Mrs. Henrietta Alden Edson Van Noy, Clay Center, Kans.; Mrs. Grace E. Rowe Vail, Ocean City, N. J.; Mrs. Cordelia E. Hatfield, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.; Mrs. Mary Norene Bristow, Holmdel, N. J.; Mrs. Dorothy S. Simmons, Hastings on Hudson, N. Y.; Mrs. Nellie Kuhns Johnson, Grant's Pass, Oreg.

The following Chapters were requested authorized by the State Regent of Louisiana: Bastrop and Mansfield, La.

The authorization of the Chapter at Appomatox, Va., has expired by time limitation.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Bennie Prentice Finch, Malvern, Ark.; Miss Edith Wharton, Russellville, Ark.; Mrs. Ella Arnold Spears Davis, Magnolia, Ark.; Mrs. Lucille Peck Berg, Melbourne, Fla.; Mrs. Carrie Bowen Von Cannon, Banners Elk, N. C.; Mrs. Carrie Inez Huntington Peabody, Webster, S. Dak.

The resignation of the following Organizing Regents have been reported by their respective State Regents: Mrs. Frances Terry Sturges, Dothan, Ala.; Mrs. Margaret Zillafo Adams, Los Altos, Calif.

The re-appointments of the following Organizing Regents have been requested by their respective State Regents: Mrs. Bennie Prentice Finch, Malvern, Ark.; Mrs. Lucille Peck Berg, Melbourne, Fla.

The Coeur d'Alene Chapter at Wallace, Idaho, through the State Regent, requests permission to change its name to Harewood, which is the name of the estate on which the Washington family resided for many years.

The following Chapter names are submitted for approval: Abraham Morehouse, Bastrop, La.; Pemaquid, Head Tide, Maine; Wampum Mill, Park Ridge, N. J.; Sarah Stillwell, Ocean City, N. J.; General Jacob Odell, Hastings on Hudson, N. Y.; Beacon Pole Hill, Manville, R. I.

The Martha Devotion Chapter at Indianola, Iowa, through the State Regent requests to be officially disbanded.

The following Chapters have met all requirements and are now presented for confirmation: Conococheague, Hagerstown, Md.; Ye Towne of Bath, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; Puerto Rico, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Respectfully submitted,  
ELISE H. PARCELLS,  
Organizing Secretary General.
Mrs. Joy moved That the report of the Organizing Secretary General be accepted. Seconded by Mrs. Kirkpatrick. Carried.

The Historian General, Mrs. William Louis Dunne, read her report.

Report of Historian General

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

Since the June Meeting, three volumes of the Lineage Books, 126, 127 and 128, have been compiled and published. Work is going forward on Volume 129. The approximate number of books sold since May 1st, 1932, is 1,294, which netted $3,879.30. Three lineage indexes have been sold.

On August 12th 2,700 circular letters and outlines for Historical Research Work were sent to every State Historian, State Regent and National Committee Chairman. In addition articles have been prepared for the October and November Magazine dealing with the subjects in the outline.

Respectfully submitted,

AMY CRESWELL DUNNE,
Historian General.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Frank Madison Dick, read her report.

Report of Librarian General

The routine work of the library has been carried on as usual during the summer months.

The indexing of books and filing of the cards has progressed steadily.

October 1st a letter of instructions was sent to all members of the Library Committee and National Officers.

The library has received from the estate of Miss Lydia M. Cooke of Bristol, R. I., a collection of genealogical notes and manuscripts bequeathed by Miss Cooke to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. We hope that other Daughters will remember us in this very acceptable way.

The following list comprises 203 books, 64 pamphlets, 33 manuscripts, 9 bookplates, 1 map and 1 photostat. Forty periodicals have also been received.

BOOKS

ALABAMA
ARKANSAS
CALIFORNIA
Year Book D. A. R. of California 1932-1933. From California "Daughters."

CONNECTICUT

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Following 6 volumes of the Report of Genealogical Research Committee of the District of Columbia D. A. R. 1930-1932, Mrs. Elmer E. Curry, State Chairman, Miss Helen Harbach, State Regent, were received during the week of Congress:
Volume 1 of the miscellaneous material presented by Mrs. Elmer E. Curry and Mrs. A. Y. Casanova.
Volume 2 presented by Mary Bartlett Chapter.
Volume 3 presented by Dorothy Hancock Chapter.
Huguenots of South Carolina. S. Dubose & F. A. Porter. 1887. From Miss Nellie Finch through Martha Washington Chapter.
The Pilgrims and Their Monument. E. J. Carpenter. 1911. From Mrs. O. B. Stout through Patriots Memorial Chapter.
Woodstock, Conn. C. W. Bowen. 1926. From Miss Helen A. Skinner through Capitol Chapter.

FLORIDA
Aaron Bartlett of Brookfield, Revolutionary Soldier and Descendants, 1931. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Nellie Allen Bartlett.

GEORGIA
33d & 34th Conference Georgia D. A. R. 1931 and 1932. From Mrs. B. S. Wylie.

ILLINOIS

IOWA
33d Annual Conference, Iowa D. A. R. 1932. Compiled and presented by Mrs. B. C. Higgins, State Recording Secretary.

MARYLAND
Old Baltimore. 1931. Compiled and presented by Annie Lavinia Kossuth, through General Smallwood Chapter.
Committee of Observation for Baltimore Town and Baltimore County, 1774-1776. (Photostatic book.) From Misses Elizabeth Ann and Adelphine M. Hall through General Smallwood Chapter.
Following 8 volumes from General Smallwood Chapter: Descendants of Christian Roop 1733-1810
Register of Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland brought down to February 22d, 1807.
Records of City of Baltimore (Supplement) 1729-1813. 1909.
First Records of Baltimore Town and Jones' Town 1729-1767. 1905.
Records of City of Baltimore. (Special Commissioners) 1792-1797. 1909.
Records of City of Baltimore (City Commissioners) 1797-1832. 1906.
Records of City of Baltimore, Eastern Precincts Commissioners 1832-1871—Western Precincts Commissioners, 1810-1817. 1909.

MASSACHUSETTS
Year Book, Massachusetts D. A. R. 1932-1933. From Massachusetts "Daughters."
MICHIGAN

Vital records of the following Michigan counties have been presented by Michigan “Daughters”:

- Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont and Virginia.

MISSOURI

- Biographical Album of Peoria County, Illinois. 1890. From Miss Everlee G. Cravens through Elizabeth Benton Chapter.

NEVADA


NEW HAMPSHIRE

Gravestone Inscriptions of all Cemeteries within the Township of Hopkinton. P. Hammond. 1932 From Rumford Chapter.

NEW JERSEY


NEW YORK

- Sesqui-Centennial Souvenir Describing 150 Years of Progress. H. R. Melone. 1929. From Guyanoga Chapter.
- Ohio Following 2 volumes from Ohio “Daughters”:
  - Northwestern Ohio Embracing Counties of Ashbula, Trumbull and Mahoning. 1893.

PENNSYLVANIA

- Names of Brush Creek Lutheran Congregation 1792-1858. G. Keck. 1932. From Fort Hand Chapter.
- Following 4 volumes from Mrs. Alfred Barker through Philadelphia Chapter:
  - Fort Necessity and Historic Shrines of the Redstone Country. 1932.

SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolina D. A. R. 1932. From South Carolina “Daughters.”

TENNESSEE


VIRGINIA


OTHER SOURCES

- 200 Topics in Iowa History. From State Historical Society of Iowa.
- From American Historical Society, Inc. Union County Economic and Social (Bulletin University of South Carolina.). 1923. From Mr. H. L. Scale.
- Iowa 500 Years Gone By. C. S. Goris. 1929. From Mrs. Cora S. Gould.
- Essex Institute Historical Collections. Vol. 67, 1931.
- The Sweeter Family of Maryland. Compiled and presented by Mr. Leslie D. Gardner.
- Census Returns of Barbour and Taylor Counties (West Virginia), for 1850. W. Guy Tetrick.
- University of Iowa Studies in Social Sciences. 7 nos.


- Richard Gale, Yeoman of Watertown in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1614-1676. 1932. Compiled and presented by Mr. Edward C. Gale.
- The John Newbold Family with Genealogical Notes. 1930. Compiled and presented by Miss Helen Van Uxem Cubberley.
- Jacob Mitz of Rosenikal, Germany and Boomville, Indiana. 1932. Compiled and presented by Mr. Edmund J. Longyear.
- Subject Index of the Essex Institute Historical Collections, Vols. 1-67. 1932.
- Cooper Family Genealogy, 1683-1931. 1932. Compiled and presented by Mr. W. R. Cooper.
DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

MARYLAND
Descendants of Philip Ensign 1736-1817. From General Smallwood Chapter.

NEW YORK
George Washington in Rockland County, J. D. White, 1932. From Mrs. Grace A. M. Sayre.

Pennsylvania
Brush Creek Reformed Church, Westmoreland County, 1920. N. Hacke. From Fort Hand Chapter.

North Carolina Historical & Genealogical Record. Vol. 1, Parts 1 & 2.

WEST VIRGINIA
Families of John Rittenhouse Morgan, John Orsomus Stanley and Daniel Woolsey Blatchley, A. S. Blatchley, From West Virginia "Daughters" through Mrs. Paul Reymann.


TENNESSEE
Descendants of Robert Fuller of Salem and Rehoboth. 1931. Compiled and presented by Mr. James Fuller Spoerri.

Ancestry of George Harrison Sanford King. From Mr. King.

PENNSYLVANIA
Descendants of John Rittenhouse Morgan, John Orsomus Stanley and Daniel Woolsey Blatchley. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Paul Reymann.

PENNSYLVANIA
Descendants of Thomas W. of Portsmouth, R. I. J. C. WALT. 1904. From Mrs. Charles Owen LeNoir.

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FRANKLIN
Descendants of Philip Ensign 1736-1817. From General Smallwood Chapter.
DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE


Following 7 pamphlets purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington fund:

- Wills in Mason County, Kentucky, 1813-1823. A. W. Burns. 1932.
- Record of Wills, Hawkins County, Tenn., 1786-1851. A. W. Burns. 1932.
- Marriages in Mason County, Kentucky, 1788-1851. A. W. Burns. 1932.

MANUSCRIPTS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Wills and Other Court Records Relating to Thomas McLanahan, Sr., of Culpeper County, Va., and Bourbon County, Ky. From Mrs. Weston P. Chamberlain.

Walton Family Data. From Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins.

FLORIDA

From Mrs. Charles Owen LeNoir the following 8 manuscripts were received on the families of Gibson, Lee, Lynde, Marvin, Tupper, Waite, Willoughby and Wolcott.

INDIANA

Patton Family. From Mrs. Harvey Morris, State Chairman of Genealogical Records.

NEW YORK


Ohio


Rhode Island

Manuscripts and Genealogical Notes. From the Industrial Trust Company, Executor under the will of Lydia M. Cooke.

TENNESSEE


OTHER SOURCES


From Mr. George H. King the following 7 manuscripts were received on the families of King, Bailey, Chancellor, Charters, Wroe, Harrison and Payne-Wroe.

Following 5 manuscripts purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington Fund:

- Abstracts of Wills, Volume A. 1790-1810. Surrogate’s Office, Syracuse, Oneida County, N. Y.

BOOKPLATES

MARYLAND

2 bookplates from Mrs. L. H. Thornton, State Librarian. 1 book plate from Te-car-na-wun-na Chapter.

OTHER SOURCES

1 bookplate from Eastman Memorial Foundation.

MAPS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Map of Warren County, N. J. From Mrs. Florence C. Newberry.

PHOTOSTAT

NEW YORK

Photo stat of Diploma Issued by the Academy of Liberty Hall Nov. 22, 1778 to Mr. John Graham. From Liberty Hall Chapter.

Respectfully submitted,

MINETTE G. MILLS DICK,
Librarian General.

The Librarian General spoke of the generosity of the States in helping with the indexing and urgently appealed to the States for additional funds to carry on the filing and indexing as well as funds to cover the cost of the cards.

The Curator General, Miss Myra Hazard, read her report.

Report of Curator General

I have the honor to make the following report of gifts received in the Museum since last June:

FLORIDA: A small handmade walnut bank used in the First National and Coddington Savings Bank of Newport, R. I., immediately after the Revolutionary War to collect money for wounded soldiers. Given by Mrs. Martha Littlefield Dunbeck, Jacksonville Chapter.

ILLINOIS: Coverlet, double weave, Pine Tree design, made 1795 by Mary Ann Harpole and her daughter Mary Ann Paullin, and a framed Sampler made 1798 by Eliza Woodrow as a wedding gift to her sister. The donor is Mrs. Mary S. Perry, member of the Chicago Chapter, who is a descendant of the makers of these gifts.

MISSISSIPPI: A Flax Hackle used in the home of Thomas Lane, one of the heroes of King’s Mountain. Given by Mrs. Annie C. Self of the Pushmataha Chapter.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: A handmade coverlet quilted in very elaborate and beautiful design by Caroline D. Knight. Given by Mrs. Lucy Bartlett Mansfield and Miss Fanny I. Bartlett.

NEW YORK: An American penny, 1803. Given by William Manning of Stillwater, Saratoga County, one of our many visitors. Mrs. Jacob Marshall, who gave us at Congress time the beautiful Chelsea tea set has now given us a handsome mahogany tea case in which to display it, we are very grateful.

OHIO: A miniature of Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, Honorary President General. Given by the Ohio Daughters.


The Beverly Manor Chapter of Virginia has sent us a contribution towards the purchase of a reference book and several of the State chairman have held out hopes of new cases, so we feel that our season opens propitiously.

Respectfully submitted,

MYRA HAZARD,
Curator General.

The Secretary of the Executive Committee, Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, read the following recommendations of that Committee:

1. That the National Board of Management rescind the action taken January 28, 1931, regarding the ruling to place the tablet in the room in Pershing Hall used by the Benjamin Franklin Chapter.

Moved by Miss Johnson (France). Seconded by Mrs. Peffers. Carried.

2. That the action of the Executive Committee be ratified granting permission to place the tablet in Yorktown Square in Paris, and presenting it to France.

Moved by Miss Johnson. Seconded by Mrs. McDonald. Carried.

3. Beginning September 1, 1932, the present minimum charge of 5 cents per paper will be increased to a flat rate of 25 cents per paper for each and every 30 days, or fraction thereof, that it is in possession of the borrower. Papers must be returned within 30 days or an additional charge of 25 cents will be made for delinquency up to 30 days; 50 cents for 30 to 60 days overdue; 75 cents for 60 to 90 days overdue, and so on up. (Filing and Lending Historical Papers)

Moved by Mrs. Herrick of Ill. Seconded by Mrs. Dilley. Carried.

4. That the Reconstruction Finance Corporation be requested to loan $2,500,000 to build a bridge across the Potomac River at Pope's Creek, thus connecting Virginia with southern Maryland.

After discussion LOST.

5. That owing to the present financial situation it is not expedient to hold the Patriotic Conference on National Defense this coming year, 1933. After discussion action was deferred until the afternoon meeting.

6. That the National Board authorize the procuring of a loan from the National Metropolitan Bank on the personal notes of the Society for $90,000 at 5 per cent in order to take up, on December 20, 1932, notes of the H. L. Rust Company at 6 per cent.

Moved by Mrs. Peffers of Ill. Seconded by Mrs. Pouch. Carried.

7. That the Treasurer General be authorized to transfer from the Current Fund $16,500 to the Constitution Hall Fund.

Moved by Mrs. Lawrence of Kentucky. Seconded by Mrs. Alexander. Carried.

8. That we authorize the publishing of thirty volumes of Lineage Books, 500 copies at $3.15 per page as per letter from Judd and Detweiler of October 15th.

Moved by Mrs. Higgins of Iowa. Seconded by Mrs. Grove. Carried.

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

Report of Buildings and Grounds Committees

The first meeting of the new Committee took place in the South Room of Constitution Hall on Friday, October 21st, at 10 o'clock. All of the members were present and all were enthusiastic at the prospect of having the care of our wonderful Headquarters and also deeply sensible of the responsibility of this Committee.

This summer like those of the past has been a busy one in the Buildings and Grounds Department. It is the season when all repairs, large and small are made, when necessary painting is done, the large boilers of our heating plant taken down and cleaned, the ventilating and electrical equipment thoroughly gone over and such repairs and improvements made as to insure proper service during the busy winter months when all three of our buildings are in constant use.

We are still adding to the equipment of Constitution Hall when experience shows us that such additions are necessary for the convenience of those using the Hall. This year extensions have been made to cover the marble steps leading up to the stage thereby adding to the size of the stage and also preventing easy access to the stage from the main floor. Further protection has been provided by the iron gates at each end to prevent access from the tiers. This has been done to protect artists and speakers from admiring crowds, as well as to make the work of handling the large audiences less difficult for our employees.

There is a constant demand on our wear and tear fund for this building and this year the vomitories, the inside of the boxes and the floors of the tiers were all painted and the copper roof repaired. The work was all done by our own force who also cleaned the silk in the openings of the organ chamber. It is hoped that before another year this silk can be replaced by grilles which would be more practical.

The lighting with sunshine effect which pours through the ceiling at night in our Auditorium is produced by 648 electric bulbs. This year the first replacement has been made and one-half of the bulbs are new.

There has been no large expenditure by the National Society for Memorial Continental Hall this year. Paint has been touched up where necessary and as usual all rugs, curtains and draperies were cleaned and stored for the summer and are now in place. Our Committee recommended re-
fornia Room has been painted and the brass retouched up, and the ceiling of the Virginia Room retouched. Indiana, Illinois and Missouri have ordered new curtains and Maryland has had the State Flag cleaned. Connecticut has had the desk in the office of the President General refinished and cushions made for the chairs. Our Superintendent, Mr. Phillips, in his department made the little footstool covered with needlepoint which was placed in the Connecticut Room for the use of our President General. New wall bookcases have been placed by the National Defense Committee thus eliminating tables in the corridor which were unsightly.

In accordance with a definite program for the upkeep of the furniture in our buildings which cannot be done by our own force we have had the Board Room table and small desk refinished this year.

Mrs. James Sells has given for the Ohio Room through Columbus Chapter an old cherry table. A quaint old doll over 100 years old has been presented for the Ohio Room by Col. George Croghan Chapter.

All the gifts for the Colonial Kitchen have been classified, numbered and a card index made. Some of these are loaned by our Museum while many are the cherished heirlooms of members from other States. Short histories of the gifts have been prepared for the inventory. The antique books transferred from the Museum to our Colonial Library have been listed. The inventory of Memorial Continental Hall has been checked with every piece of furniture and the contents of all cases and cupboards in the rooms. New pages have been made where changes have taken place and new inventories added of the rooms recently finished. An entirely new inventory has been completed of the Administration Building.

We have not been unmindful of the need for economy in our department. Several telephone branches have been eliminated and two trunk lines were dispensed with during the summer months thereby effecting a considerable saving. The maid who is on duty in Constitution Hall was placed on furlough during the time that our Auditorium was closed.

On August 11th it was our privilege to have Constitution Hall the scene of the Notification Ceremonies for President Hoover. It was a brilliant occasion and many letters were received expressing appreciation of the courtesies extended as well as admiration of our Hall and fine acoustics. We were also honored to have the opening and closing meetings of the American Bar Association in Constitution Hall. President Hoover spoke at the evening session.

On September 24th sound pictures were taken of the South Portico of Memorial Continental Hall of those making the pilgrimage to France for the presentation of the Yorktown Tablet to the French people.

The entire list of events which took place in Memorial Continental Hall and Constitution Hall during the past season is printed once a year for permanent record and is as follows:

CONSTITUTION HALL

Season 1931-1932

1931

25—International Oratorical Contest.
Nov. 2—National Symphony Orchestra.
4—Dayton Westminster Choir.
5—Rachmaninoff, Pianist.
15—National Symphony Orchestra.
16—Lily Pons, Soprano.
21—Cossack Choir.
23—John McCormack, Tenor.
29—National Symphony Orchestra.

Dec. 1—Fritz Kreisler, Violinist.
2—The President's Conference on Home Building and Home Ownership.
3—National Symphony Orchestra.
4—The President's Conference on Home Building and Home Ownership.
5—Grace Moore, Soprano.
12—Daughters of the American Revolution Clerks' Card Party.
13—National Symphony Orchestra.
14—Lawrence Tibbett, Baritone.
15—New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra.
17—National Symphony Orchestra.

1932

Jan. 3—National Symphony Orchestra.
7—National Symphony Orchestra.
9—Amelita Galli-Curci, Soprano.
12—Philadelphia Orchestra.
17—National Symphony Orchestra.
19—Beniamino Gigli, Tenor.
21—National Symphony Orchestra.
24—Community Chest.
25—Paderewski Concert for the Unemployed.
26—New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra.
29—Seth Parker, in person.
31—National Symphony Orchestra.

Feb. 1—Women's Patriotic Conference.
2—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
9—Philadelphia Orchestra.
10—St. Olaf's Choir.
11—National Symphony Orchestra.
12—Winston Churchill.
13—John Charles Thomas, Baritone.
14—National Symphony Orchestra.
17—Rosa Ponselle, Soprano.
20—Jose Iturbi, Pianist.
21—Convention, Department of Superintendence.
N. E. A.
22—Convention, Department of Superintendence.
N. E. A.
23—Convention, Department of Superintendence.
N. E. A.
24—Convention, Department of Superintendence.
N. E. A.
25—Convention, Department of Superintendence.
N. E. A.
21—United States Commission, George Washington Bicentennial Masque—"Wakefield"
26—United States Commission, George Washington Bicentennial Masque—"Wakefield"
March 1—Philadelphia Orchestra.
6—National Symphony Orchestra.
8—New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra.
10—National Symphony Orchestra.
17—National Symphony Orchestra.
27—Christian Science Lecture.
April 16—Ely Culbertson, Bridge Expert.
17—Concert of manned Army, Navy and Marine Bands.
18-23 inclusive—D. A. R. Congress.
9—Madame Schumann-Heink.
DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Report of Magazine Committee

I am a very new Chairman of the Magazine, a newcomer before this body, but with your indulgence I shall bring you my brief message.

The past three months have been spent in making the acquaintance of the Magazine staff, and both by personal contact and correspondence, of the splendid women who are vice-chairmen and members of my Committee. There has been study of the various phases of magazine making—a visit to the plant of our printer, Messrs. Judd & Detweiler—frequent correspondence with the President General—cooperation with the Director of advertising, Mrs. Edgar F. Puryear—consultation with business minds who know magazine work and frequent visits to our own office. Living in the District has made close contact with business minds who know magazine work.

The Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Mrs. Jean J. Labat, read her report.

HATTIE M. BEAVERS,
Chairman.

Respectfully submitted,

The Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Mrs. Jean J. Labat, read the report of that committee.

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All of this has developed in me a deep and sincere appreciation of the Magazine, its making, its aims and its worth—an appreciation that I wish I could pass on to every member of our organization. This will be my goal so long as I am Chairman—to arouse in all a real love for our publica-

tion and the women who are working so hard to produce something so fine for us.

A letter was sent out the end of September and there has been gratifying response to it. Many State Chairmen have shown interest and enthusiasm in the future of the Magazine and surely splendid results will be obtained from them. An earnest effort will be made by the office to assure renewals from those who have inadvertently let their subscriptions lapse.

No innovations will be proposed to you at this time, but should there ever be such recommendations, they will come only as the result of careful consideration and after a thorough study of the situation.

Our advertising has increased—our circulation is holding its own to the number of 11,500. We have put the Magazine on a budget which we hope when carried through to the close of our fiscal year in March, will show a surplus.

It is the aim of Mrs. Puryear, our advertising director, and mine, to secure through the cooperation of our State Magazine Chairmen, a page of advertising from each State. To speak specifically, the following figures show the increase in advertising secured by Mrs. Puryear in the past few months:

Two yearly contracts for one-quarter page.
One yearly contract for one-eighth page.
One yearly contract for one-sixteenth page.
One six month contract for one page.
One six month contract for one-sixteenth page.
One three month contract for one-sixteenth page.
One one month contract for one page.
One one month contract for one-quarter page.
One one month contract for one-sixteenth page.
This will bring in a total revenue of $2,383.46. Always at our October meeting the Magazine accounts show a falling off in revenue. On the 30th of September last year there was a deficit of, in round figures, $7,100, while this year the deficit was $3,200, a reduction of over one-half. However, due to our recent 40th anniversary offer of two years for three dollars we have received since our books closed on September 30th, the sum of $4,404, which completely wipes out our present deficit. Optimism is our watchword, but not to the extent of self satisfaction; only through hard work and sustained effort can we continue our march to success. May I be allowed to add a word in regard to the marvelous aid and cooperation I have received from Miss Lincoln, Mrs. Puryear and everyone connected with the Magazine.

Respectfully submitted,

MARIE STEWART LABAT,
National Chairman, Magazine Committee.

The Editor of the Magazine, Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln, read her report.
Report of Editor of Magazine

The first 32 pages of our November Magazine are already printed and the remainder are being held on the presses for the minutes of this Board meeting. Through the cooperation of our Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Joy, and her efficient staff we plan to have the Magazine mailed out to subscribers by the middle of next week. Thus by the time many of this Board reach home our thousands of subscribers will have first-hand information of the important acts of this meeting, instead of having to wait for the December Magazine.

All through these summer months our President General has given the Magazine the benefit of her clever, timely, and delightfully written "Messages," and that these have helped to stir up constructive sentiment and support for the ideals of America and of this Society there is no doubt whatever.

The November Magazine should be also of particular interest to our members because of the articles contributed by National Officers—Mrs. Dick, our Librarian General; Mrs. Kimbell, our Chaplain General; Mrs. Beavers, our Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Dunne, our Historian General, and Mrs. Tobey, Vice-President General from Ohio.

Our special article in recognition of American Education Week, November 7-13, is contributed by Raymond F. Howes, assistant professor of English at Washington University, in St. Louis, Mo. Professor Howes has written most entertainingly of the universities and colleges bearing Washington's name.

In the December issue will appear other articles by our National Officers and, we hope, an account of the D. A. R. pilgrimage to Paris, headed by Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Morris. Interesting photographs of the trip have already reached my office.

Through Mrs. Becker's department we are receiving drawings by Clifford K. Berryman, internationally famous cartoonist of the Washington Star, which depict the spirit of our patriotic organization.

An article which will run through several numbers is a series of questions and answers on facts, customs and events of the Colonial and Revolutionary periods. The questions have been propounded by many and various persons and the answers are authentic—a lot of unusual information is contained therein—and the articles can be used at chapter meetings for a quiz.

Our Genealogical Editor, Mrs. Ramsburgh, is giving valuable material in her department and will continue to develop this important branch of our Magazine which enables many prospective members to locate missing genealogical data.

From the June Board meeting to date there has been expended the sum of $324.50 from the $400 fund set aside to pay for special articles and photographs, leaving $75.50 in the treasury. May I ask that your same liberal policy for the Magazine be continued and that a like sum—$400—be given us to call on during the coming eight months—that is until June next. We are striving to keep down expenses, but we cannot afford to have the Magazine uninteresting. I am hoping that more and more articles on D. A. R. projects can be run monthly.

It is with very deep appreciation that I voice my thanks to our President General and to Mrs. Labat, our Magazine Chairman, for their stimulating and always helpful aid. In all my 15 years of editorship the outlook for the Magazine was never so bright—and I believe that their faith—and yours—will be justified.

Respectfully submitted,
NATALIE SUMNER LINCOLN,
Editor.

The President General congratulated the Magazine Committee and Miss Lincoln on the splendid outstanding work and success of their efforts as shown in their reports, and as a reminder, the Recording Secretary General read the action of the Executive Committee on the suggestion of the President General—"That the Executive Committee ratify the action of the President General in offering the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine to those subscribing between July 1 and September 30, 1932 (changed to include October 31st) for two years for $3 beginning with the July issue; this to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Magazine," and stated that the offer was yet open.

The Chair spoke of the relatively small proportion of unpaid pledges given toward the debt on Constitution Hall during the 1931 and 1932 Congresses—for 1931, $1,144, and for 1932 but $1,156, and for special objects $2,200—and congratulated the members on this marvelous showing of loyalty; adding that the Eagle Stone carving at $10,000 had been taken by New York; that the list of available gifts had shrunk since last report.

The Chair displayed historical sketches of the States, given by the General Motors Company; a medalion and model of the S. S. Champlain, presented in commemoration of the gift to France of a replica of the bronze tablet placed at Yorktown by the National Society; and a belt made by an immigrant at Ellis Island and sent to the President General; and spoke of the many messages of greeting and regret at absence received.

The Chair spoke of the action of the June 5, 1929 Board meeting in voting cooperation with the American Coalition, and urged the members to think over the advisability of rescinding the motion and be able to act during the afternoon meeting; also on arrangements made for transportation to attend the exercises on the following day at Kenmore.

Recess was taken at 12:40 p. m.

The afternoon meeting convened at 2:35 p. m. Upon request of the President General, the members stood in silent tribute to the memory of Mrs. Wallace Delafield, Honorary Vice-President General of Missouri, and Mrs. Mary Walcott.

The President General announced the appointment of Mrs. Alexander of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Cooper of North Carolina, Miss Harris of Massachusetts, Mrs. McFaddin of Texas, and Mrs. Bailey of Missouri, as a committee to prepare resolutions on the death of Mrs. Delafield.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Reed, read a supplemental report.

First Supplemental Report of the Registrar General

Number of applications verified, 105. Total number of verified papers reported to Board meeting today: originals, 1,505; supplementals, 1,108; total, 2,613.

Respectfully submitted,
WINIFRED E. REED,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Reed moved That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 105 additional applicants for membership, making a total of 1,505 admitted on this day. Seconded by Mrs. Dunne. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 105 applicants duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Respectfully submitted,
WINIFRED E. REED,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Joy moved the acceptance of the Organizing Secretary General's supplemental report. Seconded by Mrs. Reed. Carried.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Beavers, moved That in accordance with the recommendation of our Arts Committee "that the acceptance of any work of art or gift does not carry with it any agreement to forever keep said gifts on public exhibition." Seconded by Mrs. Pouch. Carried.

Mrs. Beavers moved That we accept the portrait of Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabell and that it be placed in the President General's Reception Room. Seconded by Mrs. Herrick; Mrs. Kirkpatrick. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Joy, announced a vacancy in the list of Honorary Vice-Presidents General, and read the By-Laws governing the filling of that office; and the Chair stated the matter would be taken up during the February meeting.

Mrs. Beaman of Virginia moved That we now go into executive session. Seconded by Mrs. Pouch. Carried.

Mrs. Crankshaw of Indiana moved That we go out of executive session. Seconded by Mrs. Harris. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Joy, read the deferred No. 5 recommendation of the Executive Committee.

5. That owing to the present financial situation it is not expedient to hold the Patriotic Conference on National Defense this coming year 1933.

Mrs. McDonald of Michigan moved to amend the recommendation by adding but if the cooperating organizations deem it expedient the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution will cooperate. Seconded by Mrs. Peppers.

Discussion followed and the amendment was lost. The recommendation was read and the Historian General, Mrs. Dunne, moved to amend to read: That owing to the present financial situation the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, does not deem it expedient to take part in the Women's Patriotic Conference on National
Defense for the coming year 1933. Seconded by Miss Street. Carried.

The recommendation as amended was adopted.

The Chair read a letter received from Robert W. Bingham, and further correspondence, relative to proposed procedure incident to building a bridge across the Potomac River at Pope's Creek, to make more accessible the two American shrines, Wakefield and Stratford.

The Chair reminded the members of the action taken during the June 5, 1929, Board meeting in regard to the coalition of the various organizations forming The American Coalition, and after discussion Mrs. Crankshaw of Indiana moved to rescind the motion adopted June 5, 1929, Board meeting with reference to the American Coalition. Seconded by Mrs. Murray. Carried.

Mrs. Herrick of Illinois spoke of arrangements made for providing hostesses to serve at D. A. R. headquarters during the Century of Progress fair in Chicago, and expressed gratification for the ready responses of willingness to serve regular given periods so that two hostesses daily were assured during the celebration.

Mrs. Gibbes of New York offered the following resolution:

Resolved: By the National Board of Management, D. A. R., in session in Memorial Continental Hall, that we express our appreciation of her helpful life, and our sense of irreparable loss in her death; and be it further resolved: That this resolution be made a part of our permanent record and that copies shall be sent to Mr. William Cumming Story, to the Jacobus Roosevelt Chapter, and to the New York State Board D. A. R.

Seconded by Mrs. Pouch; Mrs. Kimbell.

Mrs. Bailey of Missouri offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to members of the bereaved family.

Seconded by Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. McFaddin, Mrs. Alexander.

Mrs. Bailey of Missouri offered the following resolution:

Resolved, We of the National Board express our love and appreciation of our beloved officer in her bereavement and extend to the family our deepest sympathy.

Seconded by Mrs. Beaman.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Miss Street of Connecticut moved That Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln be reappointed Editor of the Magazine for the ensuing three years. Seconded by Mrs. Caley. Carried.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Reed, read a supplemental report.

Second Supplemental Report of the Registrar General

Number of applications verified, 12. Total number of verified papers reported to Board meeting today: originals, 1,517; supplementals, 1,108; total, 2,625. Papers on hand not verified April 25, 1932. Originals, 1,213; Supplementals, 4,117. Papers received through Oct. 26, 1932, Originals, 1,977; Supplementals, 584; total, 7,891. Papers verified since April 25, 1932. Originals, 2,077, Supplementals, 1,418. Rejected, Originals, 46; Supplementals, 227. Papers on hand not verified Oct. 26, 1932. Originals, 1,067; Supplementals, 3,056; total, 7,891.

Respectfully submitted,

WINIFRED E. REED,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Reed moved That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 12 additional applicants for membership, making a total of 1,517 admitted on this day. Seconded by Mrs. Dunne. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 12 applicants duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Beavers, moved That $400 be appropriated for the purpose of obtaining articles for the Magazine.

Seconded by Mrs. Kimbell. Carried.

The Historian General, Mrs. Dunne, moved That a letter of appreciation be sent to Miss Louise L. Weedon, Chief Clerk in the Historian General's Office, who has resigned on account of ill health after 24 years' service. Seconded by Miss Hazard. Carried.
Mrs. Dunne moved That the balance due the American Lithographic Company on the calendar account, amounting to $3,000.11, be paid and that all calendars on hand be sold as waste. Seconded by Mrs. Pouch. Carried.

The Chair read a radio message received from Mrs. Caldwell, aboard the S. S. DeGrasse, and spoke on the subject of committees for the Continental Congress, details of which would soon go forward by letter; the members were requested to hold as a tentative date for the February Board meeting the first or second of February, to be definitely settled later.

Mrs. Judd of Alabama made a strong plea for help to carry out plans to complete dormitory, lights, etc., for the Kate Duncan Smith School; Mrs. Coulter of South Carolina asked for assistance to help carry on the work at Tamassee.

Miss Johnson of France moved That the National Board of Management send a radio message to the Yorktown Committee returning from France on the De Grasse. Seconded by Mrs. Reed. Carried.

The Historian General, Mrs. Dunne, moved That a message of love and sympathy be sent to Mrs. James T. Rountree, Vice-President General of Texas, who has been prevented from attending the Board meeting on account of the serious illness of her husband. Seconded by Mrs. Reed. Carried.

The Chair spoke of arrangements made for the trip to Kenmore to attend the ceremonies incident to the presentation of the sun dial in honor of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Historian General, Mrs. Dick, spoke of the placing of a new case in the Library, which brought out the need of a suitable wall decoration, and suggested that a member wishing to make a gift would send a piece of tapestry (all gifts subject to acceptance by Art Committee) therefor.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of October 26, 1932, which were approved.

Adjournment was taken at 5:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN NEWBERRY JOY,
Recording Secretary General.

Form of Bequest

WHERE one desires to leave both real and personal property to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, any one of the following forms can be used:

"I hereby give, devise and bequeath, absolutely and in fee simple, to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having its headquarters at Washington, in the District of Columbia (here describe the nature of the property to be given), to be used and expended for the objects and purposes for which said National Society was incorporated."

In case a cash legacy only is desired to be given:

"I give and bequeath, absolutely, to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having its headquarters at Washington, in the District of Columbia, the sum of

($ ), to be used and expended for the objects and purposes for which said National Society was incorporated."

In case a devise of real estate only is desired to be given to the National Society:

"I give and devise, absolutely and in fee simple, to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having its headquarters at Washington, in the District of Columbia (here describe the real estate intended to be devised), to be used and expended for the objects and purposes for which the said National Society was incorporated."
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

(Organization—October 11, 1890)

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL
Seventeenth and D Streets N. W., Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
1932-1933

President General
MRS. RUSSELL WILLIAM MAGNA
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1933)

MRS. JAMES CHARLES PEABODY,
47 Allston St., Beacon Hill, Boston, Mass.

MRS. EDWARD WEBB COOCH,
Cooch's Bridge, Delaware.

MRS. MARTIN L. SIGMON,
Vivian Manor, Monticello, Arkansas.

MRS. MATTHEW BREWSTER,
7918 Freret St., New Orleans, La.

(Term of office expires 1934)

MRS. HERBERT FAY GAFFNEY,
Pinehaven, Green Island Hills, Columbus, Ga.

MRS. CHARLES E. HERRICK,
3909 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

MRS. WILLIAM YAUGHT,
908 Main St., Point Pleasant, W. Va.

MRS. CHARLES F. BATHRICK,
281 Upton Ave., Battle Creek, Mich.

(Term of office expires 1935)

MRS. FRANK HAMILTON MARSHALL,
1227 East Broadway, Enid, Okla.

MRS. NATHANIEL BEEAMAN,
1315 Westover Avenue, Norfolk, Va.

MRS. C. EDWARD MURRAY,
180 West State Street, Trenton, N. J.

MRS. WILLIAM H. POUCH,
135 Central Park, West, New York, N. Y.

MRS. JAMES B. CRANKSHAW,
3128 Fairfield Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

MRS. J. T. ROUNTREE,
170 N. 27th Street, Paris, Texas.

MRS. WALTER LAWRENCE TOBEY,
401 North C Street, Hamilton, Ohio.

Chaplain General
MRS. RAYMOND G. KIMBELL
1017 Grove St., Evanston, Ill.

Recording Secretary General
MRS. HENRY BOURNE JOY,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Corresponding Secretary General
MRS. JOHN M. BEAVERS,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Organizing Secretary General
MRS. FRANK HOWLAND PARCELS,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution
MRS. FRANK PHELPS TOMS,
2134 Oakdale St., Pasadena, Calif.

Librarian General
MRS. FRANK MADISON DICK,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Treasurer General
MISS KATHARINE ARNOLD NETTLETON,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Registrar General
MRS. STANLEY FORMAN REED,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Historian General
MRS. WILLIAM LOUIS DUNNE,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Curator General
MISS MYRA HAZARD,
Memorial Continental Hall.
State Regents and State Vice-Regents, 1932-33

ALABAMA
MRS. ZEBULON JUDD, Auburn.
MRS. F. K. FERROW, 314 East 7th St., Anniston.

ALASKA
MRS. JOHN A. CLARK, Box 312, Fairbanks.
MRS. HENRY L. LIEN, Seward.

ARIZONA
MRS. DAVID WENTWORTH RUSSELL, 246 S. Cortez St., Prescott.
MRS. ROBERT KEMP MINSON, 1034 S. Mill Ave., Tempe.

ARKANSAS
MRS. CHARLES R. RENDLEMAN, 1800 Park Ave., Little Rock.
MRS. R. N. GARRETT, Eight Oaks, El Dorado.

CALIFORNIA
MRS. FREDERICK F. GUNDRUM, 2214 21st St., Sacramento.
MRS. ELMER H. WHITTAKER, 124 E. Arrellaga St., Santa Barbara.

COLORADO
MRS. EMILY M. RANDALL, 507 N. Ninth St., Rocky Ford.
MRS. ALBERT E. MORTON, 1121 Longwood St., Pueblo.

CONNECTICUT
MRS. ROSCOE C. O'BYRNE, 912 Main St., Brookville.
MRS. JOHN McFADDEN, 768 Tyler St., Gary.

DELAWARE
MRS. RICHARD PATTON ERWIN, 2320 Woodlawn Avenue, Boise.
MRS. THOMAS DAVID FARRER, 1402 Cleveland Blvd., Caldwell.

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