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The Miracle of Christmas
   Edith Scott Magna, President General

Little Lamb of God
   Alice Hutchins Drake

The Newly Appointed Reporter General

Education—A National Defense—Threatened
   Harriett M. Chase

Formation of the First Cabinet
   Amy Cresswell Dunne, Historian General

State Plans for 1933-34
   Outlined by State Regents

Good Citizenship Medal
   Mrs. William A. Becker

Christian Patriotism
   Rev. Arthur P. S. Hyde

Genealogical Department

National Board of Management:
   Regular Meeting of
   Official List of

National Committee Chairmen, 1933-34

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QUEEN OF MOTHERS
The Miracle of Christmas

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

CHRISTMAS has a definite appeal to each individual. It means much or little to us in proportion to the spiritual value which we ourselves put into it. To wish one's neighbor A Merry Christmas, as a phrase, means nothing. But to say "A Merry Christmas" with emphasis, and a heart-urge behind it, is to give an uplifting quality to the words themselves.

From the time that truck loads of evergreens take possession of the highways, and Christmas decorations creep into the windows, a season of the year is beginning, unlike any other. Trees become transformed under the touch of human hands. Common electric light bulbs become significant with glamorous hues. Wrapping papers, string, and ribbons bear messages of cheer. Lighted candles burn as beacons to the soul. It lies within our power, at this time of year, to touch commonplace things and perform the magic of Christmas, with loving hands.

Every birth is a miracle. But the birth of the Christ Child is the greatest miracle of all time, bequeathed to us to do good in His name.

The world needs Christmas. It carries into the farthest recesses His teachings of love, tolerance, and forgiveness, spiritual progress in faith.

Christmas is an experience rather than a celebration; a revelation of love rather than a material exchange.

Tracing the tradition of the celebration of Christmas to any one land, or religion has come to be unnecessary. Whether one visits Ellis Island at Christmas time and views the gigantic tree, symbolizing Christ's birth to the many nationalities who are there, or participates in the Christmas festivities of a school made up of students from many countries, the star over the tree, the evergreens, and the carols are understood by all. They are a common language of the spirit.

We are better men and women because of Christmas. Whether sad or joyous, sick or well, rich or poor, we make gestures of friendship, and sing carols that have a deep and abiding meaning.

The Wise Men followed a star. Christ was born in Bethlehem.

Over and over again we are wise who, looking at a star, see it as one of hope, guiding us to the spiritual values of life.

The old story, yet ever new; its beauty more entrancing as the years go by. The story of a Mother and her Child, and the overcrowded Inn where there was no room for them. But there was, and is, room for Christmas—tides that wash the shores of the world to a calmer sea of remembrance, faith and hope.

Life, labor, death. These are revolving experiences, and, in cycles, Christmas bestows on us a power to give, and to receive, to wish and to sing in unison, that the world may be a better place because of this day.

Faithful disciples, let us, in our wisdom, do our best to make Christmas a merry one. For as long as we have Christmas the age of miracles is not past.
Little Lamb of God

ALICE HUTCHINS DRAKE

"... And Joseph left Mary lying on straw, on the floor of the cave adjoining the khan. As he went in search of a serving woman, Zelome, he stumbled through the darkness that had settled over Bethlehem.

"Halfway to Zelome's home, Joseph met her as she hurried to the khan. In some mysterious way she had felt that she was needed. The two sought the entrance to the cave. For a moment they were blinded by a great irradiation of light. When their eyes had become accustomed to it, eagerly they looked within. And Joseph and the serving woman beheld Mary lying on the straw. And in her arms was the Little Lord Jesus. Little Lamb of God..."

FROM all the great world that lay without, the shepherds were the first who were privileged, with Joseph and Zelome, to kneel in adoration before the Christ Child.

Now December returns to renew a poignant sense of gratitude that, for believer and even for unbeliever, there is a brief period when the world pauses to pay homage to a Mother and to a Child. Even as did the shepherds of ancient time, the people of a yearning world kneel before a Little One. And the world as a whole continues to see in Him, the Little Lamb of God, A Reality.

One of the deeply significant facts of history is found in the urge felt through the centuries by writer, musician, sculptor, painter, and doer of deeds to make real, and to keep real, the Child born in Bethlehem. Equally significant is the response in the heart of man.

Touching evidence of this lies in two events of the past year. During the summer and autumn thousands of visitors to the Century of Progress Exposition have stood in reverent silence before the Great Chalice of Antioch. Some have seen merely an ancient cup in an elaborate silver reliquary. Others have looked upon the Chalice as being probably the most ancient extant example of Christian art. But a third group have accepted the Great Chalice as the actual cup used by Our Lord at the Last Supper. These have turned from its presence with a quickened sense of the reality of His being.

In the Hall of Religion at the Century of Progress Exposition there has also been on view "Christ Triumphant" by Colonel H. Stanley Todd. Clergy and laity have examined it in Chicago and elsewhere.

Even vigorous adverse criticism of the work, which has been caused by the interpretation of Christ as a blond, has been indicative of how real is the Anointed One. Some earnest folk who know that they know exactly how Christ appeared have taken violent issue with the artist.

But for the hundreds who criticize negatively this modern conception of Christ, there are thousands to whom it represents the ideal interpretation. So mighty a force for Christian unity has the canvas become that it is soon to
be sent on tour in Germany, Scandinavia, and Great Britain.

These are days in which a weary, struggling world needs to see what the shepherds saw, or what was seen by the eyes of Luke or of John.

A painter who arouses this sense of Christ's reality is C. Bosseron Chambers. It is said of him that he possesses an extraordinary gift of portraiture, and that if he had limited himself to this field he would be one of the outstanding portrait painters. Instead, he turned to religious subjects, and in this field he has made for himself a unique place.

Chambers was born in St. Louis. He was a pupil of Louis Schultze at the Berlin Academy and of Alois Hrdliezka at the Royal Academy of Vienna.

It is doubtless correct to say that few modern conceptions of the Christ Child are so well known as Chambers' Light of the World. This fair young face of rare and appealing beauty has, in reproduction, found its way into hundreds of homes in this country and abroad. Last spring, the original canvas was one of many paintings by Chambers included in a "one man exhibition" held in New York. It was placed against a red silk hanging which simulated a dossal. In nearby paintings and drawings, Our Lord was shown as an Infant in the arms of His Mother; in the reverent embrace of Saint Anthony. He was depicted as the thorn-crowned Christ; as the Crucified One; as the Risen Lord. Each work made its strong appeal, but perhaps none was quite so insistent as that of the Light of the World. It was the happy privilege of more than seven thousand visitors to see the original of a picture so cherished.

Another of Chambers' canvases which was on exhibit was his Queen of Mothers. Herein is a happy blending of certain of the restrictions imposed upon the early painters, and the individual touch of a modern artist.

As Philip Hale has remarked, "First there were pictures of the Virgin without the Child." In Queen of Mothers, the presence of the Christ Child allies the painting with works of the primi-
tives who contributed the second development in the evolution of the Madonna in Art.

For the traditional red garment worn by the Blessed Virgin, Chambers has substituted one of mellow ivory white. The wrist-length sleeves required in the early paintings fall back along the forearm. A shadowy suggestion of the traditional blue mantle is introduced.

The Christ Child rests in the fold of the left arm of His Mother. Her right hand lies gently against His breast. The face of the Mother is seen in profile as she delicately touches with her lips the cheek of her little Son. The left hand of the Christ Child has, after the fashion of infants, sought the loveliness of His Mother’s cheek. It rests there in a gesture of appealing beauty.

It is a fair-haired Infant Christ whom Chambers portrays. In doing so, the painter adheres to the ancient tradition to the effect that members of the House of David were blond.

*Lamb of God* is the title of a head of the Infant Christ which is possibly even more beautiful than *Light of the World*. It is a painting that is especially satisfying in the Season of Advent and upon Christmas Day. A nimbus suggestive of transparent gold outlines the symbol of Jehovah’s Sacrifice. The eyes, which catch the light, look just beyond the spectator, to see —perhaps the prophetic shadow of a Good Friday that lies ahead. A sensitive little nose and a mouth of infinite tenderness are features of a face which makes very real the wonder of the Christmas story.

Oh, Little Lamb of God!

---

**Christmas Cradle Song**

Sleep, little baby of mine,
Night and the darkness are near,
But Jesus looks down
Through the shadows that frown,
And baby has nothing to fear.

Shut, little sleepy blue eyes;
Dear little head, be at rest;
Jesus, like you,
Was a baby once, too,
And slept on his own Mother’s breast.

Sleep, little baby of mine,
Soft on your pillow so white;
Jesus is here
To watch over you, dear,
And nothing can harm you tonight.

Oh, little darling of mine,
What can you know of the bliss,
The comfort I keep,
Awake and asleep,
Because I am certain of this.
The Newly Appointed Reporter General

Mrs. Emmet H. Wilson, of Los Angeles, Calif., has been appointed by the National Board of Management as Acting Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, to fill the vacancy caused by the tragic death of Mrs. Frank Phelps Toms.

Mrs. Wilson (Grace Sisson Safford) was born in Glens Falls, N. Y., the daughter of Judge Edwin Ruthven Safford and Cornelia Sisson Safford. In 1907 she became the wife of Emmet H. Wilson, who has been judge of the superior court in Los Angeles for the past several years. They have one son, Emmet H. Wilson, Jr., 21 years of age, who was graduated in June of this year from Stanford University, and is now a student in Harvard Law School.

Mrs. Wilson became an active member of Los Angeles Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in 1911, the year in which it was organized. She has acted successively as Recording Secretary, Vice-Regent and Regent, and she is now a director in her chapter. She is also an honorary member of Hollywood Chapter, D. A. R.

In the California State Society of the Daughters she served her State two years as State Recording Secretary and two years as State Vice-Regent. Owing to illness in her family she refused to accept the State Regency, and the late Mrs. Toms consented to fill the office. Mrs. Wilson is a member of the National Officers Club, and is now President of the State Officers Club of California.

Through her paternal ancestor, John Safford, who settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1643, Mrs. Wilson is a member of the Founders and Patriots of America. She has acted as Councillor in the California Chapter of that society.

She is a direct descendant, in the tenth generation, of two Mayflower signers, Francis Cook and Richard Warren. One of her Revolutionary progenitors was Col. Johannes Snyder, a leading spirit in the Revolutionary struggle, who was in command of Fort Montgomery in the Highlands on the Hudson in 1776. He was a member of the assembly in the legislature of the State of New York at the time of its organization in 1777, and continued as a member thereof for several years. He was at the head of nearly every court martial during 1776 and 1777. For forty years he occupied judicial positions in New York.

Mrs. Wilson has taken a warm interest in the Children of the American Revolution, having acted as a State Director therein.

At one time she was on the Board of the Crippled Children's Guild of Los Angeles, an organization connected with the Orthopaedic Hospital, where much charitable work for suffering children is accomplished. She is a member of the First Congregational Church. She has always taken a keen interest in patriotic and civic affairs.
Education—A National Defense—Threatened

Harriett M. Chase
Chief Assistant to the Secretary, National Education Association, Washington, D. C.

One of the first acts of the founding fathers was to establish a church, and after that a school. That they were thoroughly convinced of the need of an education for all the children of all the people is indicated in the following letter dated Boston, September 26, 1642: "After God had carried us safe to New England, and we had builded our houses, provided necessaries for our livelihood, rear'd convenient places for God's worship, and settled the Civil Government: One of the next things we longed for, and looked after was to advance Learning, and perpetuate it to Posterity"...

Education was also of deep concern to the builders of our nation—George Washington said, "Education is an object of primary importance," and Thomas Jefferson, "Above all things, I hope the education of the common people may be attended to." But the memory of people is short and it appears today that we may surrender without a struggle those precious rights for which our forefathers made the supreme sacrifice.

What is happening to our public schools which our foremost leaders have acknowledged as being of first importance? Is the birthright of American childhood—an equal educational opportunity for every child—being granted? No, it is not. The schools are threatened and thousands of children are being deprived of an opportunity to prepare themselves for a place in the world. This situation has been brought about by the depression, which has made impossible the paying of taxes on real estate—the principal source of revenue for the schools—and by those who
place the dollar ahead of children and have seized this opportunity to reduce taxes.

It has not been so difficult to effect economies in business, because there has been a decrease in business while in the case of the schools economies have been made in the face of a more than normal increase in business. For instance, 329,000 more pupils were enrolled in the public schools of the country in 1933 than in 1932. Fewer teachers were employed and the total expense for education was reduced $226,000,000. One of the finest accomplishments of the NRA is the abolition of child labor, but it has placed an additional heavy load upon the schools. The number turned back into the schoolroom by this act is estimated at 100,000. Left to roam the streets, these fine boys and girls will join gangs and become undesirable, if not vicious, citizens. This will add to the crime cost which is already mounting annually. "Empty schools today make for full jails tomorrow," says Clarence Darrow, a leading criminal lawyer. Children will learn; whether their instruction comes from the schools or the gutter is our responsibility and one which we cannot shirk. It costs three times as much to keep a child in a reformatory for a year as in a public school. Is the New Deal a square deal when it turns youth out of industry and does not provide school facilities? Not only are these children being deprived of the opportunity of a fair start in life, but thousands of others are being denied a chance to go to school. Last year at least 2,000,000 children were thrown out of schools early on account of lack of funds. A larger number will be affected this year, unless emergency measures are adopted. In the State of Missouri (and the situation is similar in many other States) it is estimated, after a careful survey, that more than 3,000 rural schools will have less than $280 from all sources with which they must attempt the impossible task of conducting an adequate school for eight months. The poorer districts will have less than $200. Teachers' salaries have been reduced anywhere from 5 per cent to 50 per cent. In many instances, teachers are not receiving a living wage. A Midwestern State has set the minimum salary of all public school teachers in the State at $40 a month, and this is in the same year that the minimum for unskilled laborers in many industries is set at $15 a week. In many States teachers are holding unpaid warrants for last year; and in some cases, the year before. Many teachers taught eight months during the past year and received pay for only two months. The total amount of unpaid salaries is in excess of $40,000,000.

The teacher-load has been increased to the point where it is next to impossible to give proper instruction. A kindergarten teacher in Baltimore, Md., has 70 children in her class. Classes in elementary and high schools are so crowded that in some instances there are two pupils in a seat, sitting on window ledges during recitations and other similar conditions. Another alarming condition, which is causing much concern, is the growing tendency to charge tuition in the high schools. A town of 15,000 population in the Middle West closed its public schools at the end of a six-month period last year and maintained a private school, charging each junior and senior high-
school student $5.50 per month and each grade student $3. In that town there were at least two hundred children who could not pay tuition and were, thereby, excluded from school. This practice will lead to a breaking down of the fundamental idea of democracy. Fifty counties in Alabama, containing 81 per cent of all the children enrolled in white schools, closed by March 30 last year. Our own Kate Duncan Smith School was the only one in that particular county open. Hundreds of other rural schools were closed before the school term ended. In one State 178 schools of the 2,000 have been unable to open this fall. Five hundred will be able to remain open only four months and some will not open for the entire term.

Many fine city school systems have eliminated the so-called “frills.” Into this category fall night schools, Americanization classes, kindergartens, manual training, schools for handicapped children, health activities, music, art, vocational training, home economics and physical education. Some of these “frills” are more important in the lives of some pupils than the three R’s. Many a boy, unable to go beyond the high school, has learned a trade in a vocational school and is able to take his place in the world. Girls who receive training in art and home economics are much better equipped to take their place in the home than those without that training. During this depression especially, classes in home economics have done important relief work such as serving hot lunches to children who come from poor homes, sewing for needy families, canning and preserving. The retarded child, if placed in the regular school, is termed “dumb” and becomes a misfit and a failure.

In a large number of cases children are attending schools where it has not been possible to purchase necessary textbooks and instructional supplies. Old, worn-out, germ-laden books—with missing pages—are being used in many places. They are not only a menace to health, but are incomplete.

While we are all in favor of good roads, most States are already provided with excellent highways. In a crisis such as this, it would seem that the improvement and building of new roads could be postponed and that money directed to the schools. In glaring headlines in a newspaper of a nearby State, there recently appeared: “$150,000 for schools,” and in an adjoining column, “$16,000,000 for roads.” It costs as much to build one rod of concrete road as it does to keep a child in school for one year. No one would suffer if a moratorium were declared on road building for a year, but there is no moratorium on children. Education neglected now cannot be made up later. They pass our way but once.

The Federal Government, under the National Recovery Program, is helping schools in two ways: (1) Through allotment of public works funds for school building and (2) through allotment of emergency relief funds for special phases of educational work, including hiring of unemployed teachers to teach in rural schools, which are now closed, and for adult education classes. This is some relief, but so little that it is scarcely felt.

We are told that part of the cause of the depression is under consumption. If that is true, our problem will
certainly not be solved, if we have a generation of uneducated or partly educated children. Billions upon billions of dollars are invested in factories, railroads, mines and stores. These billions depend for profit upon one thing—a consuming public. Uneducated men and women are a poor market for goods and services. Education creates a demand for newspapers, books, magazines, art, radios, telephones, electric refrigerators, etc.

Education has never and does not now ask for an unreasonable amount of public funds. The outlay is indeed small compared with the results. The money-minded politician who says, “Let us wait until we have more money and we shall be better able to support our schools,” will find that the wealth of our Nation has come as a result of education and the lack of proper support now will finally result in a bankrupt nation.

The devoted loyalty of all our people is required to preserve our cultural institutions. No war was ever won by officers alone. It is the unknown soldier who brings victory or defeat. The campaign to save the schools cannot be won by any national board of strategy. Every loyal D. A. R. member has her share to do. No one else can do your job. The education of all the children of all the people is our concern.

Solving the Christmas Problem for 1933

For that good friend you have known for years to whom you like to send some token of the season’s greetings—something that will add to the joy of living and serve as a pleasanter reminder of your kindly thoughts of her—this year let your choice be the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine. It will furnish something of interest for the whole year—a gift twelve times repeated.

Send in two dollars (or $1.80 if sent through a chapter official), for each subscription, to the Treasurer General, N. S., D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

You are at once relieved of all further troublesome details, and another Christmas problem is solved.

The National Society will send her an appropriate card just before Christmas.

Marie Stewart Labat,
National Magazine Chairman.
THE Articles of the Confederation had not proven workable. After much travail the Constitutional Convention, which had been called together for the purpose of revising the articles to make them more workable, if possible, finally brought forth an entirely new document now known as the Constitution of the United States of America, which, after being adopted by the requisite number of States, was to become the organic law of the land. The war had brought about a levelling of classes. Independence had made the great majority of the people hesitant to submit to any government strong enough to interfere with either individual or State rights. They had fought to be rid of the authority of an absentee landlordism and they were chary of delegating overmuch authority to the new Congress. On all sides were exhibited an excess of democracy which veered toward anarchy. On the other hand it was recognized by the leaders that the prosperity of the Colonies depended upon the revival of commerce and industry and that a way must be found to enter into favorable commercial relations with the rest of the world.

When George Washington took the oath of office on April 30, 1789, no one understood better than he that the new Constitution had to prove itself workable and that upon him and the men with whom he surrounded himself would depend in large measure the success or failure of the new government. The Constitution had been ratified by the barest majority in a number of States with Rhode Island and North Carolina refusing to ratify. This "New Deal," or experiment on which the eleven ratifying States were embarking, had few warm partisans among the rank and file, and was viewed with a cool air of indifference mixed with curiosity by the more conservative. Ambitious men, looking well to their own political futures, preferred to serve their States rather than become part of an untried scheme of federal government, which had no hold on the sentiment of the people. Those whose services were desired had to be persuaded to take places in the Federal Government, and those who declined were requested not to mention the fact that they had been asked to serve.

Departments of State, Treasury and War were to be created. In his choice of his two chief advisers Washington selected two men diametrically opposed to one another in background and habit of mind, and yet no two men in the whole history of our country have left a more permanent impress on the character of our government.

Thomas Jefferson, first Secretary of State, was an idealist in government, while Alexander Hamilton was a realist, though strange to say Jefferson was the better organizer and the more practical politician. Jefferson had been born on the Virginia frontier, where, through his association with the citi-
zenry of one of the very best agricultural sections, he had come to have a complete faith in the ordinary citizen, and had come to visualize the thought and necessities of the whole country in terms of an agricultural society, which functioned best with a minimum of interference by the central government. Having been abroad for several years as a representative of the government in Paris, Jefferson had no part in the fight for the ratification of the Constitution and was lukewarm in his attitude toward it. Always the student and scholar while abroad he fell under the influence of the French philosophers, and returned to take office without party affiliations.

Hamilton, who was selected as Secretary of the Treasury, on the contrary was the acknowledged leader of the Federalist Party, and believed in a strong central government. He was the product of the industrial background of the East and could visualize the needs of the country only in terms of industry and commerce. The Treasury was empty, debts were piling up and Hamilton, recognizing that the national credit must first be established, inaugurated a plan for the "funding" of the national debt in pursuance of which he called in all certificates, bonds and other promises to pay in exchange for new bonds payable at a future date with interest. The second part of the plan to assume the State debts contracted because of the Revolutionary War and disposing of them in the same way was violently opposed by many, but it is said that it was Jefferson who in the end effected the compromise by arranging a dinner for the leaders at which enough votes were gained in return for votes for the measure to establish the Capital on the Potomac after a stay of ten years in Philadelphia. Thus it is seen that "trading" and "log-rolling" is a time-honored custom in our system of government.

Gen. Henry Knox, chosen by Washington as Secretary of War, was a Federalist comrade in arms and a staunch personal friend.

Edmund Randolph of Virginia, whose loyalty to his leader was unquestioned, was appointed Attorney General. It is said that he was arrayed on the side of the Constitution as a sensible politician, rather than as an earnest supporter, while John Jay, named as first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, was a staunch Federalist, as was doughty John Adams, the Vice-President, who always alert and dependable, if not always agreeable, lent weight to the new administration upon which so much depended.

Can anyone doubt that it was General Washington's astute knowledge of men, combined with a prescience that has made him immortal, that caused him to select for his advisers in putting into operation the government under a constitution, which was itself a compromise, outstanding men representing both schools of thought on which our government is founded. And can we doubt that it has been because of this compromise which prevents either school from becoming a fixity that our government under the Constitution is now the oldest government on the face of the earth? Can we doubt that founded on broad principles it is its very elasticity that has given it permanence!
State Plans for 1933-34
Outlined by State Regents

(Continued from November Magazine)

ARKANSAS

The "call to the Colors" by our President General is answered by the cooperation of the Arkansas D. A. R. in NRA and other patriotic work. Programs, radio talks, the work in the C. C. C. camps, and our own patriotic activities attest our love of home and country and the support of the national leaders.

Each State chairman in Arkansas is convinced that her work is "the most important project," and as the State Regent has urged each chapter to do a definite piece of work this year, the influence of the particular chairman in the chapter or locality is noted.

The State Historian has issued questionnaires to every chapter, with a list of counties to be covered, in order that the school survey may be completed in good time.

The State Genealogist is compiling a genealogical register and is receiving the cooperation of the chapter registrars.

The State Librarian has promised the completion of the Arkansas bookplate before the next State meeting. Through her efforts, too, many rolling libraries are being placed in hospitals.

The reproduction of De Tonti's Fort at Arkansas Post State Park is Arkansas' State-wide project. Every chapter has been asked to have a program on the history of the fort, and to give the needed publicity in every locality. Plans are going forward for the actual work, in the hope that the reproduction may be completed for Arkansas State Centennial year, 1936. Arkansas Post has an interesting history.

The village, with its colorful back-ground—the camping place of savages, the mecca of explorers and noted missionaries, the residence of French and Spanish governors, the seat of military and civil authority, the most important trading post in the great Southwest—has passed away. The State of Arkansas has created a State park on its site. The Arkansas D. A. R. are interested in preserving for posterity the beginning of Arkansas history.

Ethel Adams Rendleman,
State Regent.

ALASKA

I am almost sure there is no other D. A. R. Chapter situated just as we are in this far-north country. We have one general chapter eight years old and consisting of thirty members; the largest in any one town being five who live in Anchorage, and are the present officers. Meetings are held once a month, and as the rest of the members are scattered throughout this vast territory of almost 600,000 square miles, with several in the States, it necessitates most of our business be conducted by correspondence.

Despite this great handicap, our members show much interest. This year we have already sent $30 towards the debt on Constitution Hall and $15 to Angel Island. At the present time we are busy distributing the D. A. R. Manual to schools, libraries and among the foreign born. We are also presenting the American flag, and our territorial flag, to high schools not already possessing them.

Mabel Z. Olsen,
Regent.

[736]
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PLANS for the winter's work of the District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution are now all formulated and each Daughter is alive to the many opportunities for constructive work. Our outstanding activities come under these headings: Educational, Historical and Constitution Hall Finance.

The educational work is of the utmost interest to the District Daughters; under this will come intensive activity for our two D. A. R. schools, Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith, yet ever mindful of the necessities and needs of the other approved schools. The Americanism work, with such fine opportunity for action in our Americanism School where the Manual is used, good citizenship and National Defense is taught and demonstrated. This committee is very active and the work never lapses. The Correct Use of the Flag last year gave a prize—a bronze plaque—to the pupil writing the best essay, "What the American Flag means to a boy or girl in the junior high school." This year two plaques will be presented and the contest is attracting great interest.

Our history program is well planned; also, following the request of the National Society, relative to the "Teaching of American history and civil government," a most comprehensive survey of the District schools is nearly completed.

With Constitution Hall in our midst one is ever mindful of its beauty, dignity and glorious fulfillment, and ere this goes to print the District Daughters will be the hosts for a wonderful birthday party in honor of our President General, Mrs. Magna. This card party is to be given in the corridors of Constitution Hall. Every effort is being made to make it a great success, with all the proceeds for Constitution Hall finance.

Need it be said that our National Defense, Girl Home Makers, Sons and Daughters of America, Genealogical Records, Library, Magazine, in fact all National Committees, are doing intensive work, separately and as a whole.

JESSIE BRYANT GROVE,  
State Regent.

HAWAII

THE Daughters of the American Revolution in Hawaii decided to concentrate for the coming year on support of education, when it became evident to us that, because of the distressing condition of affairs all over our land, there were many worthy young people who would be obliged to step out of their classes and relinquish their ambition for an education.

To those who appealed to us for help we reached out a helping hand through our scholarships and Student Loan Fund. We are now assisting students of five nationalities: Anglo-Saxon, Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese and German-Hawaiian. They are distributed in eight universities—one in Hawaii and the others on the mainland. Their courses include: Arts and sciences, nursing, medicine, business administration, horticulture and story writing.

We have over $6,000 in our Student Loan Fund and many of the loans are for $500. Included in the support of education program are activities in Better Films, Girl Home Makers and Manual for Immigrants. These manuals are eagerly sought and have been distributed to twenty-one different nationalities. As I remarked in my report to the Continental Congress, "The melting pot surely!"

Two gift scholarships of $100 each have been given young women at the University of Hawaii.

EDITH D. WALL,  
State Regent.
COLORADO

It has always been the aim of the Colorado chapters to carry out, as much as possible, the policies of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

It is a little difficult to say just what our most important project for the year is. In visiting the chapters throughout the State, the State Regent is endeavoring to stimulate a sense of duty in regard to the paying of our debt on Constitution Hall and many chapters are planning ways of raising money to contribute to this fund.

Our Student Loan Fund is perhaps the greatest project of our State and since its inception in 1929 it has steadily grown, year by year, until now many young men and women are being aided in their desire for a higher education by loans from this fund. Perhaps, this year, as never before, it has been of inestimable value to many who otherwise would have been compelled to abandon their college work.

Colorado's most recent project is the Colonial Exhibit at the Denver Art Museum. At the last State Conference held in Pueblo it was voted to make this a State-wide project in procuring gifts and loans from the chapters throughout the State.

Emily M. Randall, State Regent.

IDAHO

There is no outstanding D.A.R. project planned by Idaho this year. We have done well in that the majority of our delinquent members have paid up and four new members were admitted at the October meeting of the National Board of Management. We shall concentrate on the formation of a new chapter at Cœur d'Alene this year.

Idaho is a state of magnificent distances. It took eight days to visit the northern chapters and six days for the eastern Idaho work, with two meetings in one day.

The centennial celebration of old Fort Hall is to be held next year. Fort Hall, founded July, 1834, by Nathaniel Wyeth, was the first trading center in Idaho that persisted and was also one of the main points on the old Oregon Trail as a depot of supplies and a resting place for travelers. The Idaho D. A. R. plans a very active part in this celebration, particularly the chapter which is named for the fort.

The President General's birthday party, on November 15, is being stressed at the present time, and we hope that our chapters will do their very best.

Edith S. Farrer, State Regent.

ILLINOIS

Perhaps it would be appropriate to mention that, since the Genealogical Records Committee is now to be a membership committee, Illinois is asking ten or twelve of the chapter registrars to assist the Century of Progress Committee in editing the mass of names registered at headquarters in Chicago last summer and this fall.

Many persons have registered themselves as "eligible" and it is these names which the Illinois committee will assist in culling from the innumerable pages. It is our hope that the Century of Progress may prove a rich feeding ground for membership in our Society.

As the lists are made ready they will be sent to the proper State Regents.

We are now launching a project which is already very popular—that of fittingly marking the spot where Abraham Lincoln
first touched foot on Illinois soil. This point is at the Illinois end of the new Lincoln Memorial bridge which links Indiana and Illinois at Vincennes, Ind., on the Wabash River. We are engaging in consultation with the State architect and the Department of Public Works of Illinois and believe that something fine will eventually develop from this effort.

As always, every line of national work is being carried on in this State.

MARY ALLISON GOODHUE,
State Regent.

MICHIGAN

THE program of Michigan for this year is simple. State, chapter and personal funds are still impounded in closed banks; industrial, social and economic distress remains unchanged and large objectives are impossible.

Our first aim is to hold our membership. With this as an object, the State Regent, frequently accompanied by the State Board, has visited thirty-one chapters since June 14. Fourteen chapters were visited in sixteen days.

Our second objective is the payment of our debts. Our heaviest obligation is the debt incurred by the publication of our State Historical and Genealogical Record.

Our third objective is Constitution Hall. We voted for it. We built it. We must pay for it and the sooner the better.

Our fourth purpose is accurately kept records, with all our routine work done as well as possible. Other good work goes on. Our Student Loan Fund of $24,758.30 makes it possible for fifty-six young men and women to remain in college this year.

Believing that chaos will follow the failure of the NRA we are putting our shoulders to the stagnant industrial wheel in an effort to set it in motion. We are behind the NRA. “We Do Our Part.”

CHRISTINE J. MCDONALD,
State Regent.

MAINE

THE State Advisory Board Meeting was held with Rebecca Emery Chapter in Saco on October 18. Suggestions were made and plans outlined for the year's work. State Committee chairmen have been named to correspond with the National Chairman, and are displaying much enthusiasm.

We are working to make Maine 100 per cent for the Constitution Hall Debt Fund. This will be accomplished by the cent-a-day plan and the holding of parties and teas.

The history of the Maine D. A. R. will be brought up to date by the State Historian. The Historical Research Chairman has divided the State into districts systematically to determine if American history and civil government form part of the school curriculum.

The State Regent is making many visits; and urges the holding of sectional meetings for the exchange of ideas, the celebration of patriotic anniversaries and that the study programs suggested by the National Chairman be followed.

Radio broadcasts will be given over Station WCSH in Portland and Station WHEB in Portsmouth, N. H.

Pine Tree Chapter at Guilford is ready for confirmation. Plans are being made for the March Conference, which will be held in the State House in Augusta by invitation of Koussinoc Chapter, and for marking the home of Maj. General Joshua C. Chamberlain, a former Governor of Maine.

Maine’s slogan is, “Loyal Patriotic Service.”

MRS. CLINTON CHANDLER STEVENS,
State Regent.
MINNESOTA

Chapters are interested just at present in building up the gift fund for the education of an Indian girl now in her second year at the State university.

Since September 19, State officers have spent much time in visiting groups of chapters throughout the State. A most enthusiastic response on the part of chapters has given promise of a closer association and a keener interest in the program of the National Society, which has been repeatedly stressed, and we are consequently looking forward to definite gains in all lines.

Probably no one item on our list of projects, excepting perhaps the educational work, can ever have more devotion and active interest than our work for the preservation of historic spots, expressed in the maintenance of Sibley House. Requiring more than loyal devotion and a just pride, Sibley House demands continuous work and hard work from our members and committees, but is made more and more beautiful and useful in the educational influence of its exhibits of treasures of pioneer days in the State.

MINNIE M. DILLEY,
State Regent.

MISSOURI

WE ALL know the old saying, "We are never greater than our ideals," is as true today as it was when it was first spoken.

The Missouri Daughters have chosen very high ideals and goals which they will strive to reach during this year of 1933-34. As we have chosen "Youth" for our theme throughout this year, we are naturally deeply interested in the wonderful School of the Ozarks at Point Lookout, Mo., where we are making it possible for the underprivileged boys and girls of our State to be educated and thereby become finer citizens. This brings us very naturally to the Student Loan work, to Americanism work, to Sons and Daughters of the United States of America, Children of the American Revolution and, of course, every phase of our work.

We are striving in every way to cooperate with the National Society in all requirements and requests. We, in Missouri, realize we are a small but vital part of the great National Society and want to be the very best part possible.

We, as Daughters of the American Revolution, are leaders in our communities—we have lofty principles; do praiseworthy deeds; reverence historic ancestry. The challenge is great. The time is short and much is to be done. Our lives are quickly passing and will soon be coming to a close. We hope to meet this challenge and make the world better because we have lived.

MRS. MORTIMER PLATT,
State Regent.

MONTANA

MONTANA Daughters have decided for this year to "know our National Society better, to love our local chapters more, and to feel the joy of accomplishment in a real service of patriotism."

Under this slogan our first project is a thorough acquaintanceship with the duties of and our share in the work of all National Committees.

The Treasure State abounds in a wealth of historic spots, many of which have been marked by the Daughters, and many more await financially better times. The Anaconda Copper Mining Company has been most generous in giving us bronze markers,
and our State Chairman, Mrs. J. W. Scott, who is also National Vice-chairman for the Pacific Division, inspires us to increased activity along these lines. The State Chairman of Markers, Mrs. C. A. Rasmusson, hopes to have a marker placed at the site of the Battle of the Rosebud on the anniversary date next June. This battle ranks in importance in Montana history with Custer's Last Stand.

Very special effort is to be put forth to make the annual conference in March a real conference—not just a mere report-reading session. It is planned to have a group conference of regents, another of registrars and others of various committee chairmen, where problems and plans can be discussed in a much more practical and informal way than is possible in general sessions. It is also planned to have at least one inspirational address by an outstanding citizen of the State on present-day events and their relationship to practical patriotism.

Thus it is to be hoped that delegates will indeed learn to know their National Society better, and find more avenues of service.

Louise Bradford Dillarou,
State Regent.

NEW YORK

A CONCERTED effort in patriotic education will constitute New York's outstanding project for the year 1933-34, a project which will call upon the resources of many of its standing committees.

National Defense, which embodies Patriotic Education, will offer a strong, well-defined program of education in American principles, will encourage the study of civics, government and national defense, will support the provisions of the National Defense Act, oppose communism and recognition of Soviet Russia.

Americanism will contribute its work among the native-born as well as foreign-born citizens that they be trained to exercise the right of franchise, and will continue its work to reduce illiteracy. The Manual for Immigrants Committee will do likewise.

Ellis Island will continue its kindly touch among the detained immigrants.

Correct Use of the Flag Committee will aid with its arduous teaching of the procedure to be followed whenever the flag is used or displayed, that respect and reverence for it may instill patriotism.

Approved Schools and the Student Loan Fund will be more eager than ever to maintain their aid to young people desiring educational opportunities.

Better Films, Conservation and Thrift and Girl Home Makers with their planned programs for the year will establish strong bulwarks in the work of patriotic education.

Publicity and the Radio will strive to have this united committee effort toward patriotic education kept before the public.

Emma V. V. Gibbes,
State Regent.

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma has two important projects which I hope will be completed this year.

Ardmore Chapter, N. S., D. A. R., hopes to place a marker at old Fort Arbuckle. This section of Oklahoma is most historic, for here the pioneers blazed the trail from the North to Texas. Here, too, was located this old fort, which in those days was civilization's far-flung outpost. These old forts in Oklahoma, such as Fort Arbuckle and Fort Gibson, will ever stand as a memorial to those brave souls who, like "The Pioneer Woman," step forward confident and unafraid. Through their efforts Oklahoma is today the great commonwealth of our beloved country.

The capitol building in Oklahoma City is located about three blocks from the governor's mansion, connected by what, in time, will be a beautiful sunken garden.
It is the plan of the Oklahoma City Chapter, N. S., D. A. R., to plant an avenue of red bud trees along this sunken garden. These trees, when they burst forth in their blossoms of red buds, will speak the sunshine of Oklahoma, and this chapter will have left, in blooming nature, its spirit of worthwhile planning.

MAY A. TOMM,  
State Regent.

NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA Daughters of the American Revolution have started what promises to be one of the busiest and most worthwhile years in their history. They are turning their attention to important accomplishments and hope to be able next April to give one of the best reports in the organization.

Of paramount importance is the construction of the new dormitory at Crossnore, an approved D. A. R. school, in western North Carolina. It is hoped to be able to finish this by next March before the present Regent, Mrs. Sydney Perry Cooper, of Henderson, completes her three-year administration, for it was during her term that this project was started under the direction of Mrs. Ralph Van Ladingham, State Chairman of Approved Schools and a former Vice-President General.

Present prospects are for a beautiful building, costing about $12,000 exclusive of furnishings. It should take care of 40 girls and is badly needed in the mountain region. So far there is not in sight enough money to finish construction work, but the backers are hopeful that D. A. R. members in other States interested in educational progress, as well as our own chapters and members, will assist with voluntary financial contributions.

Plans are under way to erect a memorial to founders and patriots at an early date in Raleigh. Thirteen stones will represent the thirteen original States with bronze tablets. Several of them have contributed $25 each. We are hoping that other States may do likewise later.

A marker will be erected at Halifax to John Paul Jones, Revolutionary naval hero. Many other markers are being contemplated by chapters.

The Student Loan Fund is growing splendidly in the State. There has been a special fund created for the University of North Carolina. Together with the Crossnore work and aid for students in other schools, this forms the program for educational progress.

All North Carolina Daughters are justly proud of their published Revolutionary roster and chapter histories. Among the projects for the future is an historical guide book of the State, with special reference to work of historical interest accomplished by the North Carolina D. A. R.

The State is divided into eight D. A. R. districts, with annual district meetings beginning October 17, equivalent to junior conventions. This year chapter work is to be stressed, with round table discussions.

MRS. SYDNEY PERRY COOPER,  
State Regent.

OREGON D.A.R. has for the second year been officially named by the Navy League of the United States to plan the State celebration of Navy Day. Programs will be given in the principal high schools, colleges, business clubs, over radio stations and in motion-picture houses. A mass meeting will also be held with one hundred and thirty organizations assisting.

At the special session of the legislature a bill will be presented by the D. A. R. making it impossible for the name of a candidate representing the Communist or other parties designed for subversive purposes to appear on the ballot of the State.
Work for the C. C. C. camps will continue.

Two student chapters of D. A. R. are being organized, the applications are in the Registrar General's office, three other organizing chapters have about completed requirements.

Oregon was the first American territory on the Pacific Coast. The first census of the Oregon Country will be copied and presented to the National and State libraries. The copies of the old cemetery records are being made in all sections of the State; these will also be presented.

The restoration of "The Mount Vernon of the West," the home of Dr. John McLoughlin, the father of the Oregon Country, will occupy a great part of the State interest. The State Regent and two D. A. R. members were made trustees of the McLoughlin Home.

The chapters are sewing for Tamasee, sleeping and undergarments will be presented at Christmas and Easter.

Four historic spots will be marked.

MILDRED R. RICHARDSON,
State Regent.

PENNSYLVANIA

AT THE Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania State Conference, held in Washington, Pa., an outstanding achievement was the establishment of a State D. A. R. Student Loan Fund. Fifteen of our chapters have individual Loan Funds, but it has been a pet dream of the State Regent to have a State Loan Fund; and as soon as the resolution was passed contributions began coming in. We know this fund will grow amazingly—there have been so many sympathetic expressions and inquiries.

If ever a Student Loan Fund was needed, it is now, when fortunes have faded away, when savings are shrinking, and dividends cut or banished altogether.

The best investments that any country can have are educated children, healthy in mind and body. We all realize this, and, though material values have changed, the country is as sane, safe and sound as ever, because its best investments are in its well-educated, spiritually-minded people who have kept it so.

It is to increase the number of just such desirable citizens that we create this Student Loan Fund. Many of our young people would have to give up their college work without this aid, and hundreds of students who would be self-supporting in ordinary times have been compelled to ask for help outside of their families.

The education of mind and spirit are more needed in this country today than anything else, and therefore the Daughters of Pennsylvania will concentrate on its new D. A. R. Student Loan Fund.

JENNIE W. ALEXANDER,
State Regent.

SOUTH DAKOTA

IF YOU can count "holding the fort" and "strengthening the fortifications" of our Society in South Dakota as a project I think that may be the one we shall hold most important this year. So many fine members have been forced to leave our ranks that we find that just balancing our budget will be a real accomplishment. Consequently all our activities will need to be curtailed, and since we are determined to keep up our share of the national good works, we must work hard to hold our membership, and endeavor to gain new members.

We are not mentioning the depression, but the drought has made the road rather rough. In some chapters local dues have been dropped altogether, only State and National dues being collected, while the chapter acquires money for its needs by collecting 10 cents from all who attend the luncheons. It may amount to the same thing as dues in a year, but it is easier to collect.
As a relief measure in the situation we aim to bend greater efforts toward building up the C. A. R., our present greatest source of new members. We will keep in touch with resigned members and gain them back into the Society whenever we can. Without at least a stable membership we can make few plans toward other projects, one of which I shall only name as the State Student Loan Fund, for which there is just now so much need.

Flora Stephens Gotaas,
State Regent.

Wyoming

During these disquieting times of stress, doubts and fears, the Wyoming Daughters realize their place is to the fore with the patriotic courage and alertness, which is theirs by inheritance.

It is therefore our aim to interest ourselves especially in local conditions and needs with hopes that Wyoming may come through clean.

In one mining locality the local chapter has taken the Sons and Daughters of the U. S. A. for their especial work. Conservation and thrift has taken on a deeper meaning for all. Americanism is in the same category.

Assured that the President has proven his courageous honesty, that he has given us solutions to conditions, which can only succeed as we do our part, we stand to uphold him in his endeavors. In this we find inestimable help in the wholesome messages sent out by our President General, and we wish to express to her our appreciation and thanks.

With a feeling that our organization in this State should have a more uniform ritual a committee was appointed at our last State Conference to prepare such a form for our meetings and ceremonies.

The article by our Chaplain General in the October National Publicity Bulletin brought to us a glow of happiness.

Possibly our most outstanding project for this year of anxiety has for its objective, Community Welfare—that we be a vital factor for good—that we reflect the principles of our organization, and hold faith in our constitutional government.

Mary Kingsley Corbett,
State Regent.

West Virginia

West Virginia has always taken pride in the outstanding work accomplished under the direction of the National Chairmen. In addition, during the present administration, three lines of work have been undertaken with "Education in West Virginia" as a basis. Starting our first conference with an appeal for the youth of our own State, a Student Loan Fund was established. Then, linking our Loan Fund with our State Approved Schools, it was decided to aid a senior girl in each of our six denominational colleges each year.

At our third and last conference in Huntington last month, plans were made for work that will probably have far-reaching results. It was voted to establish a scholarship for a mountain girl. It is expected that the girl will major in home economics, and, at the completion of her college course, will work among her own people. We are looking forward to forming, in this way, community centers in our most mountainous counties.

The carrying out of these educational projects can surely be considered as West Virginia's most important work for the ensuing year.

Blanche L. Reymann,
State Regent.
Good Citizenship Medal

MRS. WILLIAM A. BECKER, Chairman,
National Defense Through Patriotic Education

FO R some time past we have had under consideration the sponsorship of a concrete tangible activity designed to create a higher type of citizenship in the boys and girls of the Nation.

This plan was presented to the National Board of Management at its October meeting and was approved. Resolutions were offered and passed, and the medal has its place assured as an integral part of the Patriotic Education program for National Defense.

A bronze medal will be awarded in the public and private grammar and junior high schools in each State to the boy and girl who best represents those qualities of character which will result in worthy citizenship, the exercise of its privileges and responsibilities, and the development of a higher type of manhood and womanhood.

Qualifications


2. Service: Cooperation, meritorious behavior bringing honor to school or community, kindliness, unselfishness, true Americanism—individual responsibility to home, to country and to God.

3. Courage: Mental and physical determination to overcome obstacles.

4. Leadership: Personality, originality, ability to lead and hold others, good sportsmanship and responsibility.

5. Scholarship: Effort, application and ambition.

The first step is for each chapter defense chairman to call upon the principals of the schools in her locality, and to arouse their interest and cooperation.

The award is to be given to classes of grammar and junior high schools—public and private. It is important that boys and girls be reached at an impressionable age.

As early in the term as possible the plan should be presented to the school at large, and the requirements posted where they will continually meet the eye of all students. A committee, chosen by the class to make plans and create interest, perhaps to arrange for speakers and good citizen meetings, would greatly advance the usefulness of this project. Secure as much publicity as possible.

Some time previous to commencement exercises the members of any class may meet and vote for not more than three boys and three girls of their number whom they consider qualify as the best citizens. From these the final decision shall be made by the principal and a majority vote of those members of the faculty who have worked with the members of the class during the year. The members of the chapter should attend the exercises at which the chairman presents the medal to the winners.

Each State is asked to sponsor this good citizenship contest. The plans may be worked out by the State chairman of defense and her chapter chairmen. Its cost is little, and its results may be great. Let every chapter say “We do our part.”

At the price of $1 apiece, each chapter may give two or more medals each school term—one for boys and one for girls. The medal is being selected from designs submitted by various firms and will be ready for distribution in a very short time.

This is your D. A. R. Citizenship Medal. Make it known. It may be used by any committee for the promotion of good citizenship. This is a chance to do something for your community and so for the future of your country. Your active cooperation is urged. Our goal this year is 5,000 medals. Each chapter can take at least two. Many chapters will need more. What the Nation is twenty years from now depends upon the education of the boys and girls of today. Good citizenship means a better America.
Christian Patriotism

Rev. Arthur P. S. Hyde  
Rector of Holyrood Church, New York

Two movements have claimed much public attention in recent years, and have influenced to a considerable extent public opinion. The one, internationalism, came into prominence after the World War, and the other, pacifism, in the early days of the war, before America cast in her lot with the Allies.

The two have much in common, for the assertion is made that modern inventions have made all the world neighbors, and that therefore all mankind should dwell together in peace and amity, unhampered by national boundaries or by national issues.

There is a certain amount of truth in the contentions made by the advocates of these two theories, but half truths are always dangerous, and frequently insidious. It is true that the world has shrunk in size, practically speaking, in recent times, and it is equally true that we have come to realize to a greater extent, perhaps, than ever before the true significance of neighborliness, that a neighbor is any one in all the world that we may help, but it is equally true that diverse and often conflicting national characteristics, aims and traditions have not, and perhaps never can be, entirely reconciled.

Are we, Americans, willing to sacrifice the principles of justice, humanity and righteousness, as we understand them, which are the very foundations upon which our nation has been reared, and for which our forefathers fought and died, in the interests of a nebulous internationalism? I believe not. Not only would the sacrifice be more than we would be willing to make, but what assurance would we have of other nations doing the same thing? The example furnished by conditions in the Far East during the past two years seems convincing. We have seen a militaristic nation asserting its claims with the use of force, in the face of the good offices of the League of Nations, and against the direct provisions of the Nine-Power Treaty and the Kellogg-Briand Peace Pact.

There are two kinds of law that govern human relations, municipal law within the state and international law covering matters that have to do with relations existing between sovereign states. The former is partly statutory and partly based upon custom going back so far that "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." Law and order, peace and happiness, are maintained within the state through the judicial system, and the executive agencies for the carrying into effect of court decisions, all based upon the inherent sovereignty of the state.

When we come to the realm of international relations, the parties are themselves sovereign states, recognizing no superstate with power to enforce judicial decisions, so that even the League of Nations, the World Court and its predecessor, the Hague Tribunal, are powerless to secure results that are not acquiesced in voluntarily by the parties to the issue. It is at this point that national characteristics assert themselves, and the dream of a practical internationalism becomes mere altruism.

You and I, alike descendants of men who fought for freedom in the stirring days of the American Revolution, believe in the United States of America, the country that was born of their efforts and of their sacrifices, conceived in liberty and dedicated to humanity and justice. When some great principle is at stake we are not willing for a single minute to submit to dictation on the part either of a superstate or of England, or France, or Germany, or Japan.

For my part I subscribe most heartily to that stirring toast attributed to Commodore Stephen Decatur: "Our Country! May she always be right! But our Country, right or wrong." I am aware that this sentiment has been criticized in recent years. I am aware that there are those who say conscientiously that we should never
be parties to the support of that which is wrong, but I am equally aware of that inherent quality of human nature that binds people together in support of those they love. If a member of a family gets into trouble, even though it may be entirely his own fault and the result of actual wrong doing, it is the first instinct of those closest to him, the members of his own family, to rally to his aid, and to see him through, at least to the extent of securing justice for him. If that is true of the human family, and I am sure you will agree with me that it is, it is equally true of the larger family, the Nation. “May she always be right” indeed, as I believe she has been in every international question that has arisen in her history, and let us, through the right use of our ballots, make sure that she always will be. We are not a militaristic nation, though we have sometimes been accused, wrongly I think, of being inclined at times to jingoism.

We come now to the second of the recent movements challenging the thought of the world, that of pacifism. Our minds go back to the early days of the World War, before we had taken our places with the Allies on the battlefields and in the trenches of France. We saw the philosophy that might makes right rearing its ugly head, and we came to realize more and more that the Entente Allies were fighting for the same principles for which we had stood before the world as the great exemplar for a century and a half, now assailed on a world-wide scale. The conviction was forced upon us with increasing intensity that their battle was ours and that we should be standing shoulder to shoulder with them, sharing their experiences, their efforts and their sacrifices.

As this conviction grew upon the great majority of our people, and demands were made for adequate military preparedness, we became aware of a militant minority among the American people who sought to keep us out of war, standing virtually for peace at any price. Thus did pacifism assert itself as a force to be reckoned with, and although it did not prevail at that time, it is still with us, and its advocates seem to be increasing numerically. They are insistent in their demands for curtailment of our means of national defense, and with a well-organized lobby in Washington, are taking advantage of every opportunity to gain their ends.

One of their chief objections to war is based on the assertion that it is contrary to the teachings of Jesus Christ, and in support of this contention they quote such sayings of His from the Sermon on the Mount as: “I say unto you, That ye resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also. And if any man will sue thee at the law, and take away thy coat, let him have thy cloak also. And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain.” Of course it is possible to set over against such quotations other sayings of our Lord, of which I shall cite but one: “When a strong man, armed, keepeth his palace, his goods are in peace,” but I think we always make a mistake when we quote isolated passages of Scripture in support of any contention. There is an old saying that anything can be proved out of the Bible, and another that even the Devil can quote Scripture. If we desire to know what the attitude of Christ was upon any subject, we must deduce it from His life and His general teaching, rather than from isolated passages, dissociated from their context. What He meant to convey by the Sermon on the Mount was that His followers should cultivate an outlook upon life that stimulates the growth of the Christian virtues of humility and meekness. We are not meant to resent personal injuries or indignities, but to suffer them in a truly Christian spirit. Nowhere in His teachings can I find any injunction against going to the defense of the downtrodden or the afflicted, or maintaining some great and fundamental principle. Indeed I recall His saying that “Greater love hath no man than this: that a man lay down his life for his friend,” and if for a friend, why not also for principle?

Artists have rather given us the impression that our Lord was effeminate. I think this is wrong. I like to think of Him as being every inch a man! I like to think of Him, stirred by righteous indignation, as He drove from the sacred precincts of the temple those who made a market place of its courts. By the sheer force of His personality, supplemented by the scourge which He plaited from the reeds on the floor, He
drove out the herds of sheep and of cattle, overturning the tables of the money changers, as He said, "It is written, My house shall be called a house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves." Surely here was an instance of the use of force in a righteous cause, and He well knew the consequences in store for Himself in thus attacking the corruption and graft current in His day.

I yield to no one in a desire to avoid war when it may be done honorably. I strongly advocate the use of arbitration and of mediation, to the very limit. I heartily approve of the Kellogg-Briand Peace Pact, the signatories to which expressly repudiate a resort to war as a means of international settlement of disputed questions; but when all is said and done we must recognize the widely differing temperaments, traditions and aims of the nations of the world; and we must equally recognize that man is a creature of passions. Therefore I believe that war is always a possibility, and that as self-preservation is the first law of nations as well as of nature, reasonable and adequate military, naval and aerial defense is the best insurance that can be carried. Not until the "lion shall lie down with the lamb," may we safely count upon the complete outlawry of war, and I am very certain that that happy condition will not be brought to pass within the lifetime of any who are now living.

We do well to honor the military and naval heroes of our country. They were willing to sacrifice everything, even life itself, in defense of principle, but my conception of Christian patriotism finds an application in time of peace as well as in time of war.

During the World War a remarkable thing occurred in America. People everywhere forgot their personal interests, and devoted themselves whole-heartedly to the cause in which our country had enlisted. Politics was adjourned and every man, woman and child counted it a privilege to do his or her bit toward winning the war. This fine unanimity of action constituted a definite factor in accomplishing the end in view. In a word, the American people were living patriotism.

We are now confronted with an emergency of a somewhat similar character. We are waging a war on the depression that has engulfed, not only our country during the past four years, but the whole world for a longer period. The administration in Washington has mapped out a plan of campaign, and has called upon our people throughout the land to rally to its support. The call is as urgent as was the one in 1917-18. As during the years of the war, it is our duty to forget for the time being our personal interests, and all to work together for the common good. In a word, the opportunity is again presented to the people of America to live patriotism.

There may, perhaps, be some elements of the administration's program that do not meet with our unqualified approval, yet this is no time either for carping criticism or idle standing on the sidelines. It is a time preeminently for teamwork on the part of a united country. The President holds the mandate of the people for aggressive action.

In a military campaign the will of the supreme commander must be fully recognized. The plan of campaign is carefully formulated by the General Staff, and if success is to be achieved there must, of necessity, be complete and loyal cooperation on the part of every subordinate commander, every unit of the command, and every individual in the army. Precisely the same principle applies to the present campaign against the depression. The President's advisers are analogous to the General Staff. The plan of campaign has been carefully worked out, in all of its details with an eye single to the accomplishment of the ultimate objective, viz: The restoration of normal economic conditions. It is therefore incumbent upon business, industry, finance, agriculture and the great army of the American public, whether producers, manufacturers, bankers, jobbers, retailers, or consumers, to further the carrying out of the program to the utmost in their power. As the united action of the American people produced victory in 1918, so it is capable of accomplishing the same result in the present warfare against the depression.
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.

Tombstone inscriptions from the old Means cemetery known as “Buckhead” Fairfield Co. S. C.: On account of lack of space only the genealogical data of these records can be published. The first of this family was John Means of Boston who removed to S. Car. just after the Rev. He was the son of John & Isabella Harper Means. When the family began burying in S. Car. their plantations included “Roseland” (Dr. Rob. Means); “Hampton” (Dr. D. H. Means); “Happy Valley” (Edwards Means); “Fair View” (John Means); “Buckhead” (Claudia, Isaac & Mary Means).

William Harper

The dust of Chancellor Harper. He was born in the land of Antigua, where his father was a Wesleyan Missionary. Educated in S. Car. College, grad 1808. He first applied himself to Medicine & later to Law. Chancellor of the State of Missouri 1819 to 1823 & returned to S. Car. 1828. Author of the Ordnance of Nullification. Chancellor 1829. Died in Fairfield 1847.

Ann Catherine Harper (near the remains of her husband). Ann Catherine Harper aged 62. Fell asleep in the dawn of the 45th anniversary of her wedding day.

Isabella Means

In memory of Isabella Means, relict of John Means of Boston, who departed this life 10th day of —— 1793 aged 64 yrs.

Sarah Milling Means

Sarah, wife of Thomas Means, died 28 May 1816, aged 45 yrs. Also her children John b 1790, Samuel b 1793, Maria Isabella, b 1800, Sarah b 1806, Henry b 1810 Martha b 1811 & Rebecca Mary b 1815 all of whom died in infancy.

Maria Preston Harper

In memory of Maria Preston Harper, daughter of Mrs Ann C. & Chancellor Wm. Harper, who died 23 May 1874 aged 50 yrs.

David Harper Means

David Harper Means *********. Loved & honored he died 29th March 1840.

Maria Frances Means

Sacred to the memory of Maria Frances Means, eldest dau. of Rev. Robert Means born 10th May 1818 died 26 Nov 1838.

Frances M. Means

In memory of Frances M. Means born 9 June 1798 died 15 Sept 1868 ********

Isaac Means

In memory of Isaac Means, son of Thomas & Sarah Means, who was born 16 Dec. 1790 & died 1 Dec 1888.

Thomas Jefferson Means

In memory of Thomas Jefferson Means, born Oct 25, 1801 & died 8 July 1846, ****
THOMAS MEANS

In memory of Thomas Means born 14 Feb 1767 & died 1 Sept 1828. *** A native of Boston he at an early age removed to S. Car. ********

JOHN FOOTE

In memory of John Foote who died 16 April 1806 aged 40 yrs.

MARY LILES

Mary Liles, wife of Col. A. Liles & dau of John & Isabella Means died 18 July 1816, aged 63 yrs.

EDWARD J. MEANS

Here repose the remains of Capt. Edward J. Means ***** who died 27 Mch 1877 aged 46 yrs.

CAROLINE HARPER BROOKS

Caroline Harper Brooks, dau of Dr. David H. & F. M. Means & beloved wife of Preston S. Brooks, born 1 Feb 1820, married 11 Mch 1841 died 28 June 1843. ********

CATHERINE HARPER DICKSON

Catherine Harper, wife of Rev. Henry R. Dickson born 3 Feb 1841 died 14 Nov 1869. *****

ROBERT HARPER MEANS, M.D.

In memory of Robert Harper Means, M.D., son of Dr. D. H. & F. M. Means, born 19 Aug 1828 died 18 Sept 1858. ****

SAMUEL WILDS TROTTI

Samuel Wilds Trotti born 18 July 1811 died 24 June 1856. ****

MARTHA SARAH MEANS

In memory of Martha Sarah, dau of Wm. B. & M. S. Means born 17 Aug 1832 died 27 Sept 1852.

ROBERT MEANS

Robert Means born 29 Nov 1790 died 17 Jan 1836. ********

JOHN HUGH MEANS


Grad. of S. Car. College 1832, Representative from Fairfield Dist. 1844, Gov. of S. Car. 1850, President of the Convention of 1852, Member of the Secession Convention 1860, col of 17th Reg’t, S.C.V., C.S.A. Buried in Means Cemetery in Fairfield Co. & a Cenotaph is erected at the First Presbyterian Churchyard, Columbia, S. C.

Am writing a sketch of the Means family and will be glad to correspond with anyone interested in this family.—Miss Elizabeth D. English, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.

QUERIES

15050. TAYLOR.—Wanted all possible infor and parentage of Pendleton Taylor who mar Mary Martin. Both d 1869 Giles Co., Va. Their son Oscar Pendleton Taylor b Aug 16 1865, was raised by a family named Humphreys in Monroe Co., W. Va. Wanted also all possible infor of Pendleton Taylor b 1839 in Winchester, Clark Co., Ky., son of Hubbard Minor and Mary Ann Arnold Taylor.—G. P. T.

15051. WALLER.—Wanted Rev rec and name of father of James Waller b 1768 d 1817, Capt. 2nd Rifle Co., Hancock Co., Ga. Regt. of Militia in War of 1812.


(b) MORRIS.—Wanted proof of Rev rec of Capt. Obadiah Morris, d 1820 Baldwin Co., Ga., who mar Mary ——.—J. E. L.

15052. DAVENPORT.—Wanted ances of Col. Lemuel Davenport who is mentioned in “History of Tioga Co., Pa.,” as marrying Lucy Bulkley abt 1810. Wanted also his Rev rec.

(a) KNIGHT - PEABODY - BLACK. — Wanted ances of Margaret Knight, d Aug 27 1806, who mar Deacon Francis Peabody March 26 1739. Their son Col. Benj. Peabody who served in Rev mar Sept 23 1765 Hannah Black b 1746. Wanted also her ances.—G. J. B.

15053. BAKER.—Wanted ances, date & place of b of George Baker b abt 1740/50 d Queensbury or Hebron, N. Y., 1825, who mar Anne Sherman, niece of Hon. Roger Sherman, and resided Lanesboro where dau Hannah was b Aug 1 1772. He enlisted April 26 1777; private under Capt. Joseph
Barnes in Col. Benj. Symonds' Berkshire Co. (Mass.) Regt.—F. B. E.

15054. MORRIS.—Wanted names of chil & gr chil of Robert Morris with all possible infor and dates.—E. F. B.

15055. HUNT.—Wanted Rev rec of Simeon Hunt of Coventry, Conn., b Nov 3 1713, d Oct 14 1795, who mar 3rd Submit Troup b March 21 1726, d May 2 1808. Wanted also date of their mar. Their dau Esther b Aug 28 17—, d April 17 1813, mar April 22 1785 Daniel Dorman, b Sept 21 1767, d April 24 1813.

(a) BROWN.—Wanted ance & parentage with Rev rec & dates of b, d and mar of same of Keziah Brown, b May 24 1740, d Oct 26 1813, who mar Aug 17 1760 Amos Dorman of Coventry, Conn., b Dec 2 1735, d Sept 11 1811.

(b) PINE-UNDERWOOD.—Wanted name of wife with dates of b, d and mar of Philip Pine, Rev sol who was a member of Col. Abraham Brinkerhoff's Regt. of N. Y. Militia, and served 1779 and 1780. He removed from Fishkill on the Hudson to Deposit, N. Y., in 1792 where he d 1818. He had at least 4 daus & 2 sons. Nancy mar Isaac Youmans, Elizabeth mar Samuel Butler, Martha mar Matthew Brown, & Sarah (or Sally) b April 2 1774, mar in 1792 Jonas Underwood b June 10 1767. Wanted also dates of d of Sarah & Jonas Underwood.—L. M. U.

15056. BARTON.—Wanted name of wife & place of mar of Lt. Joshua Barton, Jr., b 1754 of Henry Co., Va. He was the son of Joshua Barton, Sr., who mar 1st Jane Dubart & 2nd Susan Dodd.—S. L. P.

15057. COOKE.—Jacob (2), son of Francis (1) Cooke mar Damaris Hopkins and 2nd Lydia Miller. Which was mother of Lydia Cooke who mar —— Hayward, whose dau Joanna mar David (3) Snow, grandson of Wm. Snow who came from Eng. in 1645 & was one of the first settlers of Bridgewater.—L. M. U.

15058. FARRON.—Wanted all infor possible of Col. Moses Farron of N. J. whose dau Elizabeth d March 5 1846, mar 1800 John Evans b Oct 6 1778 & d Nov 22 1848 & was the son of Obadiah Evans.—E. B.

15059. CHISHOLM-CHISHUM.—Wanted all possible infor of ances of Capt. Elijah Chisholm & of his wife Lucy Claiborne (?) who went from Va. (prob from Charlotte, Lunenburg or Amelia) to Tenn. abt end of Rev & was one of the founders of Rogersville. At his death 1818 he was Register of White Co. Wanted also ances of Alexander Chessum who in 1704 was owner of 150 acres of land in King & Queen Co., Va. Wanted also all possible infor of ances of William Chisom living in Charlotte Co. 1782 who mar abt 1743 Deborah dau of John Cook of Elizabeth City Co.; & of John Chisholm of Amelia (later of Halifax and Pittsylvania) whose wife was Eleanor Gillington (or Garlington) dau of Nicholas Gillington of Amelia. Will dated 1771/74.—E. T. C.

15060. HICKOK.—Wanted gen of John Hickok b abt April 12 1790, d March 1 1864 at Wilton, Conn., who mar 1st Elizabeth ——. Wanted also her maiden name. Wanted to correspond with his desc.—E. R. K. G.

15061. KEACH-BREWER. — Wanted all possible infor of ances & desc of Ebenezer Darling Keach b April 18 1798 in Dela., & of his wife Ann Brewer b Aug 9 1802. They lived in Pa. and Ohio and had sons James, Elias & other chil.

(a) McNEIL.—Wanted Rev rec & maiden name with dates of b, d & mar of Daniel McNeil b Jan 19 1732, d 1812, lived Hillsboro, N. H., & Fulton Co., Ill., who had a son Daniel McNeil b Jan 28 1764. Wanted also his Rev rec.—L. A. D.

15062. BUCHANAN.—Wanted ances & all possible infor of Alexander Buchanan who was b in north of Ireland abt 1750, came to Washington Co., Pa., in 1764 & d in Clermont Co., Ohio, 1803.—J. J. B.

15063. DEAN.—Wanted Rev rec & dates of b, mar of wife & d of Charles Dean of Mt. Vernon, Va., & of his wife Ursula Majorbanks, mar 1744 & moved to Caswell Co., N. C. Their son Job mar Mary Maxwell of Caldwell Co., Ky. (b 1779, d 1841). She later mar Logan Armstrong & had several Armstrong chil. Wanted also dates of b, d & mar of Job.—M. C. D.

15064. JAMESON.—Wanted Rev rec & all infor possible of George Jameson, who came from Va. (prob Augusta Co.) to Harrison or Burbon Co., Ky., soon after Rev, bringing with him sons Andrew, Joseph, James, George, Thomas, George Washing-
ton & dau Nancy. He was mar twice & had 18 chil.


(b) Ribelin.—Wanted Rev rec of Wm. Ribelin who mar Anne Mary Keither & came from the Valley of the Yadkin River, N. C., to Ky. bef 1785. He lived & d in Montgomery Co., Ky.—S. R. G.

15065. Carpenter.—Wanted parentage, place of b & surname of Jemima wife of Cyril Carpenter, b abt June 27 1764 in Vt. & d Guilford (or Halifax), Vt., Jan 21 1803, aged 39.—C. O. C.

15066. Greene.—Wanted ances & parentage of Mary Green (or Greene) who mar Major Abner (or Absolam) Pursel. Wanted also date of mar.—V. M. P.

15067. Locke.—Wanted ances, desc & all infor possible of Wm Locke who came to this country on the ship “Planter” May 22 1634 (aged 6 yrs). He was an orphan & came with kinsman. Bought land in Middlesex Co., Mass., & mar Margaret (or Marjory) Clarke.—E. L. M.

15068. Aiken.—Wanted parentage of Frances Aiken who mar 1796 Dr. David Thompson of Newcastle, Dela., & mar 2nd John McAlister of Tenn.—R. W. R.


(a) De France.—Wanted ances, dates of b, mar, & Rev rec of John de France (Defrance, DeFrance) who mar Jane Colwell (Caldwell) & lived in Lancaster Co., Pa. They had 10 chil. Sarah the oldest b 1794.

(b) Haymond.—Wanted Rev rec, ances & dates of b, mar & d of Edward Haymond (1775-1820) who mar Sarah Woodfin (1766-1816), lived in Monogalia Co., Va. Their dau Rebecca mar Henry Moore b Oct 12 1784. Wanted also ances of Sarah Woodfin and Henry Moore.

(c) Portlock.—Wanted ances, Rev rec, dates of b, mar & d of John Portlock of Augusta Co., Va., & of his wife ———, whose chil were b in Bath Co., Va. They moved to Blue Licks, Ky., & then to Ind.

(d) Griffith.—Wanted ances, dates of b, mar & d & Rev rec of Albert Griffith who mar Susan Bayles & lived in Washington Co., Pa. After 1849 they moved to Cincinnati.—B. P. G.

15071. Trickey.—Wanted ances with dates of b, d & mar of Sarah Trickey, whose husband George Davis, Rev sol, enlisted from Pa. Their chil were: George, John, Nancy who mar. ——— Barnat, Elizabeth who mar. David Moore, Hannah who mar Joseph Moore, Dolly who mar ——— Barnat, Sarah who mar John Scott, Fanny who mar William ———.—M. L. F.


(a) Calvert-Hatler.—Wanted ances of John Jackson Calvert, b Sept 8 1829, d Ky. May 7 1882, who mar Jane Hatler, dau of Charles, b Feb 22 1823, d Feb 15 1898.

(b) Jordan - Weyman.—Wanted ances of Junius Jordan, b in Lunenburg Co., Va., abt 1808, d Eufaula, Ala., Dec 1893, & of his 1st wife Frances Elizabeth Weyman.

(c) Ellis-Downing.—Wanted ances of George Absolom Marion Ellis (son of Col. Wm. Ellis & Elizabeth Hughes), b Dec 7 1825, d July 24 1904, & of his wife Adline Downing (dau of Benj. & Isabella Downing), b Oct 18 1853, d Dec 16 1890.—B. L. C.

15073. McKee-Maxwell.—Wanted dates of b, mar & d of Thomas McKee from near Pittsburgh, & of his wife Mary Maxwell, b in Scotland, who d at Erie, Pa., abt 1870 at the age of 94. Both buried Erie,
Pa. They had a son, John McKee (1807-1868) who mar Mary Ann Pherrin June 16 1847. She was b 1823 Northumberland Co., Pa., d Erie Co., Pa., 1906.—M. G.

15074. WILLIAMS.—Wanted parentage with place of residence of Smith Williams, who mar Sarah Ashbrook abt 1810 & had chil: Uriah, Smith, Mary, Margaret, William, Jesse, Sarah & Elizabeth Ann. Entered land grant Sept 30 1806 for 244 acres on Pittman's Creek, Pulaski Co., Ky. Prob b in Va. or N. C.—C. W. McC.

15075. ERNST - EARNEST. — Wanted infor of desc of Christopher Ernst, Rev sol of Pa., who moved to Pickaway Co., Ohio, abt 1818. Buried Circleville, Ohio.—F. J. H.

15076. PHARES-LAIRD.—Wanted date of mar of Robert Phares & Mary Willis & of their son Joel Phares to Eleanor Laird. Wanted also place of burial in Ohio of Robert Phares.—N. R.

15077. ROPER. — Wanted parentage, names of bros & all infor possible of Milley Roper, who mar Thomas Smith in Charlotte Co., Va., 1803. She had a bro William.—E. L. L.

15078. WILSON.—Wanted ances & desc of Zachariah Wilson of Frederick Co., Md., in 1796.—R. A. M.

15079. ADAMS.—Wanted parentage of Titus Adams, b abt 1775, d Aug 15 1863 in Macomb Co., Mich. Wanted also name of his wife & place of b of son Oliver.—M. W. H.

15080. MCPHERSON.—Wanted ances of Isaac McPherson, b in Balto. Feb 15 1815. His mother was ——— Ellicott.—H. T.


15082. HENDERSON.—Wanted ances & all infor possible of Edward Henderson, b 1761 in Conn., came to Marietta 1788/90, served as scout at Marietta, Ohio, & mar Sarah Lufkin 1791 & d Phila. 1800.—M. S. C.

15083. BLACK.—Wanted Rev rec of Henry Black whose dau Jane mar Alexander Martin, Rev sol, in Augusta Co., Va., in June 1788.—N. M. F.

15084. SWANN. — Wanted parentage with their dates of b, mar & d of Samuel Swann who moved from York Co., S. C., abt 1794 to Jefferson Co., Tenn., near Dandridge. Wanted also their Rev rec.—A. S.

15085. IRELAND.—Wanted ances & all possible infor of Rachel Ireland, who mar 1772 Alexander Scroggs, Newville, Cumberland Co., Pa. She was his 2nd wife.

(a) DUGAN.—Wanted ances & all possible infor of Nancy Dugan, d Mercer Co., Pa., 1832, who mar John White, Westmoreland Co., Pa. Their chil were: Sarah who mar Aaron Scroggs, Anna who mar John Scroggs, Betsy who mar Valentine Tehansier, James, David, Rebecca who mar Fergus Hill, Hiram; John White was Rev sol.


\[753\]

**Important D. A. R. Notice**

Radio addresses written by Chairmen and D. A. R. members upon Approved Schools may be submitted to the Filing and Lending Committee and entered in the contest sponsored by that committee which closes February 1, 1934.

HELENA R. H. POUCH,

_National Chairman, Approved Schools Committee._
Regular Meeting, October 25, 1933

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, in the Board Room, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, October 25, 1933, at 9:30 a. m.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Raymond G. Kimbell, quoted from Isaiah 54:2 "Enlarge the place of thy tent; lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes," and offered prayer.

The President General spoke of the loss sustained by the National Society and by the National Board in the passing of Mrs. Frank Phelps Toms, Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution; and the Chaplain General read from Proverbs 31:25, 26, 27, 28; and Ecclesiasticus 48 (Apocrypha) and offered prayer.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was given.

The Chair announced the appointment of Mrs. Kimbell, Chaplain General; Mrs. McDonald of Michigan and Miss Dilley of Minnesota to prepare resolutions on the passing of Mrs. Toms; also the appointment of Mrs. Beavers, Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Grove, of the District of Columbia, and Mrs. Warren, Vice President General and Mrs. Binford, of Maine, to prepare resolutions on the passing of Mrs. Woodbury Pulsifer; and of Mrs. Gibbes, Mrs. Pouch, Vice President General and Mrs. Parcells, Organizing Secretary General of New York, and Miss Street, of Connecticut, to prepare resolutions on the passing of Mrs. Claire Lyon Queck-Berner of New York.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. Magna, Mrs. Herrick, Mrs. Pouch, Mrs. Beaman, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Caley, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Kimbell, Mrs. Joy, Mrs. Beavers, Mrs. Parcells, Miss Nettleton, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Dunne, Mrs. Dick; State Regents: Mrs. Judd, Miss Street, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Grove, Mrs. McCurry, Mrs. Goodhue, Mrs. O'Byrne, Mrs. Higgin, Mrs. Pendleton, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Zoller, Jr., Miss Harris, Mrs. McDonald, Miss Dilley, Mrs. Platt, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Gibbes, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Messenger, Mrs. Tomm, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Caswell, Mrs. Mauldin, Mrs. Steele, Mrs. McFaddin, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Keesee, Mrs. Reymann; State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Garrett, Mrs. Binford, Mrs. Kenway, Miss Johnson.

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

Report of President General

It is a genuine happiness to greet you at this time, to express my gratification that so many are present, and to congratulate you on the fine outlines of work which you have proposed for the year. Some of you are here for the first time and I trust you will derive help and inspiration.

On October 2 I started on a trip to State Conferences. From then until Monday of this week, October 23, when I arrived in Washington in time to conduct an Executive Meeting, I had visited thirteen states, which included ten State Conferences, a group of chapters, and two groups of women's organizations. Aeroplane facilities made this possible in twenty days, covering literally thousands of miles.

The states visited were: Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Maryland (Eastern Shore chapters), West Virginia, Indiana, Wisconsin, The Herald Tribune Women's Conference in New York, The National Women's Exposition in Cincinnati, North Dakota, South Dakota, New Mexico.

Most of my flights were at night, but some by day were of rare scenic beauty, almost indescribable. Two I am compelled to mention. The flight from Denver, Colo., to Albuquerque, N. Mex., when dawn dimmed the stars and revealed to me the wonders of the Rockies. Flying at 10,000 feet, parallel with the range, I know of no words to tell of the splendor of that dawn, on a marvelous day. Unlimited ceiling and perfect visibility rendered the sight superb. The other was from Albuquerque to Deming, N. Mex., continuing along the extension of this range, higher and higher, over the castle-like peaks of mountains, into New Mexico. I had visited Santa Fe, but did not then realize I would some day fly over the Santa Rosa range. Time does not permit of details, but I would like to write an article on the flights of these trips, to record my reactions to the beauties, the vastness, the unity of these states, united in very truth. As time goes on and flying becomes habitual, it will be advisable to hold State Conferences where airport facilities are as available as big railroad centers, in order to have more members present.

My summer was one of daily activities, so busy that it is amazing how little time I have had to even attempt to chronicle my diversified activities.

On June 9 I flew from Springfield, Mass., by night in order to be in Chicago a few days in advance of our Board meeting on the 13th, but I feel it is unnecessary to enlarge upon that meeting, since such a full account thereof has already been given in the Century of Progress number of our Magazine, which was published in July, and wherein may be found splendid articles by different members of my official family.

[754]
Nevertheless, I want to again say that this is the first time a Board meeting has been held outside of Washington. It was remarkably well attended and it will add one more distinctive feature to the history of our great Society. Flag Day exercises the following day linked us, in an outstanding way, to the Century of Progress, in which we were thus asked to have a part. The committee having these matters in charge, of which Mrs. Charles E. Herrick is chairman, has merited our unbounded appreciation and thanks for their splendid arrangements and numberless courtesies.

Upon arrival at the flying field, I was met by Mr. and Mrs. Raymond G. Kimball, the latter our Chaplain General, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Herrick. Sunday, June 11, I was a guest in the delightful lake home of Mr. and Mrs. Herrick. Mrs. Goodhue, State Regent, and the Daughters of Illinois were my hostesses during this new and interesting experience. The visit of the National Board to these women was a high light in our own progressive history.

Death removed from our midst early in July several members who had served the Society efficiently and faithfully in their respective offices. The sad news came to me on July 2 of the death of Mrs. Woodbury Pulsifer, a former Corresponding Secretary General, whereupon I sent a message of sympathy to her husband, Dr. Pulsifer, and flowers.

On July 4 I was shocked to hear of the tragic death of our beloved Mrs. Frank Phelps Toms, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution. She was killed in an auto accident at Evanston, Wyo., while she and her husband were en route to the home of their son in Detroit, Mich. She was buried in La Crosse, Wis., on July 7. It was impossible to obtain any of the details beyond the place of burial, so I wired and wrote Mrs. W. H. Sanders, Regent of the La Crosse Chapter, to endeavor to get in touch with Mr. Toms and render every assistance possible, which she very kindly did. Flowers were telegraphed and all that could be done was done. Very simple, but impressive, services were held at the grave, and fifteen members from La Crosse Chapter were present. From her home state came to me this beautiful expression: "Mrs. Toms was the kind of person one wanted to shower with good things. She just naturally attracted flowers and fine things. The soul of her chapter has gone and California has lost one of her most precious Daughters."

The following day, July 5, notice of the death of Mrs. Charles A. J. Queck-Berner, of New York State, came to me. She had served many years on the doors at the time of Congress, and also on National Committees.

Where it has not been possible to accept invitations, I have endeavored to have a representative or to send a word of greeting.

Not being able to attend the Women’s Overseas Service League Convention in Pittsburgh on July 6, a telegram of greeting was sent to Miss Shirley Farr, the President of that organization.

On July 20 I had the honor and pleasure to address Trinity College “Civic School” in Hartford, Conn., where I spoke on “Responsibility of Patriotic Societies Toward Civic Education.”

August 3 I flew to Washington to keep important engagements, returning that night by plane. Many matters of vital interest in our work were cared for during this brief stay.

A message of greeting was sent to the Massachusetts Division of the American Legion in convention in Holyoke, as I was then in “retreat” for hay fever.

An invitation was received to attend the dedication of the Morristown National Historical Park, and being unable to attend these ceremonies, Mrs. C. Edward Murray, Vice-President General, very kindly represented me and conveyed my greetings.

On August 29 our Society was invited to have a part in the National Recovery Day parade in Washington. Desiring to show the hearty accord of the National Society with the N. R. A. plan, I asked Miss Helen Harman, Vice-President General, to represent the Society and myself in this parade. She did so, being accompanied by Miss Elizabeth M. Barnes, Vice-Chairman, Sons and Daughters of the U. S. A. Committee.

After the burial of Mr. Magna’s mother and the closing up of her home, I went into retreat in my mountain camp to escape, as far as I could, the ravages of hay fever, but not at all to rest, as the days were more than full in caring for my correspondence, sending out letters to State Regents and committee chairmen, preparing radio addresses and messages, and my address for the Fall State Conferences. In these the points I have emphasized strongly have been:

Education for—
Practical Patriotism, through National Defense
Intelligent understanding of government
The obliteration of and punishment for crime
Conservation of human needs
Stressing the need of taking our membership in this Society seriously
The necessity of having interesting, wide-awake chapter meetings and close cooperation with young people
Every possible assistance to new members.

An invitation was extended to me to be the guest of the New York Southern Society and the Greenbrier Hotel when Robert E. Lee Week would be celebrated from August 28 to September 2. It was impossible for me to accept this delightful courtesy, so I asked Mrs. William H. Vaught, Vice-President General, to represent me, which she kindly did and reported that it was a very charming experience, outlining somewhat the objects of the Southern Society. The President’s Cottage, which was the summer home of a number of our early Presidents, having been restored, redecorated and furnished after the fashion of a house of the Old South, was dedicated by Mr. Henry Waters Taft during Robert E. Lee Week in 1932, and thus it became a National Shrine, consecrated to the memory of the Presidents of the United States who have spent holidays within its walls. Mrs. Vaught was invited and acted as one of four hostesses at a Tea Bridge held in the President’s Cottage August 29. Climaxing the week’s activities was “Lee Monumental Ball,” commemorating the fifty-sixth anniversary of the first Lee Monu-
ment Ball, August 15, 1877. She also represented our organization at the unveiling and dedication of monument and reedication of prehistoric mound at Buffington Island Memorial State Park, Portland, Ohio, October 1, 1933.

Sunday, September 3, I was invited by the George Rogers Clark Sesquicentennial Commission of Indiana to attend the exercises in commemoration of the one hundred and fifty anniversary of the Peace of Paris, at the end of the War of the American Revolution, the dedication of the new interstate bridge and the sealing of the cornerstone of the building commemorating the acquisition of the Old Northwest. It was impossible for me to attend, so I asked Mrs. James B. Crankshaw, Vice-President General, to represent me, which she very kindly did and reported that it was a most interesting event. Mrs. O'Byrne, State Regent, and Miss Bonnie Farwell accompanied her. Mrs. Julian Goodhue, State Regent of Illinois, and many Daughters from the two states were in attendance.

On the 2nd of October my journeys to the Fall State Conferences began, the starting point being my own state of Massachusetts, where their very interesting and inspiring meeting was held at Swampscott, with the Molly Varnum, Betsy Ross, Samuel Adams, and Faneuil Hall Chapters acting as hostesses; their respective Regents being Mrs. Arthur A. Wright, Mrs. William M. McQueston, Mrs. Andrew W. Silloway and Mrs. James W. Lyons. The Conference was presided over by our efficient State Regent, Miss Nancy H. Harris, who opened the meeting at 2 o'clock on the afternoon, Mrs. William J. Ward, and Miss Bonnie Farwell accompanied her. Mrs. David H. Bluestone, Regent, presiding. The Conference convened at 11 o'clock, with Miss Emeline A. Street, State Regent, presiding. It was their desire that I give them a little talk on my visit to the Molly Varnum School, which it was a pleasure to do, hoping to arouse an even greater interest in that school. At the afternoon session I gave my address.

That evening, October 4, I was to attend the New York State Conference at Rye, and Mrs. Pouch very graciously sent her car to Connecticut for me, otherwise I doubt if it would have been possible to reach there.

The Conference was entertained by the chapters of Westchester County, and were welcomed in their name by Mrs. Charles F. Hawes. It was presided over most ably by Mrs. Robert Hamilton Gibbs, State Regent. A reception was held that evening in honor of the State Regent, Mrs. Gibbs, and myself, which was followed by a delightful banquet. I was sorry not to have been able to enjoy other sessions, where greetings and addresses were made by distinguished guests and musical numbers were enjoyed.

From New York I motored with Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Murray, and Mrs. Pouch to New Jersey for its annual Autumn Meeting, which was held in Summit, at the Hotel Beechwood. The Beacon Fire Chapter, Mrs. Richard L. Corby, Regent, acted as hostess. The meeting was presided over most ably by the State Regent, Mrs. William John Ward, and an intensely interesting program had been arranged. An address of welcome was made by Mrs. Corby, being responded to by Mrs. Ward. The Mayor of Summit, Hon. Edward T. Snook, extended greetings, as did Mrs. Pouch, Vice-President General, and representatives of other patriotic societies, among them Rev. George Eastman, Chaplain General, S. A. R., and Postmaster Alfred T. Kent, President of Passaic Chapter, S. A. R.

The address of the morning was made by Col. and Rev. Arthur P. S. Hyde (U. S. Army, Retired), Rector of Holy Rood Church, New York City, on “Christian Patriotism,” which carried with it lessons for all of us.

I was impressed with one of the numbers on the program, and perhaps other states may wish to establish such a custom. It was a Flag Pageant, in which the New Jersey Chapters took part, carrying the “Stars and Stripes” and the Chapter Flags. They were carried up the center aisle, each Chapter Flag dipping as the President Gen-
eral as they reached the platform. It was indeed a beautiful and thrilling sight.

A very delightful luncheon was served at the close of the morning session, and I was honored to be the guest of Mrs. Ward.

The afternoon session convened at 2:30 o'clock, and after a beautiful baritone solo by Mr. Robert D. Meyer, who had favored us with solos during the morning, I was scheduled to address the meeting, previous to which I could not refrain from speaking of the Penny-a-Day plan, and at the conclusion of my talk there came a very delightful surprise of a gift of $100 from the state to the Penny-a-Day Fund. You may well imagine my pleasure, and I was assured that chapter contributions would come later.

Following my address there was music, and the Rev. W. Ovid Kinsolving, Rector of Calvary Church, in Summit, pronounced the benediction. The colors were then retired, terminating an inspiring and interesting meeting.

Friday, October 6, was spent at the home of our beloved Librarian General, Mrs. Frank Madison Dick, where, in company with Miss Katharine A. Nettleton, our Treasurer General, and Mrs. Henry Zoller, Jr., State Regent of Maryland, I enjoyed a day long to be remembered.

Mrs. Dick sent her car to Washington early that morning, which was a beautiful, sunny day, and we motored to her home in Cambridge. That evening Mrs. Dick gave a delightful dinner in honor of the officers of Dorset Chapter, and Miss Dick. The following day Mrs. Dick entertained in her honor the eight chapters on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at a reception and buffet luncheon. Mrs. E. A. Jones, Regent of Dorset Chapter, was in the receiving line with Mrs. Dick and myself, and assisted in presenting the members to the National Officers. Mrs. Dick then introduced Miss Nettleton as the first speaker, and she explained about the finances of our Society and spoke of our indebtedness on Constitution Hall and the plan to wipe this out. Miss Nettleton spoke so earnestly and pleasingly that she made even so forbidding a subject as money-lending look positively cheerful.

I was next given an opportunity to appeal to these Daughters for continued interest in the work which we are doing, and to support the N. R. A. without regard to party or creed; that we must all stand shoulder to shoulder back of the President in his plan for the restoration of the country to prosperity. Mrs. Zoller, State Regent of Maryland, read a beautiful poetic tribute to the President General.

It gave me great pleasure to speak to these Daughters from Maryland of Mrs. Dick's valuable assistance in the activities of our Society, of her ability and her enthusiasm.

Mrs. Dick then spoke of her pleasure in having the National and State Officers with her, and after this Mr. Charles J. Koch was introduced and spoke of the work done in the schools on patriotic education in cooperation with our D. A. R. program. This was followed by a delightful luncheon. Altogether it was a perfect day, although the day was all too short, as we were obliged to leave at 3 o'clock to enable me to reach Washington in time to broadcast that night in the interest of N. R. A., over a coast-to-coast network.

I considered it a very signal honor to be asked to be a member of the N. R. A. Speakers' Bureau, and so it was imperative that I keep this engagement. At 8:45 I spoke on "Practical Patriotism." But for this we might have been tempted to remain longer in the delightful and hospitable home of our beloved Mrs. Dick. I was so happy to have an opportunity to know personally, in this intimate way, the Daughters from the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

October 6 was spent in Washington, going over my accumulated correspondence and dictating matter to be cared for after my departure, which was made at 10:35 that night in company with Mrs. William A. Becker, Chairman of the Committee on National Defense Embodying Patriotic Education. We left at that hour for the State Conference of West Virginia, which was held in Huntington. Mrs. Paul O. Reymann, State Regent, had very thoughtfully refrained from arranging any social events during Monday afternoon, in order that we might have an opportunity to rest a little before the Conference opened. However, we were entertained by Mrs. Charles L. Ritter, Chairman of Committee on Entertainment and Decorations, at an exquisite luncheon in her home. Mrs. Charles W. Watts had some time previously, extended to me an invitation to be a guest in her home during my stay in Huntington, and the same gracious invitation having been extended to Mrs. Becker, upon arrival we were taken at once to her delightful home, "Kenwood," where we were joined by Mrs. William P. H. McFaddin, State Regent of Texas, sister of Mrs. Watts, and Mrs. Martin L. Sigmon, former Vice-President General of Arkansas. Mrs. Watts was a delightfully charming hostess and every courtesy was extended during our visit, the memory of which will linger with me always.

The Buford Chapter, Mrs. A. F. Bragonier, Regent, was hostess for the Conference. The opening session was held on Monday evening at the Hotel Frederick, which was preceded by a most enjoyable banquet. At its conclusion we met in the ballroom and were called to order by the stirring bugle notes of Master Frank Gerchow, a Boy Scout. The Conference was presided over by Mrs. Paul O. Reymann, West Virginia's able and efficient State Regent. After Scripture reading and prayer by the State Chaplain, Mrs. Ora Biddle, the Pledge of Allegiance was given by Mrs. Watts and we were led in the singing of the National Anthem by Judge N. Clay Warth. A welcome to the conference was given by Mrs. Bragonier, and the response was made by Mrs. Gory Hogg, State Vice-Regent.

There were greetings by the Mayor of Huntington, Hon. George D. Bradshaw, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, Dr. W. S. Rosenheim, the President of Marshall College, Dr. M. P. Shankkey, and others, some representing other patriotic societies.

An address by Mrs. William A. Becker on "What is National Defense" was then made. After musical selections, I was presented to the Conference by Mrs. William H. Vaught, Vice-
President General. I gave my address on “Practical Patriotism.”

At the conclusion of this session a reception was held on the mezzanine floor of the hotel, and I had an opportunity to meet all of these fine women and the guests of the Conference. We were so happy to have with us Mrs. Graham Lawrence, State Regent of Kentucky.

While there, the State presented me with a small table of walnut, made by the mountain people; the Regent of Buford Chapter gave me $100 for Constitution Hall debt, and the State Board also gave me $100 for this debt.

It was necessary for me to leave with Mrs. Becker early Tuesday morning to reach Indiana for their Conference on that same evening, where I arrived about 4 p. m.

We were met at Terre Haute by Mrs. James B. Crankshaw, Vice-President General, and Mrs. G. W. Clark, who motored us to Turkey Run, a beautiful 37-mile drive through fertile country. It was an unusual and charming place, where I should have liked to remain much longer.

The Conference was held at Turkey Run State Park at the Park Hotel, and was convened by Mrs. Roscoe C. O’Byrne, State Regent of Indiana. After the processional, the invitation was given by Mrs. M. H. Darrah, State Chaplain. The address of welcome was made by Miss Bonnie Farrell and this was responded to by Mrs. John McFadden, State Vice-Regent.

The President of the Indiana Sons of the American Revolution, Mr. Mark A. Reasoner, extended greetings from his Society to the Conference.

After a very delightful solo by Mrs. Fred Purnell, Mrs. Becker gave her address, followed by music, after which I addressed the Daughters of Indiana and their guests. At the conclusion of this session a reception was held. It was a real privilege to meet in this way those attending the conference, of the number being Mrs. James Lathrop Gavin, ex-Vice-President General.

Mrs. O’Byrne presented me with an exquisite copy of the poems of James Whitcomb Riley, a poet held in deep affection by his readers, and it was a gift I deeply appreciate.

My stay in Indiana was very short, but delightful, as we did not arrive there until about 4 o’clock in the afternoon and we left at the conclusion of the reception that night.

Mrs. Becker and I motored back to Terre Haute, where we caught a sleeper for Chicago and changed cars there for Janesville, where we were met by Mrs. H. H. Bliss, Regent of Janesville Chapter, who entertained us in her home at a delicious luncheon.

The State Regent, Mrs. Joseph A. Branson, the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. William H. Cudworth, and other distinguished guests were of the luncheon party.

The conference opened with a reception and banquet at the Janesville Country Club at 6:30 on October 11, and it was lovely in its appointments. Several hundred women were in attendance, and the beautiful setting for the reception and banquet was enhanced by quantities of autumn flowers and leaves. It was a pleasure to have with us in the reception line, in addition to Mrs. Joseph Ackroyd Branson, State Regent, Mrs. James F. Trotman, Vice-President General, Mrs. H. H. Bliss, Regent of the Janesville Chapter, hostess to the Conference, Mrs. William H. Cudworth, State Vice-Regent, Mrs. William A. Becker, Chairman of National Defense Committee, and other State Officers.

It was delightful to meet these delegates and guests before proceeding to the banquet.

A musical program was presented by a group of Janesville musicians. Mrs. Earle Metcalf gave a dramatic interpretation of “Cavatina” from Gounod’s “The Queen of Sheba,” and your President General made her address.

A very pleasant surprise came to me while there through the pledge by the Wisconsin Chapters of $785 as Wisconsin’s gift toward the debt on Constitution Hall. A box for pennies was twice passed, and over $18 was realized after the larger contribution had been made, totaling about $800.

Immediately following the banquet, my hostess, Mrs. Bernard M. Palmer, who was chairman of the Banquet Committee, had her car and driver ready, and I drove to Chicago, arriving about 2 A.M., where, after a few hours’ sleep, I took a plane for New York.

The formal opening of the Wisconsin Conference was to be the following morning, and it was hard to leave the gracious hospitality accorded me while there; but the distances are very great and my itinerary called for a speedy flight back to New York to accept the invitation of Mrs. William Brown Meloney, Editor of the Herald-Tribune Sunday Magazine, to attend the Annual Herald-Tribune Women’s Conference. I reached there during the morning of the 12th and was glad that so many of the members of our Society and the National Board could attend to hear these interesting and inspiring speeches.

The thrill of watching an enormous audience of about three thousand sit in rapt attention was mine while Ruth Bryan Owen, United States Minister to Denmark, Ishbel McDonald, and Madame Curie addressed them from London. Anything is possible! The President of the United States addressed them over the air.

I regretted having to miss any of the interesting program of this conference. I was escorted to the platform by Girl Scouts. At one time I felt it would be impossible for me to attend the conference, and so I hesitated to accept an invitation to speak at this meeting, but by an almost superhuman effort I was able to attend parts of two days.

This round table for woman leaders, the only one of its kind, met for the first time in the Fall of 1930, attended by over three thousand delegates from women’s organizations throughout the United States. The 1932 meeting, which was opened by Owen D. Young and closed by President Hoover, had for its subject “The New Day.” The outstanding men and women who spoke prophesied, among other things, a five-day work week for America, and discussed the resulting problems of increased leisure and the effects of the machine on living standards. The theme of the 1932 con-
ference formed the basis of thousands of club programs during the current year.

The keynote of this year's conference, to which representative women were invited as guests, is "This Crisis in History," and the discussions centered around the present world revolution and the part the United States is destined to play in it.

Previous crises in history, such as those which came during or shortly after 1776, 1851, and 1870, brought changes in forms of government and standards of living to certain groups of countries. This present revolution spreads over almost the entire earth and will without question change the destinies of millions of people. It is not too much to say that whether civilization advances or is destroyed will depend on how well the literate masses are prepared to meet the new order of things which lies before us. The great need of today is mental and spiritual preparedness for the changes about to occur.

My flight east permitted me to see my father, who was ill, and to get in close telephone conversation with the Washington office and my home.

I left New York on Friday, the 13th, to fly west again to continue my schedule, as I had been invited to attend the Women's National Exposition, which was being held in Cincinnati, Ohio. At first, this had seemed impossible, but the State Regent of New Mexico, Mrs. Alvan N. White, had, with due consideration, changed their Conference dates to make it possible not only to do this, but to visit the Dakotas first before visiting New Mexico.

These Expositions are being put on in various cities by Mrs. Margaret B. Brooks, of Louisville, Ky., and our Honorary President General, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, was General Chairman, who was ably assisted by many competent women, among them Mrs. Graham Lawrence, State Regent of Kentucky; Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, State Regent of Indiana, and Mrs. Asa Clay Messenger, State Regent of Ohio, also many organizations. Our Society was asked to cooperate, which it did in a tri-state manner. Mrs. Laurence J. Bradford, Regent of the Cincinnati Chapter, together with her members, worked untiringly. I arrived in Cincinnati at noon, to have a part in their final program and to deliver the address of the evening representing the National Society. Preceding the evening meeting a delightful dinner was enjoyed, Mrs. Bradford and Mrs. Allen Collier being the hostesses.

From Cincinnati I flew to Devils Lake, N. Dak., a new and wonderful part of the country to me, where their State Conference was held. It was a genuine pleasure to be greeted by Mrs. George M. Young, a former Vice-President General from that state and owner of the Great Northern Hotel, now residing in New York. She made Mrs. Harley E. French, the State Regent, and myself most welcome and really at home. It was a pleasure also to have an opportunity to visit with Mrs. French and hear more of the university and the educational advantages of North Dakota.

The Conference was called to order in the Westminster Presbyterian Church at 1 o'clock by their very able State Regent. Greetings were given by Mr. Harry McHugh, President of the City Commission; by Mrs. B. E. Baldwin, past President, American Legion Auxiliary; and Mrs. J. A. Shannon, Regent of Sully Hill Chapter. Mrs. L. R. Putnam, Second Vice-Regent, responded to the greetings.

Sully Hill Chapter, Mrs. J. A. Shannon, Regent, was hostess for the Conference. An address of welcome was extended in the name of the chapter. Having traveled to the states before, I have these large areas where there are so few chapters and great distances very much at heart. The Society is very dear to them and I counted it a rare opportunity to carry a message and explain the committee work informally.

On Wednesday evening, preceding the Conference session, a very delightful banquet was held in Episcopal Guild Hall, and among the guests of honor were Mrs. George M. Young and Mrs. J. K. Shepperd, of Fargo.

A most delightful organ recital was given at the commencement of the evening session, by Miss Halicia Nangle, and several selections by Miss Carlson, a well-known contralto singer of their city, were greatly enjoyed. After this I addressed the meeting. A feature of this banquet was that the young girls who were serving were dressed in Indian costume and came in to the beat of their tom-toms. I was presented with beautiful book-ends of Indian heads, made of a product peculiar to North Dakota, which will be in constant use.

The only possible means of attending North and South Dakota, at their regular Conferences, was by air. So I chartered a small open plane with a fine pilot, who flew up to Devils Lake the night before, and after waiting for the morning sun to melt the snow on the wings of the plane, we donned flying togs, the size of which made me hardly recognizable, and flew to Watertown.

I was greeted at the flying field by D. A. R. members, dignitaries of the city, cameramen, etc. After extricating myself from my airman's disguise, we posed for pictures.

The Conference was presided over by the very efficient State Regent of South Dakota, Mrs. Halfdan Gotaas.

Preceding the Conference, I was the guest of honor at a delightful luncheon, which was held in the main dining room of the Lincoln Hotel where places were laid for over a hundred. The table was beautifully decorated with flowers and candles. The room was resplendent with the "Stars and Stripes," ferns and autumn foliage. Mrs. Charles A. Lafferty, Past State Regent, presided. At this luncheon Mrs. Samuel F. Spencer was introduced as the first Regent of the 39th Star Chapter, which was the hostess for the Conference.

Greetings were brought to the Conference by Dr. L. S. Spencer, President, Watertown Chamber of Commerce; by Mr. John W. Gries, Secretary of the Chamber, in behalf of the luncheon clubs of the city; by Mr. R. E. Cone, of Huron, representing the Sons of the American Revolution; Commander E. C. Flug, of the American Legion; Mrs. Wright Tarbell, representing the American Legion Auxiliary; and Mrs. L. P. Johnson, speaking for the Auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.
There was very delightful voice, violin and piano music and the Children of the American Revolution, through two of its little members, Jane Morse and Jimmie Messer, dressed in Colonial costumes, presented me with a lovely book, which was autographed for me. I was honored to be introduced by the State Regent and made my address.

South Dakota was another interesting place where I should have liked to linger. Only wings could cover the distance to the regular State Conference of New Mexico, and the scenic beauty of that flight is unforgettable.

After leaving Watertown, the plane landed briefly at Sioux Falls, S. Dak., where I was surprised and delighted to see at the field Mrs. Hayward Marshall, State Chairman of South Dakota Constitution Hall Finance Committee, together with Mrs. Andrew Beveridge, Mrs. C. A. Christopherson, Mrs. Amos Edwin Ayres, Mrs. Fred E. Briggs, and Mrs. Allen Fellows, all of that city.

Upon resuming our journey, and after flying over these great states and the length of Colorado, the beauties of which state I have previously described, I arrived in Albuquerque, to find the train which I was supposed to take at noon was a night train instead. The New Mexico Conference was in session and they were expecting me. No train, too long a drive, no bus, so I did some scouting. I found a famous flyer, the son-in-law of the Governor, hired his open plane, and up and on we went, bag and baggage, the President General in borrowed aviator’s clothes, and at about 14,000 feet I viewed the glories of New Mexico in autumn. Wisconsin and Minnesota had looked like Persian rugs from the sky, but this scenery was entirely different—more like shaded patches of panne velvet.

When we reached Deming my sky pilot circled over the meeting in salutation. Members rushed from the meeting and cars rushed to the field, where a strange figure presented itself to those who had never seen me. Again I emerged from the envelopings of a very large suit—to keep my every detail, also the old custom house where Mrs. Bell lives, was the President General from the East. Driving over the range, all of a sudden we were greeted by cowboys and a cowgirl riding out to meet us, and they then put on a rodeo in my honor. I had pictures taken with these ponies, who knew I couldn’t speak their language and shied at the big ribbon. It was an unusual and delightful experience, and happily enjoyable.

On this same afternoon, on a new highway, was the unveiling and dedication of a beautiful marker, placed by the Butterfield Chapter to the pioneers who made the trail, the old mail route from St. Louis to the Coast, for which the chapter is named.

From this historical setting I had to rush back to Deming, catch the trans-express to El Paso, rest a few hours and take a night aeroplane for Washington. A storm delayed me a little, but between trains and planes I arrived as planned to greet my Executive Committee for a meeting, and the National Board the next day.

I have endeavored to be exact, but night flying carries no desks, if so there are errors or omissions, I beg that they be sent to me.

My trip was successful and wonderful—unbounded hospitality, extreme kindness at every airport and hotel, and the loyal, conscientious work and cooperation of the many Daughters adds stimulating enthusiasm to my office and eager anticipation of my visit to the Coast in the Spring.

I cannot overlook, before concluding my report, an invitation to attend the 152nd anniversary celebration of the Surrender of Lord Cornwallis, at the Colonial National Monument in Yorktown on October 19. Being in the far West upon that date, I requested Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman, Vice-President General, to represent me and extend greetings in my name, which she very graciously did.

An invitation came to me through the kindness of Mrs. Sydney Perry Cooper, State Regent of North Carolina, to attend the ceremonies incidental to the unveiling of the tablets at Rendezvous Mountain on October 14. These tablets were the gift of the State Regent and commemorated the fact that two hundred and twenty-five picked men were here assembled in 1780 and led to the Battle of King’s Mountain. Due to the fact that I was attending the Women’s Exposition in Cincinnati upon that date, it was impossible for me to be present. Mrs. Cooper asked Mrs. Ralph Van Landingham, ex-Vice-President General, to extend greetings from the National Society, which she did.

I close this report, expressing my personal gratitude and appreciation to the officers who have helped to arrange such unbounded hospitality, and my thanks for each and every courtesy extended.

As I say in my address, East is East and West is West, but in flight they both can meet. I am full of faith, and full of enthusiasm, confident of better times, more members, keener interest, unity of purpose founded on patience, tolerance, and intelligent common sense.

Upon you and me rests a great responsibility to carry on in these critical days, and we will, for the honor of the Society and for the sake of America.

Edith Scott Magna,
President General, N. S., D. A. R.
Report of Chaplain General

Since the last Board meeting, I have written three articles for publication; I have attended seven Division meetings, and a number of chapter meetings, preparing a message for each one, and leading the devotions.

The correspondence, with its many requests for advice, is up to date.

I have decided to attempt the compilation of a handbook to guide chaplains and regents in conducting D. A. R. ceremonies. I shall be grateful for suggestions, and for copies of programs which have been used in the various States.

Memorials, the marking of historic sites, commemorative programs, the opening and closing of meetings, all offer opportunities for the use of impressive and beautiful formality. Whatever has been used with success may serve over and over again, or parts may be combined to make new programs. I am seeking material from those who have participated in such ceremonies, that together we may fashion a tool, usable and helpful for new officers. It is my hope that this will result in greater unity of thought in our work.

EDITH SMITH KIMBE II,  
Chaplain General.

Report of Recording Secretary General

The work in the office of the Recording Secretary General has moved along as usual.

Since the June 13 Board meeting, which was held in Chicago, the Proceedings of the 42d Continental Congress have been completed and distribution was made in July.

The minutes of the June Board meeting were duly prepared for the Magazine and proof read.

The verbatim transcription has been made, indexed and bound; rulings typed and distributed to the various officers, also typed for ruling book.

The notices to members of this Board meeting were sent out, as well as notices for the meeting of the Executive Committee held October 23.

Since the last Board meeting a total of 438 membership certificates have been engrossed and mailed. Notification cards of admission to new members numbering 430 have been written and mailed, also one commission to a State Vice-Regent.

During the summer much work was done on the indexing of back records. These have been indexed and bound in folders.

All requests for information, obtainable only in the Recording Secretary General’s office, have been given attention. Correspondence has been cared for promptly and the routine work of the office is up to date.

HELEN N. JOY,  
Recording Secretary General.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. John M. Beavers, read her report.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

As Corresponding Secretary General I submit the following report. The supplies issued from my office since the June Board meeting are listed herewith:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application blanks</td>
<td>7,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaflets, “How to Become a Member”</td>
<td>1,421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaflets, “General Information”</td>
<td>751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutions and By-Laws</td>
<td>291</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pamphlets, “Necessary Information”</td>
<td>276</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfer Cards</td>
<td>676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamphlets, “What the Daughters Do”</td>
<td>12,964</td>
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<td>Preliminary Working Sheets</td>
<td>4,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancestral Charts</td>
<td>3,986</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copies of the new Committee Lists were mailed to members of the National Board of Management, Chapter Regents, National Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen and Secretaries of Committees; we also addressed the wrappers for mailing the Proceedings of the 42d Continental Congress.

Manuals for immigrants and foreigners sent for free distribution during this period totaled 42,250 copies. The number by languages follow: English, 27,344; Spanish, 1,567; Italian, 3,083; Hungarian, 372; Polish, 2,184; Yiddish, 526; French, 728; German, 845; Russian, 1,058; Greek, 794; Swedish, 454; Portuguese, 437; Lithuanian, 396; Norwegian, 355; Bohemian, 162; Armenian, 694; Finnish, 443; Japanese, 608.

There were received, recorded or referred to the proper departments 1,520 communications, in reply to which were mailed 1,086 letters and cards.

HATTIE M. BEAVERS,  
Corresponding Secretary General.

Report of Registrar General

I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of this office since my last report: Number of applications verified, 1,150; number of supplementals verified, 589; total number of papers verified, 1,739. Papers returned unverified: Originals, 31; supplementals, 40; new records verified, 495; permits issued for official insignias, 115; for miniature insignias, 184; for ancestral bars, 353.

WINIFRED E. REED,  
Registrar General.

Mrs. Reed moved That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 1,150 applicants for membership. Seconded by Mrs. Parcells. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 1,150 applicants duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.
The Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, moved that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of 102 former members. Seconded by Mrs. Beavers. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 102 former members duly reinstated in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Miss Nettleton reported that the Society had lost by death since her last report 699, resigned 1,502, a total loss of 2,201; that 1,252 had just been admitted, making a net loss of 949.

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

Report of Treasurer General

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from June 1, 1933 to September 30, 1933.

CURRENT FUND

Balance in Bank at last report, May 31, 1933 ........................................................... $179,172.39

RECEIPTS

Annual dues, $8,381; initiation fees, $4,190; reinstatement fees, $60; supplemental fees, $1,008; application blanks, $120.27; certificates, $5; Awards of Merit, $10.10; copying lineage, $1.25; commissions—Flags, $8.74; cards, $2.35; insignia, $70.50; medals, $146; creed cards, $1.50; exchange, $10; D. A. R. Reports, $6.96; duplicate paper fees, $124.06; Flag codes, $12.80; posters, $2.70; guide books, $17.50; historical papers, $40.04; interest Life Membership, $320.88; bank, $61.21; lineage, $1,695.90; Magazine—subscriptions, $1,695.90; ads, $1,893.35; single copies, $54.44; sale of cuts, $15; pictures, $2.5; programs, $1.05; proceedings, $27.30; rent of slides, $2.39; reimburse for repairs, $28.10; sale of waste, $16; ribbon, $3.14; stationery, $2.93; statuette, $5; telephone, $34.20; contribution to Library, $157.13; Constitution Hall Events, $3,200; Memorial Continental Hall Events, $400; Legacy-Katherine Pratt Horton Estate, $3,750.00

Total Receipts ........................................... 27,511.44

DISBURSEMENTS

Refunds: Annual dues, $185; initiation fees, $120; supplemental fees, $169. President General: Clerical service, $2,121.89; official expenses, $2,000; postage, $90.31; express, $1.37; envelopes and reprints, $17.43; $474.00

Organizing Secretary General: Clerical service, $1,504.41; engrossing, $6.50; leaflets, $16.38; postage, $13; express, $2.00; $4,140.49

Recording Secretary General: Clerical service, $815.48; engrossing, $3.30; $818.07

Certificate: Clerical service, $479.12; engrossing, $64.50; postage, $45; $588.62

Corresponding Secretary General: Clerical service, $1,092.40; postage, $105; book and paper, $36.42; typewriter repairs, $2.75; $1,236.57

Registrar General: Clerical service, $6,566.48; book and cards, $64.14; express, $4.45; postage, $35; binding books, $80; $9,746.07

Treasurer General: Clerical service, $6,669.54; books, cards and paper, $201.38; postage, $25; typewriter repairs, $12; $6,907.92

Historian General: Clerical service, $1,245.68; typewriter repairs, $1.75; $1,247.43

Reporter General: Posting, $1.60; telegrams, $10.75; paper, $30; $12.65

Librarian General: Clerical service, $2,376.48; accessions, $13.50; binding books, $109.06; cards, $35.03; postage, $19; express, $3.63; refund, $2,590.30

Curator General: Clerical service, $517.44; postage, $5; $522.44

General Office: Clerical service, $1,130.80; professional service, $500; amendments, leaflets and lists, $514.10; car, NRA parade, $8.75; sword, U. S. Military Academy, $100; wreaths, $15; car fare, $1.20; cartage, $6.32; compensation—insurance, $61.02; postage and stamps, envelopes, $304.11; Federal tax, $13.14; supplies, $32.53; $2,815.97

Committee: Clerical service, $537.76; building and grounds, clerical service, $613.28; books, $3.10; postage, $3.50; typewriter repairs, $1.25; Conservation & Thrift: reprints, $16; Correct Use of Flag, postage, $3; Filing and Lending Historical Papers, lists, cards and reprints, $99.50; postage, $36.07; express, $2.13; Genealogical Records, postage, $5.75; paper, $2.47; express, $2.80; Girl Home
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makers postage, $10; booklets, $89.50; Historical Research, postage, $22.25; reprints, $10.75; express, $6.61; Patriotic Lectures, slides, $1.05; express, $8.90; Preservation Historic Spots, express, $4.44; Sons and Daughters, prints, $33.25; postage, $16; express, $4.12; Student Loan, postage, $7.50; reprints, $5.50</td>
<td>$1,533.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense—Buildings: Employees pay roll, $7,064.04; electric current and gas, $756.52; ice, $134.46; laundry, $34.41; fuel oil, $97.12; hauling, $73.68; rent apartment and clock, $308; compensation insurance, $295.12; elevator inspection, $2.50; repairs, $8; supplies, $298.40</td>
<td>9,005.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing Machine Expense: Printer, $420; supplies, $343.95</td>
<td>763.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitution Hall Events: Services, $1,261; telephone, $23.17; prints, etc., $49.66; care of Organ, $50</td>
<td>1,383.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Continental Hall Events: Services, $142; lights, $46; refunds, $107.50</td>
<td>355.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine: Subscription Department, clerical service, $958.24; postage, $89.45; telegrams, $6.32; express, $2.31; reprints, $4; Editor, salary, $958.32; articles, $171; postage, $6; Genealogical Editor, salary, $200; Commissions, $518.18; Subscription refunded, $2; Printing and mailing June-September issues, $3,595.95; Cuts, $668.26; postage, $228.37</td>
<td>7,408.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing accounts</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection on check</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate paper fee refunded</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineage: Vols., $2,305.80; express, $4.65</td>
<td>2,310.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>3,807.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbon</td>
<td>36.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Regents' postage</td>
<td>47.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>548.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forty-second Congress: Credential, telephone, $1.88; Press, telephone, $38.70; Program, programs, $522.75; covers, $92.25; candles, $70; Ballots, paper and resolutions, $95.45; President General's Address, $73.75; Treasurer General's Report, $83</td>
<td>908.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forty-third Congress: Credential, paper</td>
<td>45.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total disbursements | $61,892.11 |

Transferred to Permanent Fund | 144,791.72 |

Balance | $133,791.72 |

**PERMANENT FUND**

Balance at last report, May 31, 1933 | $23,120.63 |

**RECEIPTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Constitution Hall contributions</td>
<td>$6,468.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Continental Hall contributions</td>
<td>1,914.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total receipts | 8,382.89 |

Transfer from Current Fund | 11,000.00 |

**DISBURSEMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes payable—H. L. Rust Company</td>
<td>$27,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>10,327.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Continental Hall furnishings</td>
<td>557.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total disbursements | $37,884.89 |

Balance | $4,618.63 |

Petty Cash Fund | $800.00 |
### SPECIAL FUNDS

#### Life Membership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, May 31, 1933</td>
<td>$154.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>$404.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Immigrants Manual

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, May 31, 1933</td>
<td>6,026.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions, $425.25; single copies, $1.70</td>
<td>426.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements: Services, $160; express, $40.44; postage, $100; supplies, $41.72</td>
<td>342.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>6,111.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Approved Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>3,528.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3,528.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Liberty Loan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, May 31, 1933</td>
<td>1,711.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>2,125.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements—Pensions</td>
<td>1,340.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>2,496.45</td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### Angel and Ellis Islands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, May 31, 1933</td>
<td>10,535.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>171.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements: Services, $1,410; postage, $11; express, $8.09; reprints, $10.75; supplies, $491.30; compensation insurance, $8.60; Immigrants Aid, $50; Angel Island contributions, $120</td>
<td>2,109.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>8,596.44</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Preservation of Historic Spots

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>1,528.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1,528.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Library

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, May 31, 1933</td>
<td>550.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>601.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements—Books</td>
<td>303.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>848.44</td>
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</table>

#### Relief

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, May 31, 1933</td>
<td>207.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursement</td>
<td>208.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>207.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds</td>
<td>Balance 5-31-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>$179,172.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>23,120.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash</td>
<td>800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership</td>
<td>154.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigrants Manual</td>
<td>6,026.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved Schools</td>
<td>1,711.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Loan</td>
<td>10,535.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis Island</td>
<td>1,528.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation Historical Spots</td>
<td>550.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>207.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Loan</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation and Thrift</td>
<td>417.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defense</td>
<td>14,452.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicity</td>
<td>1,507.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine Scholarship</td>
<td>1,516.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$239,756.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

National Metropolitan Bank  $171,359.39
Petty Cash in Treasurer General's Office  800.00

$172,159.39

INVESTMENTS

Library Fund:
Constitution Hall Notes  $28,300.00

Liberty Loan Fund:
Constitution Hall Notes  100,000.00

Life Membership Fund:
Constitution Hall Notes  15,100.00

Philippine Scholarship Fund:
Constitution Hall Notes  22,000.00
B. P. O. E. of Manila Bonds  100.00

Chicago and Alton Bonds  2,314.84

Southern California Telephone Company Bond  1,000.00

$168,814.84

INDEBTEDNESS

Constitution Hall:
Real Estate Notes—H. L. Rust Company  $73,000.00
Demand Notes—National Metropolitan Bank  150,000.00
Liberty Loan Fund Notes  100,000.00
Library Fund Notes  28,300.00
Life Membership Fund Notes  15,100.00
Philippine Scholarship Fund Notes  22,000.00
Loan from Constitution Hall Event Fund  12,000.00

$400,400.00

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

Report of Finance Committee

As Chairman of the Finance Committee, I have the honor to submit the following report for the months of June, July, August and September. Vouchers were approved to the amount of $114,603.94, which includes contributions for Approved Schools amounting to $3,528.84; Preservation of Historic Spots, $1,528.50; Student Loan Fund, $1,597.10.

Under the following items are listed the largest disbursements:

Notes payable  $27,000.00
Interest on notes payable  10,327.33
Clerical service  31,170.60
Services of Superintendent, Manager and employees  8,887.04
Magazine  7,458.40
National Defense expense  4,194.74
Ellis and Angel Islands expense  2,109.74
Printing and mailing Proceedings of 42d Congress  3,896.67
Printing Lineage, volumes 132-133  2,305.80
Pensions for Real Daughters and Nurses  1,340.00
Postage  888.79

$168,814.84

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

Report of Auditing Committee

A meeting of the Auditing Committee was held Tuesday, October 24 at 2:30 p.m., in the National Officers Club Board Room.

Present: Mesdames Grimes, Vice-Chairman; Bell, Coombs, Holt, Oatley, Parcells, Ryan and Joy.

The reports of the Treasurer General for June, July, August and September were compared with the audits of the American Audit Company for the corresponding months and found to agree in all funds.

HELEN N. JOY,
Chairman.

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

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Frank Howland Parcells, read her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

It gives me pleasure to report as follows:

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Clara Smith Radabaugh, Redwood City, Calif.; Mrs. Edith

MINETTE G. MILLS DICK,
Chairman.
The appointment of the following Organizing Regents will expire by time limitation on October 26: Mrs. Zella Armitage Harper, Harrison, Ark.; Mrs. Caroline Rixford Byrd, Los Altos, Calif.; Miss Iola Dunning, Marysville, Calif.; Mrs. Henrietta Alden Edson Van Noy, Clay Center, Kans.; Mrs. Cordelia E. Hatfield, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.; Mrs. Marie Whitney Hoyle, Rensselaer, N. Y.; Mrs. Minnie Kennedy Hoff, Brunswick, Ohio; Mrs. Lucy E. Brehm, Somerset, Ohio; Mrs. Anna Leota Wells, Hillsboro, Oreg.; Mrs. Nellie Kuhns Johnson, Grant's Pass, Oreg.; Mrs. Anna Love Hoge Gilbreath, Jasper, Tenn.; Mrs. Genevieve Power Stevenson, Victoria, Tex.; Miss Elsie Mildred Stull, Covington, Va.; Mrs. Pearl Digman Mott, Davis, W. Va.


The authorization for chapters at Mansfield, Ohio; Mrs. Cora Bradford Davis, St. Maries, Idaho; Mrs. Louise King Dods, Salt Lake City, Utah, has expired by time limitation.

Through their respective State Regents the resignations of the following Organizing Regents have been received: Mrs. Cora Bradford Davis, St. Maries, Idaho; Mrs. Louise King Dods, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The following chapters are presented for official disbandment: Gen. John Tipton, Tipton, Ind.; Charleston, Charleston, Mo.; Paskack, Hillsdale, N. J.; Front Royal Riverton, Front Royal, Va.; Col. Chad Brown, Rhinelander, Wis.

The following chapters have met all requirements according to the National By-Laws and are now presented for confirmation: Peyton Randolph, Universal City, Calif.; Samuel Chase, Salisbury, Md.; Fort San Carlos, University City, Mo.; Sarah Scott Hopkins, East Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Parcells moved That the report of the Organizing Secretary General be accepted. Seconded by Mrs. Reed. Carried.

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

Report of Historian General

As Historian General I have the honor to submit the following report:

In carrying out that portion of Resolution No. 10 passed at the 42d Continental Congress relative to the teaching of American history and its corollary, civil government, in the schools of the country, it was deemed expedient to use the machinery already set up in the Historical Research Committee for the purpose of fact finding. Accordingly, with the approval of the President General, questionnaires were sent to all State Historians for the use of the chapters in making this survey.

In the resolution it is charged that in the high schools, academies and private college preparatory schools of our country the larger proportion of students are not adequately studying either American history or government and in some cases entirely ignoring these branches (the reason for this being that since these subjects are not obligatory in the college entrance board examinations they are neglected for the obligatory subjects, although many of the students do not go beyond the secondary schools). In order to establish the facts in regard to this charge the questionnaire requests information in each State as to whether American history and government is taught in the public and private schools—whether they are required or elective courses and whether they are required as credits for graduation. A report by January 15, 1934, from each State Historian has been requested.

In September your Historian General sent out an announcement that a Medal of Honor would be presented at the Continental Congress to the State Historian whose report shows the most initiative and furnishes the most comprehensive report. As supplementary requirements it was requested that each report give the number of schools in the State; the number of municipal systems, with school population and number of schools in each, and the number of county or school district systems (not under municipal control), with school population and number of schools and the number of private preparatory schools in the State, with approximate attendance; and the number covered in the report. The award is to be made by a committee to be appointed later. Attached hereto is a copy of the questionnaire.

Your Historian has also prepared an Outline of Historical Work which includes a study program on the establishment of the United States Government under the Constitution and the study of the Colonial and territorial histories of the States including the State history of the several States in regard to the Federal Government.
The Outline for Historical Work also includes historical research of source material; the collection and preservation of records and documents of the period of the Revolution, relative to historical places; compilation of records of soldiers of the Revolution for report of Smithsonian Institution and also data relative to the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers.

The encouragement of the study of American history was stressed together with the observance of special days with appropriate programs. The completion of the State histories was encouraged.

Since the June Board Meeting, Volume 133 of the Lineage Books has been published; Volume 134 is now in the printer's hands and will be on sale at the Business Office, November 1, 1933. Volume 135 has been copied and is now being verified.

AMY CRESWELL DUNNE, Historian General.

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

Report of Librarian General

During the months since our last meeting in June work has progressed steadily in the Library. The outstanding achievement, filing the three hundred thousand genealogical cards which had accumulated during the last two or three years, was finished July 1. The cooperation and generous contributions of the States made this possible and is deeply appreciated by the Librarian General.

Letters are received from State and Chapter Librarians and answered at once. The Librarian General is happy to answer questions and assist in any way possible. While this report is short, the work in the Library is routine and carried on by the assistants in the usual efficient manner.

The summer brought many visitors from all over the union in search of information relative to tracing their lineage.

From individual Daughters, chapters, interested friends and other sources the following additions to the Library were received: 128 books, 40 pamphlets, 30 manuscripts, 1 map, 3 photostats and 18 bookplates. The Library has added to its collection of State bookplates that of Ohio, making 134 is now in the printer's hands and will be on sale at the Business Office, November 1, 1933. Volume 135 has been copied and is now being verified.

Books

Alabama Society D. A. R. Year Book, 1933-34. From Alabama "Daughters."

Arizona


Arkansas


Colorado

Progressive Men of Western Colorado. 1905. From Mrs. Rowena W. Hezlep through Mrs. C. J. McCormick. Following 2 volumes compiled and presented by Mrs. Lavinia G. McHugh through Cache La Poudre Chapter: Parkes Family of Connecticut & Their Intermarriages. Parke-Stratton Lines & Their Intermarriages.

Connecticut

Following 2 volumes from Connecticut "Daughters": 5th Annual State Conference of Connecticut D. A. R. 1933.

Greene Farms, Conn., the Old West Parish of Fairfield. G. P. Jennings. 1933.

Congregational Society and Church in Bristol. 1852. From Mrs. Lula Richards Clark in memory of her Grandmother, Sarah Clark Champion Richards, through Katherine Gaylord Chapter.

Delaware

Following 4 volumes from Delaware "Daughters": Life of Samuel J. Randall. 1931.

Life of William D. Kelley. 1890.


District of Columbia

Pictorial Field Book of the War of 1812. B. J. Lossing. 1868. From Mrs. Harriet B. Alexander and Mr. Winthrop Alexander.

The Nesbits of St. Clair. 1932. Compiled and presented by Mr. Charles F. Nesbit through Dolly Madison Chapter.


Florida

Year Book, Florida D. A. R. 1932-1933. From Florida "Daughters."

Illinois

The Wilderness Trail. C. A. Hanna. 2 vols. 1911. From Mrs. Pearl W. Jackson through Skokie Valley Chapter.

Indiana


Kentucky

Year Book, Kentucky D. A. R. 1932-1933. From Mrs. Graham Lawrence.

Maryland

Maryland State Society D. A. R. Year Book, 1933. From Maryland "Daughters."

The Monumental City. G. W. Howard. 1873. From Dorset Chapter.

Michigan

Kalaska County, Vital Records. From Michigan "Daughters."

Minnesota


Mississippi


Missouri


DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

MONTANA
Following 2 volumes from Mt. Hyalite Chapter:
Quarter Centennial 1872-1897, 1st Presbyterian Church, Bozeman.
Gallatin County. E. L. Houston. 1933.
NEBRASKA
Daughters of America; or, Women of the Century.
P. A. Hanksford. 1933. From Mrs. Rue L. Spencer through Sioux Lookout Chapter.
NEW JERSEY
Following 2 volumes from Camp Middlebrook Chapter:
NEW MEXICO
Following 3 volumes from New Mexico "Daughters":
NEW YORK
Early History of Schenectady and Its First Settlers, J. Sanders. 1879. From Gu-va-no-za Chapter.
Biographical Memorial of Cattaraugus County. W. Adams. 1899. From Olean and Salamanca Chapters.
Pioneers of Utica. M. M. Bagg. 1877. From Oneida Chapter through Mrs. W. D. Higgins.
OHIO
Adam and Anne Mott; Their Ancestors and Their Descendants. T. C. Cornell. 1930. From Mrs. Kent Hamilton through Ursu’s Wolecott Chapter.
PENNSYLVANIA
Long Run Presbyterian Church. C. W. Maus. 1931. From Mrs. Agnes M. Robbins through Queen Aliquippa Chapter.
Following 13 volumes from Mrs. William P. DeNegre through Philadelphia Chapter:
RHODE ISLAND
TENNESSEE
East Tennessee Historical Society's Publications. 5 nos. 1919-1933. From Bonny Kate Chapter.
TEXAS
34th Annual State Conference, Texas D. A. R., 1935. From Texas "Daughters."
VIRGINIA
Following 2 volumes from Virginia "Daughters."
Legends of Virginia Courthouses. J. H. Gwathmey. 1933.
WISCONSIN
Summers County. J. H. Miller. 1908. From Moundeshaugh Chapter.
OTHER SOURCES
Cushman Chronicles, A Tale of Old Chelsea. 1932. Compiled and presented by Mr. Pauline Sainsbury. Ancestry and Descendants of Daniel Shed of Braintree, Mass., 1887-1889. 1921. F. E. Shed. Presented by Mr. Frederick Shed. Following 2 volumes received for review:
First Three Centuries of Holts in America. From Holt Association of America.
Following 18 volumes purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington fund:
Vital Records of Truro, Mass., to End of Year 1849. 1933.


Index to Personal Names in Henning's Statutes at Large of Virginia and Shepherd's Continuation by J. J. Casey. 1896. Reprint, 1933.


The Doak Family. J. P. French. 1933. (Notable Southern Families, Vol. 6.)

Havens Family in New Jersey. H. C. Havens. 1933.

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE

FLORENCE

Notes on Ancestors, Descendants & Relatives of David John Philip Markey and Susan Catherine Bentz Markey. F. M. Gibson. 1917. From Cyrus Mantis through Mrs. Frederick H. Benton.

GEORGIA

Genealogical Notes from Georgia Daughters. 1933.

PAMPHLETS

COLORADO

Following 2 pamphlets compiled and presented by Mrs. Leannah M. McCullough through Cache La Poudre Chapter:


CONNECTICUT


DELWARE

Historic Markers in Delaware. 1933. From Mrs. Edward W. Cooke.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Early American Bookplates. 1925. Compiled and presented by Miss Florence S. Berryman.

FLORIDA

The Benson-Leitner-Reed-Durham and Associated Families. 1832. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Mary Benson Maxwell.

MISSOURI

History of Beaver Creek Church, Henry County, Va. 1766: From Mrs. J. Frank Thompson.

NEW JERSEY

Year Book, New Jersey D. A. R. 1833-1834. From New Jersey "Daughters."

NEW YORK


OHIO

History of Cleveland. C. M. Burton. From Ohio "Daughters."

OKLAHOMA


Pennsylvania

History of Old Flag of the 85th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Civil War 1861-5. J. Hadden. From Colonel Andrew Linn Chapter.

The Beehive. July 1933. From Mrs. Frank T. Kalas. Copy of Original Translation of Records of 1st German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Also Cemetery Chart and Log (Old Scaeffer) Located in Burrell Township, Armstrong County. 1933. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Margaret Sechall Hotham through Indiana County Chapter.

Early History of McKeesport. W. L. Riggs. From Mrs. Agnes M. Robbins through Queen Aliquippa Chapter.

Rhode Island

Following 10 pamphlets from Miss M. G. Leary:


TENNESSEE


Virginia

In Memoriam of My Grand Parents—William Turner. 1914. From Mrs. Princess T. King.

OTHER SOURCES

Unfinished History of the Withers Family. 1932. Compiled and presented by Mr. Webster Withers, Jr.

The Andrus Family—Index. 1932. Compiled and presented by Mr. Lucas B. Andrus.


Hough Genealogy. 1932. Compiled and presented by Elmer Hough.


Taylor Family of Tennessee. Z. Armstrong.

Louis Holladay Memorial at Belle Fonte, June 84, 1893. From George H. S. King.

Year Book of American Clan Gregor Society. 1932. From the Society.

MANUSCRIPTS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


KANSAS

Early Lyon County. From Emporia Chapter.

TENNESSEE

Index to Deeds of Sumner County. (Tennessee Genealogical Records No. 2.) From Tennessee "Daughters."

VIRGINIA

History of Saint Paul's Church, Fairfax Parish, Alexandria 1810-1932. M. A. Hall. From Kate Waller Barrett Chapter.

WEST VIRGINIA

Following 3 manuscripts from Mrs. Juliette B. Baker:


Brock Family of Monongalia County. J. B. Baker.

Sheboygan County History. From Mrs. Abbott Glick.

OTHER SOURCES

Court Orders from Book "C" of Wills, Surrogate’s Court, Oneida County, N. Y.
Genealogy of Richard Darro of Conn. and Mary (Darro) Richardson of N. Y. and Utah, 1933. Compiled and presented by Mr. David A. Richardson.
Following 3 manuscripts from George H. S. King:
- Bible Record of Wells Family.
- Bible Record of Chancellor Family.
- Phillips of Chester County, Pa.

Abstracts of Wills Book “C” (Oct. 2, 1818-May 1821) Onondaga County, N. Y.

Letters of Guardianship Book 3 Also From Book “A” 1815-1824; 1824-1829.

Deaths Published in Christian Intelligencer of Re-formed Dutch Church from 1830 to 1871. Vol. 1. 1833.

Wills of Garrard County, Kentucky 1796-1851. A. W. Burns.

Wills in Woodford County, Kentucky 1788-1831. A. W. Burns.


Abstracts of Wills Book “C” (Oct. 2, 1818-May 1821) Onondaga County, N. Y.

Letters of Guardianship Book 3 Also From Book “A” 1815-1824; 1824-1829.

Deaths Published in Christian Intelligencer of Re-formed Dutch Church from 1830 to 1871. Vol. 1. 1833.

Wills of Garrard County, Kentucky 1796-1851. A. W. Burns.

Wills in Woodford County, Kentucky 1788-1831. A. W. Burns.


Maryland and New Jersey Unpublished Family and Court Records. E. Henry. 1933.

Wills in Livingston County, Kentucky 1799-1815. A. W. Burns.

Abstracts of Wills of Logan County, Kentucky 1793-1831. A. W. Burns.

Marriages and Wills Lawrence County, Kentucky 1821-1851. A. W. Burns.

Record of Marriages and Wills in Pike County, Kentucky 1800-1851. A. W. Burns.

Lincoln County, Kentucky Abstract of Wills 1780-1853. A. W. Burns.

Marriages in Hardin County, Kentucky 1792-1813. A. W. Burns.

Miscellaneous Records, Wills, Intestate Records, etc. E. R. Van Buren. 1933.

MAPS

KANSAS

Historical Map of Early Lyon County. From Emporia Chapter.

PHOTOSTATS

FLORIDA

Deed to Land in West Palm Beach 1894. From Seminole Chapter. Following 2 photostats from Mrs. Frederiek H. Benton:
- Memorial of Joseph Rogers of Branford, Conn., 1777.

BOOKPLATES

MARYLAND

Naval Library and Institute Bookplate. From Mrs. P. R. Alger through Maryland “Daughters.”

NEW YORK

Charles Henry Brent Bookplate. From Miss Helen C. C. Brent through Mrs. G. Herbert Gaviler.
White-Fuller Bookplate. From Miss Clara Fuller. Collection of 15 Bookplates. From Irondequoit Chapter.

OHIO

Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution Bookplate. From Ohio “Daughters.”

MINETTE G. MILLS DICK

Librarian General.

In the absence of the Curator General, Miss Myra Hazzard, her report was read by the Recording Secretary General.

Report of Curator General

I have the honor to report the following gifts to the Museum since the Board meeting of June 13:

From London, England, we have received the iron clapper from the bell placed in the tower of Purleigh Church, 1632, in the day of Rev. Lawrence Washington. This relic was given to the Walter Hines Page Chapter by Rev. Canon MacDonald, Rector of the church.


NEW YORK: An Almanack of 1790, transferred from the Library, and the gift of Mr. Stephen L. Van Voorhis, Melzingah Chapter.


I wish to make a correction in the record of a “Hedges” spoon received from Texas in April, it was given by Mrs. Anna J. MacGregor, Lucy Meriwether Chapter.

We are planning a number of small wall cases for the North Wing at a cost of less than $100 each. These we believe will help greatly with our exhibition.

MYRA HAZARD,
Curator General.

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

1. That the Treasurer General be authorized to transfer $10,000 from the Current Fund to the Constitution Hall Fund for the December interest.

Moved by Mrs. Joy. Seconded by Mrs. Beaman. Carried.

2. That the Treasurer General be authorized to waive the December interest to the Life Membership, Library and Philippine Scholarship Funds amounting to $1,389.75 and this amount be used to take up H. L. Rust Company notes. The interest to these funds to be credited on the next interest payment date.

Moved by Mrs. Joy. Seconded by Mrs. O’Byrne. Carried.

3. That the Credentials Committee be empowered to collect the registration fee as voted by Continental Congress, April, 1933, depositing same in the office of the Treasurer General each day.

Moved by Mrs. Joy. Seconded by Mrs. McDonald. Carried.

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

The fall housecleaning is about over and our buildings have been put in order to welcome the President General and members of the National Board who journey to Washington from all over the United States to attend the October Board Meeting.

Many of the State Regents and State Chairman of the rooms in Memorial Continental Hall and the Administration Building have written for reports on the condition of their respective rooms and much correspondence has ensued in which suggestions have been made and advice given. I want to impress the fact that we are simply making suggestions and not demands. We realize that repairs and improvements but we feel that as the committee charged with the care of our buildings we should keep the States informed as to conditions which affect them. It is always a pleasure to consult with the representatives of the States and to give assistance.

The Louisiana Courtyard is nearing completion and will be an interesting addition to our examples of early American homes and surroundings. Plans are being made to finish the small entryway between North Carolina's Dining Room and Oklahoma's Kitchen. While our progress may seem slow we are giving much thought to the development of the lower floor. Some changes in the entrances to the dressing rooms are being considered and at the next Congress we hope to have the lower corridor between North Carolina's Dining Room and the Oklahoma Kitchen at the south end, and the Louisiana Courtyard at the north end, changed into a quiet restful lounge where delegates can rest and visit away from the bustle and confusion of Constitution Hall.

We have been impressed with the fact that many of our visitors who have been members for years have so little conception of the beauty and magnitude of our National Headquarters. We take particular pleasure in talking with these visitors and in some instances going over the buildings with them. I suggested in my article in the D. A. R. Bulletin and mention it again that I think it would be well for each chapter to have one program a year devoted to the study of our National Headquarters. The Guide Book, which is available for 30 cents, contains all the information necessary for such a program. This little book is rapidly paying for itself and the amount credited to its sales is close to $300.

As we are members of the NRA the hours of our employees have been adjusted so that all requirements are being met.

The following gifts have been presented: An old blue clew Platter made before 1834 and owned by Chaney Doud, grandson of a Revolutionary soldier, the gift of Mrs. Anna Doud Harris, of River Falls, Wisconsin, and placed with the fine collection of china in that room. For the Chil- dren's' Attic a tiny tea table, sandwich glass butter dish and blue Devonshire tea set purchased by the State: also a child's tea set, gift of Mrs. Kittredge of Vermont, and a doll's bedstead, gift of Mrs. Elmer Francis Thayer. A very handsome vase was bequeathed to the Rhode Island Room by Mrs. Greydene Smith, of Colorado, who was a native of Rhode Island. A fine antique mirror has been purchased by the State for the Indiana Room. Ohio has acquired a valuable old chair from the collection of Mrs. Foraker for the Ohio Room. Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Alexander, formerly of Washington, have given several fine pictures to be used as the committee wishes and an old clock for the Kitchen. Mrs. Linthicum has presented the Maryland flag to replace the worn one hanging from the cornice in Memorial Continental Hall. Texas has had its room redecorated in a lovely Colonial yellow. Illinois, Indiana Connecticut, Missouri, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, Kentucky and Maine have provided new net curtains for their rooms.

The season in Constitution Hall began October 15 with the National Symphony Orchestra. The house was filled and an enthusiastic reception given to Dr. Kindler. On the 17th another large audience, headed by Mrs. Roosevelt and including many government officials, greeted the Philadelphia Orchestra. The long list of events for the winter is full of interest and, as we see our Hall filled day after day and evening after evening with its splendid audiences, we have a just pride and joy in its success.

HATTIE M. BEAVERS, Chairman.

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

Report of Magazine Committee

For the past year your Magazine Committee has worked diligently and enthusiastically to carry the D. A. R. Magazine through the troubled waters of the depression. Again this year we pledge that same diligence and enthusiasm in our efforts to carry the Magazine on the rising tide of business prosperity.

In my letter sent out to you two months ago I presented our plans for the winter. I do not wish to bore you with repetition but I would like to emphasize certain points in that letter.

Remember always that money spent for the Magazine is money spent for the National Society, as all funds over our expenses revert to the National Society.

Our profit comes from our advertising, but only through increased circulation can we sell advertising. The fact that success or failure lies in the number of subscriptions our chapters gain, cannot be overemphasized.

Place the Magazine before your chapters at every opportunity. Never attend a meeting without taking a copy of the Magazine. Speak of the contents and advertising yourself and your interest will stimulate others.

Urged the Radio Chairman in your State, if possible, to use the radio to further the Magazine. Seek a method whereby it may be mentioned during the radio talks.

Our offer to chapters of 20 cents on every subscription is taking hold and many chapters have shown real interest in the idea.
Your editor has given us a Magazine which needs no praise from me. Your director of advertising is waiting to tell you of a most simple and practical plan to procure advertising.

All of us, beginning with our President General and ending with the most humble worker on the Magazine, can give whole-hearted interest and hardest work, but it will count for nothing unless the members of our organization read and use the Magazine.

This is the thought I have tried to bring to the chapters I have had the privilege of addressing recently, that we have ready to our hands a book of knowledge, an instrument for giving publicity to our Society and its aims and ideals and a potential source of revenue wasted unless widely read.

MARIE STEWART LABAT,
National Chairman.

The Advertising Director, Mrs. Edgar F. Puryear, spoke of various new plans for increasing the advertising in the D. A. R. Magazine and of the attitude of many business people toward giving advertisements provided the Daughters cooperate by purchasing from them, and urged continued interest and cooperation in this work.

Mrs. Puryear's report follows:

Report of Director of Advertising

A year ago I sent out a letter requesting the Chapter Regents to mention our advertisements at each monthly meeting. I received hundreds of letters that this was being done. I sent out the same request this year and during the four summer months, which as you know is the most difficult time for advertising, we took in $1,893.36, with $295 still remaining to be paid. The actual cash taken in was $200 more than we received for subscriptions. The above record I think is due to the fact that the advertisers were told that the Daughters were supporting their advertisements.

Our plan for the last year has been to secure a page of advertising from each State, but until a few weeks ago we were unable to make much headway. Then the idea came to me that if we could show the advertiser that they were getting results, we would not have any difficulty in carrying out this plan. I went to Woodward & Lothrop, one of the outstanding stores in the District, and told them that I thought the Daughters could send in enough sale slips to prove positively that their advertisement was bringing results. They said they would be glad to give this idea a trial for six months and if this is carried to a successful end it will mean $1,200 a year that the District of Columbia is putting in the National Society.

Mrs. Grove, State Regent of the District, has given her enthusiastic support to the idea.

I believe this same idea can be carried out successfully in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Pittsburgh, and in all the large cities where there are as many as 400 members. A page of advertising in each State would mean $58,800 a year clear cash to the National Society. As you know, every other committee requires money to carry on its useful work, and supporting the advertising is the one way of bringing money in to the Society without coming directly from the Daughters. Nothing will make me believe but that the Daughters will wholeheartedly support the advertising when they know what it means to the Society. It is really an easier way to raise money than tea or card parties.

I want to thank Mrs. Labat and Miss Lincoln for their loyal cooperation.

D. PURYEAR,
Advertising Director.

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

Report of Editor of Magazine

Our Magazine Chairman, Mrs. Labat, and our Director of Advertising, Mrs. Puryear, have told you of the business side of your Magazine while I present the Magazine from the editorial viewpoint. Frankly, the Magazine, if examined and read, speaks for itself. Two issues have been sold out, the April and the August numbers, both of which carried articles on United States and Confederate stamps; these apparently have a universal appeal, for both young and old are collectors. And that other issues are also liked is proven by the sale of single copies in our Business Office in the past four months, amounting to over $54.

In the November Magazine, just off the press, appears the Thanksgiving Message of the President General and State plans for 1933-34 as outlined by the State Regents. May I pause here to thank the State Regents most warmly for their cordial cooperation in giving us this information on such short notice. This series will be concluded in the December issue.

We are striving to make the Magazine of real D. A. R. worth and to that end I hope that our National Officers, State Regents and National Chairmen will send in articles, notes and data about their particular branch of endeavor. The publication of this material in the Magazine will link our readers and the National Society more closely.

Our Treasurer General has promised us an article and Mrs. Pouch has contributed an interesting account of D. A. R. Approved Schools and Miss Harriet M. Chase, Chief Assistant to the Secretary, National Education Association, on "Education—A National Defense—Threatened."

Mrs. Ramsburgh, our Genealogical Editor, has introduced special features among her notes and queries, which are bringing in favorable comment, and we are carrying special genealogical articles from different parts of the country in practically every issue.

The purchase of special historical and genealogical articles is done with a view to their permanent value and no money is expended without careful consideration. We have used $171 for the purchase of articles since June. May I ask this Board to continue its generous policy toward the Magazine and set aside $400 to pay for contributions between now and next June—eight months.
Never before has the Magazine been so favorably commented upon as during the past six months and I desire here to express to our President General and the members of this Board and Mrs. Labat and Mrs. Puryear my very deep appreciation of the concerted effort being made by them to advance the interests of the Magazine.

NATALIE SUMNER LINCOLN, Editor.

The Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, moved That $400 be set aside for the purchase by the Editor of articles for the Magazine. Seconded by Mrs. Caley. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Joy, read telegrams of greeting and regret at absence, received from Mrs. Trotman, of Wisconsin; Mrs. Bailey, of Missouri, and Mrs. Gaffney, of Georgia; and letter received from Ensign Richard G. Copeland, U. S. Navy, expressing appreciative thanks for the Daughters of the American Revolution sword presented him during graduation exercises at Annapolis.

The Chair stated that the report of the Constitution Hall Finance Committee would be postponed until after the November 15 Birthday Party, and urged the members to renewed, continued and concentrated effort in the Penny-a-Day Plan in order that the goal set might be reached by March 31, when books are closed for auditing, and spoke of the plans made for celebrating in April next the payment of the debt in full.

The Chairman, National Defense Embodying Patriotic Education Committee, Mrs. William A. Becker, read the following statement:

I thank you for the opportunity of presenting to you a plan to encourage the principles of good citizenship in the boys and girls of the Nation as part of our Patriotic Education program for National Defense.

The purpose is to give a bronze medal in the public and private, grammar and junior high schools in each State to the boy and girl of the graduating class who best qualifies.

The boy and girl in each case are to be chosen by the members of their own class in conjunction with the faculty of the school. The qualifications required are:

1. Integrity, honor, dependability, loyalty.
2. Service to others, to school or community.
3. Courage—mental and physical.
4. Leadership—good sportsmanship.
5. Scholarship—application and achievement.

In connection with the offering of the medal it is intended that a citizenship campaign be carried on in the school, receiving such inspiration as is possible from the chapter and community. The presentation should be made by the local chapter at mid-year and June commencements.

The medals will be $1 each and will be available to other committees in their particular field of activity. The National Defense Embodying Patriotic Education Committee will assume the initial expenditure of approximately $500 for the first 1,000 medals; the details necessary to carrying on this contest to be left to the President General, the Treasurer General and the National Defense Chairman.

After discussion Miss Street, of Connecticut, moved That the National Board of Management authorize the President General and the National Defense Embodying Patriotic Education Committee to secure a suitable medal for a Good Citizenship award. Seconded by Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Lawrence, Miss Johnson. Carried.

Miss Street, of Connecticut, moved That the details necessary to carry on this Good Citizenship Contest be left to the President General, the Treasurer General and the National Defense Chairman. Seconded by Miss Harris. Carried.

The Chairman, Committee to Define the Work of National Committees, Miss Emeline Amelia Street, read the report of that committee.

Report of Committee to Define Work of National Committees

The Committee to Define the Work of National Committees has the honor to submit the following preliminary report and asks the privilege of reporting further at the February meeting of the National Board of Management.

We were especially fortunate to have the President General in attendance during our first all-day meeting and wish to express our grateful appreciation to her for giving her time and help to us. We also wish to thank the members of the National Board for their many helpful suggestions and the National Chairmen for their interest and assistance.

In connection with the carrying on of the work of the National Committees, it is recommended:

1. That National Chairmen be requested to send suggestions for the year's work to State Chairmen on or before July 1 and that they should submit a copy of their suggestions to the President General for approval before they are printed or distributed.

2. That National Chairmen ask State Chairmen to send their reports between March 1 and March 15—all reports to cover the year March 1 to March 1.

Other recommendations will be found under the titles of certain committees which follow: Constitution Hall, Constitution Hall Finance, Constitution Hall Memory Book, Credentials, Insignia, Resolutions, State and Chapter By-Laws, Transportation.

Each of this group of committees has very definite duties and the Committee makes no suggestions or recommendations concerning them.

Americanism

The work of this committee should include:

1. Illiteracy.
2. Naturalization and work among foreign born.
3. Celebration of patriotic days—except Flag Day which should be reported under Correct Use of the Flag.
4. Active interest in maintenance of educational systems.

(Reports of Manuals, Flag Codes, and D. A. R. Magazines distributed should be made to the chair-
men of these committees and reports of the distribution of other patriotic literature to the Chairman of Patriotic Education for National Defense.

Approved Schools

The work of this committee should include:
1. Activities for all 17 schools on the list of approved schools.
2. Number of books and of boxes sent to approved schools should be reported but no money value should be placed upon them.
3. While the National Society has an approved school list, nevertheless, inasmuch as various State D. A. R. Societies have endorsed specific schools located within their State boundaries the committee recommends that the fact of this endorsement be included in their annual reports to the National Chairman.
4. Scholarships given to other than approved schools should be listed separately but reported to this committee.

Better Films

The Committee feels there is no interference with other committees.

Caroline E. Holt Scholarship Fund

The Committee feels there is no interference with other committees.

Conservation and Thrift

The work of this committee should include:
2. Human Conservation: In a time of emergency such as this we may include helping the human element under Red Cross or other forms of welfare activity. Extermination of ragweed, poison ivy and mosquitoes.
3. Sponsoring thrift banks whenever possible.

Correct Use of the Flag

The work of this committee should include:
1. Study of the history of the flag.
2. Its proper use through flag codes and flag posters—call attention to incorrect use and commend correct use.
4. Observance of Flag Day.

D. A. R. Library

Since the Librarian General and State Librarians are automatically chairmen of this committee and are carrying on the work for which the committee was formed, it is recommended that the D. A. R. Library Committee be eliminated.

D. A. R. Magazine

The Committee feels there is no interference with other committees.

D. A. R. Student Loan Fund

The work of this committee should include:
1. Creation and maintenance of funds for loans to students desiring further education.
2. All money loaned to students for educational purposes should be reported to this committee.

Ellis Island

The activities of this committee are carried on at the request of the U. S. Government. The Committee feels there is no interference with other committees.

Filing and Lending Historical Papers and Patriotic Lectures and Lantern Slides

The work of this committee should include:
Stimulation to write authentic, original and literary papers on historical subjects which, with the patriotic lectures and lantern slides, may be loaned to chapters.

Genealogical Records

The work of this committee should include:
Collecting of authoritative genealogical records regarding family history for the D. A. R. Library.

Girl Home Makers

The work of this committee should include:
Helping to educate children and young girls, of both native and foreign birth, in the arts and sciences of practical home making through D. A. R. clubs or through cooperation with organizations where American standards are upheld.

Historical Research

The work of this committee should include:
1. Encouragement of the study of American history.
2. Research in relation to documents and records of the period of the American Revolution and of historical places.
3. Compilation of records of Revolutionary soldiers for report to Smithsonian Institution—this includes all data concerning Revolutionary soldiers' graves (their names, dates of birth and death, where buried and service). The number of graves located and number of graves marked are reported to Chairman of Preservation of Historic Spots Committee.

Manual for Immigrants

The work of this committee should include:
Preparation, publication and distribution of the Manual for Immigrants.

Memorial Caroline Scott Harrison Liaison

The Committee feels there is no interference by this committee.

National Defense Embodying Patriotic Education

Following suggestions given to us, and believing that it will make for clearer understanding, it is recommended that the words of the title of this
committee be transposed to read *Patriotic Education for National Defense*.

This work for good citizenship is so well defined by the title and so well established that the Committee did not feel that it needed clarification.

**National Registrars**

The Committee feels there is no interference with other committees.

**Preservation of Historic Spots, Including National Old Trails**

The work of this committee should include:
- Locating, preserving and marking of historic spots. Tracing and marking national old trails. Reporting number of graves of Revolutionary soldiers located and number marked.

**Publicity**

The Committee feels there is no interference with other committees.

**Radio**

The Committee feels there is no interference with other committees.

**Real Daughters**

The work of this committee should include:
- Care of Real Daughters. Locating and marking of graves of Real Daughters.

**Revolutionary Relics for Memorial Continental Hall**

The Committee feels there is no interference with other committees.

**Sons and Daughters of the U. S. A.**

The work of this committee should include:
- The formation of clubs for boys and girls.
  1. To study American History.
  2. To practice patriotism and good citizenship.

  
  **MRS. FRANK H. PARCELLS,**
  **MRS. WILLIAM J. WARD,**
  **MRS. EMELINE A. STREET,**
  **MISS NANCY H. HARRIS,**
  **MISS MARY A. BEAMAN,**
  **MISS IDA DILLEY,**
  **MRS. WILLIAM J. WARD,**
  **MISS E. B. CURRY,**
  **MISS RUSSELL ALEXANDER,**
  **MISS ALICE M. McGUIRE,**
  **MISS MARY A. BEAMAN,**
  **MISS IDA DILLEY,**
  **MISS EMELINE A. STREET,**
  **Chairman.**

Miss Street moved *Inasmuch as so many other organizations have now undertaken the work for Better Films, the Committee on Defining the Work of Committees recommends that the National Board of Management recommend to Congress that this work be dropped from the D. A. R. list of committees.* Seconded by Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Caswell. Carried.

Miss Street moved *The Committee on Defining the Work of Committees recommends that the National Board of Management recommend to Congress that the name of the Committee on Manual for Immigrants and Foreigners be changed to "D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship."* Seconded by Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Joy. Carried.

Miss Street moved *Inasmuch as the principal work of the National Registrar’s Committee has been concerned with membership, the Committee on Defining the Work of Committees recommends that the National Board of Management recommend to Congress that the name of the National Registrar’s Committee be changed to “National Membership Committee.”* Seconded by Mrs. Beaman, Miss Dilley, Mrs. O’Byrne. Carried.

A rising vote of thanks was given to the committee.

The Chair stated that upon the passing of Mrs. Frank Phelps Toms, Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution, it became necessary to appoint a woman who understood this work to complete the report, and she had asked Mrs. Emmet H. Wilson, of California, to do this as a tribute to Mrs. Toms, and reminded the members that nominations to fill this vacancy were in order.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Joy, placed in nomination for the office of Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution the name of Mrs. Emmet H. Wilson of California. Numerous seconded.

Mrs. Alexander, of Pennsylvania, moved *That nominations for Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution be closed.* Seconded by Mrs. McCurry. Carried.

The Chair announced the appointment of Mrs. McDonald of Michigan, Mrs. Tomm of Oklahoma and Miss Dilley of Minnesota, to act as tellers. The ballots were distributed; the committee retired to count the votes; the Chairman, Mrs. McDonald, gave the following report:

Number of ballots cast 49
Mrs. Wilson received 48
Illegal ballot cast 1

The Chair declared Mrs. Emmet H. Wilson the duly elected Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

Recess was taken at 1:15 p. m.

The afternoon meeting convened at 2:20 p. m., the President General, Mrs. Magna, presiding.

The Chair spoke of the wonderful service rendered by Mrs. Lue R. Spencer, Vice President General of Nebraska, in interesting the United States Congress in the restoration and preservation of the old Federal census records, and reminded the members of the action taken by the 1932 Continental Congress, approving a bill appropriating moneys therefor; and Mrs. Spencer stated that the Department of Commerce had sent a representative of that department to exhibit the condition of the old records, including those having undergone restoration.

Two volumes of 1800 Census records were exhibited, one of which had been restored.
Discussion followed as to the restoration of and the manner of reproduction of the early census records on file in the Bureau of the Census—whether to be printed or reproduced by photostatic or other photographic process, and the relative cost of each method.

Also as to the withdrawal from public use of volumes in a dilapidated condition, eighteen (18) having been withdrawn at this time.

WITHDRAWN FROM FILES

Census of 1800

<table>
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<th>Volume</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>New York (Montgomery, Onondago, Steuben, and Tioga Counties)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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Census of 1810

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<td>2</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
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</table>

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Kimbell, presented the following resolution:

Whereas, The very sudden death of Mrs. Frank Phelps Toms, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, has meant great loss to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and grief to her associates in the National Board of Management; and

Whereas, Her contribution of service advanced our work and extended our influence; and

Whereas, Her nobility of character and earnestness of purpose endeared her to us all; therefore be it

Resolved, That the National Board of Management express our sense of loss, our appreciation of her devotion, and our sympathy to her family; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be recorded in our minutes and that copies be sent to her family and to the State organization of California, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

MRS. RAYMOND KIMBELL.
MINNIE M. DILLEY.
MRS. JAMES H. MCDONALD.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Beavers, presented the following resolution:

Whereas, The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, has sustained a great loss in the death of its beloved member and its former Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Woodbury Pulifer;

Whereas, Mrs. Pulifer gave many years of efficient and loyal service to the National Society and to her State and was held in the highest esteem because of her religious, patriotic and civic work;

Resolved, That we, the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, express our deep appreciation of our loss and extend our heartfelt sympathy to her husband, Dr. Pulifer; and be it further

Resolved, That we spread a copy of these resolutions upon the pages of the records of the National Society and send a copy of them to him.

HATTIE M. BEAVERS,
JESSIE BRYANT GROVE,
MARCIA REED BINFORD,
LAURA DOORE WARREN.

Mrs. Gibbes of New York presented the following resolution:

Whereas, The National Board of Management has learned with deep regret of the death of Mrs. Claire Lyon Queck-Berner (Charles A. J.) at Bridgewater, Connecticut, on July 6, 1933; and

Whereas, Mrs. Queck-Berner became a member of the National Society, April 3, 1905, through the General Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter of New York City, serving her chapter as Corresponding Secretary and as Historian, Vice-Regent and Regent; and

Whereas, Mrs. Queck-Berner served New York State as Corresponding Secretary and as State Chairman of Real Daughters for nine years; and

Whereas, She served the National Society as early as 1914 on Committees for Congress and in 1915 was appointed a member of the House Committee on which she served seventeen consecutive years, and at the time of her death was serving as National Vice-Chairman of Real Daughters; therefore be it

Resolved, That we record our sorrow at the loss of our valued member, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to relatives and to the General Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter, and a copy also be spread upon the minutes of the National Board of Management.

EMMA V. V. GIBBES,
HELEN POUCH,
ELISE H. PARCELLS,
EMELINE A. STREET.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Joy, moved That the three resolutions as presented be adopted. Seconded by Miss Nettleton. Carried.

The members stood for a moment in silent sympathy. At the request of Mrs. Grove, D. C., Mrs. Harrison, a 94-year-old D. A. R. member of the District of Columbia, who died recently, was included. (During the last Continental Congress
Mrs. Harrison presented a bouquet of sweet peas to Mrs. Magna.

Miss Street, of Connecticut, Chairman of Committee on Defining the Work of Committees, presented the following recommendation, and moved its adoption: Since the Librarian General and State Librarians are automatically Chairman of the National and State D. A. R. Library Committee and are carrying on the work for which the committee was formed, the Committee on Defining the Work of Committees recommends that the National Board of Management recommend to Congress that the D. A. R. Library Committee be eliminated. Seconded by Mrs. O'Byrne. Carried.

Miss Street presented the following recommendation: The Committee recommends that the National Board recommend to Congress that following the suggestions given to us, and believing that it will make for clearer understanding, the words of the title of the Committee, National Defense Embodying Patriotic Education be transposed to read Patriotic Education for National Defense.

Discussion followed, and because it was necessary for Mrs. Herrick to catch an early train, the Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Beavers, moved To postpone action on Miss Street's motion until we can hear Mrs. Herrick's report on the Century of Progress Exposition. Seconded by Miss Nettleton. Carried.

Mrs. Herrick, of Illinois, read a letter addressed to exhibitors by the general manager of the Century of Progress Exposition, relative to tentative plans for holding a fair next year, and requesting a reply as to the willingness of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, to continue as an exhibitor. Discussion followed and Mrs. Higgins, of Iowa, moved That we close our D. A. R. Headquarters permanently at the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago. Seconded by Miss Nettleton. Carried.

The President General commended the wonderful work of the Century of Progress Committee, and expressed appreciative thanks for the generous hospitality of the Illinois Daughters. A rising vote of appreciation was given Mrs. Herrick and her coworkers.

Discussion was resumed on the recommendation to transpose the words National Defense Embodying Patriotic Education Committee to read "Patriotic Education for National Defense Committee" and the motion was put and lost.

Mrs. Goodhue, of Illinois, moved That the word "through" be substituted for the word "embodying" in the committee name "National Defense Embodying Patriotic Education" making the name "National Defense through Patriotic Education." Seconded by Mrs. McDonald.

Mrs. Pendleton, of Kansas, moved to amend by striking out the word "through Patriotic Education," leaving it just National Defense Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Kirkpatrick. Lost.

The motion was put and carried.

A rising vote of thanks was given the committee.

Mr. Putnam, Vice-President, and Mr. Bickel, of Caldwell & Co., were presented and in turn spoke of the rise in price of gold, stating they were absorbing the higher costs by reason of the NRA code and excise tax, but asked permission to add to the cost of insignia, etc., made by them the fluctuating additional cost of gold. Discussion followed and Mrs. Caley, of Pennsylvania, moved That we authorize I. E. Caldwell & Co. to add the additional cost of gold caused by fluctuation in price to the contract prices of Insignia. Seconded by Miss Nettleton. Carried.

The President General stated that she would speak for the National Education Association over the N. B. C. radio on November 8 next from 3:45 to 4:15 p. m., for seven minutes, sharing the speakers' time with the Commander of the American Legion, Mr. Edward Hayes.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Joy, announced that January 31, 1934, would be the date of the State Regents' meeting and luncheon, and Thursday, February 1, the regular Board meeting and luncheon.

Mrs. Mauldin, of South Carolina, gave a brief report on Tamassee, followed by a report on the Kate Duncan Smith School given by Mrs. Judd.

The Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, moved That the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the reinstatement of four former members. Seconded by Mrs. Beavers. Carried.

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

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

Supplemental Report of Registrar General

Number of applications verified, 90; Total number of verified papers reported to Board meeting today: Originals, 1,240; Supplementals, 389; Total, 1,629.

Papers on hand not verified April 15, 1933:

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Papers received thru October 25, 1933:

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Total: 5,641

Papers verified since April 15, 1933:

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Papers on hand not verified October 25, 1933:

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<tr>
<td>Supplementals</td>
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Total: 5,641

Winfred E. Reed,
Registrar General.
Mrs. Reed moved *That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 90 additional applicants for membership, making a total of 1,240 admitted on this day.* Seconded by Mrs. Parcells. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 90 applicants duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

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

### Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General

My supplemental report is as follows:

The State Regent of Illinois requests the appointment of Mrs. Amira Eddy Wiederhold as Organizing Regent at Shawneetown, Ill.

The State Regent of Massachusetts requests a chapter be authorized at Falmouth, Mass.

The following chapters have met all requirements and are now presented for confirmation: Pine Tree State, Guilford, Maine; Gen. James Moore, Wake Forest, N. C.

Mrs. Parcells stated that with the confirmations of the day the chapters in the National Society totaled 2,470, and moved *That the supplemental report of the Organizing Secretary General be accepted.* Seconded by Mrs. Reed. Carried.

Mrs. Grove of D. C. presented the following resolution:

Whereas, There has been introduced in the Senate of the United States, a bill S. 1944, to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in foods, drugs and cosmetics, and to enable the Federal Government to check various forms of adulteration and misbranding of foods and drugs not covered by the present food and drugs act; be it therefore

Resolved, That the D. A. R. State Executive Committee of the District of Columbia approve Senate Bill No. S. 1944, and recommends it to the consideration of the Executive Board of the N. S., D. A. R., and moved *That the resolution regarding Bill S. 1944 be referred for consideration of the Executive Committee, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.* Seconded by Mrs. Higgins. Carried.

The Chair reminded the members of the matter of purchase of certain properties opposite Independent Square in Philadelphia as a protection of its historic buildings, and stated that upon request of Mrs. Patton the question would be postponed until a later date.

Mrs. Pouch of New York presented the following resolution:

Whereas, The Approved Schools Committee believes that more effective results may be obtained by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, for the Approved Schools if the number of such schools be limited; and that the approval of the schools by the National Society will have greater value if attention is concentrated upon comparatively few schools; and

Whereas, Frequent applications are received from States to have schools which have had the State endorsement placed upon the Approved list; therefore be it

Resolved, That the schools of the Approved list be limited to 17, the number at present recognized, and that as vacancies occur in this number, the schools on the waiting list, which have been investigated and found worthy of consideration, may be recommended to Continental Congress for approval, and moved *That this resolution to limit the Approved Schools to seventeen, the number now on the list, be approved by the National Board and recommended to the Continental Congress in 1934.* Seconded by Mrs. Herrick. Carried.

The Chair exhibited a linen handkerchief depicting the local historic buildings, and similar to one sold by Gen. George Washington in order to build the Nation's capital, now being sold by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

Mrs. Morris, of Delaware, presented to the National Board of Management D. A. R., a saltcellar missing from the camp chest used during the Revolutionary War by Gen. George Washington, and by him given to his comrade in arms Levin Winder, later Governor of Maryland, and by his descendants presented to the Nation and now on view in the National Museum in Washington. After discussion Mrs. Lawrence of Kentucky moved *That the placing of the historical saltcellar given by Mrs. Morris be left to the Executive Committee.* Seconded by Mrs. Caswell. Carried.

Mrs. Murray, of New Jersey, asked that a message expressing the love and sympathy of the National Board be sent Col. Walter Scott, father of Mrs. Magna, because of illness.

Upon request of the Chairman, Mrs. McDonald, the tellers were authorized to destroy the ballots used in the election of the Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

The Chair expressed pleasure in the presence of Mrs. Seth Thomas, State Vice-Regent of Iowa, and stated she thought it a happy custom whenever possible to extend the privilege of the Board meetings to the State Vice-Regents. Mrs. Thomas was presented and expressed appreciation of the privilege of being present on this occasion.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Joy, read the minutes of October 25, 1933, which were approved as read.

Adjournment was taken at 5:20 p. m.

Helen N. Joy, Recording Secretary General.
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
(Organization—October 11, 1890)
MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL
Seventeenth and D Streets N. W., Washington, D. C.
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
1933-1934

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

Vice-Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1934)

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

MRS. WILLIAM M. BATHRICK,
281 Upton Ave., Battle Creek, Mich.

MRS. CHARLES E. HERRICK,
3809 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

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

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

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

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

(Mrs. William H. Pouch, West, New York, N. Y.
MRS. JAMES S. CRANKSHEW,
3128 Fairfield Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana
MRS. J. T. ROUNFRE,
170 N. 27th Street, Paris, Texas.

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

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

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

Vice-Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1935)

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

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

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

MRS. JOSEPH HAYES ACKLE.
Kensington Place & 24th Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

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

MRS. E. THOMAS BOYD,
1313 Clarkson Street, Denver, Colo.

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

MRS. JAMES F. TROTTMAN,
508 La Fayette Place, Milwaukee, Wis.

MRS. JOSEPH M. CALEY,
1513 Green Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MRS. HOWARD BAILLEY,
4944 Lindell Blvd., St. Louis, Missouri.

MRS. JOHN W. KIRKPATRICK,
516 W. Pine St., El Dorado, Kansas.

MRS. JOHN CARROLL COULTER,
1516 Richland St., Columbia, South Carolina.

MRS. JOHN W. KIRKPATRICK,
516 W. Pine St., El Dorado, Kansas.

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

MRS. JOHN W. KIRKPATRICK,
516 W. Pine St., El Dorado, Kansas.

MRS. JOHN M. BEAVERS,
1017 Grove St., Evanston, Ill.

MRS. JOHN M. BEAVERS,
1017 Grove St., Evanston, Ill.

MRS. LUE R. SPENCER,
638 E. Capitol St., Washington, D. C. (Nebr.)

MRS. VICTOR LILSE WARREN,
Dover-Foxcroft, Maine.

MRS. JOHN W. KIRKPATRICK,
516 W. Pine St., El Dorado, Kansas.

Miss HELEN HARMAN, 1717 Varnum St., Washington, D. C.

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

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

Treasurer General
Miss KATHARINE ARNOLD NETTLETON,
Memorial Continental Hall.

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

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

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

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

Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution
MRS. EMMET H. WILSON, 2220 Edgemont Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

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

Curator General
Miss MYRA HAZARD,
Memorial Continental Hall.
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MRS. ZEBULON JUDD, Auburn.
MRS. F. K. PERROW, 314 E. 7th St., Anniston.

ALASKA
MRS. CLARENCE OLESEN, Anchorage.
MRS. W. H. RAGER, Seward.

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

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

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

COLORADO
MRS. EMILY M. RANDALL, 307 N. Ninth St., Rocky Ford.
MRS. CLYDE A. BARTELS, RR. 112, Fort Collins.

CONNECTICUT
MISS EMELINE AMELIA STREET, 259 Canner St., New Haven.
MRS. FREDERICK PALMER LATIMER, 65 Wardwell Road, West Hartford.

DELAWARE
MRS. WALTER MORRIS, 5 S. State St., Dover.
MRS. JONATHAN R. WILLIS, 105 No. State St., Dover.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MRS. HARRY COLFAX GROVE, 2708 Cathedral Ave., Washington.
MRS. GEORGE MADDEN GRIMES, 1954 Columbia Road, Washington.

FLORIDA
MRS. MILO MURDOCK EBERT, 337 Sessoms Ave., Lake Wales.
MRS. GUY VOORHEES WILLIAMS, 520 N. W. 12th Ave., Miami.

GEORGIA
MRS. JULIAN McCURRY, 419 S. Milledge Ave., Athens.
MRS. WILLIAM F. DYKES, 570 Ridgecrest Road, N. E., Atlanta.

IDAHO
MRS. THOMAS DAVID FARRER, 237 Sensams Ave, Lake Wales.
MRS. GUY VOORHEES WILLIAMS, 520 N. W. 12th Ave., Miami.

ILLINOIS
MRS. JULIAN G. GOODHUE, 237 Cleveland Blvd., Caldwell.
MRS. F. B. LANEY, 805 Kenneth Ave., Moscow.

INDIANA
MRS. ROSCOE C. O'BYRNE, 111 Broadway, Mount Carroll.
MRS. JOHN McFADDEN, 768 Tyler St., Gary.

IOWA
MRS. S. BESSE CARROLL HIGGINS, 1054 N. Main St., Spencer.
MRS. SETH THOMAS, 1200 10th Ave., Fort Dodge.

KANSAS
MRS. E. P. PENDLETON, Pendleton Place, Princeton.
MRS. LOREN EDGAR REX, 310 E. Elm St., Wichita.

KENTUCKY
MRS. GRAHAM LAWRENCE, Shelbyville.

LOUISIANA
MRS. J. HARRIS BAUGHMAN, Tallulah.
MRS. CLARENCE BLANCHARD TURNER, 2000 Olive St., Baton Rouge.

MAINE
MRS. CLINTON CHANDLER STEVENS, 451 Union Street, Bangor.
MRS. VICTOR ABBOT BINFORD, Rockport.

MARYLAND
MRS. HENRY ZOLLER, JR., 4402 Charles Place, Gulford, Baltimore.
MRS. WILBUR BUNNELL BLAKESLEE, 222 E. Dunstans Road, Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS
MRS. NANCY HUDSON HARRIS, 37 Saunders St., Allston.
MRS. ARTHUR H. JAMES, 779 Broadway, South Boston.

MICHIGAN
MRS. JAMES H. MCDONALD, Glencoe Hills, Wadhams Road, Ypsilanti.
MRS. GEORGE D. SCHERMERHORN, Reading.

MINNESOTA
MRS. MINNIE M. DILLEY, 417 Winona St., Northfield.
MRS. W. M. CEP, 804 St. Dunstans Road, Minneapolis.

MISSISSIPPI
MRS. ALEXANDER LEE BONDURANT, University.
MRS. WALTER SILLERS, Rosedale.

MISSOURI
MRS. MORTIMER PLATT, 37 E. 47th St., Kansas City.
MRS. CLYDE HENDERSON PORTER, 124 E. Arrow St., Marshall.

MONTANA
MRS. ROSCOE CLARKE DILLAVOU, 816 North Broadway, Billings.
MRS. J. FRED WOODSIDE, 104 S. Rife St., Dillon.

NEBRASKA
MRS. HORACE JACKSON CARY, 502 West 27th St., Kearney.
MRS. FRANK BAKER, 4833 Farnam St., Omaha.

NEVADA
MRS. WILLIAM E. GOULD, R. F. D. 2, Reno.
MRS. GEORGE G. DEVORE, 317 P. O. Center St., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
MRS. WILLIAM HENRY CLAPP, 277 E. Center St., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY
MRS. WILLIAM HENRY CLAPP, 277 E. Center St., Nashua.

NEW MEXICO
MRS. JOHN FRANKLIN JOYCE, Carlsbad.

NEW YORK
MRS. ROBERT HAMILTON GIBBES, route 27, Schenectady.
MRS. WILLIAM HENRY CLAPP, Colchester.
NORTH CAROLINA
MRS. SYDNEY FERRY COOPER, Williams St., Henderson.
MRS. WILLIAM HENRY BELK, 120 Hawthorne Lane, Charlotte.

NORTH DAKOTA
MRS. HARLEY ELLSWORTH FRENCH, University, Grand Forks.
MRS. HAROLD THEODORE GRAVES, 304 Fourth Ave., So., Jamestown.

OHIO
MRS. ASA CLAY MESSENGER, 248 North King St., Xenia.
MRS. JOHN S. HEAUME, 1601 Woodedge Ave., Springfield.

OKLAHOMA
MRS. LUTHER EUGENE T0MM, 7412 Boston Ave., Muskogee.
MRS. CHARLES LAYTON YANCEY, 1228 E. 25th St., Tulsa.

OREGON
MRS. JOHN Y. RICHARDSON, 749 Georgian Place, Portland.
MRS. MARK V. WEATHERFORD, 220 W. 7th St., Albany.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
MISS RUTH BRADLEY SHELDON, 426 Norton St., New Haven, Connecticut.
MRS. MABEL R. CARLSON, P. O. Box 2137, Manila.

RHODE ISLAND
MRS. PHILIP CASWELL, P. O. Box 164, Newport.
MRS. GEORGE EDWARD ADAMS, Kingston.

SOUTH CAROLINA
MRS. THOMAS J. MAULDIN, Pickens.
MRS. JOHN LOGAN MARSHALL, Clemson College.

SOUTH DAKOTA
MRS. HALF DAN GOTAAS, Mellette.
MRS. EDGAR PAUL ROTHROCK, 311 Canby St., Vermilion.

UTAH
MRS. STEPHEN A. COBB, 2553 Alden Ave., Salt Lake City.
MRS. JOHN COFFIN EVANS, 1145 24th St., Ogden.

WASHINGTON
MRS. CHARLES BLACKWELL KEESEE, "Chaskeeokee," Martinsville.
MRS. HAMPTON FLEMING, 1617 Grove Ave., Richmond.

WEST VIRGINIA
MRS. PAUL O. KEYMAN, Pleasant Valley, Wheeling.
MRS. GORY HOGG, Homeland, Lewisburg.

DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE

HONORARY PRESIDENTS GENERAL
MRS. GEORGE THACHER GUERNSEY, MRS. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK,
MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR, MRS. LOWELL FLETCHER HOBART,
MRS. GRACE L. H. BROSSEAU,
MRS. LOWELL FLETCHER HOBART.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS GENERAL
MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, 1914.
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