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The Navy Does Its Part

ITS BIG GUNS SALUTE THE NRA
Our Educational System Endangered by Drastic Economy

EDITH SCOTT MAGNA
President General, N. S., D. A. R.

The maintenance of the highest standards in our American Schools is a vital, patriotic duty, and therefore we must concern ourselves seriously with the question of too drastic economy in present-day education.

The founders of our Republic advocated education for all, as a means of perpetuating the democratic form of government conceived by them. James Madison, who was largely responsible for the adoption of the Constitution by the thirteen Colonies, said:

“A popular government without popular information or means of acquiring it, is but a prologue to a farce, or a tragedy, or perhaps, both. People who mean to be their own governors must arm themselves with the power that knowledge gives us.”

Not education for a selected few did these leaders advocate, but education for all if this government for a free and independent people was to prevail.

Certainly at no time in the history of our Republic has a sound educational program been more necessary than in the present grave situation. Through our educational advantages—notably our public school system—great leaders have developed. This system has been the backbone of every advance in the world of science, art and letters. We must see to it that those who come after us have an equal opportunity to gain an education which will fit them to become worthy American citizens.

Here is work for every D. A. R. member—a clarion call to the membership in general and especially to our Committees on Americanism, Approved Schools, Student Loan Fund and our National Defense, Embodying Patriotic Education. We must see to it that support is given these committees to maintain scholastic work in every community.

To quote from Miss Bache’s article on “Woman’s Part in the Present Crisis” in our October D. A. R. Magazine:

“Children do not grow up twice, we know. This means that we cannot put off until tomorrow the things that must be done for them today. . . .”

Our Approved Schools—seventeen in number—are indeed worthy and need our continued cooperation. Two are distinctly D. A. R. projects, for the Kate Duncan Smith School at Grant, Alabama, and Tamasssee in South Carolina, are entirely supported by our Society. How the former responded to a crisis can be told in the simple statement that when all schools in Marshall County closed for lack of funds with which to pay teachers, the Kate Duncan Smith School was the only one remaining open for the entire term, without cost to the patrons.

To curtail education for child or adult is today a national menace, for the character of a nation depends on her people and character is developed first in the home, then in the school and later through experience. Hence, no matter at what cost, education must be made available, for only through education can democracy survive.

[ 661 ]
The Navy Does Its Part

NELSON MCDOWELL SHEPARD

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has nailed the insignia of the Blue Eagle to the masthead of the American Navy.

Engaged now in the second largest naval building program in the Nation's history—conceived and financed as an aid to industrial recovery—the Navy Department may well boast, "We Do Our Part" in the mighty drive to pull America out of the depression. Whether viewed from the advantage of preparedness or merely as a part of the national recovery campaign, the beneficial effect on the country of this "new deal" for the Navy is equally significant.

With a scratch of a pen, under authority of the National Industrial Recovery Act—or maybe it was through the swifter medium of one of his customary telephone calls—the President severed the official red tape that has strangled naval construction for years and allocated $238,000,000 in emergency funds for the construction of 37 new vessels. Since 17 vessels under previous appropriations were at that time in various degrees of completion, the entire program provides for a total of 54 ships.

Concisely, the purpose of this program is threefold, as Admiral William H. Standley, Chief of Naval Operations, points out:

First, its purpose is the creating of a market for the raw material required from each and every State in the Union in the construction of these vessels. Second, the reemployment of labor long idle and the revival of the shipbuilding industry. Third, and very significant, the building of the American Navy to a point more nearly approaching treaty limits.

Even so, there is irony in this commendable progress for those elements of the country who believe in a full-treaty-strength navy as the first line of defense. Praising the building program as an important step in this direction, Hon. Claude A. Swanson, Secretary of the Navy, nevertheless, reminds the country that even with the completion of these 54 ships the United States will be more than 200,000 tons short of our full treaty strength in 1936. It is not physically possible to construct so many vessels in the time remaining before the completion of the London treaty.

The productive effects of this new deal for the Navy upon a long prosstrated shipbuilding industry, however, were encouraging and instantaneous with the signing of the first huge contracts some weeks ago.

Few persons realize that at least 85 per cent of the $238,000,000 allocated for new ship construction, in addition to the amounts previously appropriated, will go into the pockets of thousands of American workmen during the next three years in wages. Nor do many realize that each dollar spent for shipbuilding is of benefit to the entire country. In no construction program, perhaps, is the "spread" so great in benefiting allied industries. Every State in the Union contains industries which produce materials and equipment used in shipbuilding, and, there-
Heavy Cruisers in Formation

(Upper Inset) Vice Admiral W. H. Standley, Chief of Naval Operations
(Right Inset) Rear Admiral Emery S. Land, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair
fore, not only the States containing shipyards, but all of the States are benefited by shipbuilding.

Scarcely before the ink was dry on the first of the huge contracts being let each week, than factories and shipyards, both private and government, began putting idle men back to work and ordering huge supplies of raw materials. Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, gave testimony last winter before the House Naval Appropriations Subcommittee which throws some statistical light on how the funds for naval construction are apportioned.

"Costs of construction," he testified, "are made up as follows: 40 per cent labor plus 40 per cent material plus 20 per cent overhead equals 100 per cent. About 40 per cent of the cost of building a ship goes to labor at the site. Of the 40 per cent cost of material, about 70 per cent goes to labor away from the site—in the field, all the way back to the forests and the mines. Seventy per cent of the 40 per cent equals 28 per cent. Of the overhead cost about 80 per cent goes to labor. Eighty per cent of 20 per cent equals 16 per cent. Therefore, we have 40 per cent, plus 28 per cent plus 16 per cent, equaling 84 per cent which goes to labor in the shipbuilding industry."

Nothing could be simpler than this little problem in mathematics.

Private shipyards will share equally with government navy yards in the construction of these war vessels. As safeguarded by law, and wisely so, 27 are to be built by private industry and 27 by the government.

Coming at a time when the shipbuilding industry of the United States was virtually paralyzed, this revival of naval construction not only is expected to put that industry back on its feet but will result in the reemployment of thousands of men to contribute to the hoped-for economic upturn.

Already the good results are beginning to be seen and felt. From coast to coast, the vast materials for the Navy's new program are being assembled in steel mills, factories, mines and forests, the result of a cycle of orders emanating from the Nation's shipyards. Some idea of how allied industries are affected may be seen from a list of the principal materials for which orders are now being placed. Each State, it must be remembered, contributes a bit. They include machinery, structural iron and steel, lumber, cork and rubber, metal fixtures, fittings, electrical equipment, brass, lead and zinc, paint and interior decoration, insulation, deck covering and tiling, galley and pantry outfit, furniture, bedding, linen, hardware, tools, fire-prevention and telephone communications, life-saving equipment, blocks and rigging and navigating outfits. It is impossible to estimate the army of workmen that will be engaged during the next three years in the supplying of all these materials.

Speaking of jobs created for labor, what about the jobs that must be created eventually for thousands of stout-hearted American youths to man the ships now building? This is not a problem of immediate concern but in view of the necessary training it cannot be put off too long.

Naval officials say that the ships in full commission now have barely 81 per cent of their complements. The vessels now building, it is estimated, will require approximately 500 officers and 10,000 men for their crews. The officers may be supplied by attrition from lesser billets augmented by grad-
uates of the Naval Academy, but 10,-
000 men must be recruited and trained
before the ships can go into commis-
sion.

The present shortage of crews to man
the fighting ships of the Nation is just
another example of how the Navy has
suffered from politicians on Capitol
Hill these past thirteen years. There
was more than one instance of how this
shortage of crews handicapped the
Navy in mobilizing for the protection
of American lives in the Cuban crisis.

A warship without guns is as use-
less as a schooner without sails. Aside
from the actual construction of the
vessels themselves and the installation
of the powerful engines that drive them
through the water at great bursts of
speed, other hundreds of skilled crafts-
men will be kept steadily at work in
the great gun factory in Washington,
where most of the small- and big-
caliber guns must be made. That
alone is no insignificant phase of the
entire program.

As nearly as possible, the govern-
ment has arranged the schedule of
working hours in its navy yards to con-
form to the 32-hour week in the code
for private yards. Rescinding its
former five-day week which involved
the loss of Saturday pay in addition to
that imposed by the 15 per cent pay re-
duction under the economy act, a new
schedule has been perfected. This will
now permit a staggered work-week with
extra pay which will be the equivalent
of an average per week of 40 hours of
work and 44 hours pay.

Viewed from its material aspects,
the Navy may well justify itself in
claiming it is doing its part in the great
recovery program in which the whole
country has enlisted and the failure of
which may mean national disaster.

Naval officers, however, regard the
construction program from an addi-
tional viewpoint. They profess to see
in it the beginning of a new chapter in
the history of the American Navy, a
chapter that marks the end of what
Admiral Standley calls the “hit-or-
miss system” of construction which has
resulted in an “irregular, inefficient
and uneconomical process which has
placed us at a disadvantage nationally
and internationally at very inoppor-
tune times.”

“The fact is,” he adds, “we have had no
definite and continuous program of naval
building fixed and authorized by law
toward which we could work. Our efforts
in this direction in the past, or lack of
them, have been characterized by sporadic
attempts to bridge the gap of our relative
inferiority that has existed for years.”

For the correction of such a policy
the National Society, Daughters of the
American Revolution, and other pa-
triotic groups, which have withstood
the pacifist attacks of the last decade,
are in full accord.

It may be that the United States and
the other great naval powers are in-
deed launched upon a new era of naval
history. From the reactions across the
Atlantic, it is evident that Great Britain
is planning to follow America’s exam-
ple and build closer to her treaty
limits. Japan, even before the United
States acted, proposed the largest naval
budget in its history.

When the present program is com-
pleted, the American Navy will still be
about 101 vessels under treaty strength
on December 31, 1936, when the Lon-
don Treaty, which was our undoing,
expires. On the same date, according
to present building plans, Great Britain
will be 64 vessels under treaty strength, while Japan will be built up to the maximum strength allowed by the treaty.

Due to lack of a progressive replacement policy our Navy is particularly weak in light cruisers, destroyers and submarines, all highly necessary types in the development of our sea strategy.

In the light-cruiser class we will be 5 ships under treaty strength; in destroyers, we will be 65 ships under treaty strength; and in submarines we will be 30 ships below treaty strength.

Although President Roosevelt has made a commendable start toward overcoming present deficiencies, American naval tonnage becoming over-age, as of the end of 1933, greatly surpasses that of any of the five great sea powers. At the end of this calendar year, the five powers will have in over-age naval construction the following:

United States ... 288 ships totaling 330,110 tons
Great Britain ... 156 ships totaling 199,650 tons
Japan ....... 56 ships totaling 102,852 tons
France ....... 62 ships totaling 189,802 tons
Italy ......... 65 ships totaling 90,068 tons

In other words, the "over-age" tonnage of the United States Navy—old ships that should be put out of commission—will exceed that of Great Britain by 130,460 tons and will be three times that of Japan.

This actually describes the state to which the United States Navy has declined in the past decade. No wonder then that American naval officers and patriotic groups upon whom they rely for support are taking heart again from this latest move which they hope, in reality, will indeed prove a "new deal" for the Navy if repeated in the years to come.

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**Magazine to Benefit Chapter Treasuries**

WITH the approval of our President General, Mrs. Magna, and our Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, the following plan is to be put in operation this September. This plan needs your full cooperation to succeed, therefore, will Chapter Regents please bring it up at their next Chapter meeting. It gives the Chapter Magazine Chairmen the opportunity to secure ten per cent cash for her Chapter on every subscription—thus:

Subscription price per year, payable in advance, $2.00. The Chapter Magazine Chairmen from this two dollars deducts twenty cents for her Chapter treasury and sends the name and address of the subscriber with $1.80 only, to the Treasurer General, Memorial Continental Hall.

This plan eliminates unnecessary bookkeeping, benefits the chapter at once and brings revenue through the Magazine to our Society. It applies to renewals and to new subscribers.

May I say here that subscriptions can be solicited from nonmembers as well as members, for while the Magazine is primarily our official publication, it carries articles of value on genealogical and historical subjects not found elsewhere.

Again may I emphasize the need of your cooperation in advancing the financial interest of your own Chapter and the Society in this manner. The Magazine is truly an important source of revenue.

For Rules governing this offer see page 692.

MARIE STEWART LABAT,
National Chairman, Magazine Committee.
The President General’s Message

Thanksgiving, initiated by the Pilgrim Fathers, has been a festival now for three hundred and twelve years. The tribulations of 1620 and 1621 quicken the spirit of thankfulness to God for blessings—for the preservation of life—for country.

A beautiful expression of thanksgiving is envisioned in George Washington’s proclamation issued October 3, 1789, when he said:

“Now therefore I do recommend and assign Thursday the 26th day of November next to be devoted by the People of these States to the service of that great and glorious Being, who is the beneficent Author of all the good that was, that is, or that will be. That we may then all unite in rendering unto him our sincere and humble thanks, for his kind care and protection of the People of his country previous to their becoming a Nation; for the signal and manifold mercies, and the favorable interpositions of his providence, which we experienced in the course and conclusion of the late war; for the great degree of tranquility, union, and plenty, which we have since enjoyed; for the peaceable and rational manner in which we have been enabled to establish constitutions of government for our safety and happiness, and particularly the national One now lately instituted; for the civil and religious liberty with which we are blessed, and the means we have of acquiring and diffusing useful knowledge; and in general for all the great and various favors which he hath been pleased to confer upon us.

“And also that we may then unite in most humbly offering our prayers and supplications to the great Lord and Ruler of Nations and beseech him to pardon our national and other transgressions; to enable us all, whether in public or private station, to perform our several and relative duties properly and punctually; to render our national government a blessing to all the People, by constantly being a government of
Armistice Day—1933

“Crosses Row on Row” in the Overseas Section of Arlington National Cemetery. Close by Sleeps America’s Unknown Soldier. And across the Potomac is Washington, the Capital of the Nation for which these men died.

Photo by Jackie Martin, Picture Editor, Washington Herald
wise, just, and constitutional laws, discreetly and faithfully executed and obeyed; to protect and guide all Sovereigns and nations (especially such as have shown kindness unto us) and to bless them with good government, peace, and concord; to promote the knowledge and practice of true religion and virtue, and the encrease of science among them and Us; and generally to grant unto all mankind such a degree of temporal prosperity as he alone knows to be best.”

It seems to me that those wise souls of the long ago did a beautiful thing when they instigated a day of prayer. If our hardships seem heavy, let us consider the trials and tribulations of that first Thanksgiving. The feast of Thanksgiving should have Prayer as a prelude and Prayer as a benediction—inner communion for the blessings that are ours by right of Home, of Country, and of God. Let us emulate their faith; let us give thanks.

Some of the trials we have looked upon as burdens may turn out to be blessings, for out of mistakes are born successes. The mistakes themselves may not count in the long run if we but profit by them.

Out of the experiences of recent months, a better day will dawn. We may stand at the crossroads, bewildered at the new way. Let us pause to consider. Let us stop to pray.

November—the month of Armistice and Thanksgiving calls us to consider our heritage and our blessings—to remember and to be grateful. These are holy days. It is their spiritual significance which needs emphasis. Be thankful for your Society; be thankful for America. Be glad for the opportunity which Armistice Day and Thanksgiving Day offer, when we can pause—as pause we should—to say Thank You to Our Father Who Art in Heaven.

We are in service to America and this is a blessed privilege.

Edith Scott Magna,
President General.
State Plans for 1933-34
Outlined by State Regents

ALABAMA

The best loved activity of the Alabama Daughters of the American Revolution is the school on top of Gunter Mountain in Marshall County. This is owned and controlled by the Alabama Society and operated as a public school, with grades from primary through the Junior High School. The district has a thousand children of school age; about 450 students are enrolled in the Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School.

The chief justification for the erection and maintenance of this school is that it offers a chance for education to a fine, scattered, isolated, up-country stock of people who are held back from providing educational opportunity for their young by economic and geographic conditions.

To quote our President General: “America is our business.” The United States needs this Gunter Mountain stock. We do our part when we help to educate the children and provide a vocational type of education that will hold and develop interests in their native hills.

At present the school has no debt. We are attempting to make one. Application has been made for a loan from the United States Government of $50,000 to build three cottages for students, a teacherage, a vocational building, and possibly a gymnasium, and to install water and lights. “If twere well to be done, twere well to be done quickly.” Buildings of logs and stone from the mountain will keep the architecture appropriate to its setting and will at the same time meet local needs.

Last year the Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School was the only one in Marshall County open for the full term. This year the prospects from public funds look just as poor. The Approved Schools Committee used all contributions available, from within and without the State, to keep the school open. Necessarily the same call will be made upon the Society, with the possibility of a greatly increased enrollment at the school.

Edith Royster Judd,
State Regent.

ARIZONA

The Arizona Society, D. A. R., divided into only seven chapters, separated by an area of many hundred miles, is joined together in a greater and more sincere interest to cooperate with the National Society through the work of the National committees.

From our smallest chapter, numbering barely a dozen, to our largest, with something over a hundred members, our plans are well under way. Excellent chapter yearbooks have been compiled, each one a treasure house of fascinating programs, the State chairmen taking the lead in their special committees.

First and foremost is the great and spreading interest in National Defense and Americanism. Here begins the project the Arizona Society is striving to accomplish; patriotism, love of country and love of Arizona, beginning with our youngest children—youth as the great foundation. The result obtained from community work among Mexican children in Arizona, as well as among Uncle Sam’s own, is delightful. A greater love and understanding for the correct use of the Flag, a greater desire to learn of the heroes and heroines and
patriotic achievements of Revolutionary days are very noticeable. "Historic American Homes" is to be the year's study for one chapter.

In all our work this year, the "project" is the study, not only of the National organization, but its application to our own far western State through programs planned on Arizona history and its pioneers through historical research; its forests, deserts and wild flowers through conservation and thrift, with special interest now in the many Civilian Conservation camps near by. Civic beautifying is also taking a central place in our plans.

Our aim is greater publicity through radio, press, and the splendid cooperation of our membership, each one pledging support to the NRA.

FLORENCE JOHN HERNDON RUSSELL,
State Regent.

CONNECTICUT

IT IS difficult to choose which of several projects being carried on by the Connecticut Daughters this year is the most important, for every one of our State chairmen is enthusiastically working with splendid plans along her particular line.

From an historical viewpoint the "Guide to the History and Historic Spots of Connecticut," which is being compiled by Miss Florence S. M. Crofut, State Chairman of Preservation of Historic Spots and Old Trails, and which will be published in the near future, will be an outstanding achievement. This book is to be an especial contribution of the Connecticut D. A. R. to the celebration of Connecticut's Tercentenary and will be an accurate and invaluable mine of information alike for schools, libraries and individuals.

From the viewpoint of education and Americanism, our effort to keep the night school classes for the foreign born going in the towns where the tendency is to economize on educational budgets; the continua-
tion of our awards to pupils of these classes making a record of perfect attendance for the 75 night sessions, and of our awards to pupils making a record of perfect attendance for three consecutive years, are notable.

This part of our activity is carried on under Miss Mary C. Welch, National and State Chairman of Americanism, and has won the highest commendation from the Supervisor of Adult Education in the State Board of Education.

In all we are doing, we are striving to carry out our Society Motto, “For Home and Country.”

EMELINE A. STEET,
State Regent.

DELAWARE

We have several outstanding projects this year. One is to increase our chapters and our membership and get the women of Delaware who are entitled to membership to avail themselves of this privilege. We feel that if our Delaware Society is to attain its highest degree of usefulness it must increase in membership and strength.

Our second project is to beautify our dual highway as it enters our capital city. This highway is one of the most beautiful highways in the country. It will be finished in 1934. We will start our fund very soon and will be ready for the landscape gardener immediately after the road is finished. We want the Delaware American Revolution Garden to be the most beautiful on the highway.

During the summer months we have sent a great many books and coupons to the approved schools and have planned to stress the work of the D. A. R. schools and will try to do more for them this year.

We are progressing and looking forward to a happy year and want our Society to be a help to civic and patriotic service for our State and Nation.

ANNA LOUISE MORRIS,
State Regent.

FLORIDA

Florida is truly fortunate in having a glamorous and picturesque historical background. It is the only State that has given allegiance to five flags, and consequently we are rich in material for carrying out a program of marking historical spots. This year we shall center our activities around the marking of forts built during the Indian War period. These forts extend from Fort Mellen, at Sanford, to Fort Brooke, at Tampa, then diagonally from Sanford, including Fort Read and Fort Christmas, to the East Coast, the chain of forts continuing down the East Coast as far as Miami. This is a very scanty outline, for there are many forts located on or near the Fort King Highway.

This highway is the road leading from Fort Brooke at Tampa, passing through the site of Fort Dade, and extending to Ocala in Marion County. DeSoto Chapter (of Tampa) on November 15, 1928 unveiled a boulder marking the site of historic old Fort Brooke. The old Fort King Road has had two sites marked, one by the Tampa Chapter and one placed by the Fort Dade Chapter (Dade City) on the site of Fort Dade. It is my very sincere desire that all sites of the forts on this highway be located and marked during this year.

The Old Spanish Trail has been marked with the exception of three historic sites, and this year we shall endeavor to complete this important work. This trail passes through the following counties: St. Johns, Duval, Baker, Columbia, Suwannee, Madison, Jefferson, Leon, Gadsden, Jackson, Washington, Holmes, Walton, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, and Escambia.
As a part of our 1934 State Conference plans, we hope to mark one of the Indian War forts near Miami and one near Fort Lauderdale.

However, great as our zeal may be, we are going to be sure that every spot is carefully authenticated, not only before marking, but we hope to compile a brochure on all available historical spots, so that we shall close this year with an accurate knowledge and a short history of every historical spot in our lovely tropical State. This work is under the direction of Mrs. R. L. Anderson, of Ocala, State Chairman of Historic Spots Including National Old Trails, and Mrs. T. C. Maguire, of Plant City, State Chairman of the Commission for Historical Markers.

LEE SAMPLE EBERT,  
State Regent.

GEORGIA

AS 1933 marks the bicentennial year in the history of Georgia, the Daughters of the American Revolution have contributed to the success of the patriotic celebration by dedicating the chapter programs for the year to Oglethorpe, the founder of the State. Recently Mrs. Richmond W. McCurry, State Regent, presented to the Rhodes Memorial archives of the State, a miniature of Oglethorpe, in honor of Mrs. J. H. Nicholson, State Historian, of Atlanta.

At present the chapters of our State are marking the Oglethorpe Highway. It is their aim to make it more beautiful by planting shrubs and trees.

The Georgia Student Loan Fund, which is the oldest State D. A. R. Loan Fund, was founded February 13, 1917. We have our fifth $5,000 loan fund this year. There are five revolving funds in the State and twenty-five chapters have individual loan funds.

We have adopted the penny-a-day plan given by our President General. On November 15 Georgia will celebrate the birthday of the President General by benefit bridge parties, silver teas and other ways, proceeds to go to lift the debt on Constitution Hall.

Our State Board Meeting will be held in Elberton, October 21, as guests of the Stephen Heard Chapter.

RICHMOND MCCURRY,  
State Regent.

INDIANA

IT HAS become necessary in Indiana for the Daughters of the American Revolution to take this year to recover from the effects and results of the past several years—results to individual members as well as to the chapters. Therefore no outstanding feature is even mentioned.

For the State as a unit we do have a goal and every member will help in reaching that goal. It consists of three drives: First, increased membership. Chapters are urged to form a habit of having on file one new application for approval at each National Board meeting. The result at the end of the year can be quite commendable.

Second drive is that of making contributions to the Constitution Hall debt. Chapters are working on their membership for the penny-a-day pledge and are making contributions from their chapter treasuries and planning money-raising schemes.

Third drive is the request for all chapters to pay the budget in full. The items of this year's budget include the national and State obligations. Aside from the financial lines of work, chapters are growing closer together by their study program of the historical, patriotic and educational activities.

From this brief outline, one can see that Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution are making every effort to fulfill all requests of the National Society and at the
same time benefit themselves and so recover from the distressing conditions.

MRS. ROSCOE C. O'BYRNE,
State Regent.

IOWA

IOWA will continue the marking of old trails through Iowa this year. The Mormon Trail is probably best known to outsiders, but many interesting early Iowa trails will be located and later marked permanently by each of the five districts in which Iowa is divided. For example, in Northwestern Iowa, the Military Trail, from Sioux City to Fort Randall in Minnesota, is still well worn and easily traced on virgin sod and at river fords. This trail is an extension of the thin line of early fur-trading trails that extends through southwest Iowa to St. Louis. Many more better-known trails in eastern Iowa are being located and will be marked in time.

Our State Historian will make a complete record of teaching of American history and civics. Iowa has a law requiring this, but we will list private schools also. Mrs. Schipfer, State Historian, will have D. A. R. in every one of the five districts of Iowa helping her.

Many chapters are using the articles in the D. A. R. Magazine to supplement the outline of study used last year, given by our Historian General, Mrs. Dunne.

Iowa's pet project is the Memorial George Washington Forest. This fall a statue of Chief Black Hawk, now on exhibition at A Century of Progress, will be shipped to Lake View, Iowa, on Black Hawk Lake, and the forest and statue will be dedicated by Governor Clyde L. Herring and the State Regent.

MRS. BESSIE CARROLL HIGGINS,
State Regent.

KANSAS

KANSAS Daughters, under the leadership of their State Regent, Mrs. Edward Poston Pendleton, have chosen as the underlying theme of their activities for the year, “Education for Citizenship Through a Better Understanding of the Constitution of the United States of America.”

As a means of attaining the desired universal understanding of our government the State is cooperating in the Fact-Finding Survey being conducted by the Historian General to determine the status of civil government and American history in both tax-supported and private schools, whether they are elective or required subjects, required credits for graduation.

In addition to this activity, the State society is distributing thousands of printed leaflets, “What the Constitution Means to You,” a concise explanation of thirty-two of the privileges, protection and advantages enjoyed by the American citizen under the Constitution.

A radio broadcast each month on some phase of constructive citizenship is being arranged, the State Regent beginning the program September 17 with an address on “The Constitution of the United States.” Chapter programs throughout the State are built upon the chosen theme of constitutional government.

MRS. EDWARD POSTON PENDLETON,
State Regent.

KENTUCKY

THE Kentucky Society is not emphasizing any special work this year but endeavoring to cover all national committees; the State officers and State chairman have been prompt in sending the letters outlining their plans to the Chapters. Kentucky has few foreign born as compared with some other States, but all educational projects and those for our young people as covered
by the several committees are stressed for our young boys and girls, believing this to be true patriotism and national defense.

We are heartily interested in the payment toward Constitution Hall debt on November 15. Suggestions for this celebration have been made in the chairman's letter, talks to Chapters and the News Letters.

Kentucky has a travelling library which can be borrowed by the members as a whole or in part. Bound copies of the genealogical and historical data will be added each year; other copies sent the D. A. R. Library and the Kentucky Historical Society, thus placing our records where they will be available to the greatest number.

The contests of the committees of Filing and Lending and Girl Home Makers are creating enthusiasm. More markers are being unveiled: Kentucky's splendid history preserved.

The district meetings are well attended, resulting in prospective members.

MARY C. LAWRENCE,
State Regent.

LOUISIANA

The most important project for the Daughters of the American Revolution of Louisiana in 1933-34 was how to furnish Louisiana's Room in Memorial Continental Hall. At the State meeting of Louisiana Room Committee on June 9, 1933 the State Chairman, Mrs. J. K. Walker, "handed in her report stating they had three hundred eighty dollars and nineteen cents ($380.19) in the treasury and the Oriental rug."

How could this task ever be accomplished in twelve months?

Believing that with each chapter member understanding all things and when "We do our part" Louisiana's State Regent made a "good-will tour of every chapter," explaining, explaining, and explaining our State needs, aims and hopes.

Then remembering the advice of the Book of all Books "Ask and ye shall receive," our splendid State Chairman of Louisiana Room Committee started asking each chapter for contributions. On July 7 all money to furnish Louisiana Court was in the hands of our Treasurer General.

Truly when "We do our part" the seemingly impossible is easily accomplished.

Our desire could never have been attained without the invaluable assistance of our much beloved President General, Official Board, House and Grounds Committee, and Consulting Architect. To them we most sincerely extend our thanks.

LAURA LOGAN CARTER-BAUGHMAN,
State Regent.

MARYLAND

In addition to supporting the regular work of the National Society as presented by the National Chairman of the various committees, the members of the Maryland State Society are devising special plans for the observance of the 300th anniversary of the State, although a final decision as to the form which the main observance will take has not yet been determined.

One important Tercentenary project, the compiling of a Book of Remembrance, has already been successfully inaugurated and is progressing to its ultimate completion under the direction of Miss Adelphine
M. Hall. Upon the parchment leaves of the book the Maryland Daughters inscribe their names either in person or by proxy, consequently it will be an almost complete roster of the present membership. The names will be listed by chapters, and each chapter will have a title page upon which will be engrossed its name and date of organization. Certain pages are inserted to be utilized as memorial and honor pages; the first named to commemorate the distinguished service of beloved members who have passed to the life eternal, and the second to honor the achievements of living Daughters of Maryland. The binding of the book will be unique. It consists of antique vellum stretched over wood to prevent warping. Upon the front cover will be the arms of Maryland done in brilliant colors. Moire silk of the blue of the official ribbon will be used for lining the cover. Members are donating old gold and silver from which the hinges and clasp will be fashioned. The badge of the National Society will be set in the clasp. The foreword, written by Mrs. Edward J. Croker, the State Society's Tercentenary Chairman, will be engrossed by an artist penman. Upon completion of the book by March 25, 1934, it will be placed in the Maryland Room in Memorial Continental Hall.

BERTHA P. ZOLLER,  
State Regent.

MISSISSIPPI

PROBABLY the most outstanding project of Mississippi Daughters for 1933-34 is the publishing of the Mississippi Directory. This is a record of more than two thousand Daughters, skillfully compiled by Mrs. E. B. Miller, and the publishing sponsored by Horse Shoe Robertson Chapter, assisted by the State organization. The work was begun during Miss Hazard's administration, and with her cooperation.

On August 16 there was placed in Leake County, under the capable direction of Mrs. J. S. Mayfield, State Chairman for Preservation of Historic Spots, the fourteenth, and last, Boulder marking the old Natchez Trace, historic road running from Natchez, Miss., to Nashville, Tenn., from time immemorial an Indian trail.

In 1802, during the administration of Governor W. C. C. Claiborne, second Territorial Governor of Mississippi, treaties were made with the Choctaw and Chick-
asaw Indians permitting the opening of this trail for mail, trade, and military uses.

The first State Conference of Mississippi D. A. R., held in Holly Springs in 1905, at the suggestion of Mrs. Egbert Jones (first member of the D. A. R. in Mississippi), voted to mark the counties through which the Trace passed. Each succeeding Regent and Chairman of Historic Spots has taken a deep interest in this matter.

The completion of this work is a source of congratulation and satisfaction to all Mississippi Daughters.

GABRIELLA M. M. BONDURANT, State Regent.

NEBRASKA

IN PLANNING the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Nebraska for the year 1933-34 it has been necessary to concentrate on a project that would need no financial assistance.

Nebraska has long been proud of her schools and prouder still of the schools' finished product, the boys and girls of her State. The Daughters at all times have given these children encouragement to be good American citizens, whether foreign or native born. Often it has not been an easy task to contact the teachers and the pupils in the best way to get the most effective results. So when the letter came from the National Chairman of the Historical Research Committee, outlining her plans for the year, the Nebraska Daughters were pleased with the suggestions indicated in the questionnaire on the study of American History in the schools—and their State Regent has decided to make that survey the main objective for the year's work.

It is the desire of the Nebraska organization that the children of the State be instructed in such a manner that when they say "I believe in the United States of America" it will not be a group of meaningless words but a creed that has been taught in such a way that each word stands for an inspiration towards better citizenship. A nation cannot be greater than its children, so let this survey when completed be the foundation for better and further patriotic education.

MRS. HORACE JACKSON CARY, State Regent.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

I THINK perhaps the Daughters of the American Revolution are trying at this particular time to do the more practical, material things, the education of youth; assisting the aged; relieving the condition of the needy and giving guidance to the stranger within our gates. I ask every D. A. R. member in New Hampshire to show the American spirit by doing her part to aid national recovery and reemployment; to support employees and employers who are doing their part; to display the NRA card on her window. By so doing she shows to the world that she, as a consumer, is doing her part in supporting and making successful the National Recovery Act.

I urge the Daughters to greater work in human conservation. Women have always played an important part in every national emergency. During the crisis of the last four years, the effort to supply food, clothing, employment and money to those in need has been a large part of the program of many New Hampshire D. A. R. chapters. We as Daughters of the American Revolution have a patriotic duty to render assistance to the multitude of young people leaving school and unable to find work. Let us remember that the youth of today will be the leaders of tomorrow. I hope every chapter can make a contribution to the "Student Loan Fund," for many students apply for assistance now who would ordinarily be self-supporting.
During the past year forty-five of our own New Hampshire young people have been aided by this fund. This is a D. A. R. project worthy of our earnest thought.

I also request a closer cooperation with the young people of our communities. Be interested in their organizations; invite them to our chapter meetings; try to interest them in D. A. R. work, and, if possible, have them become members of our chapters.

I urge all chapter regents to make a survey of the members of their chapters to see if a C. A. R. cannot be organized.

Gertrude Whitten Sanborn,
State Regent.

NEW JERSEY

THE outlook for the winter's work of the State of New Jersey looks most promising. In September there was a meeting of State chairmen, chapter regents, chapter officers, and chapter chairmen to outline their particular phase of our work. Forty-eight regents, twenty-three State chairmen, and approximately five chapter chairmen of each committee were present. The result was most encouraging.

The penny-a-day fund will be the special feature stressed, the State Regent travelling over the State making the appeal. The State expects a weekly broadcast over Station WAAM, Newark, chapter regents giving the history of their chapter names. The State Chairman of Approved Schools, with the cooperation of the State Regent, has decided to ask the chapters to center their interest on Tammassee, Kate Duncan Smith, and Crossnore schools this coming year. We will stress the D. A. R. Magazine, emphasizing Mrs. Labat's offer to chapters.

We carry the D. A. R. message through the State, sell our wares, as it were, and hope to rest on our laurels.

Susanne Watson Ward,
State Regent.

NEW MEXICO

THE outstanding event of the year in New Mexico will be the visit of our beloved President General, Mrs. Magna, who will honor us with her presence at our approaching State conference to be held in Deming, October 20-21.

This conference promises to be the most notable occasion the Daughters of the American Revolution of New Mexico have had in the State. Interesting and elaborate programs are being planned for the public dedication of the famous old Butterfield Trail. Mr. R. Conklin, of El Paso, Texas, an authority on old trails, will deliver the dedicatory address. Mrs. Magna will also give an address.

New Mexico Daughters are especially interested in locating and marking historical spots. Several have already been marked and plans are being made for the marking of others.

We hope to publish our State history in the near future. Its publication has been unavoidably delayed for some time.

Some of the chapters have taken a deep interest in the Citizens Conservation Corps camps and have put on patriotic programs in their recreation halls.

On the programs of all chapters' yearbooks are names of prominent speakers who are to discuss the important questions of the day. The slogan "Be Patriotic Minded" surely applies to the New Mexico Daughters.

Louise D. White,
State Regent.

NORTH DAKOTA

THE North Dakota Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution is this fall concentrating on the mechanics of the organization. The economic storm struck the State somewhat later than coastal States, but all the more heavily for the delay. It is therefore out of the question to inaugurate new projects entailing expense, or
even to organize new chapters. So few of our members have been able to attend Continental Congress or to visit other chapter or State meetings that it is difficult for us to keep in mind that we "are National members first." We cannot always grasp the importance of National Committee recommendations or their applicability to us.

The State Conference, October 17-19, 1933, therefore, is planned to compensate, so far as possible, for this handicap of distance. Reports of State committee chairmen are made the most important feature of the program. As a culmination Mohamet is coming to the mountain. Since only one Daughter from North Dakota could visit Washington last April, Mrs. Magna is coming to the State Conference at Devils Lake in October to instruct and inspire. She will, needless to say, find a vast plain but no mountain. Out of this school of instruction it is certain that definite projects will arise. Just what they will be it is now too early to state.

MABEL TOWNSLEY FRENCH,  
State Regent.

OHIO

OHIO has entered upon the year's activities by holding five very interesting district meetings. The attendance was fine and the State officers and chairman presented their plans for the year. On October 3 we dedicated a glacier boulder with a bronze tablet in honor of the World War soldiers of Marion County. This is placed in the Harding Memorial Park, across the drive from the Harding Tomb. Numerous requests have been made to place markers in this park, but the Daughters of the American Revolution is the only organization to be granted this privilege.

Every State chairman has set a goal to be reached. The Magazine Chairman wants to have every State and chapter officer a subscriber. The Constitution Hall Chairman wants Ohio to be known as the Rainbow Division of Constitution Hall Finance Brigade. We are to search our attics and bureau drawers for vari-colored ribbons to make bags to hold our pennies for the birthday party on November 15. She tells us, "The penny-a-day is a centsible plan to pay off the debt as soon as you can."

We are planning to have every chapter assembled to hear the address of our President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, on the above-named date.

AMANDA MESSENGER,  
State Regent.

RHODE ISLAND

RHODE ISLAND is not concentrating on any one particular project this year, but is devoting her efforts to several:

The Sarah Scott Hopkins Chapter—named for the wife of a Rhode Island Signer of the Declaration of Independence—held its organization meeting October fourteenth with 23 members. This makes the third chapter organized in Rhode Island within the last twelve months.

As suggested by the National Chairman of Approved Schools, Hillside School—located in Massachusetts, but a near neighbor to Rhode Island—has been endorsed this year for special attention; this, however, will not detract from our assistance to some of the other schools.

Bound and indexed volumes of the duplicate copies of our annual Genealogical Rec-
ords Report rendered the National Society are to be so placed in the State as to be accessible for reference.

As a source of information and education for the non-member as well as the member, our National Defense State Headquarters will be open to the public on certain days weekly; the committee will hold its meetings and study periods here and a lending library of National Defense literature will be conducted.

Human conservation and relief work will be stressed again this year. Chapters are actively engaged in plans for helping reduce Constitution Hall debt.

MRS. PHILIP CASWELL,  
State Regent.

SOUTH CAROLINA

ALTHOUGH financially embarrassed and unable to undertake new work, a wealth of service is being given by South Carolina Daughters, and renewed interest in the various phases of D. A. R. activities is evidenced.

South Carolina is conforming to the expressed wishes of our President General, Mrs. Magna, in all national matters, and the State officers and the members are giving themselves wholeheartedly to the support of President Roosevelt, serving on many of the boards of relief, and are actively behind the N. R. A.

As a State we are striving to increase our membership and trying to hold the old ones. We are concentrating on the beautification of one particular national highway, marking historic spots, and busily engaged in the preservation of valuable South Carolina records. In many of our older court houses priceless documents are falling to pieces from the ravages of time; these are being copied and the originals repaired. One copy is to be the property of the South Carolina D. A. R.

The heart and energies of all South Carolina Daughters are centered in the Daughters of the American Revolution School at Tamassie.

To see it debt free is our goal—that we may open the door of opportunity a little wider to these children of the Southern mountains is a longed-for achievement of 1933-34.

MRS. THOMAS J. MAULDIN,  
State Regent.

TENNESSEE

THE interest of the Tennessee Daughters of the American Revolution is at present focused upon the 28th Annual State Conference to be held November 1, 2, and 3 at Chattanooga, by invitation of Chimacumaga, Nancy Ward, Judge David Campbell and John Ross Chapters, in honor of the State Regent.

Our President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, has graciously accepted our invitation to attend and deliver the address at the opening session.

During the conference the four Chickamauga Chapters, together with the local S. A. R. and C. A. R., will unveil markers and rededicate the old cemetery on the site of the Brainerd Mission. This old burial ground of the missionaries to the Cherokees has been deeded to these organizations.

The State Society will discuss several projects at conference: Among them the establishing of a State park on the site of the old Bean farm, where the first white child was born in the first home built in Tennessee; the publishing of a book locating and describing historic spots in Tennessee; also the publishing of other valuable records; the increasing of the State D. A. R. Student Loan Fund; and cooperating with the Government in the Tennessee Valley Program, especially in the matter of the removal of old cemeteries.
Tennessee Citizens Week will be observed in November—William Walton, Pioneer Road Builder, to be the subject for programs and essays.

All the chapters have been asked to take part in making Mrs. Magna's birthday party on November 15 a State-wide affair and a tremendous success.

Kate Hinds Steele,
State Regent.

Texas

Texas begins the fall work with determination to support the N. R. A. and conforming program of our President General, whose genius for organization has woven the Government's program into our own special activities. Loyalty is pledged to our National leaders.

National Defense in Texas is enormously vital. The chairman's latest bulletin presents unexcelled work. She is inaugurating a travelling library, reaching inaccessible places, the volumes proof of our Society's valiant activities in National Defense.

Historical research assumes broader proportions under the Historian General's school survey. The State Historian is energetically launching the gigantic task, covering 254 counties.

Student loans are conspicuously growing, with universal support.

Filing and lending historical papers becomes appealing under able chairmanship.

To preserve historic spots the chairman is reaching every far-flung section in perpetuation of Texas' romantic history.

Special attention goes to Girl Home Makers and Sons and Daughters of the U. S. A.—increased enthusiasm with prizes offered.

Constitution Week observance is a distinct project of this administration—receives 100 per cent support.

The President General's birthday party will be affectionately remembered. Contributions increase, in spite of economic disorder, drought, and storms.

The most "important project" Texas undertakes is complete cooperation with the National Society—a trust of "unsleeping interest" and devotion.

Ida Caldwell McFaddin,
State Regent.

Vermont

The major projects which are being stressed this year in Vermont State are Approved Schools, Constitution Hall, and a Vermont State Forest.

Under Approved Schools we plan to assist Tamassee, also contribute a scholarship to Springfield International College. The Vermont Daughters have endorsed the New England Kurn Hattin Homes, with the hope that they may be placed on the waiting list of Approved Schools.

We expect every chapter to celebrate our President General's birthday and help to make "Constitution Hall free of debt."

At our State Meeting in September the Conference voted to sponsor a State Forest. It is expected that this forest will be dedicated to and known as The Florence G. Estey Forest; a living, growing memorial to the Dean of Vermont Daughters.

More books of record are in the making; the filing system as developed by our National Chairman is rapidly being adopted and appreciated.

Four students are receiving help from our Student Loan Fund. We expect to add to this fund.

For years Vermont has been 100 per cent as to donations to Ellis Island; we do not intend to drop back.

Vermont has one chapter which has an 100 per cent subscription to our Magazine;
effort is being made to equal this in other chapters.

MRS. CHARLES KIMBALL JOHNSON,
State Regent.

VIRGINIA

THE restoration of the county records of the State is the most important project of the Virginia organization. It is only within the last decade that this imperative need has been realized and efforts have been put forth to restore or preserve these priceless treasures for future generations.

To the National Society, Daughters of 1812, goes the honor of initiating this work in Virginia, having restored a volume of Hanover County records in 1923. The Pocahontas Chapter, Daughters of American Colonists, second on the honor roll, restored a Charles City County Book in 1924. Since that time almost all the patriotic societies in the State have helped to some extent in this work. While many individual chapters had restored volumes prior to this time, it was not until the May board meeting 1932 that restoration of records was made an objective of the Virginia organization.

The need for this work is great, but the need to arouse interest in the importance of the work is greater, since in almost every county there are books with loose leaves, broken bindings and torn pages, to say nothing of others literally crumbling to pieces. Every year there is greater interest in genealogy and in joining patriotic societies, eligibility to which depends on documentary proof. If this generation does not take care of these invaluable possessions there will be little left for the next.

Virginia records begin with Accomac (now Northampton), the first record being January 7, 1632. They are said to be the oldest continuous English records in America.

MRS. CHARLES N. KEESEE,
State Regent.

WISCONSIN

WE, in Wisconsin, started several projects, but of necessity have had to drop them for the time being. However, we hope to present the work of surveying the study of American history and civil governments so we shall be able to have a complete report for our National Chairman of Historical Research.

At our State Conference I hope to show our members the necessity for action on some of the other resolutions passed by our National Congress, one is urging Congress to pass the proper legislation for the preservation of our early census records.

We shall strive to arouse interest in all national committee work, as well as the work to hold all present members, and reclaim those who were obliged to resign for a short time.

Faith and belief in our Constitution and form of government will be foremost in our activities as it has been before this time. This will be our plan for the coming year, and I, as State Regent, have faith in its accomplishment.

MARGARET T. BRANSON,
State Regent.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

WHEN the Philippines Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was organized in Manila in 1913 it was decided that its chief objective would be to carry out among the Filipinos the stated objects of the National Society which relate to education and the securing of blessings for mankind; therefore
from the beginning the outstanding work of the D. A. R. in the Philippine Islands was the Caroline E. Holt Scholarship Fund, and helping girls through their hospital training.

The constant coming and going of residents of the Philippine Islands have reduced our working members in Manila to about 20, yet this year, as always, providing for the expenses of a Filipina nurse in Mary Johnston Hospital and another in St. Luke’s Hospital, Manila, has been given first consideration. After doing something for local charities and cases of dire need, special effort is being made to send to the Constitution Hall Finance Committee as large an amount of money as possible, and to Tamasee D. A. R. School for Girls money for the expenses of a girl for a year. It is hoped that a benefit will increase the funds in the treasury sufficiently to enable us to give a creditable sum to each.

We have taken up no new project this year but are bending our energies toward these important undertakings.

RUTH BRADLEY SHEDDON,
State Regent.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Magazine desires to express to the State Regents its thanks for their cordial cooperation in supplying the information recorded above. These announcements of State work will be continued in our December issue.

Constitution Hall—Season 1933-34

OCTOBER
15—National Symphony Orchestra (Dr. Hans Kindler, Conductor)
17—Philadelphia Orchestra (Leopold Stokowski, Conductor)
22—Christian Science Lecture
26—National Symphony Orchestra

NOVEMBER
2—National Symphony Orchestra
5—Lawrence Tibbett, Baritone
10—Four Hundred and Fiftieth Birthday Celebration of Martin Luther
12—National Symphony Orchestra
14—Card Party in honor of Mrs. Magna
15—Boston Symphony Orchestra (Serge Koussevitzky, Conductor)
17—National Geographic Society
19—Jascha Heifetz, Violinist
21—Philadelphia Orchestra
22—U. S. Navy Band, Concert
24—National Geographic Society
26—National Symphony Orchestra
28—Lily Pons, Soprano

DECEMBER
1—National Geographic Society
3—Don Cossack Male Chorus
8—National Geographic Society
14—National Symphony Orchestra
15—National Geographic Society
19—Philadelphia Orchestra

JANUARY
5—National Geographic Society
7—National Symphony Orchestra
12—National Geographic Society
16—Fritz Kreisler, Violinist
18—National Symphony Orchestra
19—National Geographic Society
21—Jose Iturbi, Pianist
26—National Geographic Society
28—National Symphony Orchestra
30—Boston Symphony Orchestra

FEBRUARY
2—National Geographic Society
4—Maria Jeritza, Soprano
9—National Geographic Society
11—National Symphony Orchestra
13—Philadelphia Orchestra
16—National Geographic Society
18—Vienna Saengerknaben (Boys’ Choir)
20—Rachmaninoff, Pianist
21—National Symphony Orchestra
22—George Washington University Graduation Exercises
23—National Geographic Society
27—Lotte Lehman-Schluusnus (Joint Recital)

MARCH
1—National Symphony Orchestra
2—National Geographic Society
4—Christian Science Lecture
9—National Geographic Society
11—National Symphony Orchestra
15—National Symphony Orchestra
16—National Geographic Society
20—Tito Schipa, Tenor
23—National Geographic Society
25—National Symphony Orchestra
30—National Geographic Society

APRIL
4—Boston Symphony Orchestra
5—National Symphony Orchestra
15-21, inc.—Continental Congress, N. S., D. A. R.

For information regarding Constitution Hall, address, FRED E. HAND, Manager, Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C.
Organizing Our Government

AMY CRESSWELL DUNNE

Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

"I WALK upon untrodden ground. There is scarcely an action the motive of which may not be subjected to a double interpretation. There is scarcely any part of my conduct which cannot hereafter be drawn into precedent."

Thus spoke George Washington with a realization that in no small part the efficacy and prestige of the new government of the United States under the Constitution depended upon him personally.

On September 13, 1788, two months after the eleventh State had ratified the Constitution, the Congress of the Confederation provided for the elections necessary to put the new government into operation, announced March 4, 1789, as the date upon which it should enter upon its duties, and then, adjourning, ended its own existence.

The choice of representatives was fairly well provided for under the Constitution, though the names were all listed on one ticket, and not by districts as is now the universal custom. On the manner of the choice of Presidential electors the Constitution is silent. In six States the legislators chose the electors, though in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia they were chosen by popular vote in the districts. In no State, however, did the people elect directly on one general ticket as is usually the case today, indicating that the American constitutional practice is more a matter of custom than written law.

It may be startling to realize that in the beginning the United States was not a democratic republic. At the date of the first election, of the 3,200,000 white population, State constitutions excluded five-sixths of the adult free males from the suffrage because of property qualifications or other restrictions, while qualifications for office holding were limited because of religious belief or ownership of land or money.

The elections past, although March 4, 1789, was the date set for the convening of Congress, with its 81 members, 49 in the House of Representatives and 22 in the Senate—Rhode Island and North Carolina had not as yet ratified the Constitution—it was April 6 before the votes of the electors were counted. In the minds of none was there any question as to the result. Washington was the only possible choice. As the Colonies had turned to him for leadership in their war for independence, so again they turned to him for guidance and direction as they embarked on their experiment in government. He was shown to have been unanimously elected the first President of the United States when the votes were counted, not because of any glamor of his career as a leader of the Continental Armies in the field, but because of his character and confidence of the people in him.

On April 7 Charles Thomson, clerk of every preceding Congress, was sent posthaste to Mount Vernon to inform General Washington that he had been chosen President under the Constitution of the United States. On April 27 he arrived in New York ready for
duty. It is said that he came with unfeigned reluctance, declaring that he was a mere soldier and an old man, who coveted peace and retirement, and in addition he doubted his capacity for civil administration. With a realization that it was the office and authority of the President on which hinged much of the success or failure of the new government, he assumed his responsibility with characteristic dignity and simplicity and was inaugurated April 30, 1789.

With a piece of parchment, in which was vested all authority, and the 81 members of Congress, Washington faced his task of organizing a government, the first of its kind on the face of the earth, which, deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed, could not only make laws but execute them. Full well he knew that the Constitution had to prove itself workable. That he must proceed with prudence and firmness; that he must temper command with conciliation and a strict execution of the law with a reasonable accommodation. There was no sentiment attached to the new government. It had yet to win respect. The experiment was viewed with curiosity rather than reverence, and was without many warm partisans of the rank and file, who assumed a cool air of indifference. It was an experiment which as yet lacked the dignity of an institution.

The stage was set. Eleven sovereign States were joined together in a union under one government. Two of the States as yet had refused to come into the fold, and many of the more important had come in by narrow margins. There were approximately four million people in the country, of whom 90 per cent were tillers of the soil, with shipping and fishing as the only industries of importance, and with few manufactures, chiefly iron, leather, pottery and textiles. The country was bankrupt. The Congress had issued $200,000,000 of paper money, of which it had itself repudiated $120,000,000 until “not worth a continental” became a by-word. There was as yet no government organization or policy. There were no offices, and no clearly outlined duties, no departments and no precedents. There was only the Constitution and George Washington, exemplifying as he did the outward sign and symbol of authority, who realized perhaps more than can now be appreciated the responsibility that rested upon his shoulders. Because of this unique situation questions of etiquette assumed the importance of questions of statecraft. Washington as President assumed personal precedence, which came easily because of the natural majesty of his person and his habitual gravity of bearing in formal society. The impression he conveyed of being a man of strong passion held under self-control gave him an air of distinction, which magnified his office in the imagination of all who saw him or dealt with him, rendering it easy for him to play his part of quiet authority and matter-of-fact precedence.

Yet with all he practiced no foolish seclusion, and served his countrymen in true republican spirit, without affectation or pretension. He walked the streets as other men, and took his exercise in true Virginia fashion on horseback and was little more punctilious in dress and manner than was his want in his own home.
Our Real Granddaughters and Their Ancestry

ANNE LEE CHAPTER, of Altus, Okla., is proud to number among its members Frances Wylie Agnew, whose grandfather, Robert Wylie, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Agnew was born, May 5, 1848, the daughter of Andrew Mansfield Wylie and Jane Hardin Walker, who were married, March 31, 1842, in Calloway County, Mo.

Andrew Mansfield Wylie was a son of Robert Wylie and his second wife. He was born, January 30, 1820, near Union, W. Va., and died at the Soldiers' Home near Leavenworth, Kan., in his 93d year. He was buried back of the hospital.

Robert Wylie, of Scotch descent, was born in Northern Ireland about 1751, it is thought. He came to this country while just a lad. He enlisted in the Revolutionary War, January 25, 1776, and served under Colonel St. Clair, 2d Pennsylvania regiment, 4th battalion. He also served under Captain Boyards and Captain Gilchrist. He was paid for his services until 1781. He married twice; the children of his first wife remaining in Cincinnati, Ohio, while he returned to Virginia, where his second marriage occurred in 1812.

Frances Wylie married Capt. John Irwin Agnew of Newark, Mo., February 13, 1866. Later they moved to La Belle, Lewis County, Mo. They had two children, a son and a daughter. Mrs. Agnew became prominent in church and temperance work. While living in Kansas City she engaged in philanthropic enterprises. During the latter years of her life she has been interested in women's suffrage and was organizer and vice-president at large in the State of Oklahoma. She makes her home with her son, James Wylie Agnew.

Olentangy Chapter, of Galion, Ohio, has a Charter member, Sarah Elizabeth Chandler Barr, whose grandfather fought in the Revolution. Mrs. Barr's great-great-great-grandparents, George and Jane Chandler, with their seven children, came from Wiltshire, England in 1687 and settled in Pennsylvania. The Revolutionary ancestor, Joseph Chandler, was born at Londongrove, Pa., in 1757 and died in 1817. He served in Londongrove County, 2d battalion, Pennsylvania troops, Chester County militia, commanded by Col. Evan Evans. His wife was Eleanor Caples of Maryland. She died in 1852.

Mrs. Barr is the daughter of their son Joseph, who was born near Black Rock, Baltimore County, Md., May 20, 1798, died February 29, 1880, and his wife Elizabeth Farnham, born August 16, 1805, died November 8, 1846. The Chandlers had come to Ohio in 1812 and settled in Perry Township, Wayne County, now Ashland County. Joseph Chandler continued his residence at the old homestead and it was there that Mrs. Barr was born. Her son is a member of the S. A. R. and two
daughters and a granddaughter are members of the D. A. R.

Coldwater Chapter of Coldwater, Mich., has a member who probably is the youngest Real Granddaughter living, Miss Grace Wilhelmina Barron. She was born, September 20, 1879, on a farm near Coldwater. Her father, John Way Barron, was born in Bradford, Vt., in 1810, and died, March, 1895, in Coldwater. Miss Barron is the youngest child of his second marriage, which occurred in 1871. Her mother was Mrs. Lydia Amelia (White) Chester, who was born in 1837 and died in 1901. She is descended through her mother's family from Capt. Ahira White of New York.

John Way Barron was the youngest child of the third marriage of his father Joshua Barron, born in 1749 and died in 1828. His mother was Mrs. Sarah (Wheeler) West who died in 1840. The marriage took place at Lempster, N. H., in April 1804. Joshua Barron enlisted twice during the Revolutionary War; first, as a color bearer in the Battle of Bunker Hill; second, as ensign with the "Green Mountain Boys." He enlisted from Ashby, Mass., as a private in Capt. Samuel Stone's company, Col. William Prescott's regiment.

With the exception of seven years of her early childhood, which were spent in East Aurora, N. Y., Miss Barron has spent her entire life in Coldwater, Mich.

Poage Chapter, of Ashland, Ky., is the one to which Mrs. Clara R. Henderson Chadwick, Real Granddaughter, now belongs, having transferred from the Rachel Murry Chapter of Ontario, Calif., when she came east to live with her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Gartrell, at Ashland. Mrs. Chadwick was born at Waterford, Caledonia County, Vt., the daughter of Charles Richardson, born November 27, 1806, died in 1894, and his second wife, Miranda Cook, born 1815, died 1897, whom he married in 1838. Charles Richardson was the son of John Richardson, Jr., born May 17, 1758 in Boston, and Sarah Wilder, who married a second time after his death, December 25, 1823 at
GRANDDAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION

Top: Mrs. Francis Wylie Agnew; Miss Grace W. Barron
Center: Mrs. Emma Kellogg
Bottom: Mrs. Charles K. Chadwick; Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Chandler Barr
Templeton, Mass. John Richardson, Jr., enlisted from the town of Templeton at the age of 17 and served three years or more. He was with General Washington at Valley Forge.

Holland Patent Chapter, of Holland Patent, N. Y., has as a member, Mrs. Eliza Fenner Hinckley, Real Granddaughter, who was admitted to the D. A. R. in June 1905, joining first the Fort Stanwix Chapter at Rome, N. Y.

Mrs. Hinckley, daughter of Edward Fenner and Esther Knight, was born in Newport, Herkimer County, N. Y. Edward Fenner was a son of Stephen Fenner and his wife Mary. Stephen Fenner enlisted at Pawtuxent, R. I., and served eight months as private in the Pawtuxent Rangers of Rhode Island, commanded by Col. Benjamin Arnold. He was born in Rhode Island but died at Fairfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., October 22, 1823. Mrs. Hinckley takes great pride in making her home attractive and has especial interest in her flowers and garden. She is a genial and interesting hostess, always in touch with current events.

Glenwood Chapter, Glenwood, Iowa, claims another Real Granddaughter, Emma Leora Kellogg. She was born in Franklin County, Vt., March 25, 1843, the seventh child of the Rev. Edward Kellogg, born December 2, 1802, died July 18, 1891, and his wife, Betsey W. Eastman, born March 11, 1808, died November 16, 1900. They were married November 29, 1827.

Edward Kellogg was the son of Ezekiel Kellogg, born March 23, 1753 at New Salem, Mass., and died February 20, 1839 at Littleton, N. H. Ezekiel Kellogg married his second wife Mrs. Juliett (Parker) Cahoon on October 27, 1795. She was born February 24, 1767 and died September 14, 1833.

Ezekiel Kellogg served as sergeant in Capt. Samuel Taylor's company, Col. Nicholas Dike's regiment, and also in Capt. Ebenezer Goodale's company, Col. David Wells' regiment. He became a major in the Massachusetts militia; was Justice of the Peace for New Salem for twenty-one years and represented New Salem in the legislature for seven years.

Miss Kellogg came to Glenwood, Iowa, in 1875 and secured a position as primary teacher in the schools there. Since her retirement she has lived alone in the house she purchased and furnished herself. She reads a great deal, writes poetry and keeps up with events.

Culpeper Minutemen Chapter of Culpeper, Va., counts among its members Mrs. Lucy Ellen Roberts Pulliam, whose grandfather, Maj. John Roberts, first saw service with the Culpeper Minutemen, from whom the chapter gets its name.

Mrs. Pulliam was born in Culpeper County, Va., the daughter of Robert Pollard Roberts, born June 9, 1822, died June 12, 1893, and his wife, Jane Mary Eastham, born December 25, 1831, died December 25, 1864. They were married June 9, 1853.

Robert Roberts was the son of Maj. John Roberts, born April 14, 1758, and died on his estate, Laurel Hill, in Culpeper County, November 30, 1843. Major Roberts did not marry until he was 52. His bride, Lucy Ann Blair Pollard, was only 16. She was born about 1793 and died October 6, 1863. They were married April 27, 1809.

An unusual incident connected with Major Roberts' war record is that three generations of his immediate family were engaged in establishing Ameri-
can independence—his father, William Roberts, and his grandfather, John Roberts, having also had Revolutionary service. He enlisted and became a lieutenant of Riflemen at the age of 17. In December 1775 he was made lieutenant of the Virginia Line and showed such unusual military skill and ability that he was promoted to major before he was 21. He was in charge of Hessian prisoners after the Battle of Saratoga in 1777 and was subsequently ordered to the southern area under Gen. Nathaniel Greene, where he served throughout the remainder of the Revolutionary War.

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Education Week an Important Event  
(November 6-12, 1933)

The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, constantly upholds the standards which the phrase “Love of Country” implies. Caring for one’s country necessitates concern for the education of our youth.

Education Week should not only be celebrated in November of each year, but should in very truth be a year-round festival. It is well, however, to have a specified time when we become thoughtful and considerate of this subject, and pause long enough to focus the attention of the nation on the necessity of supporting education morally and substantially. During Education Week, suggestive programs will stamp pertinent features on the minds of adults as well as children.

Art exhibits of pioneer days and essays regarding them, old records of the places where schools are located, window displays of early home life, and a comparison of a modern home, stimulate the imagination.

In order to keep pace with modern life, we must have a working, intelligent conception of past history, the better to interpret the daily trend.

Faith in education means faith in America.

Every National Committee of our Society is educational. It is possible and I wish it might be that each member would visit at least one school during Education Week. This is applied patriotism.

Edith Scott Magna,  
President General.
The District of Columbia Bookplate

JEAN STEPHENSON
Chairman, State Library Committee

The Library has received a valuable addition to its collection in the new bookplate of the District of Columbia.

In 1932, while Miss Helen Harmon was State Regent, it was decided that a bookplate should be procured. Mrs. David C. Caldwell, now Vice-President General, arranged for a meeting of Miss Harmon, Dr. Jean Stephenson, Chairman of the Library Committee, and Mr. Carlyle S. Baer, Secretary of the American Bookplate Society and a well-known collector. It was finally proposed to the Library Committee that instead of having a commercial bookplate, one designed by any artist, or one executed by photogravure process, the District procure one designed by a specialist in such work, and executed by an engraver of outstanding ability. It was conceded that this would be expensive, but it was felt it should be done and in this way we would be giving the Library not only a bookplate to mark the books but a work of art of which succeeding generations could well be proud. After Mrs. Harry C. Grove became State Regent, plans were made to finance the undertaking and by the energetic work of Mrs. Elmer Shane, vice-chairman of the Library Committee, and the cooperation of the majority of chapters in the District of Columbia, the bookplate was finally procured.

It is a particularly fine example, having been designed and executed by one of the foremost artists and engravers in the country, Mr. Charles F. Blank, of Leominster, Mass., whose daughter is a member of the Captain John Joslin, Jr., Chapter, Leominster.

The design is symbolic throughout, and while dignified and elaborate, provides ample space for data required for practical library purposes. The design of the lower section, surrounding the blank space for data, is taken from the overmantel at Kenmore, the home of Betty Washington Lewis, at Fredericksburg, Va., thus signifying the homes of the Revolutionary era. The middle section is divided into three panels, the central and largest one being the view of the Washington Monument through the south portico of Memorial Continental Hall, and so suggesting the city of Washington,
George Washington, the Father of his Country, and the memorial erected to the heroes of the Continental Forces by the Daughters of the American Revolution. As typifying the objects of the Society, the left and right panels are respectively the female figures of patriotism and history which, to indicate the relationship with the National Capital, have been copied from the beautiful murals in the Library of Congress.


As Mr. Blank's work is in demand by collectors, the committee arranged for a special collector's edition, bearing in the lower left corner the dome of the Capitol for the remarque, and signed by Mr. Blank. These prints are sold at $2.50 each. A special edition without remarque or signature but of a size suitable for framing as an engraving is available at $1 each. All funds received from the sale of these prints are to be used for the Library, particularly for the wonderful bibliography of over 40,000 titles covering all American history, genealogy, and biography since 1905 within the scope of the library on which the D. C. Library Committee has been working for two years.

This bookplate is an outstanding example of modern engraving; the symbolism is particularly happy; it will worthily designate the books contributed by the District of Columbia D. A. R. to the Library; and the funds derived from the sale of the special editions of it will make possible completion of the bibliography, and thus render great service to all searchers in American history and genealogy.

To procure such a distinctive and unique bookplate was quite an undertaking in these difficult times, and the District Daughters deserve to be congratulated on their achievement.

Rules Governing Offer of D. A. R. Magazine Subscription
Commission to Chapters

All D. A. R. Magazine subscriptions sent direct by the subscriber to the Treasurer General, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., must be accompanied by the full price—$2.

When the yearly subscription, $2, is given to the Chapter magazine chairman or chapter treasurer, 20 cents is retained for the chapter. Remember, this 20 cents is retained only when the subscription is sent in through a properly accredited chapter official.

No refunds commission will be made on subscriptions when the full price ($2) is sent to D. A. R. Headquarters in Washington.

Katharine Arnold Nettleton,
Treasurer General, N. S., D. A. R.
Citizenship

FLORENCE HAGUE BECKER
Chairman, National Defense Embodying Patriotic Education

These are momentous times in the life of this Republic. Dr. Walsh, dean of the Foreign Service School of Georgetown University and well-known authority on Soviet Russia, went so far in his annual lecture course as to say that, should the year 1933 end without conditions improved for the needy, oppressed and unemployed, the days of our form of government are numbered.

At the beginning of the N. R. A. administration there were probably 13,000,000 unemployed. Multiply this by three as the average family and we had about 40,000,000 people dependent upon charity.

No one group of people is responsible for the debacle through which we have lived. These are far saner and better days, hard though they may be, but they are days full of grave responsibilities and duties. The needy and unemployed have been patient almost beyond belief. Hope in a new deal may have kept many sane.

On April 10 the Vice-President laid before the Senate a resolution adopted by a mass meeting of citizens of Williston, N. Dak., serving notice upon the governor of North Dakota, and upon the Congress of the United States, that “unless adequate supplies of food and clothing and garden seeds are supplied within 30 days we propose to take such supplies wherever they can be found.” This resolution was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. Such acts are warnings of a grave situation.

Communism feeds on distress. Dr. Walsh says “correct these present ills, and communism will have no appeal for the average American citizen.” So let us not waste our energies talking about what the Communists are doing, but rather arouse ourselves as we have never done before to see injustices under our system wiped out.

The President is leading the way, and encouraging cooperation. The welfare of all is being placed above individual greed. All elements are being encouraged in uniting, not for personal advantage (such cooperation as called forth the antitrust laws), but for fair play, and equal opportunity. The welfare of the employer against unfair competition, sweatshop practices, and child labor; the welfare of the employee against unbearable conditions, deadening hours and insufficient pay; and the protection of the consumer against exorbitant prices are all within the plan of the N. R. A.

If the people can be led to cooperate for the good of all, to what heights may this democracy not rise? If the present emergency leads into a better way, a happier day and a consciousness of individual responsibility, it cannot be said that any of America’s ideals have been lost.

We should not ask the Federal Government to do for us those things which we have the power to do for ourselves. Federal agents and judges appointed to represent the national government cannot have the interest or knowledge of conditions in a community that the citizens of that community have. Let each community see that Communists do not wage their war of destruction in its territory. Let each community know whether there are hungry, destitute people in its midst which it could and should relieve. This used to be the work of the churches, of the parishes, of the towns—of one’s neighbors. The question is now, “Who is my neighbor?” The President is endeavoring to return this responsibility to the communities to which it belongs—with Federal assistance if need be, but with the initiative with the people.

If the charity that should be in our hearts is not there, if the just concern for one’s neighbor does not exist, may the knowledge that this is a war for self-preservation arouse an unbelieving people. Religion has become a very simple formula of the word
LOVE—love for God and man. May it not be lost!

A democratic form of government is based on justice and equality of opportunity. Do these exist in your neighborhood? If not what can you do about it? Do you know about those nominated for office, and have you reasonable assurance that their service will be for the best good of all? Do you accept the privilege and responsibility of using your best judgment at the polls to help assure just government?

The great Democratic and Republican Women's Clubs are helping to train for citizenship. The Federation of Women's Clubs have a program of study. Patriotic organizations all have educational programs.

Get all the facts you can on the questions at hand. Find out what the constitutional and historical backgrounds are, and the arguments for and against—then be in a position to at least answer for yourself. There is a history society called the United States Society, with headquarters in Washington, which issues a weekly study to schools in communities in which the membership justifies this service. One community was finally able to get this splendid service for its schools through membership procured by its D. A. R. chapter.

A study of our Constitution is necessary. From the preamble we learn that one of the first objects of this government is to provide for the common defense. "To promote the general welfare and to secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity" is also a stated purpose. The program under the N. R. A. is an effort for the accomplishment of these last two purposes, and its funds are being used generously in provision for the common defense.

The first ten amendments constitute a Bill of Rights and were pledged before the ratification was completed. They restate what the preamble presupposed, and provide minutely for the security of the individual.

A constitution is first and foremost a guarantee of individual liberty to its citizens—those who are consenting together in its plan. Every amendment except the 16th and 18th has either widened the privileges of the people, or made some technical change in the manner of operation. It is of interest to study the effect some of these technical changes have made in the government itself. It is important to note that Article 4, Section 4 guarantees to every citizen a republican form of government. Think of this when considering opening our doors to the Soviets, and letting down the immigration bars to others.

In connection with the study of the London Naval Treaty we should consider the treaty-making powers of Congress, and just what are the responsibilities of the much-abused Senate, also where this same responsibility lies with other governments. A little study makes one more tolerant and understanding. We have labored for an active citizenry, and have searched the Constitution for its statement as to the privileges and duties of citizens.

The great prevalence of disregard for law, and the knowledge of the existence of many unenforced laws leads one to a study of the growth of law, and the sanctity of law, and here we find public opinion as the ultimate arbiter.

Our future welfare depends upon the children and the young. Each community should provide in its own way for the interesting training of its young people. This may be through a Boy Scout or a Girl Scout organization, a chapter of DeMolay, a Sons and Daughters of the United States of America, a C. A. R., a Junior Citizens Association, an A. A. A. or a Boys' Club Patrol, but under whatever name, these organizations should be wide enough in their scope to include all the children of the community. The DeMolays inspire the highest expression of self. They cultivate reverence and love and loyalty to one's fellows and develop the Divine spark within. This organization has 160,000 active members, 400,000 alumni graduated at 21 into life, and chapters in 1,300 different cities all over the world.

The essential problem in all this is good leadership. Leaders are worth training. The Soviet is training its leaders here, as well as in Russia from the very cradle. Authority should be reestablished in the home. The pendulum is swinging back from a craze for self-expression to a realization of the need of self-control.
A Junior Citizens organization has a strong appeal to the imagination of the average girl or boy. The object of their existence does not have to be looked for, and any community having such an organization removes its greatest destructive element—the unmotivated youth.

The George Junior Republic presented a great idea, and has been a corrective force in the lives of wayward boys who have had the privilege of its training.

Attendance at public meetings in one's neighborhood means knowing what is being put before the people. A destructive program should be offset as soon as possible by a constructive program.

Religion, home and country must claim our first allegiance. We can only be of value to the rest of the world if we set our own house in order, and make it secure within and without. Then we may claim the respect which will enable us to truly serve others.
D. A. R. Guide to Motion Pictures

Mildred Lewis Russel, Chairman

Before you enter a motion picture theater, do you find out what kind of entertainment you are encouraging? If not, and if the film is unwholesome, what right have you to complain? The D. A. R. Better Films Committee issues weekly post-card reviews which will help you to select your entertainment. Anyone may send 25 self-addressed government post cards to Mrs. Russel, care The Hollywood Citizen-News, Hollywood, for this reviewing service.

Chapters do not preview films; they use these evaluations. Numbers indicate entertainment and production values: I, excellent; II, good; III, mediocre; IV, undesirable; A, adults; F, family; M, mature minds; J, junior matinees.

Aniakchak (I) Intrepid scientists explore the world's largest volcano. Fine photography. F. J.

Beauty For Sale (III) Love problems of three beauty parlor girls. Doubtful moral values. Alice Brady, as an amusing, fluttery wife, steals the show. A.

Big Executive (II) “Old school” ethics vs. youth's modern methods, in business. Grandfather ruthlessly opposes girl's infatuation for married man. Richard Bennett is excellent. A.

Bureau of Missing Persons (IV) Morbid: gruesome. A.

Captured (II) Leslie Howard enacts convincingly the role of a sensitive husband in this depressing triangle story of prisoners in a German war camp. A.

Charlie Chan’s Greatest Case (II) Diverting; Chinese detective philosophizes as he gathers clues to a murder mystery in Honolulu. F.

Dinner at Eight (I) The brilliant cast lends glamour to this social satire. Intimate glimpses into the lives of guests invited to a dinner explain the difficulties of the frantic hostess. A.

Fiddlin’ Buckaroo (IV) Dull Western. Government agent joins outlaws to expose them. Ken Maynard. A.


Masquerader (I) Because he resembles his dissolute cousin, an obscure young man is able to save the family from disgrace. R. Colman, E. Landi, and fine cast. M.

My Weakness (II) The Wager: Any woman, if beautifully gowned, can win any man. The woman, Lillian Harvey; the man, Lew Ayres. Good songs, novel treatment, stunning costumes. A.

Midshipman Jack (I) Ideals, traditions, and discipline of the U. S. Naval Academy prove character builders in the life of a popular midshipman. Especially suitable for young people. F. J.

Narrow Corner (III) As a fugitive from justice, Fairbanks, Jr., finds romance in the South Seas; involved again in crime, he flees the island in a storm. Unconvincing. A.

One Sunday Afternoon (III) After many years, Biff, a dentist, learns to appreciate his devoted wife. M.


Penthouse (II) To solve a murder mystery, Jackson (Warner Baxter) matches wits with gangsters. Good acting and dialogue; light treatment. Myrna Loy, Phillips Holmes. A.

Rafter Romance (II) Kindly Jewish landlord persuades impoverished Mary and Jack to use the same garret; one by day, the other by night. Complications afford amusing situations. G. Sydney, N. Foster, G. Rogers. M.

Shanghai Madness (III) Courtmarshalled by the Navy, Jackson (Spencer Tracy) seeks work; finds romance; then a job on a Chinese boat. He rescues missionaries; is reinstated. Inconsistent. M.

Too Much Harmony (II) Bing Crosby musical revue; good story, catchy tunes, silly lyrics, wisecracks. J. Allen, J. Oakie, H. Green. M.

Turn Back The Clock (I) Under a barrage of clever dialogue, this film drives home some fundamental truths. Joe (Lee Tracy) wishes he might turn back the clock and live his life again. He does, in a fantasy that is intriguing and dramatic. M.

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STATE CONFERENCES

ALABAMA

The Alabama Society Daughters of the American Revolution was urged to go forward in all plans for the coming year by Mrs. Russell William Magna, our President General, at the opening session of the 35th Annual Conference held in Tuscaloosa, March 14, 15, and 16.

The Tuscaloosa Chapter, with Miss Melissa Wyman, Regent, was hostess, and all business sessions were held in Dester Hall, University, Ala.

Mrs. Magna's inspiring address was given at the open meeting held at the First Presbyterian Church, and came at the close of an interesting program, during which Dr. Samuel Minturn Peck, poet laureate of Alabama, read an original poem dedicated to "Edith Scott Magna, President General of the D. A. R." A beautifully framed copy of this poem was presented to Mrs. Magna by the Tuscaloosa Chapter.

Gorgeous azaleas brought by the Mobile chapters, book ends made from Alabama marble and presented by Mrs. James H. Lane of Sylacauga, founder of the Alabama Officers Club, were among the gifts of affection from Alabama.

Mrs. Magna urged Alabama Daughters to proceed with the plans to build the much needed dormitory at the Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School at Grant.

Following the session at the First Presbyterian church, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Warner entertained at their home with a reception in honor of Mrs. Magna and Mrs. Judd, State Regent.

The Officers Club banquet, held at the McLester Hotel, was an interesting social event. Mrs. Joseph V. Allen, its president, presided, and Mrs. John A. Lusk was toastmaster. Mrs. Magna’s presence made this a memorable event. She was elected an honorary member and a club pin was presented to her by Mrs. Samuel L. Earle. Toasts followed and an Alabama flag was given to Mrs. Magna by Virginia Milan, C. A. R.

Wednesday morning the Conference was called to order by the State Regent in Dester Hall.

Reports of State officers, State chairmen and of the resolutions committee were read.

A report of outstanding interest was that given by Mrs. Earle, State Chairman of the Committee on Approved Schools. It dealt with the Kate Duncan Smith School, which was built and is owned and controlled by the Alabama D. A. R.

Mrs. Magna remained at the university for the R. O. T. C. review staged in her honor, leaving immediately afterward by plane for Atlanta and the Georgia D. A. R. Conference.

In the afternoon a short memorial service was held.

Dedication of the Officers Club tablet honoring Gen. William Crawford Gorgas took place at the Gorgas home on the university campus. Mrs. J. V. Allen presided. The marker reads:


A candle-light supper at the McLester Hotel on Wednesday concluded the social activities.

At the closing business session the Conference voted to give an attendance ribbon to a beloved member, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, in appreciation of her presence at all 35 State Conferences.

All officers were reelected for another year.

After the installation of officers by Mrs. J. Morgan Smith and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" the Conference was adjourned.

ELEANOR R. HOFFERBERT,
State Publicity Editor.
SOUTHERN CAROLINA

Honored by the gracious presence of our President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, the 37th Annual State Conference of South Carolina, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held in Columbia, March 20, 21, 22, 1933, the State Executive Committee being hostess.

Other distinguished guests in attendance included Mrs. Wm. H. Pouch of New York, Vice-President General and National Chairman of Approved Schools; Mrs. C. Edward Murray of New Jersey, Vice-President General; Mrs. Sydney Perry Cooper of North Carolina, North Carolina State Regent; and Mrs. Frederick Reed of Oil City, Pa., who was en route to Tamassee to catalog and index, purely as a labor of love, the books in this D. A. R. school library.

At the opening session of the Conference, Mrs. Magna delighted a representative audience with a fine, constructive address. On the second evening—"Tamassee Evening"—Mrs. Pouch and Mrs. Murray gave comprehensive reports of the work being done by the Daughters for schools approved by the Society, an additional pleasing feature of this evening being illustrative pictures shown by President Ralph Cain of Tamassee.

The social features of the Conference included a charming reception at the Governor's Mansion, given by the State Executive Committee in honor of Mrs. Magna; a banquet at Hotel Columbia, featured by toasts to the President General and others; and a splendid message from His Excellency, Governor Ira C. Blackwood. Two luncheons, the State Officers' Club breakfast, and a drive to Lake Murray, were among several other affairs of a social nature.

A pleasing touch was added to every session by appropriate music contributed by local artists, the Tamassee Girls' Glee Club also playing on two occasions. Native wild flowers vied with those of home gardens in adding beauty and fragrance to the various meetings.

Additional enjoyable features were the colored slides of native trees in South Carolina, shown by State Forester H. A. Smith, and a series of colored slides of "Historic Columbia," shown by Mrs. W. Bedford Moore, Jr., of Columbia.

The attendance was surprising; in fact, this was probably the largest Conference ever held in this State.

Mrs. Thomas J. Maudlin, of Pickens, was elected State Regent to succeed Mrs.
John Carroll Coulter of Columbia, who has served through a brilliant regime of four years. Mrs. Coulter was made an Honorary State Regent in recognition of her splendid work. As additional recognition of her outstanding services to the State Society, Mrs. Coulter was presented with a handsome silver pitcher by the South Carolina D. A. R.

Mrs. E. W. HANE SHEFFEY,  
State Chairman Publicity.

VIRGINIA

The 37th Conference of the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution was held on March 21, 22, and 23, 1933, in Staunton, with the Beverley Manor Chapter and the Colonel Thomas Hughart Chapter as hostesses.

This State meeting came six months after the last annual meeting in order to conform to the changes in the constitution adopted at the 1932 meeting, which ruled that the annual meetings would be held on the third week in March in order to make the State year run more nearly with the National year. The opening session was held at the Staunton Military Academy, where outstanding in an inspiring program of addresses and music was the address of Brig. Gen. William D. Mitchell, who dwelt particularly on the military life of the American nation and made a strong appeal for adequate national defense.

The business sessions, which were held in the ball room of the Stonewell Jackson Hotel, were presided over by the State Regent, Mrs. Charles B. Keesee, and marked with a spirit of cooperation and enthusiasm. The roll call showed all State officers present and Regents from fifty-one chapters out of seventy-one. Chapters not personally represented filed reports. The Conference was also honored in having with it our Vice-President General, Mrs. Nathaniel Beam, and two Past Vice-Presidents General, Mrs. Benjamin L. Purcell and Miss Alethea Serpell.

Other guests of honor were Mrs. Stanley Forman Reed, Registrar General; Mrs. C. Edward Murray, Vice-President General from New Jersey and Honorary State Regent and State Chairman of Approved Schools; and Mrs. William H. Pouch, Vice-President General from New York and National Chairman of Approved Schools, all of whom responded to requests to address the Conference and gave interesting talks in regard to their special work. Mrs. Reed divested her office of the red tape which so often seems to encumber it and spoke in simple and direct manner of the problems of her work and of the manner in which she and her associates in her office were endeavoring to cooperate with the members. Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Pouch both spoke on the work being done by the National Society in the Approved Schools and made an earnest appeal for continued interest in these worthwhile objects. The latter told several very human interesting anecdotes about the people whom these schools are aiding, and such enthusiasm was aroused that contributions were pledged from the floor for Virginia's approved school, Blue Ridge Industrial School, in Greene County.

A main objective of the Conference was the restoration of old records in the County Court Houses of Virginia, many of these records fast falling to decay from lack of means by county authorities to finance their restoration. Photostatic copies of some of these books were exhibited at the Conference by Mrs. Blanche Chapman, showing the great need of immediate action.

A reception at Gaymont, the lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. Meade Prichard, and a tea at Mary Baldwin College were delightful social events. The delegates were also invited to inspect Beverley Manor Mansion House, now the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. King, a part of which was erected by Sir William Beverley in the center of his grant in 1736. One room in this interesting old house has been set apart for meetings of the Colonel Thomas Hughart Chapter, and the door marked by an appropriate tablet.

Mrs. BERKELEY G. CALFEE,  
State Chairman of Publicity.

WASHINGTON

The 33d Annual State Conference of Washington was held in Everett on April 4, 5, 6, 1933, with Marcus Whitman Chapter as hostess. All sessions were held in the Elks Home.

An innovation this year was the formal opening of the Conference with an evening
session, to which guests and members of the patriotic organizations of the city were invited. In the processional were the pages carrying the national banner, the State Regent, State officers, and distinguished guests. Following the formal opening by the State Regent, Mrs. Frank Leslie Cooper, various greetings were extended. Mrs. A. R. Metz, Regent of the hostess chapter, gave a cordial welcome to all, with the response by a former State Regent, Mrs. Walter J. Reed. We were greatly honored by having as our guests the State Regents of our neighboring States, Mrs. Richard P. Irwin of Idaho and Mrs. John Y. Richardson of Oregon. These charming women each brought most inspiring messages to us.

Following delightful musical numbers, the address of the evening was given by Mrs. William Sherman Walker, of whom the Washington State D. A. R. are very proud. Her subject was “Playing with Fire,” and the address was given in her usual brilliant and forceful manner. At the close of the program an informal reception was enjoyed.

The Wednesday morning assembly brought the yearly reports of the State Officers, State chairmen of Standing and National Committees. The State Regent’s report was especially gratifying for these trying times. It showed much splendid work done and a fine spirit of cooperation all over the State, for which Mrs. Cooper expressed her deep appreciation.

The entire delegation rose to its feet in welcome to our beloved Honorary Vice-President General, Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, of Seattle, when she was escorted to the platform and greeted by the State Regent. Everyone rejoiced that her improved health permitted her to be present.

After adjournment the delegates were taken for a scenic motor trip about the city and to Mukilteo, where they were shown the large marker, recently dedicated by Marcus Whitman Chapter.

At the banquet, Wednesday evening, a stirring patriotic address was given by Hon. Ralph C. Bell, Superior Court Judge. Very fine musical numbers, and a clever dramatic reading by Elsie Cooper, daughter of the State Regent, added greatly to the pleasure of the evening.

Friday morning the nominating committee reported and election followed. Those chosen to serve for the ensuing two years were: State Regent, Miss Zoe M. Beal; First Vice-Regent, Mrs. Dan Bush; Second Vice-Regent, Mrs. C. C. Pelton; Recording Secretary, Mrs. M. E. Didrickson; Correspondent Secretary, Mrs. E. B. Riley; Treasurer, Mrs. V. Brannigan; Chaplain, Mrs. W. S. Hopkins; Historian, Mrs. C. C. Magnussen, Registrar, Mrs. W. S. Burroughs; Librarian, Mrs. A. M. Corbin.

Reports of the 41 chapters in the State were given during the morning. These reports were most interesting and inspiring in their spirit of patriotic service.

At the informal luncheon the program was put on by children of foreign parentage, who are members of the George Washington Chapter, Sons and Daughters of the Republic, of Everett. This chapter has the distinction of being the first of its kind in our State.

The official luncheon was featured by splendid music and a talk on “Early Days in Everett” by Mrs. Frank Salisbury. This proved very interesting to delegates and visitors to our city.

The report of the credentials committee showed a total registration of 219, with 32 chapters represented, 1 National Officer, 7 State officers, 7 past State Regents, 86 delegates.

After the introduction of the newly elected officers, the Conference was formally adjourned.

LAURA M. HUDDE,
State Corresponding Secretary.
Peter Forney Chapter (Montgomery, Ala.). LaFayette, the friend of George Washington, spent the first week in April 1825, in Alabama. To commemorate his visit and to show the traveler the site of one of his stopping places, the chapter placed a roadside marker at old Lucas Tavern site. On February 28, 1932, this marker was unveiled.

The site is sixteen miles east of Montgomery, on the road to Tuskegee. It is on U. S. Highway No. 80, the main line from Atlanta southwest to New Orleans. The present paved highway is just south of the line of the Federal Road of 1803, which was the first improved roadway in the Southwest and which followed an Indian trail of remote antiquity.

Mrs. Walter B. Lucus entertained many distinguished travelers after she took over the tavern on the stage road about 1820. Before her day, Lorenzo and Peggy Dow, General Wilkinson and his lady, Aaron Burr under arrest, and numerous journeyers into the Tombigbee and Natchez Country, had refreshed themselves at the bubbling spring there. Adam Hodgson, the British traveler, stopped with Mrs. Lucas in 1820. LaFayette was there in 1825. Count Saxe-Weimar, the German Crown Prince, was a guest in 1826. Capt. Basil Hall, of the Royal Navy, stopped in 1827, and James Stuart, the Scotchman, spent a most pleasant time in 1830. General LaFayette's escort consisted of a regiment of militia and numerous followers, including a band of Indians. The tavern, however, was able to handle and feed the assemblage and a writer of that day said "everything was done up fine."

The exercises incident to unveiling the marker were presided over by Mrs. Dwight C. Trevarthen, Regent of Peter Forney Chapter. Mrs. J. Watt Cook, First Vice-Regent, read the letter from LaFayette to Governor Israel Pickens of Alabama, thanking him for the invitation to visit the State. Mr. Peter A. Brannon, Curator of the Alabama Department of Archives and History, told the historical story of the site, and
Prof. S. J. Hocking, of the State university, made a patriotic address. The marker was unveiled by Misses Jane Paulger and Anne Sheehan, daughters of chapter members.

**Blanche Alexander Trevathan**,

*Regent.*

**Everglades Chapter** (Miami, Fla.) under the leadership of its Regent, Mrs. Lucius Albert Jones, has just completed a year of outstanding work in the varied patriotic activities for which the Daughters of the American Revolution stand.

The chapter’s aims center around patriotic education and to this end are the eight gold medals for excellence in American history presented annually in the junior high schools of greater Miami.

Mrs. Edward C. Hume has been the active chairman in charge of the medals.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Fred Botts the Student Loan Fund was used for the first time this year. More than half this fund was raised by Mrs. J. Raymond Graves who sponsored a benefit card party for this important work. Outstanding work has been done for several years by the flag chairman, Mrs. Henry G. Egger. The record of 2½ active years has been compiled by the historian, Mrs. Herbert O. Vance, and it has an important place in the recently published history of the D. A. R. of Florida.

Excellent historical papers on Florida history were prepared by Miss Kay Selden, Mrs. Henry J. Egger, Miss Thomas Abernethy, Miss Mary B. Merritt and are filed for lending. The installation of iron grills over the doors and windows of Old Fort Dallas, long a hope of the chapter, has now been accomplished. Funds for this project were raised in May at a benefit card party with Mrs. J. L. Billingsley, general chairman, assisted by Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Crate D. Bowen, Miss Cornelia Leffler, Mrs. Herbert O. Vance, Mrs. Philip Clarkson, Mrs. B. I. Powell, Mrs. J. Raymond Graves, Mrs. Guy V. Williams and others.

A new field of chapter activity was the sponsoring of three radio addresses on patriotic subjects given by Judge Robert L. Shipp, Judge H. F. Atkinson and Mrs. H. J. Egger.

Members of the chapter have received recognition for signal work accomplished. Among these are: Mrs. Everest G. Sewell, State Regent for the Wakefield Memorial Association, who was recently awarded a gold medal; Mrs. William L. Freeland, Past State Parliamentarian and Chairman of revision of bylaws, has recently been appointed State Chairman of the Credentials Committee; Mrs. Willard L. Caler, Treasurer of Everglades Chapter and President of the Florida Daughters of Founders and...
DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

SHREVEPORT, LA., CHAPTER DEDICATES MARKER

Patriots, was State D. A. R. Magazine Chairman this past year; Mrs. Guy V. Williams, First Vice-Regent of the Florida State Chapter, is in charge of organizing new chapters in Florida.

On St. Distaff's Day, 30 aprons and 11 sheets were made by chapter members for the day nursery. Other philanthropies include a box of materials valued at $10 sent to Ellis Island, and financial support to patriotic enterprises.

Everglades Chapter is sponsoring publication and sale of post-cards showing historic Old Fort Dallas.

Our chapter will entertain the Florida State Conference next March.

EMILY MURRAY VANCE, Historian.

Shreveport 1776-1908 Chapter (Shreveport, La.) met in the beautiful cemetery of Minden, La., and placed an Honorary State Regent's marker on the grave of its beloved member, Mrs. Penelope Ardis-Mills, on December 2, 1932, the anniversary of her death. Mrs. Mills was a native of Louisiana and a charter member of the Shreveport Chapter, and had the distinction of serving two terms as its Regent. She also served the State D. A. R. as Vice-Regent, Chaplain and State Regent. She attended many State and National meetings and was Honorary State Regent at the time of her death. No woman was more widely known or more beloved in our entire State.

The chapter was assisted by other patriotic organizations to which she belonged, and her pastor, Dr. M. E. Dodd, in the services: Presentation of the Honorary State Regents' Marker by Mrs. Ralph West, Regent of the Shreveport 1776-1908 Chapter; Daughters of the Confederacy, Mrs. W. E. Wallace, Shreveport; Daughters of 1812, Mrs. J. R. Wooten, State Registrar; Louisiana D. A. R., Monroe, Louisiana D. A. R., Mrs. J. Harris Baughman, First Vice-Regent; Louisiana D. A. R., Tallulah, La.; National Officers' Club, D. A. R., Mrs. William S. Buchanan, Honorary State Regent, Louisiana D. A. R., Alexandria, La.; National Society of Colonial Dames, Mrs. W. E. Wallace, Shreveport; Daughters of the Barons of Runnemed, Mrs. Donald Dickson, Shreveport; Daughters of the American Colonists, Mrs. A. G. Whittington, Regent, Pelican Chapter, Shreveport; Daughters of the Crown, Mrs. Mattie Mayer, Shreveport.

Flowers were presented by: Mrs. Charles M. Bridge, from the Tallulah Chapter, Mrs. J. H. Baughman, from the Louisiana State D. A. R. and Shreveport 1776-1908, Caddo and Pelican Chapters of Shreveport, La.

ANNIEDELL H. WALKER, State Parliamentarian.
Old York Chapter (York Village, Maine). A Red Letter Day in our calendar was July 12, 1932, when we joined with the Maine Conference in the exercises of the Annual State Field Day and Historic Marking.

The Congregational Church at York Village, oldest religious society in Maine, was D. A. R. Headquarters. Events of the morning included a ride to the Frost Garrison and Homestead at Eliot. Built in 1734 and 1738, with a wealth of historical and Colonial relics, they afforded much pleasure to guests. The Daughters also visited the Old Gaol Museum, at York Village, date 1653, and oldest public building of the English Colonies in America.

Luncheon was served at the New Marshall House, York Harbor.

The memorial exercises took place in the afternoon on Lindsay Road, York Village, when Sewall's Bridge was marked with appropriate ceremonies. A field boulder from the Sewall farm nearby carried this inscription:

SEWALL'S BRIDGE,
FIRST PILE BRIDGE IN AMERICA.
DESIGNED AND BUILT BY MAJOR SAMUEL SEWALL, 1761.
PLACED BY MAINE D. A. R. AND OLD YORK CHAPTER.

In the presence of a large number of residents and summer guests, the exercises took place, consisting of: Assembly call, Girl Scout bugler; address of welcome, Mrs. Lester M. Bragdon, Regent, Hostess Chapter; greetings from Maine Conference, Mrs. Florence Waugh Danforth, State Regent of Maine; historical essay, “Sewall’s bridge,” Raymond Philbrick; address, Rev. D. R. Kennedy, Jr., Suffield, Conn.; unveiling, Jean and Marietta Sewall, fifth generation from Maj. Samuel Sewall; placing of wreath, Thomas Sewall Emery, fifth generation from Samuel Sewall; presentation of memorial to town of York, Mrs. Danforth; acceptance, Joseph P. Bragdon, Chairman, Board of Selectmen; Pledge of Allegiance to American Flag, led by Mrs. Wm. Smith Shaw; prayer and benediction, Rev. W. H. Millinger; taps, Girl Scout bugler.

Assisting the Daughters were Boy and Girl Scouts, American Legion Auxiliary, Sons of the Revolution, Order of Cincinnati and many visiting Daughters from all over New England and the Middle West.

Highlights of the occasion were the very fine addresses of the State Regent, Mrs. Danforth, who stressed the preservation of the United States Constitution, and of Rev. Mr. Kennedy, who spoke forcibly for preparedness, not for warfare, but for protection.

The committee in charge were: Mrs. F. E. Frisbee, Miss Katherine E. Marshall and Mrs. Alice A. Paul.

KATHERINE E. MARSHALL,
State Chairman.
Mendota Chapter (St. Paul, Minn.). Nestled in the hills, on the bank of the Minnesota River, across from Fort Snelling, stands the historic old town of Mendota, the first capital of Minnesota. Here the first governor, Gen. Henry Hastings Sibley, built his home in 1835. Today the house stands, restored by the Daughters of the American Revolution, in all its majesty as it did almost a century ago; known as the Mount Vernon of Minnesota.

To this spot journeyed the Indians in the summer of 1851 to negotiate with the White Fathers, a treaty selling almost half of what is now the State of Minnesota. The officers from Washington, headed by Colonel Lea and Governor Ramsey, arrived at 9 a.m., July 24, 1851, from a trip down the river from Traverse de Sioux, where they had just completed the purchase of twenty-one million acres of the finest land in the world.

The meeting at Mendota was with the lower tribes of Indians who refused to meet at Traverse de Sioux. These were Dakota and Sioux. Some of the chiefs present were Shakopee, Little Crow, Wabasha and Wahkootay. There were also many soldiers present.

The place of meeting was in the great warehouse adjoining General Sibley’s home. The weather was very hot and it became most uncomfortable inside. The Indians asked to adjourn until the next day when they could find a meeting place out of doors. This request was granted and a spot, almost a mile from Mendota, known as Pilot Knob, was chosen. It affords a magnificent view of the Mississippi and Minnesota River valleys.

In 1921 our Regent, Mrs. Harry Oerting, conceived the idea of marking Pilot Knob with a monument. Upon investigation it was found that the price that the owner asked for a small piece of ground was prohibitive. Since then the entire hill, about twenty acres, has been purchased and developed into a beautiful cemetery by the Masonic organization. The management of the cemetery very kindly agreed to allow us to place a marker on the knob.

On June 16, 1932, the chapter, assisted by the John Marshall Chapter, C. A. R., following their annual picnic at Sibley House in Mendota, journeyed to Pilot Knob and there unveiled the monument.

The ceremony included a bugle call by John Levin, a Boy Scout; Salute to the Flag; singing of “America”; unveiling the tablet by Jane Kennedy and Gail Skipton, C. A. R.; an address by Mrs. Walter Hobe, former Regent and chairman of arrangements; presentation to Acacia Cemetery by Miss Carolyn E. Punderson, Regent of the chapter; acceptance of the marker by Mrs. C. Treat Spear, representing the Cemetery Association; the placing of a wreath of flowers from Sibley House by Mrs. Harry Oerting; the singing of The Star-Spangled Banner; taps.
The tablet is placed on a boulder of granite found on the grounds and describes the signing of the treaty.

VIVIEN HOBE, Chairman.

Omaha Chapter (Omaha, Nebr.). In the southeastern part of Omaha, on a bluff above the Missouri River, is a tract of land which resembles the bluff on the Potomac River on which George Washington made his home, Mount Vernon.

Here, through the efforts of Mrs. Alexander C. Troup of the Omaha Chapter and a member of the Mount Vernon Ladies Association and Mr. Joseph Hummel, former park commissioner of Omaha, a formal garden, similar to that at Mount Vernon, has been planted.

On the ridge north of the gardens the Omaha Chapter has planted over 200 pines, spruce, elms, ash and maples, the same varieties of trees which George Washington planted in a tract, “The Shrubberies,” adjoining his formal garden.

In 1932 the Omaha Chapter planted twelve Japanese cherry trees near the south end of “The Shrubberies.” The young trees survived the rigorous Nebraska winter and blossomed in the spring of 1933.

On Arbor Day, April 22, 1933, Omaha

FORT STANWIX CHAPTER HONORS REAL DAUGHTER

Elizabeth Lee Andrew, Matthew Marucci, Bugler; Mrs. Waldo W. Prince, Regent; Betty Jane Roux, great-great-granddaughter; and Waldo Wiggins Prince, Jr.

OLD UNION CHURCH, WEST CLAREMONT, N. H.

It was erected in 1773 according to a plan furnished by Gov. John Wentworth. The governor promised to furnish the glass and nails. The Revolutionary War interrupted the work of building, and the men marched away to battle leaving only the frame, the outer boarding, the floor and the roof. It was finished in 1789.
Pueblo Chapter, Colo., unveiled a marker on the site where Zebulon Pike camped Nov. 23, 1806. It is on the Santa Fe Trail just east of Pueblo. Rev. Ellis V. Kuhns led in prayer and Mrs. Fred H. Bulley, Regent of the chapter, and Mrs. Herman F. Ruegnitz gave short talks prior to the principal address by Judge John Voorhees. The marker was unveiled by Mrs. R. C. Robe and Mrs. Francis W. Cooper. The Central High School Orchestra played for the ceremony.

Chapter dedicated this tract, “The Shrubb-eries,” to the memory of George Washington. A beautiful bronze marker was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies.

Mrs. Charles H. Mullin, Chairman of the Committee on Old Trails and Historic Spots, dedicated the marker, giving her poem, “The Enduring Tree,” written in honor of Washington.

Mrs. J. C. Suttie, Vice-Regent, in the absence of the Regent, Mrs. Donald Allan, presented the marker to Mr. Hummel, who accepted it with an eloquent talk of his love for trees and the Omaha parks.

Mrs. Alexander C. Troup spoke of the work of the Mount Vernon Ladies Association, and the program was completed by Mrs. Philip Potter, who spoke of the many historic sites in and about Omaha which have been marked by the D. A. R. of Omaha.

CORLYNN V. ALLAN,
Regent.

Colonel Samuel Ashley Chapter (Claremont, N. H.) celebrated its annual guest day on Friday, June 9, with an historical pilgrimage to West Claremont and the principal points of interest along “the Plain.” The guests of honor on this occasion were Mrs. Felix Ansart and Miss Marie Ansart, of New York City, great-granddaughter and great-great-granddaughter of our patron saint, Col. Samuel Ashley, through Colonel Ashley’s youngest child, Susannah, who married Porter Lumas, formerly of Amherst, Mass., and later of Claremont.

The chapter members and their guests assembled at the Guild House and proceeded to the West Part Burying Ground to the grave of Colonel Ashley, Claremont’s most distinguished Revolutionary soldier, and the second man inside Fort Ticonderoga at the time of its capture by Ethan Allen.

From there the party drove to the Bancroft farm (the Rice Tavern), where Mrs. Bancroft received the guests and conducted them through the house. Of especial interest was the paneled room where LaFayette once spent the night, and also a collection of old wooden tools used in the construction of the first High Bridge. Mrs. Bancroft escorted the party to Olde Union Church and pointed out the old pews still occupied by descendants of the first worshippers.

Miss Ansart produced a deed to Colonel Ashley’s “wall pew” which had been willed to his daughter, Eunice Ashley, wife of
Rev. Augustine Hibbard, a chaplain in the Revolutionary War, who emigrated to Stanstead, P. Quebec, where he is buried.

The line of cars then proceeded to the farm of J. Laban Ainsworth, formerly the Ashley homestead, where they were received by Mrs. Ainsworth and shown some of the old family deeds and papers. Mr. Ainsworth’s ancestor, Edward Ainsworth, served as a lieutenant under Colonel Ashley.

The party then returned to the Guild House, which had been decorated for the occasion with flags and flowers. An informal social hour followed, when the chapter members, including many descendants of Colonel Ashley’s old friends and neighbors, had an opportunity to meet the guests. Refreshments were served by the board of management, Mrs. Dorothy O. Richardson, Chairman. The birthday of Mrs. Mary Tyler having occurred but two days previously, she was presented with a birthday cake by the Vice-Regent, Mrs. Samuel R. Putnam, and this was cut and served amid congratulations. Mrs. Morris Freeman and Miss Katherine Ashley Freeman, members of the Ashley family, acted as hostesses for the afternoon.

Berenice Webb Putnam,
Vice-Regent.

Fort Stanwix Chapter (Rome, N. Y.) on September 24, 1932, placed a bronze tablet on the grave of Polly Hubbard Vincent, its one Real Daughter, in the Gravesville Cemetery, Herkimer, N. Y.

It is interesting to note that Polly was not only a Real Daughter, but a charter member of Fort Stanwix Chapter, a fact which to our knowledge had not been equaled in D. A. R. history, and which we think should be recorded in the annals of our National Society.

Mrs. Vincent was born in a log cabin in Newport, Herkimer, N. Y., on December 13, 1800, and died in Rome, N. Y., January 21, 1899. Her application for membership was accepted by the National Society, March 5, 1896, her national number being 12,395. She was a daughter of Thomas and Silence Bartlett Hubbard, her father having served in the Continental Army for seven years, enlisting under Colonel Hinman at Woodbury, Conn., when but 16 years of age. Mr. Hubbard was born in Woodbury in 1760, and died in Russia, N. Y., April 22, 1821.

The dedication services at the grave were led by the Regent, Mrs. Waldo Wiggins Prince, opening with an assembly call by a Boy Scout bugler, which was followed by
the Salute to the Flag, after which invocation was offered by the chapter’s Chaplain, Mrs. Sumner B. Kingsley. The tablet was unveiled by Elizabeth Lee Andrew and Waldo Wiggins Prince, Jr., who were attired in Colonial costume. A flag and flowers were placed on the grave by Betty Jane Roux, a great-great-grand daughter of Mrs. Vincent.

Miss M. Elizabeth Beach read an interesting account of the life of Mrs. Vincent, and of some of the hardships endured by her family in the Revolutionary days. Mrs. John C. Evans read the gospel hymn “When the Mists Have Rolled Away,” which was written by Mrs. Vincent’s niece, Annie Herbert. Miss Louise Wright gave some reminiscences relating to the presentation of a gold spoon sent to Mrs. Vincent by the National Society. Closing prayer and benediction by the Chaplain, and taps sounded by the bugler, brought the services to a close. Fort Stanwix Chapter would be interested to know just how many Real Daughters were charter members.

MARY L. SEYMOUR,
Chairman, Preservation of Historic Spots.

Jonas Bronck Chapter (Mount Vernon, N. Y.) acquired this new name in April by permission of the National Society. Since its organization in 1898 it has been known as Bronx Chapter, so named for the historic Bronx River. In recent years this name has caused much misunderstanding, as there is now a Bronx Borough in New York City adjoining Mount Vernon.

The word “Bronx” is derived from the name of Jonas Bronck, the first recorded white settler in the region, which was later to become Westchester County. In 1639 he bought 500 acres of land from the Indians and built a tiled house with barns and barracks. Here a treaty of peace was signed with the warlike Indians, and here in 1642 he died. Bronck was a man of wealth, refinement and culture.

On February 16 the chapter held its Annual Regents’ Day Reception and also its 35th Birthday Anniversary. The board acted as hostesses and greeted the many National, State and chapter officers who honored us with their presence. The program combined the history of the chapter with music and greetings from our guests. A large birthday cake with 35 lighted candles was wheeled into the room escorted by four young women.

Following its custom the chapter attended church services at Old St. Paul’s, Eastchester, our most treasured historic spot. On July 4 we placed flags on the graves of the fourteen known Revolutionary heroes who sleep in its ancient churchyard.

The chapter is honored in having our Recording Secretary, Mrs. John L. Coolcy, as New York State Chairman of Manual for Immigrants. Another source of pride was a letter received from Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser thanking Mrs. Raymond Smith and Mrs. William Osborn for their excellent work in the Naturalization Court at White Plains.

Our committee on Better Films, Mrs. Samuel McKeown, Chairman, was the nucleus of a city-wide committee to improve the class of films shown at local theaters.

Mrs. Cora E. S. Pingrey is Regent of Jonas Bronck Chapter.

ADELLA REYNOLDS KUHNER,
Vice-Regent.

Woonsocket Chapter (Woonsocket, R. I.). The accompanying illustration depicts a window display of the Blackstone Valley Gas and Electric Co., of Woonsocket, in which kitchens of 1732 and 1932 were contrasted. The display was made the week of Thanksgiving, 1932.

One window showed a kitchen of 1932 complete in all its modern details of time and labor-saving devices, while in the window on the opposite side of the entrance was shown a kitchen of 1732, devoid of anything which tends to make the daily work of the wife and mother easier it is true, but at the same time radiating that certain air of peace and contentment which characterizes “home.”

This display was made at the suggestion of the George Washington Bicentennial Committee of our chapter, and most of the articles used in furnishing the kitchen were family heirlooms of our chapter members.

HARRIET BUELL HUDSON,
Regent.
Marcus Whitman Chapter (Everett, Wash.) planted an elm tree that traces its parentage to the original elm tree in Cambridge, Mass., under whose spreading branches George Washington accepted command of the American forces, July 3, 1775. It was grown and cultivated on the estate of Mrs. James H. Dorsey, of Baltimore, Md., and cooperating with the Maryland State D. A. R., a tree was to be given each State in the Union. The little tree pictured is the second one sent Washington State because the first one did not take kindly to our climate or soil; at any rate it did not live. The first tree was given during the Regency of Mrs. Frank Leslie Cooper, and because this second tree was sent at a time just before State Conference, could not be dedicated immediately, so it fell upon the shoulders of Mrs. Cooper’s successor, Miss Beal, to dedicate the tree, and it gives every appearance of having taken root and all hope it will flourish mightily.

The dedicatory ceremony was held June 3. The tree is in a prominent spot on the State Capitol Grounds in Olympia, Washington.

The service was brief but impressive. Soil from Wakefield, the birthplace of George Washington; from Fredericksburg, the home of his mother; from Cambridge Commons, sent by the Hannah Winthrop Chapter, D. A. R.; and, finally, soil from Independence Square, Philadelphia, the famous birthplace of a nation; this packet through the courtesy of the Regent of Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter of Annapolis, Md. These packets of soil were scattered at the base of the little grandchild, signifying that the elm and soil from Cambridge signified the beginning of the War of Independence. The Annapolis soil represented the end of the war in the old State House at Annapolis.

HARRIET HAZELTINE,
Chairman Publicity.
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

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

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

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

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

QUERIES

14495. ELKINS.—Wanted ances. of John Elkins who mar. Elizabeth Stiles in 1790. He was prob. from N. C. or S. C. prior to 1796 when he resided in Ga. Abt. 1809 moved to Ill, d. in Little Rock, Ark. 1865. Wanted to correspond with desc.

(a) PEARCE.—Wanted all possible infor. of — Pearce who mar. Mary McKinnie; lived in N. C. after Rev. and had sons: McKinnie who mar. Mary Davis and lived in Duplin co., N. C. 1794; and Shadrach. Both sons d. in Tenn. after 1825. Wish to correspond.

(b) BARTON-SPEER.—Wanted the parentage of Ann Barton of S. C. and of her husband Robert Speer of Newberry co., S. C., mar. bef. 1768. Their chil. were: John, Wm., Samuel, Jesse, Margaret, who mar. — Wagner, Nancy who mar. — Jay (or Gay), and others. He d. 1820 in Newberry co., S. C. Wanted also his Rev. rec.

(c) McTIEIR.—Wanted parentage of William McTieir d. Laurens co., S. C. 1800, mar. Frances Griffin who d. 1803. Their chil. were: Mary Dunbar who mar. Nathaniel Vance; Margaret who mar. John Alton; Elizabeth who mar. Wm. Speer; Frances who mar. John Speer.

14496. PEPPER-HAVEN.—Wanted Rev. ances. of Samuel Pepper and of his wife Nancy Haven (1800-1868) who lived in Montgomery co., Va. Among their chil. were James S. (1824-1875) and George Paris Pepper.—A. C. O’K.

14497. GOST-COST.—Wanted parentage of Maria Gost or Cost who mar. Isaac Berlin, a Rev. sol. in Allentown, Pa. Aug. 4, 1783.

(a) PEIFFER-PEIFFER.—Wanted parentage, b., mar. and Rev. rec. of George Peifer or Peiffer who came to Bloomfield Township, Crawford co. from Northumberland co. abt. 1797.

(b) BERLIN.—Wanted b. d. and Rev. rec. of Jacob Berlin who had a gun shop in Easton, Pa. at time of Rev.—D. H. M.

14498. RICHARDS.—Wanted parentage and all infor. possible of Peter Richards who mar. Margaret Whiting or Whitting Oct. 22, 1749; prob. located Swansea, Mass. or around Newport. Wanted also all possible infor. of Margaret Whiting.—L. M. R. W.

14499. RUGG.—Wanted name of wife of John Rugg, Jr. b. Lancaster, Mass. June 4, 1662. She settled his estate 1716. Wanted also name of wife of Samuel Rugg b. in Framingham, Mass. 1698. She was from Newbury, Mass.

(a) GILLETTE.—Wanted names of chil. of Cornelius Gillette b. 1665 and his wife Priscilla Kelsey.—J. B. K.

15000. MEAD.—Wanted all possible infor. of ances. and parentage of Wm. Mead of Conn. who mar. Josephine DuComb of
Phila., Sept. 5, 1830. He had bro. David who lived in N. Y. State. Wm. was killed in Mexican War.

(a) **Carr-Grant.**—Wanted all possible infor. of James Carr (1811-1884) and of Lucinda Grant (1811-1880) mar. in Stark co., Ohio, Feb. 29, 1831.

(b) **Lease.**—Wanted all possible infor. of Otho (1804-1876) and Belinda Street Lease, dau. of Roger and — Glen Street, who removed from Harford co., Md. to Sandusky co., Ohio.

(c) **Butman.**—Wanted all infor. possible of the Butman family, one branch of which removed from Mass. to Milan, Ohio. —A. M. B.


(a) **Patman.**—Wanted to correspond with anyone having infor. of Patman family of Henrico and Chesterfield Co., Va. —M. M. H.


15004. **Motley.**—Wanted parentage of Mary Motley (1746-1793) who mar. Rev. sol. Jeremiah Sanford, Sr. 1766.

(a) **Crawford.**—Wanted parentage of Lucy Crawford who mar. William Dickson abt. 1797.

(b) **Atwood.**—Wanted parentage of Lucy Atwood who mar. Capt. Michael Dickson, Rev. sol. 1763. —J. D. J.

15005. **Davis.**—Wanted ances. and parentage of Hardaway Davis, of Mecklinburg, Co., Va. whose will was proved Oct. 12, 1795. Chil were Thomas and Jane who mar. John Alston of N. C. 1781.


15007. **Rodes.**—Wanted all possible infor. with dates of mar. of Sarah Elizabeth D. Rodes b. June 29, 1812 and of Lucy Ann Rodes b. May 28 1817. Both of Albemarle Co., Va. Wanted also names of husbands. Would like to correspond with some one who has looked up original courthouse rec. —A. V. R.

15008. **Nesbitt-Kerr.**—Wanted all infor. possible of Joseph Ross Nesbitt who was prob. b. in Ireland but lived in Iredell Co., N. C., and of his wife Mary Kerr. —L. N.

15009. **Winthrop.**—Wanted all possible infor. of ances. and parentage of Elizabeth Ward Winthrop b. in Boston who mar. Solomon Wheeler b. in Boston, served in Rev. from N. Y., and d. in N. Y. City. —J. L. B.


15013. **Lanning.**—Wanted parentage with dates of b., d. and mar. of Altye Lanning b. abt. 1740, d. 1813, mar. abt. 1760 Lawrence Updike in Montgomery, Somerset Co., N. J. (now Princeton, Mercer Co.)

(a) **Updike.**—Wanted gen. and parentage and dates of b. and mar. of Nancy who mar. abt. 1783 Isaac Updike in or near Bethlehem, N. J. She d. Brookville, Ind. Aug. 13, 1823. —E. U. S.

150. **Hubbard.**—Wanted all possible infor. of Nathan Hubbard whose wife was b. March 8, 1715. Their chil. were: John b. 1736; Imer b. 1741, d. 1747; Eli or Elias
b. 1745, lived in Pompey, N. Y., and mar. Phebe Churchill, widow of Miles Curtis; Nathan b. 1747; Lydia b. 1753; Mary b. 1756, d. 1786; Nathaniel b. 1758; Sarah b. 1762, d. 1764.


15016. Beatty.—Wanted ances. of Ross James, son of Jonathan and Parthana Sheets Beatty, Ross James Beatty was b. Aug. 12, 1854 in Beaver Co., near Beaver Falls, Pa.

15017. Norris-Towle.—Wanted names of chil. of Jeremiah Norris b. 1728 Exeter, N. H., and Hannah Towle Norris. Wanted also parentage and mar. rec. of Mary —— wife of Josiah Norris b. 1777 Balltown Plantations, Me.—M. N. S.

15018. Coburn.—Wanted ances. of Thomas M. Coburn b. 1814, d. 1888, of Constable, N. Y., later removing to Hammon ton, N. J., who mar. Minerva Hitchcock, of Constable, and had one dau. Alice E. He had a bro. Lorenzo and a sis. who mar. —— Stevens.

(a) Hitchcock.—Wanted ances. of Minerva Hitchcock (1810-1883) who mar. Thomas M. Coburn. She had a bro. A. H. Hitchcock who was in lumber business in Beardstown, Ill. 1838; also bro. Joseph and a sis. who mar. —— Hawley.—M. L. T.

15019. Marshall-Fairfax.—Wanted ances. and all infor. of possible of Robert Marshall and of his wife Nancy Fairfax who lived in Fairfax Co. in 1806. In Dec. 1806 their son John was b.—H. D. C.

15020. Ware.—Wanted all infor. possible and Rev. rec. of William Ware b. abt. 1750 of Amherst Co., Va. who mar. Patta Davis.—R. E. W.

15021. Priest.—Wanted all infor. possible of desc. of Degory Priest who came over in the Mayflower and d. Jan. 1, 1621. Wanted list of his chil. His widow mar. again from Eng. with her chil. in the “Ann”.—T. B.

15022. Smith.—Wanted name of wife, dates and Rev. rec. of Isaac Smith, Jr., of Conn. Wanted also names of chil. and whom they mar.

(a) Stillwell.—Wanted date of b., name of wife, and place of enlistment of John Stillwell of Pleasant Valley, N. Y. Chil. were: John Townsend, Wilkie and Daniel.—J. H. P.

15023. Robinson.—Wanted parentage of Jeremiah, Benj., Charles and Levi Robinson, b. in or near Boston, latter part of 18th. century, the latter living there his lifetime. Jeremiah came to Ohio and had 2 sons Jeremiah and Benj.

(a) Hollinshead-Childs.—Wanted all possible infor. of parentage of John Hollinshead b. Aug. 19, 1793 and of his wife Lydia Childs b. 1793 whose father was Isaac Childs and was one of 10 chil.—E. F. D.

15024. Brossman-Heilman.—Wanted ances. and parentage of John Brossman b. 1742, d. Aug. 26, 1807, buried at the Corner Church near Rosabona, Berk Co., Pa., and of his wife Anna Maria Heilman (1742-1812) mar. 1763. Wanted also name of wife and chil. of Francis Brossman who came to Tulepehocken from Schoharie, N. Y. 1728 and was buried at Stoubschurch Lutheran Church Oct. 18, 1749. Wanted also name of wife and chil. of Francis Brossman who appears on the tax list of Heidelberg Twp. as a mar. man.

(a) Melick.—Peter Melick b. Aug. 29, 1719 at Bendorf, Germany, came 1st to N. J., thence to what is now Columbia Co., Pa., d. April 26, 1789. Was a mem. of the Comm. of Safety for Wyoming Twp., Northumberland Co., Pa., 1776-7. Had chil: John, Peter, David b. 1756, d. 1834; Mickel; Hendry; Christiana; Charity; Margaret; Elizabeth and Widow Mary. Wanted name of his wife Mary ——


(c) Shipman.—Wanted desc. of Edward Shipman, a religious refugee who came to Amer. 1635 and settled at Saybrook, Conn. Wanted also ances. of Harmon Shipman b. 1717 and lived in Harmony Twp., now Warren Co., N. J., d. March 8, 1805 who had sons William b. June 9, 1756,
d. Jan. 23, 1841, Rev. sol; Nicholas; John; Christian; by his 1st wife and 4 sons by 2nd wife Elizabeth Howe. Wanted also name of 1st wife.

(d) **Snyder-Farst.** — Wanted ances. and parentage of Casper Snyder (or Schneider) b. May 2, 1745, Rev. sol., d. Sept. 3, 1821 at Fishers Ferry, Northumberland Co., Pa., who mar. Elizabeth Farst b. Feb. 5, 1754, d. Aug. 12, 1823 and had chil.: John, Thomas, George, Peter (1788-1866), Casper, Jr., Hannah, Elizabeth, Mary, Catharine, Sarah and Lydia. Wanted also parentage of Elizabeth Farst.—**C. F. S.**


15026. **Wright.**—Wanted parentage of 3 Wright bros. who settled in Lewiston, Me.: Jesse in 1774 and Joel and Timothy abt. 1777. Jesse Wright prob. from Dracut, Mass. mar. Nancy Cook of New Gloucester, Me. He d. July 26, 1821. Joel Wright was a Tewksbury, Mass. when he mar. Mary Peacock Feb. 8, 1776. Was a private in a Tewksbury Company of Militia which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775. Ser. 4 days. (Mass. Sol. and Sail. of the Rev. Vol. 17, p. 934.) Was allowed a pension on application executed April 24, 1818 at which time he was 76 yrs. old and resided in Dublin, Chester Co., N. H. In 1820 he resided Gilead, Oxford Co., Me. At that time stated his wife Mary was 67. He d. Feb. 16, 1824. Wanted also further Rev. rec. of Jesse Wright b. 1776.—**G. N. L.**

15027. **Clarke.**—Wanted ances. of John Clarke b. in Conn., who mar. abt. 1795 Sarah Boyer of Eng. He was a sea Capt. said to have lived after mar. in Coscob, Conn. Had 3 chil.: James, Sarah and Ray Sands. Was lost at sea abt. 1808, living at time in Balto., Md.

(a) **Dight.**—Wanted ances., Rev. rec. and name of chil. of John Dight living in Phila. in 1790, in Blockley Twp., who mar. Sarah Miller and had 3 sons and 3 daus.—**M. H. C.**

15028. **Manley.**—Wanted Rev. rec. of John Manley, Capt. of Frigate Hancock in 1776.—**F. S.**

15029. **Harper.** — Wanted parentage, place of b., bros. and sis., and all possible infor. of Adam Harper who mar. Barbara —. Wanted also name of wife and date of mar. They bought land in Concord Twp., Ross Co., Ohio 1808. Would like to correspond with any one having Bible, court or other legal rec. of Adam and Barbara Harper.—**M. F. B.**


(a) **Stotesbury.** — Wanted ances. of Capt. Arthur Stotesbury of Phila.—**V. E. D.**


(a) **Callaham.** — Wanted ances. of Mary Callaham (mar. Wm. Pollard) who had bros. John, James, William and Napoleon and sis. Amanda. She d. 1891. The Callahams once lived in S. C.

(b) **Davis-Ballance.**—Wanted ances. of James Gillespie Davis and of his wife Elizabeth C. Ballance. They lived in Concordia Parish, La., and had chil.: James Burwell b. 1823; John Sheppard; Anna Eliza Sibley; Gillespie; Emily Elizabeth; Nancy; Sarah; William Roberts; and Margaret Sheppard.

(c) **James.**—Wanted ances. of George James of Fredericksburg, Va. d. 1755, who mar. Mary —. Their chil. were: Thomas, his heir; Esther who mar. Henry Field of Culpepper Co. (gent); Mary; Dinah; Joseph; Daniel and Henry.
(d) STEVENS.—Wanted ances. of Elizabeth Stevens b. Nov. 3, 1788, who mar. James Lewis Field (1783-1838) in Louisville, Ky. 1810/11.—M. B. C. B.

15034. NEVINS.—Wanted all possible infor. and names of chil. with dates of Thomas Nevins b. 1748 and Rebecca Willoughby b. 1749, mar. 1770. Resided in Hebron, Grafton Co., N. H.

(a) TYLER.—Wanted parentage, and names and dates of b. of chil. of Lucy Tyler b. Preston, Conn. Sept. 26, 1756 who mar. Thomas Main (Mane, Maine) at Preston, Conn. Sept. 26, 1772, and lived Ashford, Conn., from where he served in Rev. Wanted also proof of Rev. and Mayflower ances.

(b) MAINE.—Wanted parentage, bros. and sis. with all infor. possible of Polly Main b. abt. 1773 who mar. abt. 1796 Thomas Tyler Main b. 1774, prob. in Ashford, Conn. Later they removed to Oneida Co., N. Y., then to Claremond, Orleans Co., N. Y. where they later d. —H. J. K.

15035. GARY.—Wanted gen. and all possible infor. of Oliver Gary Rev. sol. who mar. Anna Peet (or Peete) of Litchfield Co., Conn., and d. soon after War, leaving 2 small sons Aaron and David. His widow Mar. 2nd. — Patterson and went with with him to western N. Y. or Pa.—G. G. C.


15037. CONKLIN-BRAFORD.—Wanted all infor. possible with Rev. rec. of Henry Conklin, private, N. Y., and Abyrum Branford, of Vt.—M. C. S.


(a) CURTIS-CROW.—Wanted parentage and Rev. rec. of David Curtis b. Sept. 12, 1776, d. March 22, 1850, fought in War of 1812, was from Delaware Co., N. Y., and of his wife Sally Crow of N. Y. They had 13 chil.—E. McK.

15039. SHERWOOD.—Wanted all infor. possible of Jesse Sherwood who mar. a widow Fanny Wallace with 2 chil. Wm. and Elizabeth, abt. 1795. Jesse and Fanny Sherwood had 4 chil.: Mary b. 1796; John b. 1797; Jesse b. 1798 and Timothy b. 1805.—J. S.

15040. STEVENS.—Wanted parentage, Rev. rec. and place of burial of Emanuel Stevens b. in Va., d. in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., who mar. Sallie Abbott, prob. b. at Abbottsville, Va. Wanted also her ances. and parentage. Wanted also to correspond with desc. of either line.—L. F. C.

15041. WALL-CARTER.—Wanted ances. of James Wall b. in Va. 1790 and of his wife Rachel Carter. Their chil. were: Joseph, James, Ransom, Harvey and Russel.—W. C. C.

15042. LEE-PETTY.—Wanted parentage of Mary Ann Lee (called Nancy) b. Feb. 14, 1789, d. 1886, who mar. Travis Petty Feb. 14, 1807 and moved to Ohio 1811, settling near Barnesville. She was from Loudoun Co., Va.

(a) PIXLEY.—Wanted Rev. rec. of Peter Pixley b. Nov. 11, 1702 and d. at Stratford, Conn. 1788. Wanted also Rev. rec. of his son William b. 1734 and d. 1800.—E. B. G.


(a) NEAL.—Wanted names of chil. of Noah Neal b. Southington, Conn., March 10, 1744, mar. March 19, 1767 Susannah Clark hp. Dec. 2, 1744 in Southington. One Noah Neal located Madison, N. Y. 1797 and his wife’s name Susannah and that of Seeley, Philo and “Almy” Neal appear on deeds recorded in Madison Co., N. Y.

(b) GREEN.—Wanted parentage and Rev. rec. of Joel Green b. Pocohomitt, R. I., and Mayflower rec. of his wife Abigail Tucker, b. Mass. They had son Jedediah.

(c) LEONARD.—Abigail (3) Green (Joel 1, Jedediah 2) b. Pocohomitt, 1810, mar. 1832 Rufus Leonard b. March 24, 1809, d. Smyrna, N. Y. April 10, 1867, son of Jesse and Sally Webb Leonard. Wanted parentage of Jesse and Rev. rec. of his father.
(a) **SLONE.**—Wanted parentage of Peter Slone (or Sloan) b. Braintree, Mass., May 15, 1750, who mar. Dorcas Niles May 12, 1771.

(b) **DEENS-GROVE.**—Wanted Rev. rec. and parentage and dates of Henry Deenis and of his wife Anna Grove, of Va. who lived near Newark, Ohio in 1835, going from there to LaSalle Co., Ill. 1836.

(c) **JONES-SAYRE.**—Wanted Rev. rec. and parentage of Seth and Hepsabah Jones of Meigs Co., Ohio, whose dau. Sarah mar. Moses Sayre bef. 1816.—**M. S. C.**

15049. **McFarland-Conrad.**—Wanted parentage and date of mar. of Rachel McFarland of Pa. or Ky., b. 1757 who mar. George Conrad (1765-1825) of Pa. and moved to Clermont Co., Ohio, 1797, where she d. 1823. Their chil. were: Elizabeth Shumard; Isaac; Abraham who mar. Smith, and — Mitchell; Jacob who mar. M. Dimmitt; Mary Ward; Sarah; and Margaret Bills.

(a) **ACKLEY-AKLEY-AKELY.**—Wanted parentage of John Akley and name of his wife. He was of N. J. and served as a private in Capt. David Plunkett's Troop, 4th. Regt. Light Dragoons, Cont. Troops during Rev. Resided in Greenwood Twp., Mifflin (Juniata) Co., Pa. 1814. A son James D. was b. there 1807 and moved in 1840 to Clermont Co., Ohio where he mar. Mary Ann Conrad 1844, and mar. thereafter Rachel Pollock and then Mrs. Campbell.

(b) **GEST.**—Wanted parentage of Phoebe Gest who mar. 1797 Ezekiel Dimmitt in Ky., and moved to Clermont Co., Ohio, where she d. 1841. Her sis. Lydia mar. John Dimmitt there in 1802 and 2 bros. James and John Gest (1776-1851) also lived in Clermont Co.

(c) **SHETTERLY.**—Wanted parentage and maiden name of wife of Andrew Shetterly who resided in Northumberland Co., Tenn. betw. 1785 and 1790. Wanted also date of mar. to Elizabeth —. He removed with his family to Clermont Co., Ohio, abt. 1800. Their chil. were: Henry, Philip, Betsy, David and George.

(d) **FISHER.**—Wanted parentage of Elizabeth Fisher of N. J. b. 1779, d. 1863, who mar. Philip Shetterly in Clermont Co., Ohio, in 1811.—**R. F. M.**
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

(Organization—October 11, 1890)

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