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CONTENTS

Arizona State Capitol ........................................... Cover Design
Mrs. Russell William Magna, President General ............... Frontispiece
The President General’s Message ................................ 135
Immigration Legislation ......................................... 137
Martin Dies, Member of Congress from Texas
The Rise of Political Parties In America ......................... 141
Amy Cresswell Dunne, Historian General
Crossnore Dormitory Dedicated .................................. 143
Mrs. J. A. Yarborough
“Capital Comments” ................................................. 146
Frederic William Wile
The Arizona State Capitol ......................................... 149
Will C. Barnes
District D. A. R. Promote Magazine Advertising .......... 150
Dorothy Bowles Dalby, State Chairman of Magazine
Registrar General’s Department .................................... 151
Genealogical Department .......................................... 154
National Board of Management:
Regular Meeting of .................................................. 157
Official List of ......................................................... 188
National Committee Chairmen, List of ..................... 191

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A.R.S.
Mrs. Russell William Magna
President General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution
The President General's Message

"FOR unto this end Christ died, and lives again—that He might be the Lord of both the dead and the living. Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord—for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."—Romans 14:7, 9; Revelations 14:13.

"Make thin, O Lord make very thin the veil dividing us—and by our faith, strengthen our grasp of immortality." Bible verses and quotation from the Chaplain General's Prayer, April 16, 1933.

My March message is written in the Lenten season and the above quotation from our own Memorial Service of last year seems most appropriate.

Spring is like the dawn! It quickens the spirit. It stimulates action. It holds promise of renewed activities and urges us to the energizing proclivities, which is nature, planned by God.

All reports of committee work are opportunities afforded us to read of service given, of faith intrusted to us which has not been in vain, lastly of work well done which demonstrates loyalty, the predominant quality of this Society.

Such reports devolve upon personal responsibility and this means the interest of the self-styled "ordinary member" who is the breath of life to the Society and the keystone of its activities. Around the new and ordinary member revolves the inspiration for chapter, state and national work as carried on by these respective officers. It is her active interest and loyal support which promotes the future welfare of the Society through voluntary service.

[ 135 ]
Many state conferences are held in March. May each one be but a commencement of further work. May every report be a prelude to an outstanding Continental Congress, which meets in Washington the week of April 16–20, inclusive.

Successful state conferences depend on attendance, cooperation and punctuality. This is also true of the Congress. Each individual plays an active part in the proceedings by being on time, quietly attentive and forgiving of mistakes.

Much time has been given voluntarily to consider the welfare of all. Your acceptance of and adherence to rules and requirements will help not only yourself but someone else. If you have been in Washington before you can be a self-appointed committee of one to see that the newcomer's first Congress will be an everlasting pleasurable memory.

Tuesday afternoon of the Congress is set apart especially for pilgrimages to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and Mount Vernon. As patriotic women I ask that these have your first consideration. This is not only just tribute to national heroes but in the scheme of our national and private lives is part of our patriotic duty to fittingly demonstrate reverence for those who stand pre-eminently for our national defense.

On March 31st the Treasurer General must close her books. After that date funds received cannot be included in this year's report.

The penny-a-day contributions to the debt on Constitution Hall have been splendid and this plan will be continued throughout the coming year.

Spring denotes flowers and this year a percentage of all flowers purchased in the Hall will go toward the debt. This will be gratifying to members from all over the country. For this reason it is earnestly requested that floral gifts to your friends be purchased from the committee in the building.

I welcome each and all to the Forty-Third Continental Congress. 

Edith Scott Magna.
Immigration Legislation

MARTIN DIES

Member of Congress from Texas

The Immigration Committee is perhaps the busiest committee of the House. It deals with the most controversial questions of any committee in Congress. Since the depression began emergency problems have overshadowed immigration and naturalization questions, and little or no publicity has been given to the activities of this committee. On account of the economic crisis that has existed in this country, and the strict interpretation of the public charge provision in the immigration law, more aliens have left this country than have entered it in the past few years. It is obvious that many aliens who have been unable to obtain employment in the United States have returned to their native countries to await the return of normal prosperity in the United States. The majority of these aliens will seek to re-enter our country as soon as economic conditions afford them some hope of employment.

It is also true that on account of the executive suggestion that the Consuls strictly interpret the public charge provision of the law, the majority of aliens who have sought to enter the United States have been unable to comply with this provision of the law. However, these aliens have by no means abandoned their plans to enter the United States. They feel confident that the interpretation of the public charge provision will be liberalized, either on account of the return of prosperity to the United States, or the successful efforts of their relatives and friends residing in the United States to exert political influence.

Their hopes seem to be well founded. On December 26, 1933, the Attorney General, at the request of the Secretary of Labor, ruled that "The conclusion would seem to be inescapable that the reasonable and sensible interpretation of section 21, supra, would permit the exercise of your discretion to admit under bond, prior to the alien's actual arrival in this country." The Attorney General also ruled "Accordingly I answer your second question that you are not required to consider applications for admission under section 21 of the Act of 1917, supra, in their chronological order, but may select them for consideration upon the basis indicated in your second question."

The third question submitted to the Attorney General was whether or not the Secretary of Labor could "recommend" a regulation prohibiting a consular officer from refusing to issue a visa to an alien on the ground that he is likely to become a public charge, if the Secretary of Labor has accepted in advance of an alien's arrival in this country a public charge bond authorized by section 21. The Attorney General ruled that the Secretary of Labor had the right to recommend that regulation.

This ruling of the Attorney General constitutes a material liberalization of the present interpretation of the public charge provision which has obtained during the past three years.
Therefore, on account of returning prosperity and the liberalization of the public charge provision, we may reasonably expect that the full quota and non-quota allowances will be utilized to the fullest extent in the near future. This means an annual addition to our population of several hundred thousand a year who enter the country legally.

There are also large numbers who enter illegally either through desertion, smuggling, or deliberately crossing the Mexican and Canadian borders. For instance, during the past 25 years more than 500 thousand aliens who came to this country under the guise of seamen deserted and disappeared in the populous centers of the United States. It is generally known that Mexicans cross the borders without much difficulty. Therefore, considering the legal and illegal entrance of aliens, it is reasonable to assume that some four or five hundred thousand aliens will enter this country annually when normal conditions return unless we enact preventive legislation.

Such legislation is pending before our committee. H. J. Res. 119, to extend the quota laws to the geographical areas specified in subdivision C of Section 4 of the Immigration Act of 1924, incluces Canada and Mexico. All the countries in this area that are not now subject to our quota laws will be put on the same quota basis as other countries. This will greatly restrict immigration. A bill, H. R. 4114, to reduce the quota of every foreign nation 60 per cent and to apply the quota law to the geographical areas now exempt, is also before the committee. Under this bill 75 per centum of the 40 per cent quota remaining could only be utilized by the following classes of immigrants: (a) Quota immigrants who are the fathers or the mothers, or the husbands, by marriage occurring after January 1, 1933, of citizens of the United States who are 21 years of age or over; and (b) Quota immigrants who are the unmarried children under 21 years of age, or the wives, or husbands, or the mother, or the father, of alien residents of the United States who were lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence. This bill would virtually eliminate new seed immigration, and under careful safeguards, gradually permit the re-uniting of families.

I also have a bill, H. R. 4112, to provide for the exclusion and expulsion of five classes of aliens who are inimicable to the welfare of our country. This bill passed the House of Representative last Congress, but was kept from coming to a vote in the Senate. My bill, H. R. 3842, designed to prevent aliens from entering the United States under the guise of seamen was recently reported favorably by our committee. The testimony before committees of the House has shown that in some cases Chinese have paid ship owners as much as $1,100.00 to come to the United States as seamen, and thousands of such Chinese in the past 25 years have come to the United States and disappeared in the populous centers.

There are other restrictive measures pending before our committee and introduced by Mr. Blanton, Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Jeffers, and Mr. Green.

I shall now deal briefly with some of the numerous bills pending before
our committee to liberalize the immigration and naturalization laws. The Dickstein bill, 3522, to extend benefits of a record of registry under Act of March 2, 1929, to aliens who arrived prior to July 1, 1924, was reported favorably by our committee, but when the matter came up before the House of Consent Calendar, I objected to its consideration. This bill would make it possible for the thousands of aliens who came to this country illegally and in utter disregard of our laws to nevertheless become citizens of the United States, and thereby share in our old-age pension laws and public works employment, and bring in, non-quota, their near relatives.

The Dickstein bill, 3519, to exempt from the quota parents of citizens of the United States and for other purposes, was favorably reported by our committee. The minority report filed April 7, 1933, shows that at the present time all parents are given preference under the quota, and there is no necessity to place them on a non-quota basis. Quota numbers at the present time are available for issue to the fathers and mothers of American citizens in each of the 60 quotas, with the sole exception of the Turkish quota. By putting these parents on a non-quota basis, the number of new seed immigrants who could come to this country would be increased.

Many other bills are pending to liberalize the immigration laws and make it easier for aliens to become citizens of the United States. The Lanzetta bill, 6852, goes so far as to permit an alien who came to this country prior to February 5, 1917, for permanent residence, and who has a declaration of intention for naturalization, to be admitted to citizenship even though he has been unable to qualify for citizenship because “of lack of knowledge of the English language, or lack of knowledge of the laws of the United States of America, or lack of education, and such alien shall not be required to sign the petition application in his own handwriting.”

It is manifestly impossible to even briefly describe the many bills designed to liberalize our immigration and naturalization laws. Each one constitutes a link in the chain of legislation now pending before our committee that have for its purpose the breaking down of the quota system, and the increase in immigration in the United States. The opponents of restrictive immigration are seeking to do by piece-meal what they dare not seek
to accomplish in one general act. Last year Congress passed H. R. 10600 which exempted from the quota husbands and wives of citizens of the United States where the marriage occurred prior to July 1, 1932. This illustrates the seriousness of piece-meal legislation, which, when separately considered, does not appear important, yet, in the aggregate, will absolutely destroy restrictive immigration.

The immigration laws should be strengthened instead of weakened, and the quota reduced instead of enlarged. There is no economic, political, or moral excuse why we should not permanently close, lock, and bar the gates of this country to new seed immigration and then throw the keys away.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This article was written by Representative Dies at the request of Mrs. William A. Becker, National Chairman, National Defense Through Patriotic Education Committee.

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution records with deep sorrow the loss by death of two beloved members:

Mrs. Eleanor Holmes Lindsay, wife of Mr. William Lindsay, died on February 7, 1934, at their home in Frankfort, Ky. Mrs. Lindsay served the Society as Vice-President General in 1896-1897 (1 year terms) and again in 1899-1900 and 1901-1903. In 1906 she was elected Honorary Vice-President General, holding that office until her death.

Funeral services were held on February 10, 1934, in Berryville, Va., for Mrs. Mary McCormick MacDonald, widow of Col. Marshall MacDonald, for many years United States Fish Commissioner. She died on February 7th at the advanced age of 93 years.

Mrs. MacDonald was a charter member of the Society, her national number being 25. She was also the only surviving member of the first cabinet, having served as Treasurer General under Mrs. Benjamin Harrison. In 1892-1893 she served as Vice-President General.

Two years ago, in June, impressive services were held in Constitution Hall when a portrait of Mrs. MacDonald was presented to the National Society by the State of Virginia and hung in the President General’s reception room.
The Rise of Political Parties in America

AMY CRESWELL DUNNE

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

In his selection of the two outstanding men in his cabinet, George Washington laid the foundation for the rise of the political parties which have dominated the country since his administration. Two men more diametrically opposed from every point of view could hardly have been found than Thomas Jefferson, Secretary of State, and Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, and no two men in the history of this country have left a deeper impress on the political thought and practice of the country. Protagonists of opposing theories, their influence has been felt down the corridor of years, checking and balancing the extremes and excesses which from time to time have developed in either of the great parties whose theories of government descend from these two giants of the first cabinet.

Alexander Hamilton, to whom Washington turned for the organization of the financial system of the country, was a lawyer of an extraordinarily attractive personality and with a brilliant mind. A West Indian by birth, he had come to New York when but a lad, to win fame and fortune.

Thomas Jefferson was a product of generations of planters and was a curious admixture, of democrat, philosopher and patrician. Endowed with a high degree of sensibility and tact he knew the value of moderation and persuasion in securing popular support.

With Washington's full cooperation and approval, Hamilton set himself to the task of developing his plan for funding the debts of the Nation and providing revenues for the conduct of the government and the ultimate payment of the indebtedness. Jefferson had recently returned from France and was not in the beginning so familiar with conditions at home, but as point by point Hamilton's plan unfolded, Jefferson became less and less sympathetic until the development of the Bank of the United States found him completely out of step. He challenged the scheme as being unconstitutional for the reason that there had been no express provision for its establishment in the Constitution, while Hamilton contended that the power was implied and then and there began the battle between those who hold to a strict construction of the Constitution and those who hold to a liberal construction. So acrimonious became the debate that Washington demanded written opinions from the opposition sides, —Jefferson and Madison on the one and Hamilton leading the other. Satisfied of the Constitutionality of the measure, as it was afterwards held by John Marshall, first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Washington lent his weight to the measure and lost no time in signing it upon its passage.

From the beginning Washington was a Federalist. He believed in the Constitution and in the Government of the United States under that Constitution, but he was essentially a moderator, and was in no sense a party man. It is said that he placidly watched the rising tide of political antagonism between Jefferson and Hamilton, with interest, but without partisanship. This thrilling duel of personalities in his first cabinet was dramatic and far reaching in its effect. Rallying to his standard men like James Madison, Jefferson strove to lay down as a fundamental principle of his group a strict construction of the Constitution, insisting that all powers not expressly granted therein to the National Government adhered to the "sovereign and indestructible states."

In a letter to Washington, dated May 13, 1792, Jefferson for the first time referred to his group as Republican, as opposed to Federalist. By this time there was a fairly formidable minority both in the House and the Senate, but during Washington's incumbency the battling elements were unable to come to grips. So potent was the influence of the first and only non-partisan President, that there could be no real test of strength so long as he remained a factor in politics. However the Third Congress,
in 1793, elected a Republican speaker, and when early in 1796 Washington let it be known that he would retire upon the close of his term the battle was on. Hamilton with his wide knowledge of politics saw Jefferson as the inevitable candidate of the Republicans, and envisioned the doom of the Federalist Party if elected.

Hamilton, himself, was Jefferson’s logical opponent, but, having made many bitter personal enemies, he feared to put his own candidacy to the test. Reluctantly, he threw his support to John Adams, who had been Vice President under Washington. By a margin of two votes, the Federalists won the election and John Adams became President and Jefferson Vice President. Hamilton continued as the leader of the Federalist party.

John Adams’ administration was neither happy nor successful. Endowed with a testy disposition, his vanity and pride obscured his really fine qualities of mind and heart, he failed to inspire either the political or personal devotion of the members of his party, who rendered to Hamilton the loyalty which they owed to their President. To add to the political confusion both the presiding officer of the Senate and the House were of the opposition party. Jefferson, astute and watchful, was ever on the alert to take advantage of every mistake of the administration and to lay his plans for the impending battle in 1800.

By the expiration of Adams’ administration, the pendulum had swung so far to the side of the Jeffersonian policies that his election is known as the Political Revolution of 1800. The policy of the new administration was a matter of much speculation. The “friends of good government” expressed great fears over the consequences of the election, and dire consequences were predicted if the safe and sane policies of Washington and Adams were reversed. Responsibility, however, is a great stabilizer. Confronted with the Louisiana purchase or the alternative of having Great Britain as neighbor at the back door, Jefferson’s patriotism proved stronger than his consistency with regard to a strict construction of the Constitution. Of this particular incident a writer has said: “To consistently hold to theory under changing circumstances, from a position of great responsibility to great responsibility, may prove hurtful to all, while the abandonment for the time being of the theory to satisfy the changing conditions will prove hurtful to nothing save the theory. This proposition is so well understood that all parties and many leaders have at different times stood on all sides of great issues. The leaders endeavor to stand with the party, except in great revolutions of sentiment.”

Who shall say that Washington was not wise in balancing Hamilton with Jefferson in his cabinet, and who shall not say that the unrestrained theory of Hamilton would not have given too much power to the central government and too little to the states, while danger lurked in high places. Who shall not say that had Jefferson’s theory run riot too much power would not have been given to the states and too little to the Nation. Credit is given Washington that combining these two theories, curbing and checking one with the other, he solved the greatest problem in the history of government. Thus are two seemingly contradictory elements, authority and liberty, reconciled, guaranteeing strength to the Nation, at the same time reserving freedom to the local governments in the several states.

\[\text{State Conference Notice}\]

The March Conference of the Maine D. A. R. will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, State House, Augusta, by invitation of Koussinoc Chapter, on March 21 and 22, 1934.

\text{LENA PARKER STEVENS,}
\text{State Regent.}
AN EVENT of importance in D. A. R. circles took place Saturday, December 16, 1933, when the fine new dormitory for girls was dedicated at Crossnore School, an institution for mountain boys and girls in western North Carolina. Several hundred people attended the ceremony, which was a happy climax to the successful work of the past two years, so ably handled by Mrs. Ralph Van Landingham of Charlotte, Chairman of Approved Schools Committee for the state. Fortunately, indeed, were the Daughters to have present on this auspicious occasion Mrs. Russell William Magna, President General, and Mrs. William H. Pouch, Vice-President General from New York, and National Chairman for Approved Schools Committee.

The processional was led by Misses Dean Van Landingham, of Charlotte; Helen Carlton, of Statesville, and Verdie Clark, of Crossnore, bearing the handsome flags presented by Mrs. Van Landingham, Vice-President General, to the 1930 state convention, in honor of her husband’s mother, Mrs. John Van Landingham, ex-Vice-President General and one of the organization’s most distinguished members. Following the color bearers were the members of the Crossnore Chapter, the state officers, Mrs. Pouch, Mrs. Van Landingham, Mrs. Magna and Mrs. Sydney P. Cooper, of Henderson, State Regent of North Carolina.

The program opened with the singing of “America.” The invocation was given by Dr. Eustace Sloop. After
the American's Creed and the pledge to the Flag by the assemblage, guests and distinguished visitors were presented by Mrs. Cooper, who presided over the exercises. Mrs. Van Landingham, whose vision and efforts were largely responsible for the erection of the handsome building, made a detailed report of her work and presented the completed structure to Mrs. Cooper, who graciously accepted it for the state organization, declaring that it was a splendid piece of work that would go down in history as an outstanding D. A. R. accomplishment. She placed the building in the custody of the Crossnore Chapter, Dr. Mary Martin Sloop, as Regent, receiving it. In her speech of grateful acceptance, Dr. Sloop paid a warm and glowing tribute to Mrs. Van Landingham.

Mrs. Pouch, who was presented by Mrs. Cooper, complimented Mrs. Van Landingham on her splendid work, accomplished in spite of difficulties, comparing it to the magic of Aladdin’s lamp, considering the depression conditions under which it was undertaken.

The President General, Mrs. Magna, in her dedicatory address, dwelt upon the inspiration that comes from the everlasting hills and called upon the students to ever bear in their hearts the exalted purpose of the Daughters of the American Revolution in presenting to them at the holiest season of the year a worthy Christmas gift which was designed to play a vital part in their lives. To the Mother and Child for whom there was no room in the inn centuries ago, she dedicated the building, closing her address with the following beautiful words of which she is the author:

“Let me but build that I may know
The thrill of work;
that I may show
Gifts of firm hands
in structure lent
To mortise well a monument.
Let me but feel the
stir of soul
When I can look upon this goal,
Knowing that courage and hopes
to dare
Begot the thought
and placed it there.
Lead then these souls who learning seek
To heights of mind as well as peak,
Where women, who are mothers all,
Have listened to their children’s call.
Bless now this place we dedicate,
Endow it richly for His sake.
May imprints where each foot has trod
Mean more for country, home and God.”

Dr. Sloop, founder and head of the school, and nationally recognized for her work among the mountaineers, stated that the opening of the new dormitory will greatly relieve the un-
comfortable situation of 80 girls crowded into a building planned for 40. There are 175 pupils, 93 of whom are orphans, in the school at present. Ten years ago, this school “built on the sale of old clothes and good will” was endorsed by the National Society, and is now on the approved list.

The new building, housing 40 girls, is built of natural stone and bark and presents an appearance of artistic beauty. Many states have made possible the spacious central living room which is called “Friendship Hall” in recognition of the gifts from them.

The choice of Mrs. Van Landingham as chairman of this important enterprise was a fortunate one. She was well fitted for the work because of her thorough understanding of the mountain people. Twenty-two years ago, she established a summer home at Linville, N. C., which gave her an opportunity to study these southern highlanders. Wisely she bided her time, feeling that they could be won only by patient sympathy with their customs and mode of living. Slowly, but surely, she gained their confidence and love, a friendly relationship resulting which has been of untold value in handling the work at Crossnore.

A letter was received stating that the National Board of Management would give the doorway of the new dormitory at Crossnore in honor of the President General, Mrs. Magna.

Following the dedicatory ceremonies, a tablet was unveiled in the building where the students of Crossnore are taught the art of weaving home-grown wool and rags into beautiful bed spreads, scarfs and rugs. This picturesque building of hand-hewn logs was erected by funds given by the five D. A. R. chapters of Charlotte and the tablet bears the following inscription: “Charlotte D. A. R. Building, erected 1929 by the Mecklenburg, Liberty Hall, Battle of Charlotte, Halifax Convention and Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence D. A. R. Chapters.”

Mrs. Benjamin Wyche, Chairman of the Central Council of the D. A. R. of Charlotte, presided over the program.

Chairmen of National Committees, Attention

On Sunday morning, April 15th, at nine o’clock, in the Fairfax Room of the Willard Hotel, the Chairmen of National Committees—past and present—will assemble for breakfast, to be followed by a meeting for organization. The cost of plates will be one dollar and reservations should be made with Mrs. Robert J. Reed at the Willard not later than Saturday afternoon, April 14th. The meeting will adjourn in ample time for those who desire to attend morning Church service. The committee appointed last year to draft by-laws, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., and Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, will present same for adoption. The President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, herself chairman of the National Society’s most important National committee, will be the guest of honor and will voice her thought as to the many ways in which a National Chairmen’s Association might be of very real value to the work of the National Society.
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S first year in office has wound up amid a blaze of investigations—since time immemorial, one of Washington's favorite occupations. The New Deal is bent upon convincing the country that it is also a square deal—that it intends ruthlessly, as far as lies within its power, not only to expose past wrong-doing in the government service, but to ferret out current misdeeds, if any, and safeguard the public interest against any possible damage therefrom.

As these comments are prepared, Washington and the country are absorbed in the situation that has developed out of the Senate's investigation of Post Office airmail contracts. Facts brought to light by a special Senate committee headed by Senator Hugo L. Black, Democrat, of Alabama, impelled the President on February 9th to annul all existing domestic airmail contracts on evidence that they were obtained through "collusion and fraud." The President simultaneously announced that beginning February 19th, the airmail would be carried by the air force of the United States Army. Involved in the executive order of cancellation were 12 lines which have hitherto carried the mail over 34 different trans-continental routes aggregating 27,000 miles.

The particular acts of alleged improprieties in connection with airmail contracts concern meetings at the Post Office Department in 1930, at which, it is said, airmail routes were "parcelled out" among various lines without the competitive bidding which the law contemplates. The alleged resultant "combination" is specifically prohibited by an old Federal statute, and under that law the President issued his annulment order. The same statute provides that any concern that thus forfeits a mail-carrying contract is ineligible to secure another for five years.

The theory underlying the entire airmail affair, in addition to alleged contract illegalities, is that the government has been paying the airmail lines exorbitant subsidies, as a result of which unscrupulous "high finance" interests have been able to reap enormous speculative profits.

One of the immediate results of the revo- cation of the airmail contracts was a vigorous protest filed with President Roosevelt by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, technical adviser of the Trans-Continental and Western Air, Inc., one of the companies whose contract was cancelled. Col. Lindbergh remonstrated that indiscriminate cancellation of contracts did grave injustice to companies with entirely clean hands. Later, the Lindbergh organization secured from a New York Federal court an order requiring the Postmaster-General to show cause why the annulment of the airmail contracts should not be rescinded. The Court denied the Company's motion on the ground that the United States government could not be sued without its own consent. It only remains to be said that there is a good deal of popular support for the point raised by Col. Lindbergh—namely, that it was unfair to condemn out of hand all airmail lines because of possible stigma attaching to some of them. The Administration is confident that when all the facts are disclosed, they will be found to justify in every respect the drastic action that was taken. To the courts will fall the last word on that subject. Former Postmaster General Brown, testifying voluntarily before the Senate Airmail Committee on February 19th denied that there had been illegality of any kind in the awarding of contracts.

Competing in public interest with the airmail controversy was the Senate's action in citing for contempt William P. MacCracken, Jr., Hoover assistant secretary of commerce for aeronautics, and three airline officials. They were charged with having removed and destroyed certain documents in Mr.
MacCracken’s law office files, after these had been subpoenaed by the Senate investigating committee. Since he left the Department of Commerce several years ago, Mr. MacCracken has practiced law in Washington, specializing in aviation affairs and represented many of the airmail contractors involved in current difficulties with the government.

Mr. MacCracken challenged the Senate’s right to punish him for contempt. He took his stand not only on the “confidential relations” subsisting between an attorney and his clients, but also on his Constitutional rights. Washington, for more than a week, was the scene of a semi-comic contest between Mr. MacCracken and his counsel and the Senate authorities over the constitutional aspect of Mr. MacCracken’s arrest, and whether the Senate or the District of Columbia court should be the arena of his trial and of his punishment if any were to be given him. Finally, the Senate found Mr. MacCracken and one of his airline clients, Col. L. H. Brittin, guilty of contempt and sentenced them each to ten days in jail. Col. Brittin has served his sentence. Mr. MacCracken has appealed the Senate’s verdict and is now at liberty on bail.

While airmail matters were under scrutiny and monopolizing the headlines, committees of Congress were looking into Army and Navy equipment contracts, with special reference to airplanes and motorization. Evidence was presented to the House Military and Naval Affairs committees, indicating that Uncle Sam has been paying through the nose for a lot of his supplies. There was proof of excessively heavy profits made by contractors, coupled with admissions of “probable negligence” on the part of departmental auditing authorities. At the instigation of President Roosevelt and Attorney General Cummings, a Federal grand jury in the District of Columbia set out to investigate allegations that certain persons had offered to sell to contractors so-called “inside influence” at the War Department in connection with Army motor trucks.

After this recital of unlovely events at Washington, it is gratifying to turn to more agreeable subjects and to record that national defense has just received unusually effective attention at the hands of Congress. Under a bill proposed by Representative Carl Vinson, of Georgia, chairman of the Naval Affairs committee, and adopted by the House on January 30, the United States is at last assured a Navy such as we are permitted to build under existing treaty arrangements. Senate approval of the House measure is certain. The Vinson bill calls for the largest peace-time program in our history. It authorizes construction of one air-craft carrier, six cruisers previously voted, 65 destroyers and 30 submarines—all these 102 ships being in addition to 52 other vessels now under construction with Public Works funds and regular appropriations. In addition it provides for a huge aircraft program for the Navy, comprehending 2,000 or 3,000 planes, and also for the replacement of our entire capital ship fleet after December 31, 1936.

This program, representing a total of 154 vessels, will cost in the neighborhood of $750,000,000, spread over the next five years. The purpose of Congress, which has the full approval of President Roosevelt, is to give the United States a Navy “second to none.”

The reason Uncle Sam has now to embark upon so extensive and expensive a naval program is that while our rivals at sea, Great Britain and Japan, particularly Japan, have been taking legitimate advantage of their treaty building rights, we have failed to do so. As a result, we have lagged far behind. In certain categories of ships, Japan, over which we are supposed to maintain a definite margin of superiority, has, in fact, substantially outstripped us.

Congress, under the President’s leadership, has come to the conclusion that naval defense can no longer be safely neglected. Developments abroad have amply proved that there is no virtue in relying upon “disarmament” conferences or upon the readiness of other countries to follow our altruistic example of not building ships. Washington has therefore tardily but firmly determined that the United States’ duty is to build, without further delay, up to full “treaty” limits. Our naval plans are not measures of war. They are preparedness.
for peace. They are in line with the sage
injunction of President George Washington
in the "Farewell Address," when he adjured
the Republic, while avoiding entangling
foreign alliances, always to remain on "a
respectable defensive posture."

* * * * *

The solicitude we are at length bestowing
upon defense needs coincides with the seri-
ous state of affairs prevailing throughout
the world. Mother Earth today is the same
sort of a powder barrel it was in 1914, on
the eve of the World War, and with just as
much danger of an explosion. Civil war in
France and Austria, with democracy in a
life-and-death grapple with would-be dic-
tatorship on the Russian, Italian or German
model, is an omen of immeasurable possi-
bilities. America is separated from Europe
by the Atlantic, but events of 17 years ago
teach us that circumstances beyond our con-
trol are capable of embroiling us in Old
World turmoil.

On the other side of the globe Soviet
Russia and Japan are at daggers drawn.
Many authorities are persuaded there will
be war in the Far East by springtime. The
question naturally arises as to whether there
is any possibility that the United States, a
great Pacific power, could be drawn into
such a struggle. There is certainly no foun-
dation for the suggestion that recognition of
the Soviet Union in any way obligates us to
take Russia's side should she come into
conflict with Japan.

* * * * *

The Soviet has sent to Washington as its
first envoy an exceedingly shrewd diplomat,
Mr. Alexander Troyanovsky, for five years
Russian ambassador at Tokio and a
thorough student of Russo-Japanese rela-
tions. A new Japanese envoy has arrived
in Washington, too, in the person of Mr.
Hiroshi Saito, who has been in the United
States before, in a junior diplomatic and
consular capacity. He is one of the clever-
est of the younger men in the Japanese
foreign service; knows this country thor-
oughly, speaks "American English," and
understands the Japanese-American situa-
tion from A to Z.

Despite the fact that Japanese jingoes are
preaching the "inevitability" of war with
the United States, Mr. Saito scouts such talk
as ridiculous. He looks forward to undis-
turbed relations. He does stress, as all
Japanese statesmen do, that our immigra-
tion exclusion laws are a thorn in Japan's
side, and that if it could be removed, noth-
ing would more assuredly advance the cause
of peace and friendship. It is an interesting
circumstance that the Pacific Coast interests
which demanded the exclusion law in 1924
now favor its repeal and the placing of
Japan on a quota basis, under which hardly
more than 100 Japanese could enter the
United States annually.

* * * * *

As to Russia, there has just been set up
at Washington a so-called Export and Im-
port Bank, to promote, with Reconstruction
Finance Corporation funds, large-scale
Russian purchases of goods in this country.
There has been talk of Soviet trade to the
extent of $100,000,000 a year, provided
necessary credits can be arranged. To make
these possible is the object of the Export
and Import Bank. Russia needs our ma-
chinery and manufactures, as well as cotton
and other raw materials. The Soviet ex-
pects to sell to us, as well as buy from us,
and hopes that we shall be good customers
for such things as furs, lumber, manganese
and chromium.

* * * * *

President Roosevelt's hold on Congress
endures. No opposition worthy of the name
manifests itself on Capitol Hill. An at-
ttempt to increase Civil Works Administra-
tion funds from the total of $950,000,000
approved by the Administration to the
$2,000,000,000 or more demanded by many
members of Congress was overwhelmingly
defeated at the President's instigation.
Although C. W. A. has set welcome dollars
to rolling all over the country, President
Roosevelt is determined that this vast gov-
ernment work relief project shall gradually
"taper off" and be wound up by May 1. His
theory is that private business and Public
Works projects should between them absorb
a large portion of the 4,000,000 workers
now in receipt of Federal pay.
The Arizona State Capitol

WILL C. BARNES

ARIZONA has the distinction of having been created a Territory of the United States of America by two Presidents. Jefferson Davis, then President of the Confederacy, issued a proclamation in 1861 describing the new Territory as: “All lands in the Territory lying south of latitude 34.” Nearly two years later, February 24, 1863, President Lincoln approved an Act of Congress designating the Territory of Arizona as “the entire western part of the then Territory of New Mexico.” Officially Arizona became a Territory December 29, 1863.

In April, 1864, Prescott, named after the great historian, was made the seat of government. The first capitol building was but one story in height, of hand-hewed pine logs, roofed with hand split pine “shakes,” the floor of “whip sawed” pine boards. Tallow candles furnished the illumination, when needed.

Prescott proving unsatisfactory as a location, bill after bill was introduced to remove the capital to a more convenient place. On November 1, 1867, Tucson became the capital; ten years later it was relocated in Prescott. On January 28, 1889, it was again moved, this time to Phoenix, almost the exact center of population. This location was made secure by the prompt passage in March, 1889, of a bill providing for the erection of a Capitol building. Citizens of Phoenix donated ten acres of land on which to erect it. The Governor appointed a Capitol Building Commission, one member of which was Walter Talbot, husband of Henrietta H. Talbot, second State Regent of Arizona. Due to inevitable delays, the first shovel of earth was not turned until May 10, 1899, ten years after the passage of the bill.

The $100,000 appropriation seemed an enormous outlay for a public building in a Territory having not more than 325,000 inhabitants, of which some 30,000 were non-tax-paying Indians.

The Commission, having accepted the site, invited the submission of plans, offering a prize of $500 for the one to be accepted. The offer stipulated that as far as possible Arizona materials were to be used. After many tests, cost estimates, etc., it was decided to use for the superstructure what is known as “tufa,” a friable rock formed by volcanic ash. It is comparatively soft in texture and easily worked in the quarry, but becomes almost as hard as granite when exposed to the elements. The color of that used in the Arizona Capitol building is a shade of buff. The foundation is of granite, found a few miles from Phoenix.

The interior finish is of Texas white oak brought from the vicinity of Waco. The Capitol building faces east. It has a frontage of 184 and a depth of 84 feet, and is 76 feet from the ground to the top of the dome, which is surmounted by a 16-foot statue of “Victory.”

There are three floors. The building was planned to permit of an addition at minimum cost. A wing was added in 1918, costing $75,000. Since then a four-story annex has been erected on another site. The landscaping of the grounds attracts considerable attention. The planting covers most of the native trees with a wide range of desert plants and shrubs indigenous to the state.

The original plan called for a flight of broad granite steps on the front elevation leading to the first floor. In the interest of economy the Commission did not place this stairway, leaving it for a future time. That time has not yet arrived and entrance is made through the basement doors.
EVERY organization has an official mouthpiece of some kind, which gives out in printed form articles of interest to its members, also records of its deliberations. The Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine is doing this. It has a wonderful opportunity to inculcate reverence for high ideals, interest in the government of our Nation and constant watchfulness over the teaching of our school children in whom the future of our Country lies.

Subscriptions to our Magazine have a large part in its support. Advertising should be recognized as a vital source of revenue. This has always been carried on in a small degree. In the District of Columbia, a few merchants and others have given us advertisements from time to time. Many of these have been features of our April number, available during the annual meeting of the Continental Congress.

About a year and a half ago a real campaign to secure advertising was inaugurated under our National Director of Advertising, Mrs. Edgar Puryear. Here in the city of Washington one of our largest and best department stores, Woodward and Lothrop, was approached in regard to giving us a full-page advertisement.

In December, 1933, they gave us this for a period of six months, with the privilege of renewing it if it proved of sufficient value to them. The members of the District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution have cooperated enthusiastically in a very wonderful way to make this advertisement a success.

They have patronized this store for their needs as far as possible. All sales slips, large and small, are carefully collected, sent to the Magazine Chairman of each Chapter and then turned over to the State Chairman to be returned to Woodward and Lothrop to assure them of our support of their advertisement. The result of this experiment far surpassed our highest expectations. During the first month sales slips amounting to $1,400 were received. In the second month $3,500 worth of slips were turned in. The third month brought in $2,200 and we now have sale slips amounting to $3,827.99.

Advertising helps the Magazine and the Magazine helps the advertiser. Our subscriptions are increasing. Interest in our official publication is growing as never before. Every State concentrating on one or more big advertisements would bring in large receipts, not only in greater interest in our Periodical but also in greater monetary value. As our Magazine grows and improves it goes out into more homes all over the country and bestows pleasant benefits upon all who read it.

DOROTHY BOWLES DALBY,
State Chairman of Magazine,
District of Columbia.
### A List of Ancestors Whose Records of Service During the Revolution Have Recently Been Established, Showing State from Which Soldier Served

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Don’t Miss the April D. A. R. Magazine

In compliment to the 43rd Continental Congress, the D. A. R. Magazine for April will be a souvenir number.

It will carry advance notice of events just before and during the week of the Congress, beautiful views of Washington City, a three-page color inset of the coats-of-arms of the Sureties for the Magna Charta, and an enlarged Genealogical Department, in which will be featured family data from various states.

The edition is limited. Send subscriptions ($2.00 yearly) and orders for single copies (25¢ each) at once to the Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

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

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

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

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

QUERIES

15126. (a) LUCAS-DUNGINS-DUNGAN-DUNGAN.—Wanted parentage and date of d. of Sally Dungins or Dungan who mar. in Va. Robert Lucas 1740-1781 who was killed by Indians at Nashville near Freeland’s Station. Wanted also all infor. possible of their chil.: Edward, George, Wm., Rebecca who mar. — Sappington, Sarah who mar. — Hamilton, Asenath who mar. — Stuart, Mary and Abigail.

(b) BARNES.—Wanted parentage of Susannah Barnes who mar. Wm. Lucas b. 1742, d. 1814.

(c) LUCAS.—Wanted date of d., wife’s name and chil. of Benjamin Lucas b. 1747 who was killed by Indians in E. Ky.

(d) ERWIN.—Wanted names of chil. with mar. dates of Wm. Erwin and Nannie Lucas, dau. of David Lucas b. Nov. 22, 1750 who settled in Tenn. where he was killed by Indians “while cutting wood before his cabin door.”

(e) LUCAS-GOWER.—Wanted names of chil. and date of d. of Andrew Lucas b. Oct. 10. 1752 who mar. Nancy Gower “The heroine.” Wanted also dates of b., d. and mar. of Nancy.—C. F. F.

15128. GEHR.—Wanted parentage and all infor. possible concerning ances. of Capt. Joseph Gehr who was Capt. in Lancaster Company Militia 1777, 1778, 1779 and 1783 and at one time attached to 9th Battalion, later Capt. of 4th Company, 3rd Battalion, then of 6th. He was b. June 18, 1737 and d. 1796. He mar. 1761 Anna Maria Clipps b. 1741, d. April 1831, who came from Alsace Lorraine 1755.

(a) BROWN.—Wanted parentage and all infor. possible of ances. of John Brown who came from near Kutztown, Berks co., Pa. to Crawford co., Pa. between 1797 and 1800, with three of his bros. Peter, Frederick and Benjamin. He mar. Catherine — and they had fol. chil.: John, Jr. b. 1794; Lydia b. 1804 mar. — Foust; Benjamin b. 1806; Jacob; Peter; Daniel; Catherine who mar. — Ford; Elizabeth who mar. — Foust; Polly who mar. — Englehaup Rachiel who mar. — Marshall; and Anna who mar. — Frey. John Brown, Jr. was in War of 1812.—P. G. B.

15129. HARLOW •• WOOD WOODS.—Wanted dates and parentage of Elijah Harlow, cabinetmaker, of Woodstock, Vt. (pioneer) and of his 1st wife — Wood or Woods. His dau. Patience mar. Isaac Mendell (Mendall) removing to Hounsfield, later to Ellisburg, Jefferson co., N. Y. where they lived and d. Two of her bros. Daniel and Charles settled at Sackets Harbor (town of Hounsfield, Jefferson co.) N. Y. whose wives were Anne and Mercy Austin, natives or residents of Auburn, N. Y.

(a) MENDELL - MENDALL - JONES.—Wanted birthplace and parentage of Amos Mendell who had 3 yrs. Rev. ser. enlisting from Hardwick, Mass. and mentioned in book Mandells of Hardwick, Mass. as paying poll tax. He mar. Deborah, dau. of Deacon Asa Jones. Wanted also Rev. rec., dates of b., d., mar. and name of wife of
Daughters American Revolution Magazine

Deacon Asa Jones. He and Amos Mendell were the first pioneers of Bridgewater, Windsor co., Vt.

(b) Jones-Stone.—Wanted parentage and dates of b., d. and mar. of Silas Jones b. 1738 in Templeton, Mass. and of his wife Beulah Stone. He was coroner over 30 yrs. and member of the Committee of Safety in the Rev. in Wendell, Mass., and had the fol. chil.: Susannah who mar. —— Thompson and lived and d. in Wendell, leaving one dau. Emily; Esther who mar. —— Breuer, had 4 chil. and lived and d. in Minn.; Silas who mar. —— Locke, lived in Mass. until old and had 2 sons and 2 dau. (d. at son’s home in Adams, N. Y.); Nabby who mar. Wm. Porter and removed to Onondaga co., N. Y. 1823; and Beulah who mar. —— Allen and moved to Tompkins co., N. Y.

(c) Holmes-Harris.—Wanted parentage of Tamat Harris, 2nd wife of Thomas Holmes, Rev. sol. b. in Woodstock, Conn. and d. in Wethersfield, Conn. Wanted place of b. of Tamar Harris and Rev. rec. of her father.

(d) Waite-Watnam.—Wanted birthplace and parentage of Polly Putnam of Vt., and of her husband Bowen Waite. Their son Martin P. Waite who mar. Mary Clark of N. Y., was a farmer and lived and d. in Rodman, N. Y. Desc. live in Jefferson and Lewis co.—M. P. S.

15130. Morgan.—Wanted all infor. possible of Joseph Morgan, Rev. sol. who mar. Nancy Custis. They were from Buck co., N. Car.

(a) Jared.—Wanted all infor. possible of Capt. William Jared of Berkley, Va.—O. B. J.

15131. Crawford.—Wanted parentage with their dates of Margaret Crawford. Also wanted Rev. rec. of ances. with dates.

(a) Rowland-Marcus.—Wanted dates of b., mar. and d. of Jessie Rowland who mar. Bettie Marcus. They lived in N. Car. Wanted also the Rev. rec. of ances. with their dates.—A. B. W.

15132. Link-Linck.—Wanted parentage with Rev. rec. of William Link who mar. Lydia Rhoda Recter (Rector) (Rechter), both of Holland Dutch desc. They moved from Dutchess co. to Cayuga co., and from there to Mt. Morris, Livingston co., N. Y. in 1823, where they d. abt. 1836. Their chil. were Elizabeth b. March 14, 1810 in Dutchess co., N. Y. who mar. Josiah Chandler at Mt. Morris, May 6. 1827; Peter; Hiram; Abram; John; Emery; James; and Wm. Jr.; Anna; and Kate.

(a) Tucker-Bartlett.—Wanted ances. of Experience Bartlett who mar. Eliah Tucker II, b. Aug. 24, 1766. They moved from Vernon, Conn. in 1810. Wanted also later place of residence.—E. C. H.

15133. Davis-Dunbar.—Wanted parentage and all infor. possible of ances. of Richard Davis who lived in Ky. 1816, migrating from near Richmond, Va. and mar. Dunbar at Smithland, Livingston co., Ky. Their chil. were: Thomas, Isaac, William and John Wigginton.

(a) Davis-Wigginton.—Wanted all possible infor. of desc. of Capt. John Davis of Loudoun co., Va. who mar. Mary Wigginton, dau. of Roger Wigginton III and wife Eleanor. Other chil. of Roger and Mary Wigginton were: Henry who mar. Ann Vallandingham Mch 2, 1788; William who mar. Allison Evans Feb. 7, 1778; and Elizabeth who mar. Spence Buchanan May 16, 1780. All 3 mar. took place in Montgomery co., Md. with Rev. Joseph Thorekild.—L. I. S.

15134. Marshall.—Wanted parentage with dates of their b., d. and mar. of Confederate General Humphrey Marshall. Also names of his bros. and sis. with their dates. Wanted Rev. rec. of his maternal grandfather and name.

(a) Vek-Beck-Veghte.—Wanted names of wife and chil., Rev. service and Will, if recorded, of Peter Vek (Veck, or Veghte) of Township Codorus, York co., Pa. in 1790. Wanted name of wife (and dates of b., d. and mar. of both) and Will, if recorded, of Peter Veck (Veght) who was living at Middleton, Ohio, 1826, having moved there from N. J. Wanted also his Rev. ser.

(b) Yeater.—Wanted names of chil. with dates of b., d. and mar. of Andrew Yeater, who serv. in American Rev. in the 10th Regt. Pa. Line 1776-1781 and also served with his son John in War of 1812.—M. K. F.
15135. **Flood.**—Wanted parentage of Daniel and Silas Flood (Floyd) bros., one of whom was the father of Daniel, Amos and Richard (also bros.) who went from Amesbury to Warner. The elder bros. Daniel and Silas are in the roll of Capt. John Hazan’s Company, for the reduction of Ticonderoga and Crown Point, 1757. Which was father of 3 bros.? Wanted parentage of Amos Flood b. Amesbury 1758, d. Saratoga co., N. Y. 1834, served as private and corporal in N. H. troops for which service was placed on pension roll of Montgomery co., N. Y. 1818 and mar. Hannah Kimball. Wanted mar. and desc. of Noah Flood b. Malden, Mass. Dec. 1670, 6th child of Capt. John Floyd (abt. 1636-1701/2) and wife Sarah Doolittle of Rumney Marsh, part of Boston (which became Chelsea and is now Revere, Mass.)

(a) **Vander Vliet-Van Vleit-Van Vleet-Van Fleet-Defenpoort-Davenport.**—John Nelson ances. of Nelsons of Westchester, Dutchess and Putnam co., N. Y. lived at Flatbush but had moved to Mamaroneck, Westchester co., bef. July 27, 1683. He mar. at Flatbush, abt. 1670 Hendrica Vander Vleit and had Maria bapt. June 11, 1671; Catherine; Mehitable; Polycarpus b. 1680; Theophilus who mar. at Fishkill 1743 Marye Alltin; Eli bapt. Dec. 14, 1684; Francis b. abt. 1691 and John b. in Westchester co., prob. in Mamaroneck, d. bef. Dec. 14, 1789 at Washington, N. Y. and mar. 1st Dec. 25, 1739 Elizabeth Defenpoort and 2nd Sarah (Leonard or Arnold). In a deed at Poughkeepsie he is called “John Nelson of Crum Elbow.” Will dated Oct. 24, 1789 and proved Dec. 14, 1789 mentions wife Sarah and 3 sons, but omits daus. although thought to have had 2. Chil. compiled from Will and other sources were: Leonard; Arnold; Joshua; Thomas; Eleanor and Sarah b. 1748, d. in Canada Feb. 18, 1813 and buried in old Jackson cemetery at Odelltown, Que. where gravestone is still standing. She mar. abt. 1770 Jacob Manning. Wanted all possible infor. concerning this Van Vleet family; also the Defenpoort family, and Rev. rec. of John Nelson, Jr.—*J. L.*

15136. **Rowell.**—Wanted all possible infor. concerning Jonathan Rowell who fought in Rev. from Vt. He was on Pay Roll as private of Capt. John Powell’s Co. of Militia in the Alarms of Barnard and Royalton, 1780; and on the Pay Roll as Sergt. in Capt. Nathan Delano’s Co. of Militia of Col. John Abbot’s Regt. in the service of the State of Vt. at the Alarm in October 1781, commencing the 23rd day of October and ending the 6th day of Nov. 1781. Wanted also confirmation of Rev. rec.—*K. R. G.*

15137. **Smith.**—Wanted parentage of Betsey Smith of Chesterfield, N. H. who mar. Ashbel Earl of Paxton, Mass. Feb. 28, 1796. Wanted also names of her bros. and sis. Wanted information of the Aaron Smith whose rec. has recently been estab.ished.—*L. T. M.*

15138. **Nutting.**—Wanted parentage and place of b. of Margaret Nutting b. 1809 who was a school teacher in Verona, Mich. territory and mar. Dr. Fordyce S. Rhoades.—*M. T. R.*

\[\text{Attention: Delegates and Alternates}\]

The attention of every delegate and alternate is called to the following Resolution adopted by the 42nd Continental Congress, April, 1933:

“Resolved, That beginning with the Continental Congress of 1934 a registration fee of $1.00 be paid by all National Officers, Chapter Regents, delegates and alternates.”

Registration will be held in the auditorium of Memorial Continental Hall.
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 Thursday, February 1, 1934, at 9:30 A.M.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Raymond G. Kimbell: Looking forward to this meeting, I thought that a variation in the form of our devotions would prove worthwhile. Because it is February, we may turn aside from the purely personal aspect of our religion, which always seems to me so absolutely vital, and think of it patriotically.

This prayer for our nation, attributed to George Washington, would make a good collect, and I brought copies of it for all. So, if you will, after I read four or five verses from the Bible, please stand and read together this beautiful expression of our longing and ideals for our nation, linking spirits to that "Father of Our Country" and to Our Father in Heaven.

You will remember that over both doors of the Hall of Religion at the Century of Progress Exposition, the one overlooking the lagoon and the one facing the roadway, were these words from Proverbs 14:34:

"Righteousness exalteth a nation."

And long ago, King David said some things to the Israelites which Roosevelt might just as appropriately say to Americans today: Psalm 147:12,13, 14, and Psalm 33:11, 12.

"Praise Jehovah O Jerusalem, Praise thy God, O Zion. For He hath strengthened the bars of thy gates; He hath blessed thy children within thee. He maketh peace in thy borders. He filleth thee with the finest of the wheat.

"The counsel of Jehovah standeth fast forever. The thoughts of His heart to all generations. Blessed is the nation whose God is Jehovah."

Led by the Chaplain General, the following prayer was recited in unison:

"Washington's Prayer for our Country

"Almighty God, who hast given us this good land for our heritage, we humbly beseech Thee that we may always prove ourselves a people mindful of Thy favor and glad to do Thy will.

"Bless our land with honorable industry, sound learning and pure manners.

"Save us from violence, discord and confusion; from pride and arrogance, and from every evil way.

"Defend our liberties, and fashion into one united people the multitude brought hither out of many kindreds and tongues.

"Embue with the spirit of wisdom those to whom in Thy name we entrust the authority of government, that there may be justice and peace at home, and through obedience to Thy laws we may show forth Thy praise among the nations of the earth.

"In time of prosperity fill our hearts with thankfulness, and in the day of trouble suffer not our trust in Thee to fail; all of which we ask through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

The pledge of allegiance to the Flag was given.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. Magna, Mrs. Gaffney, Mrs. Herrick, Mrs. Vaughan, Mrs. Poole, Mrs. Beaman, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Caley, Mrs. Trotman, Mrs. Spencer, Miss Harman, Mrs. Kimbell, Mrs. Joy, Mrs. Beavers, Mrs. Parcells, Miss Nettleton, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Dunne, Miss Hazard. State Regents: Mrs. Judd, Miss Street, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Grove, Mrs. McCurry, Mrs. Goodhue, Mrs. O'Byrne, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Zoller, Jr., Miss Harris, Mrs. Platt, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Gibbes, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Messenger, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Caswell, Mrs. Mauldin, Mrs. Steele, Mrs. McFaddin, Mrs. Kee- see, Mrs. Reynmann. State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Perrow, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Cudworth, Mrs. Kenway, Miss Johnson.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Raymond G. Kimbell, read her report.

Report of Chaplain General

Most of the mail received since the October Board meeting has been concerned with the proposed handbook for Chaplains. The announcement that such a project was being considered was interpreted by many to mean that it was ready for distribution. I have had to write a great many letters explaining that as yet the handbook is merely an idea, and that we are trying to learn what would be most useful and acceptable in one, if we should be able to compile it.

I presented one program on our approved schools.

My correspondence is up to date.

EDITH SMITH KIMBELL,
Chaplain General.

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

It is a pleasure to welcome so many to the February Board. The days since the October Board Meeting have been active and busy, each one devoted to the work.

From letters and reports it is encouraging to hear that each state and chapter has held steady during this critical period which, however, is gradually bettering in condition since a year ago.

Every officer and all in our employ have expended earnest loyal efforts to hold members, chapters, and keep our financial affairs in a healthy condition. In fact, we are to be congratulated.

As we reconvene as a Board of Management, we can well feel encouraged, hopeful and gratified. I believe the tide has turned and there is greater confidence.

The courage and fortitude which has characterized your forward-looking eagerness toward the stimulus of the D. A. R.; a clarification of fundamentals and principles. A man in chains through work—their alive attitude to change and courage, knowing that this new year will mean more of today and of tomorrow to carry on. We must accept it as healthy.

Your endeavors over other difficult times must now be turned to the future development, maintenance and growth of the Society. Progress means development, and we can no longer remain in any rut which prevents growth. This is true of any and all departments for the greatest good of the greatest number. Our founders did a new and unusual thing when they had the courage and vision to start this great Society. Then there were few women's organizations. It was new—a decided step forward.

Today there are many women's groups, with diversified attractive programs and ideas, and while the character of our Society is individual we must look to the young people, the graduates of today and of tomorrow to carry on. We must set our house in order that its foundation will stand for further building. We must not fear the new, while holding tenaciously to traditions, fundamentals and principles. A man in chains finds the going difficult. The phrase "it has never been done" is obsolete.

If something new will benefit the Society, then we must accept it as healthy.

The minds of men and women alike stay young through work—their alive attitude to change and vision.

I greet you with hope, enthusiasm, and high courage, knowing that this new year will mean your forward-looking eagerness toward the stimulated growth of the D. A. R.; a clarification of committee work and obliterating of any phase not pertinent to our Society; a concentration on the few, rather than wasted energies through overlapping.

I can do no better as your leader than to reverently bow to the splendid courage, fortitude and outlook for the future generations which eighteen women demonstrated as our stimulus forty-three years ago.

Following the Board Meeting, early on the morning of October 27th, Mrs. Becker and I drove to Culpeper, Virginia, having accepted the invitation of Mrs. Byrd Leavell, Regent of the Culpeper Minute Men Chapter, to attend the unveiling of the Culpeper Minute Men Monument. The Reverend Thomas W. Hooper, D. D., was Master of Ceremonies. One of the features of this historic occasion was the presence of the school children, for a holiday was declared in order that they might attend. Mrs. Leavell presented the State Regent, Mrs. Charles B. Keesee, and also the President General. Mrs. Berkeley C. Calfee gave a most interesting sketch of the Culpeper Minute Men; Judge Alex T. Browning brought greetings from the county of Orange; and Major Robert A. McIntyre brought greetings from the county of Fauquier. Ellen Roberts Moore and Cameron Thompson actually unveiled the monument, and Mayor S. R. Browning accepted it as presented by Mrs. Byrd Leavell. The occasion was not only interesting and impressive, but it was a great pleasure to meet the many distinguished guests and co-workers.

Immediately following the exercises, a delightful luncheon was held at Methodist Hall, when again the guests of the chapter were asked to bring greetings.

Later that afternoon, Mrs. Becker and I returned to Washington.

October 27th, being Navy Day, we were invited by the Military Order of the World War to join with the Patriotic Societies here in the District in celebrating this day, through the placing of wreaths at the John Paul Jones Monument. Being in Culpeper at the hour named, I asked Mrs. Reed, Registrar General, Mrs. Beavers, Corresponding Secretary General, and Mrs. Dunne, Historian General, to represent our Society, together with Mrs. Grove, State Regent of the District. The colors of the Society were carried by two young ladies and a wreath was placed by Mrs. Reed.

On Saturday, October 28th, it was a genuine pleasure to be the guest of Mrs. Edwin J. Ryan, President of the State Officers Club of the District of Columbia, when a delicious dinner was held in Pierce Hall. This dinner, especially prepared by the Women's Alliance of the All Souls Unitarian Church, which is eagerly anticipated by those who have ever attended before, was attended by the officers of the Club, the national and state officers—past and present of the District—and, as an honor guest, Mrs. Roper, wife of the Secretary of Commerce. After the dinner we adjourned to the Auditorium where a play, "Davie the Testy," written and directed by Mrs. Tomnis J. Holzberg, was presented and enjoyed, as well as the songs rendered by Mrs. Charles C. Haig.

On the night of October 30th, I left Washington, by sleeper, for Bristol, Tennessee, where I arrived the next morning, to be met at the train by Mrs. Nat H. Copenhaver, and her mother, Mrs. Munsey Slack, of Volunteer, the Honorary
State Regent of Tennessee, Mrs. J. Walter Wright, Mrs. Joseph L. Kelly, and Miss Rhoda Nunnally. We drove immediately to the General Shelby Hotel to attend a breakfast, which was given by the four local D. A. R. Chapters. Mrs. Copenhaver presided at the breakfast, assisted by Mrs. Munsey Slack, Regent of Volunteer Chapter; Miss Rhoda Nunnally, Regent of Sycamore Shoals Chapter; Mrs. Joseph L. Kelly, Regent of Fort Chiswell Chapter, and Mrs. J. Walter Wright, Organizing Regent of Madame Russell Chapter. Many guests came from chapters throughout the First District. There was a splendid attendance, and a rare opportunity for me to address a group of women who for one reason or another could not attend the State Conference.

Immediately after the reception, accompanied by Mrs. Copenhaver and a part of the way by Mrs. Hal Fitzhugh Lewis, Organizing Regent of Bristol's oldest chapter, the Sycamore Shoals, and Mrs. William C. Phlegar, Regent of John Sevier Chapter of Johnson City, we started on a tour of the “Lost State of Franklin,” which ended at Chattanooga. This “Lost State of Franklin” is a most interesting part of the United States, and while I was told a great deal of it at the time, it has been a delight to read again this fascinating pioneer history. Cars of D. A. R. members accompanied us on the first lap of the tour. The first spot visited was Fort Shelby, then the Evans Shelby marker at the First Presbyterian Church, and his resting place in East Hill Cemetery where other Revolutionary soldiers are buried. The trail then led to the “Royal Oak” in Holston Valley, where men were mustered for King's Mountain, then to the Weaver Cemetery where the Revolutionary dead are buried. The next stop was at the Rhea Doak elm at Elizabethon. Here I was greeted by Mrs. D. E. Taylor, Regent of the Julius Dugger Chapter, and Mrs. Jerry Thomas, Regent of John Carter Chapter. From there we went to Sycamore Shoals where the mountain men started to the battle of King's Mountain. From Elizabethon the tour continued through Johnson City to historic Jonesboro; Greenville, where I was the guest of honor at a tea served by D. A. R. members at the Andrew Johnson Tailor Shoppe; Knoxville and Cleveland, where the party was entertained at dinner very delightfully by the Bonny Kate Chapter, Mrs. Edwin L. Thom, Regent, of Knoxville, and Ooe Chapter, Mrs. Lea T. Hall, Regent, of Cleveland, and then on to Chattanooga. It was a joy at each stopping place to be so cordially and hospitably received.

Mrs. Copenhaver drove me to the lovely home of Dr. and Mrs. Willard Steele, on Mission Ridge, where I was entertained at the breakfast, assisted by Mrs. Bashie Lindsay Martin.

At noon, on November 1st, I was the guest of the Executive Board of the State, together with the State Chairmen, at a luncheon in the Patten Hotel. It is this type of meeting that is very helpful to a President General, for I not only listened to the various committee reports with keen interest, but could reply to each chairman in an informal manner regarding their work, and also speak to them collectively on the development of each branch of committee work.

Immediately following the luncheon we prepared to motor to the Old Brainerd Cemetery of the date of 1817-1838. This was a civic project to preserve and restore the little cemetery at the site of Brainerd Mission for the Indians. After a great effort on the part of citizens and societies from time to time, the ground was legally set aside for preservation. Dr. Henry Hampton and his nephews deeded the “sacred acre” to the six chapters, Chickamauga, Nancy Ward, Judge David Campbell and John Ross of the D. A. R.; John Sevier of the Sons of the American Revolution; and Judge Howell Tatum of the Children of the American Revolution.

I could wish that space permitted my giving elaborate details and naming each one who had to do with this important historical restoration. Handsome wrought iron gates for the entrance were donated by C. L. Stratton of Missionary Ridge. Scores of gifts were received of money and materials for the erection of a gray stone wall around the acre of land, and suitable tablets placed on the two entrance posts. Mrs. A. S. Bowen, Sr., State Chairman of Historic Spots, presided, and Judge Samuel Cole Williams of Johnson City, a well known historian and author of “The Lost State of Franklin,” gave the principal address. The other speakers were Mayor E. D. Bass, Judge Will Cummings, Governor Hill McLalister, Judge Joe V. Williams, President John Sevier Chapter, S. A. R.; Col. Gordon Johnston, State President, Tennessee S. A. R.; Mrs. Willard Steele, State Regent, and the President General. The entire exercises were significant of the history not only in this territory, but in the Preservation of Historic Spots in our Society.

That evening the annual dinner of the Officers' Club was delightful in every way, and the table beautiful to look upon. On this occasion I was honored by sitting at the right of the Club's President and much loved leader, Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, of Memphis. I was delighted that Mrs. Bryan was well enough to be able to attend and preside. It was also a great pleasure to meet Mrs. Joseph Hayes Acklen, of Nashville, Vice President General, and to hear greetings from Mrs. Walter C. Johnson, Honorary State Regent and Founder of the Officers' Club.

Between the conclusion of this dinner and the opening of the conference I was delighted to have a committee escort me to the dinner being given for the members of the Tennessee Press and Authors' Club, held in the same hotel. I extended greetings to their President and members, not only as the head of our Society, but as a fellow Press Club member. Miss Patty Boyd, who is beginning her forty-sixth year as Society Editor of the Knoxville Journal, was the honoree of this dinner meeting. Miss Boyd is Vice President of
the State Press Club, and affectionately known as "Miss Patty."

From there I was taken to still another dinner in the Patten Hotel which was given by the Chattanooga Business and Professional Women's Club, honoring their National President, Mrs. Geline MacDonald Bowman, of Richmond, Virginia. Greetings were given by Mrs. Nat Copenhagen, Society Editor of Bristol, and State Publicity Chairman of the D. A. R.; from the Tennessee Press and Authors' Club; and here again I was delighted to speak briefly, in a dual capacity, as President General of the D. A. R. and a member of the Professional Women's Club of Boston, and the Business and Professional Women's Club of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

These activities brought us to the highlight moment, the opening evening session of the Twenty-eighth Tennessee State Conference, at which time greetings from organizations and guests were heard, and the introduction of the State Regent, Mrs. Willard Erwin, was made by Mrs. Sam Erwin, the General Chairman. The President General then delivered her address, which was broadcast.

Immediately following this delightful evening, the State Regent tendered a reception to your President General, which afforded her opportunity to meet the Tennessee Daughters and their distinguished guests.

One of the remarkable features of the Conference program on Thursday morning was the violin music played by Professor Charles F. Utermoehlen, who is over ninety years of age, and whose music is outstanding. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Garnet Carter. After hearing father and daughter, so in tune with each other's art and activities, I could well understand the significance of Mr. and Mrs. Garnet Carter's beautiful Fairyland which they have fashioned and made beautiful for the world to see at the top of Lookout Mountain. It was my pleasure to be the guest of Mrs. Carter on Wednesday morning. Now, this 1st, in this entrancing place, to go through, with the other officers. This natural rock foundation has been made into a really, truly Alice in Wonderland, under the personal supervision, care, generosity and vision of Mr. and Mrs. Carter. It is of interest to note that this is the site of the original Miniature Golf Course.

Immediately following the Thursday morning session, we were entertained at a luncheon given by the Kosmos Woman's Club, Mrs. T. C. Betterton, President, in their own Club House—beautiful in every appointment, and the tables bright with spring flowers.

The afternoon session was made particularly interesting not only through the reports of many of the standing committees, but by music and dancing given by the students of the Pleasant Hill Academy. Then followed addresses by Mrs. C. Edward Murray, Vice President General, who represented the Approved Schools Committee, and Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, past Vice President General, who was the first National Chairman of our D. A. R. Student Loan Fund Committee. Dr. Flora Myers Gillentine, past Historian General and the National Chairman of the Committee on Filing and Lending Historical Papers, was to have addressed the conference at this time, but owing to the illness of her brother she could not attend. At this conference I was presented with a check from the Tennessee State Board for $15 for the Penny-a-Day Fund.

The students of Pleasant Hill Academy are a delightful group of young people whom it was my pleasure to meet individually, after their beautiful program, which demonstrated what a splendid work this school is carrying on.

Immediately following this session, Mrs. Walter C. Johnson, Honorary State Regent, was the hostess, in her home, at a very beautiful tea honoring your President General, the State Officers, delegates and guests of the conference.

In order that I might visit some of our Approved Schools while in that vicinity, it was necessary for me to leave the Tea immediately, when Dr. Steele considerately and graciously drove me to Rome, Georgia, to be the dinner guest of Miss Martha Berry and to address the student body of the Berry School. One has but to meet Miss Berry and talk to her for a few moments, in order to realize that she is a great personality, with charm, and of course an educator of well known merit. To describe the school would take far too long, I considered it a rare opportunity and a very great inspiration to stand in the pulpit of their beautiful chapel and deliver an address to some 1,200 students, boys and girls.

I wish I might have spent more time there. I was very grateful to Dr. and Mrs. Steele for creating this opportunity for me, and in getting me over into Georgia and back that night.

Early the next morning, Dr. Stewart W. McClelland, President of Lincoln Memorial University, called for me and did a very kindly act in driving me to Maryville, Tennessee, permitting me to accept the gracious invitation of Dr. Ralph Waldo Lloyd, President of Maryville College, to visit the College and address the student body. The beautiful ride through the historic country and mountains is a chapter all by itself. It was a very bad, rainy day, and the going was of necessity slow, so that by the time we arrived at Maryville the students had been waiting in the chapel for nearly an hour. Dr. Lloyd, with his rare tact and effervescing personality had kept them awaiting our arrival. And when I at last walked down the aisle and onto the platform, a little breathless, and begged Dr. Lloyd for a minute before I spoke, some eight hundred boys and girls entered into the spirit of the thing; three lusty cheer leaders jumped to the platform, and I listened to the rah, rah, ra's of a real, rousing how-do-you-do. With such a cordial welcome, I am free to confess, giving them an address in an informal manner was a perfect delight. As the students left the chapel, I was able to stand in the doorway and see them all. Dr. and Mrs. Lloyd entertained me at luncheon; and I was privileged to see the College under Dr. Lloyd's supervision.

One particular thing I wish to comment upon, namely—I wonder how many of our members real-
ize that uniforms with the trade mark “College-Maid” are the product of Maryville College? The girls make these beautiful uniforms, and are paid for their time, and this helps toward their board and tuition. Many mills use these uniforms made at the College, and as this enterprise is most helpful to the students, it is well for us to know of it. They also make gowns for seniors, and for the different degrees. At the time I was there they were just finishing the very beautiful choir robes of dark red, with ivory white surplices for the Westminster Choir of Princeton University.

As we had many miles ahead of us to get to Lincoln Memorial University, Dr. McClelland and I left to drive through a wonderful country into the mountain district, which took us to Harrogate and to the Lincoln Memorial University, where we arrived just before the supper hour, and I was very happy to meet Mrs. McClelland. We dined with the students, which of course was a great joy to me, and before the evening exercises Dr. and Mrs. McClelland drove me up through the Cumberland Gap so that I could better visualize the country I was in, and the point where the three states meet, namely, Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

We then went to the spacious auditorium, where I had the happy privilege of addressing these students.

Even at the risk of being lengthy, I wish to mention one way our members can be additionally helpful, and that is to send evening dresses to Lincoln Memorial University. The students re-make them, and enjoy wearing them. A box of such things had just arrived, and I was so pleased to be at the other end of the line to see the joy which such a box created.

It is a well known fact that Lincoln Memorial University was founded at the request of Abraham Lincoln, and here is a Lincoln room of choice, authentic mementos which may well be the envy of collectors. Here also an outstanding piece of collectors. Here also an outstanding piece of Lincoln Memorial University. The students re-make them, and enjoy wearing them. A box of such things had just arrived, and I was so pleased to be at the other end of the line to see the joy which such a box created.

Very late that night, Dr. and Mrs. McClelland drove many miles where I could get a sleeper for Alexandria, arriving there the next morning, just in time to take a plane so that I could fly home for over Sunday.

During the early Fall, through correspondence with Mrs. Frederick F. Gundrum, State Regent of California, plans were formulated for the ceremonies contingent on the presentation of the trophy of the D. A. R. for the dreadnought standing highest in anti-aircraft gunnery during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933. Plans were successfully carried out on Saturday, November 4th, at San Pedro. The United States Ship “West Virginia” won the trophy and at nine-thirty the party left the Pico Street Landing at Long Beach, arriving at the battleship at nine-fifty-five, where all the crew assembled on quarter-deck. The presentation was made, then the ship was open for inspection. Mrs. Gundrum, the official representative of the President General, had with her: Mrs. Elmer H. Whittaker, State Vice Regent; Mrs. Archibald L. Healy, State Chaplain; Mrs. John W. H. Hodges, State Assistant Secretary; Mrs. John W. Shenk, State Consulting Registrar; Mrs. Elijah B. Parker, State Historian; Mrs. Leighton J. True, State Librarian, and Miss Elizabeth Gundrum. From the enthusiastic, well illustrated newspaper articles received, I am sure that this was not only a delightful occasion, but another indication of our splendid National Defense work. A personal letter from Capt. W. S. Anderson, Commanding Officer, expressed appreciation and pleasure. A full account of these ceremonies is to be found in the January issue of the D. A. R. Magazine.

On Wednesday morning, November 8th, I took an early morning train for Boston to broadcast from there on the program of the National Education Association, the program going out from Washington. The Army Band opened the program and Colonel Edward A. Hayes, National Commander of the American Legion, and myself divided the time as speakers. Immediately following the broadcast, I caught a train back to Springfield, and then home.

On Armistice Day, November 11th, Mrs. Dunne, our Historian General, represented the National Society at the exercises at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National Cemetery, together with Mrs. Grove, State Regent of the District of Columbia, when wreaths were placed in memory of those who made the Supreme Sacrifice.

On November 12th, it was a shock to receive word of the death of Rear Admiral Ridley McLean, battleship division commander, who died suddenly on board his temporary flag ship, “Nevada,” while the fleet was in Pacific waters. Admiral McLean was not only a personal friend, but had rendered much assistance in national defense matters. His services in the Church of the Covenant, Washington, D. C. and the interment was with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery, and I was glad that I could make the trip to Washington on the 13th, which I did, to present at the services and burial.

I spent the 14th in the office, receiving many birthday felicitations and callers, and in the evening attended the Card Party given by the Constitution Hall Finance Committee of the District, of which Mrs. George M. Grimes was Chairman. This was indeed a delightful occasion, for it was a great sight to see the entire corridors of Constitution Hall packed to overflowing with those in attendance. It was a pleasure to be greeted by Mrs. Grimes, and the members of her committee, Mrs. Harry C. Grove, the State Regent of the District; Miss Helen Harman, Vice President General from the District, and many of our National Officers; also to be greeted with a large, beautiful birthday cake, made by Mrs. David D. Caldwell, past Vice President General. I was glad not only to be with the District Daughters,
but sentiment made it seem fitting for me to at-
tend the birthday party being held in Constitu-
tion Hall, where in spirit I was present at all of
the birthday parties held throughout the country
to promote further payment of the debt.
In order that I might share the next day, the
fifteenth, not only with my family, but with my
own local chapters, I left Washington on a mid-
night train for Holyoke, where I arrived just in time to attend the birthday party
being given by the Eunice Day Chapter, with
Mrs. Clifford Lyon, Regent; and to greet and
actually be present with the many Holyoke friends
who had gathered for the occasion; to receive
pennies galore; to participate in their birthday
program; to blow the candles on their birthday
cake, and to really be at home. I am an honor-
ary member of this chapter. The rest of this
exciting day I was permitted to enjoy with Mr.
Magna and a small company of friends.

The following day, November 16th, my own
chapter Mercy Warren of Springfield, Massachu-
setts, Mrs. Louis W. Knight, Regent, held their
birthday party, which gave me the opportunity
to be present and enjoy with them their program.

The birthday parties were indeed successful,
not only from a monetary standpoint, but be-
tcause there was truly a nation-wide spirit of all
the chapters meeting at approximately the same
time, and all participating in one special event.
It is my hope that everyone will concentrate on
the birthday parties for next November 15th,
planning either a regular or special chapter meet-
ing on that day, and repeat the entire procedure,
making plans for them immediately. If started
in time, and emphasized, and the notice included
in the year books, even greater results will be ob-
tained. Please emphasize the giving of a penny-
aday which soon adds to the desired sum.

The morning of the 17th I left home early,
reaching New York around noon, when Mrs. I.
Warren Perkins, National Chairman of Ellis
Island Committee, met me and a special trip was
made to Ellis Island, at the request of the Com-
misioners. As always, this is an interesting and
delightful adventure. Of especial interest was
the meeting with the Commissioners and the
group of doctors who have charge of the hospital
on the Island. Our work has been so success-
ful along the lines of occupational therapy, that
the request has come to us officially to extend
our work into the hospital rooms, since nothing
of the kind is provided for the patients. Mrs.
Perkins had gone into the matter carefully, and
after serious conference with her, also due con-
sideration as the result of this meeting, we felt
that we could afford to utilize some of the Ellis
Island fund money to enlarge our scope. We
both thought it wise to leave the selection of the
occupational therapist employed to direct this
particular branch of our service to Dr. Lavinder,
because of the necessity of special requirements
and personality of such a worker. This is now an
accomplished fact, and Miss Isabelle Cameron is
being employed at a salary of $1,500. This comes
out of our Ellis Island Fund, without any addi-
tional collection. Miss Cameron utilizes, for the
patients, some of the materials which are dis-
tributed for use in the detention rooms. There are
five hundred and forty beds, and this occupa-
tional therapy plays a very important part in their
treatment.

While primarily for immigration purposes, it is
a combination now of Immigration and Marine
Hospital. Many included are seamen of the
American Merchant Marine and Coast Guard
personnel. The hospital is owned by the Immi-
grant Service and operated for their benefit by
the Public Health Service. It differs from other
Marine Hospitals in that it cares for a larger
variety of conditions and accepts all sorts of
patients. It serves as an out patient department
of the central hospital in New York and they also
accept patients from other Marine hospitals.

I hope many of you listened in to the Christ-
mas Exercises from Ellis Island the Saturday
afternoon before Christmas, which were broadcast.
If you did not do so, I recommend that you
call attention to this through your various radio
chairmen and publicity departments for another
year, for it is well worth while, and Mrs. Perkins
has a prominent part as our representative in
such a program.

That same evening I was a guest of the Na-
tional Broadcasting Company at the formal open-
ing of the studios at Radio City in the R. C. A.
Building. This was intensely interesting, and as
I sat there and realized what progress has accom-
plished, the advance that radio has made, I was
indeed impressed with the privilege of being a
part of the world's development in this wonder-
ful age.

Monday morning, November 20th, I arrived in
Washington, in answer to Mrs. Roosevelt's invita-
tion to be one of many leaders to meet and discuss
how to help unemployed women. About fifty met
at the White House to plan projects. Mrs. Roose-
velt presided and we listened to Mr. Harry L.
Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, who esti-
imated that about 400,000 were in need of employ-
ment. After his talk Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward
took charge. At the request of the First Lady of
the Land, I felt that our organization could quite
properly do its part in its various communities,
under Human Conservation, and after tentative
plans were formulated, many of the State Regents
have been communicated with and they have heard
from the directors in the various states under Mrs.
Woodward, requesting them to attend meetings
and to offer advice.

After the morning's business meeting, Mrs.
Roosevelt entertained her guests in the State
Dining Room and presided over an informal buf-
fet luncheon.

My next engagement was in Albany, New York,
Tuesday, November 21st, as the guest of the
Gansevoort Chapter. Arriving there late the even-
ning before, as there were poor plane connections,
I was met at the train by the Regent, Mrs. Lloyd
L. Cheney, and Mrs. Charles White Nash, who
escorted me to the DeWitt Clinton Hotel, and
there considerately permitted me a little extra rest
the next morning. This was a delightful opportunity for me to be able to address many of the surrounding chapters, as some twenty-five were represented. Previous to the luncheon, a reception was held, and I was very happy that Mrs. Robert Hamilton Gibbes, the State Regent of New York, was present. With Mrs. Cheney presiding, we all enjoyed the luncheon, the entertainment and listening to greetings and speeches by the guests. Later that afternoon we drove to the airport where I was to fly home, only to find that weather conditions prevented the take-off. As there is no loss without some gain, I was permitted to return to the hotel and have dinner with Mrs. Cheney and Mrs. Nash, to enjoy their company longer, and to take an early evening bus for Springfield, where I arrived late that night and Mrs. Magna met me.

On Saturday, November 24th of November, Senator Copeland had extended an invitation to me to attend the Hearings of the Committee on Crime and Racketeering being held in New York City. Unable to do this myself, I am indebted to Mrs. Frank H. Parcells, Organizing Secretary General, and Mrs. William H. Pouch, Vice President General, for representing the Society. I also asked Mrs. Becker, as this quite properly came under the National Defense Committee.

On Saturday, November 25th, the Sons and Daughters of the U. S. A. Clubs of the District of Columbia held their State Conference in the auditorium of Wilson Teachers' College, under the capable and able leadership of Miss Elizabeth M. Barnes, and I was glad to send a letter of encouragement and greetings to be read by Miss Helen Harman, Vice President General. The Philadelphia Chapter, and their Americanism Committee, extended a very cordial invitation for me to be present at a reception and tea to launch the Americanism work of the chapter on Monday, November 27th. Mrs. Charles M. Lea is Regent of the chapter, and Mrs. George H. Lorimer, Chairman of the Americanism Committee. I was very sorry, owing to family matters pertaining to Thanksgiving, that I could not accept, and also I was making the trip to Philadelphia at the end of that same week in the interest of the Americanism Committee.

I was very glad that I could be in my home, and with my family, for Thanksgiving Day.

Saturday of that week, December 2nd, I drove to Hartford, Connecticut airport, and flew to Camden, New Jersey, which is the airport for Philadelphia. On landing I was delighted to be met by Miss Dorothy Jenkins, whom we all know as our efficient Chairman of Pages, who drove me to Germantown and to the home of Mrs. Horace M. Jones, Ex-Regent of Independence Hall Chapter, and State Chairman of Americanism. Here it was a great pleasure to be greeted by Mrs. William H. Alexander, State Regent of Pennsylvania, and Miss Mary C. Welch of Hartford, Connecticut, National Chairman of Americanism. My arrival was just in time to drive to the auditorium of the Women's Club of Germantown, where a Good Fellowship dinner was to be held, bringing together the women of the D. A. R. Americanism Committee and the members of the Ukrainian Institute. I consider that this dinner was one of the highlights of the past months; coming as it did in Thanksgiving week, it was a veritable communion held by those whose third and fourth generations have literally become American citizens, and are contributing their inherited culture in ideals and intelligence to our American life, and as well as absorbing these same characteristics of our country. The dinner was prepared by Mrs. Jones, Twenty young girls in brightly embroidered peasant costumes gave dances and plaintive songs of the Ukraine. As one press comment phrased it "the combination was indeed delightful, as the oldest families and the newest mingled together, to break bread." It was a pleasure to receive with, and have at the speakers' table not only the State Regent, and my National Chairman, Miss Welch, but also Mrs. Joseph M. Cauley of Pennsylvania, Vice President General, and Mrs. Percy Y. Shelley, National President of the Dames of the Loyal Legion. An outstanding speech was given by Miss Mary I. Stille of West Chester, for many years State Historian of Pennsylvania, and now Honorary State Historian. Ninety years of age, she gave a clear, ringing speech, urging the Society to cater more to the young people, to follow the policies of the President General, and with much wit and humor spoke of all of the Presidents General. She had met and known each one and had driven many miles to attend the dinner so as to meet the new one. Mrs. Valentine Kachmarsky was in charge of the dinner, and is President of the Ukrainian Institute, and also its founder. It is well to recall that a similar work was started and is being carried on in California. The dinner was so successful, and this Americanism work is so far reaching, I could wish that many more such affairs could be held throughout the country; it would make for better understanding on the part of all. Fine addresses were given by each and all. Mrs. Kachmarsky's mother, Mrs. Maria Walshiuk, spoke, as did Mr. Emil Revuk, head of the Ukrainian paper in Jersey City. And, all in all, I believe Miss Welch and Mrs. Jones are to be congratulated upon what has been accomplished under the Americanism Committee. I count this work practical Patriotism and it demonstrates National Defense in fact, as well as talk.

On Thursday, December 14th, I started my journey to Charlotte, North Carolina. My quickest route was by sleeper to Washington, where I was to fly to Charlotte. Upon arriving, I found that because of bad weather and ice forming on the wings of all planes, their flights had been canceled. There was just time to rush back to Union Station and board a "local" to Charlotte, the journey taking all day.

I had been invited to a dinner, given by Mrs. Ralph Van Landingham, Vice President General of North Carolina, and Mr. Van Landingham. Of course my disappointment was keen that the plane was canceled, necessitating my absence at the social functions being held that afternoon. However, Mrs. Van Landingham most graciously arranged the dinner for a later hour, and by dress-
ing for the evening in the small room of a day coach I arrived prepared for the occasion. I was met at the station by Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wade, whose house guest I was to be, and whose hospitality was unbounded. It was a genuine pleasure to have Mr. and Mrs. William H. Pouch present, together with Mrs. Sydney Perry Cooper, State Regent of North Carolina, and Mr. Cooper, as we were all gathered together in the interest of the dedication of the new Dormitory at Crossnore.

The next morning, Saturday, the 16th, the motorcade started through the mountains, over beautiful roads to Crossnore. The weather cleared, and time permits only a brief statement that the views were gorgeous at every turn, the roads wonderful, and the drive not only beautiful in the extreme, but a liberal education for one who has never seen these mountains. Arriving at Crossnore, we of course were greeted by Dr. and Mrs. Sloop, members of the faculty, and the enthusiastic, happy faces of the boys and girls. As I look back upon the occasion, I am again impressed with the outstanding accomplishments which this Society is consuming at all of the schools. This is true of Crossnore, as a result of vision and the untiring work, even in these critical times, of Mrs. Sydney Perry Cooper, State Regent; Mrs. William H. Pouch, Vice President General of New York and National Chairman of Approved Schools, whose untiring efforts on behalf of the schools is well known; and Mrs. Ralph Van Landingham, State Chairman of Approved Schools. Men and women had traveled many miles to be present at the dedication of a Dormitory for Girls. A delightful luncheon was served by Mrs. Cooper, State Regent. The response was given by Dr. Mary Sloop, Regent of the Crossnore Chapter, D. A. R., and addresses by Mrs. Pouch and the President General and the presentation of the several tablets which are to be placed without the building, the main one bearing the inscription:

"This building was erected by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution of North Carolina.

"Dedicated December 16, 1933.

"Mrs. Russell William Magna,
"President General, N. S. D. A. R.
"Mrs. Sydney Perry Cooper,
"State Regent 1931-1934
"Mrs. Ralph Van Landingham,
"State Chairman of Approved Schools, 1931-1934."

placed by North Carolina as a distinct honor to our President General. It was a surprise and a pleasure to have the stone archway over the entrance door dedicated in my honor. Following the program of formalities, we gathered in the dining hall, to listen to another program put on by the students. I wish to make particular note of the fact that all of them, from the very youngest to the oldest, recited The American's Creed beautifully, a challenge to many a group of our members who feel the necessity of the written page, rather than being able to give this by heart. Their program was efficiently rendered in every respect, indicating a high type of patriotism. After visiting the various buildings and investigating their industries, we drove back to Charlotte at sunset time, in Mrs. Wade's car, having enjoyed another brilliant and happy day. A dinner that evening in the lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. Van Landingham was another delightful affair.

Sunday was a bright, lovely day, and very warm. Mr. and Mrs. Pouch and I were driven to Pinehurst as Mr. and Mrs. Van Landingham's guests, for dinner at the Carolina Hotel, and a visit to the Orchid Conservatory, which was most interesting. On returning to Charlotte, Mr. and Mrs. Pouch and I took a night train out, they returning to New York, and I to Washington.

On Tuesday, December 19th, I was to have broadcast a Christmas message from Hartford, Connecticut, over WTIC. Unable to do this myself on account of the trip south, Mrs. Ralph E. Gerth, State Chairman of Radio for Connecticut, delivered my message for me.

The evening of the 19th, I had been invited by both the Columbia and Constitution Chapters of the District. The Columbia Chapter gracefully waived their invitation and arranged for me to come to them on another date in order that I might accept the invitation of Mrs. Charles L. Dasher, Regent, Constitution Chapter, and Miss Mae Helm, Chairman of their Program Committee, when the Secretary of Commerce, Honorable Daniel C. Roper, was the guest of honor and speaker. This is Mrs. Roper's chapter. The meeting was held at the District Headquarters of the American Pen Women, and I was delighted to have with me so many of the National Officers, as well as the State Officers of the District, and to hear a word of greeting and a Christmas message from all of them.

Wednesday was devoted to many meetings and that of the Special Board for the admission of members and authorization of chapters. Immediately following the Board Meeting, a most enjoyable afternoon was spent, when the girls in the D. A. R. Building had their Christmas Party. Chairs had been placed on the platform of Memorial Continental Hall, where all the officers and girls gathered and listened to a musical program, arranged by the Chairman of the Committee, Miss Bessie Bright of the Magazine Office. Miss Dorothy Seaman's rendered lovely violin selections, and the Girls' Choir sang carols. Your President General felt honored and complimented to have the Chairman ask her to sing a Carol, as a solo—and although not having sung for many, many months, it was a genuine pleasure to have a part on this particular program. Mrs. George Maynard Minor, our Honorary President General, and Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, Past Recording Secretary General, are spending the winter in Washington, and it was an added pleasure to have them both present and to give us a Christ-
On Friday, the 29th, I was the guest of the Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter, Mrs. Henry W. Schorer, Regent, of Hartford, Connecticut. This is the day when the chapter holds a joint meeting with the Children of the American Revolution, and invites those who are eligible to the Daughters of the American Revolution. This meeting was held at the Administration Building, and included the presentation of gifts to the membership, and the giving of greetings. I was happy to be a part of this event.

On Tuesday, the 9th, I was entertained at a luncheon at the Hotel Nonotuck, along with Mrs. Frank P. Bennett, President of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs. This enjoyable occasion closed the activities of your President General for what is now the Old Year. And, at this point I can quite fittingly wish each and all as much happiness for the New Year as I have had in the Old, and bespeak my gratitude to all who contributed to the outstanding work of our Society during the year just gone.

On January 2nd I entertained a club, to which I have belonged for many years, in my home in Holyoke. I make mention of it in this report because I made the program distinctly a D. A. R. affair, taking the members with me on my flights to the different states and describing the D. A. R. activities of that state; illustrating my talk with the souvenirs which had been given me, indicative of the products of the different states. Someone said afterwards that this was not only telling others what the Daughters do, but I was educating them regarding the United States—true Americanism work. I am strong in my belief that as air travel becomes commonplace, it will make for better understanding between the states and the different geographical sections of the country. More intelligent view points on air travel are necessary, as it is an important part of our National Defense.

On Wednesday, January 3rd, I was the guest speaker at the Mothers' Club meeting of the Skinner Coffee House in Holyoke. This is an organization founded by the family connected with the Skinner Satin Mills, and the mothers, representing many nationalities, have accomplished a great deal of good in the various sections of the city. I was glad to be able to bring to them the aims, objects and work of our Society.

On Friday of that week, January 5th, the Holyoke Women's Club held a luncheon meeting at the Hotel Nonotuck, and I was the guest speaker, along with Mrs. Frank P. Bennett, President of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs.

On Tuesday, the 9th, I was entertained at a luncheon in the home of Miss Lavinia Whitings, as the guest of Mrs. George Doane, and delivered an address to the Fortnightly Club of Holyoke, of which Mrs. Anna C. Bagg, a member of Eunice Day Chapter, D. A. R., is president.

On Wednesday, the 10th, I motored to Greenfield, Massachusetts, with Mrs. Frank E. Taylor, Vice Regent of the Eunice Day Chapter; to attend a luncheon at the Weldon Hotel, given by the Dorothy Quincy Hancock Chapter whose Regent is Mrs. John C. O'Brien. This occasion, with many Regents from western Massachusetts and members from New Hampshire and Vermont, had been scheduled for the 11th; but on account of an unexpected invitation from the White House for the same day, Mrs. O'Brien most graciously, and with much effort and trouble, arranged the entire affair a day earlier so that I might be with them. A very delightful program was enjoyed, and I was glad to be able to welcome Mrs. Lyman E. Holden, a past Vice President General from Vermont, and the many members who had traveled through ice and snow and rearranged their plans to attend the meeting. I should like to make mention of a report for the Ellis Island Committee,
given by Miss Acelia Jeannette Forristall, as Chapter Chairman. I do wish to pay tribute to this very lovely elderly member whose work is outstanding, whose enthusiasm is youth itself, given by Miss Acelia Jeannette Forristall, as Chapter Chairman. I do wish to pay tribute to the accomplishments and the sums of money in a fine, clear voice, reporting as a member of the State Committee, under the leadership of Mrs. William M. Cochran, State Chairman of Ellis Island. Immediately following the meeting we made a hurried motor trip back to Holyoke, and I caught the Federal to Washington, to be at my Washington office again the next morning.

I am sure the Board members will wish to express their sympathy to Mrs. James G. Agnew in the loss of her husband. Mr. Agnew had been associated with the firm of J. E. Caldwell & Company for many years, was in charge of their store at Annapolis, and be will be remembered by many as having served the members at our Continental Congresses. I sent flowers, on behalf of the Society, and a letter of sympathy to his wife, from whom we in turn received a most appreciative letter.

Thursday evening, January 11th, together with Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger, Chairman of our Program Committee, we were the guests of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at a musicale held at the White House, when the members of the Diplomatic Corps and their wives were entertained. We listened to a very beautiful program of violin music, Jascha Heifetz being the artist. The musicale was held in the East Room, the President and Mrs. Roosevelt receiving the guests, both when we entered and at the conclusion of the program.

On Friday, the 12th, I was the guest of Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole, the National President of the Federation of Women's Clubs, and its Board of Directors, at a banquet held in the Chinese Room of the Mayflower Hotel. It was a brilliant and beautiful affair. Mrs. Roosevelt was the guest of honor, and she spoke to those there gathered in a most delightful way.

That same day, at eleven o'clock in the morning, Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger, Chairman of the Program Committee, and I paid our official call at the White House to invite the President to address the D. A. R. Congress. Naturally, owing to the pressure of national affairs, this must remain an undecided question until much later. It was a pleasure to extend the invitation at that time.

It was a great pleasure to attend, on January 15th, the thirty-fifth birthday anniversary of the Elizabeth Jackson Chapter of the District of Columbia, L. W. Eugster, Regent. I wish it were possible to attend more chapter meetings, but as the demands on the time of the President General are many, and the work confining, it is practically a physical impossibility. I could stay but a short time, although it enabled me to know more personally Mrs. Eugster, to meet the Chapter members, to greet Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Honorary President General; Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, past Recording Secretary General, and Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, Honorary Vice President General; Mrs. John M. Beavers, Corresponding Secretary General, together with the State Regent, Mrs. Harry Colfax Grove, and to enjoy with them this anniversary date.

It was a keen regret to me that I could not be in Holyoke on this particular day, when the Eunice Day Chapter entertained Mrs. William H. Pouch, our National Chairman of Approved Schools, and Dr. Stewart W. McClelland, President of the Lincoln Memorial University, who accompanied her. Mr. Magna did the honors, along with the chapter.

It is a constant regret to me that I cannot avail myself of the opportunity to hear more often the delightful programs given in Constitution Hall, and it was a real joy to be here when Fritz Kreisler gave his concert on January 16th. I listened to his exquisite playing, and as I looked about the packed auditorium, I thought then of the great educational advantages which our Society, as women, is giving from our platform, that we do well to have Constitution Hall, and that we have benefited the world of art and education by having erected it.

On Wednesday, January 17th, I was a guest of honor, together with the heads of other organizations, of the District Society, Sons of the American Revolution, upon invitation of Major General Amos A. Fries, its President, when Ladies' Night was enjoyed at a banquet and dance, at the Shoreham Hotel. Mr. Justice Josiah A. Van Orsdel, a past President General of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Van Orsdel, were likewise guests upon that delightful occasion. It was an honor and a privilege to extend greetings from our Society and to give a brief talk. I could not remain for the dancing, but left immediately after speaking to join guests in my box at Constitution Hall to witness the beautiful performance of Shan Kar and his Hindu dancers.

These days spent in Washington were given almost entirely to working with Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger, and the Program Committee, in developing plans for the coming Congress. Thursday night, January 18th, I left for Holyoke to attend to important office matters there, and to spend Sunday at home.

On Tuesday I motored to Northampton, Massachusetts, with Mrs. Clifford Lyon, Regent of the Eunice Day Chapter of Holyoke; Mrs. Russell Davenport, Mrs. Roy McCorkindale, Miss Alice Ballard, and Mrs. W. H. Bradford, where I was the guest of the Betty Allen Chapter, with Mrs. Charles E. Ely, Regent, at a luncheon meeting held at the Hotel Northampton. The meeting was attended by the Regents and members of many of the nearby chapters. That same evening I hurried to Springfield, to board the "Federal" for Washington.

My keen interest in the furtherance of our Conservation and Thrift work received recognition when a letter was received on January 20th from the Executive Secretary of the American Forestry Association notifying me that I had been elected an Honorary Vice President of the Association for the ensuing year in recognition of constructive In-
terest and public service in forestry and conserva-

tion.

I arrived in Washington early Wednesday morn-
ing and have since been in my office, arranging
Congress matters, receiving many callers and mak-
ing plans for the meetings this week.

On Saturday last I was one of the guests of
honor at the Celebrity Breakfast, given by Mrs.
Clara Keck Heffebower and the League of Ameri-
can Penwomen, of which Mrs. Heffebower is
President, and of which I am a member. Greetings
were extended by me on behalf of our Society
and many noted and delightful speakers made ad-
dresses. It was all very interesting and inspiring.

Numerous delightful concerts have been held
in Constitution Hall during my stay in Wash-
ington and on Sunday last I had the pleasure of hav-
ing with me in my box several of my Cabinet
Officers, when the National Symphony gave its
concert; then on Tuesday afternoon I again had
my officers with me for the Boston Symphony
Concert.

On Tuesday I was the guest of Mrs. Roper, wife
of the Secretary of Commerce, when she very
charmingly entertained at luncheon in her home
in honor of Mrs. Roosevelt.

On January 30th, when the Nation was celebrat-
ing the President's birthday, I was privileged to
send to him the following telegram:

"On behalf of the National Society, Daughters
of the American Revolution, I join with the Nation
in extending felicitations on this your birthday.
May you have many happy returns of the day.
That your hopes and desires for Warm Springs
Foundation which you have so much at heart may
exceed your greatest expectations is our wish.
In addition may God's blessing rest upon you in your
leadership of our great country.

"(Signed) EDITH SCOTT MAGNA."

A very delightful little ceremony of dedication
was held in the North Museum of Memorial Con-
tinental Hall on January 31st, in which I was in-
vited to have a part, when a wall case for baby
clothes of the Revolutionary period was dedicated
in honor of Mrs. Harry Colfax Grove, State Re-
gent of the District.

The State Chairman of Revolutionary Relics
Committee for Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs.
William M. McKellar, made the presentation to
Mrs. Grove and she accepted the honor with very
gracious appreciation, whereupon the latter pre-
sented the case to the National Society through
the President General. I accepted it with very
much at heart may
exceed your greatest expectations is our wish.
In addition may God's blessing rest upon you in your
leadership of our great country.

"(Signed) EDITH SCOTT MAGNA."

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

Report of Recording Secretary General

Since the meeting of the National Board of
Management, October 25, 1933, the routine work
of the office of the Recording Secretary General
has gone forward as usual.

The minutes of the Regular Board Meeting of
October 25 and of the Special meeting December
20 were prepared and turned over to the Editor
of the Magazine and proof-read. Copies of rul-
ings of these meetings were sent to all offices, also
typed for the Statute Book and temporarily in-
dexed.

The official letters, resolutions of sympathy and
condolence were duly sent out, and verbatim
notices to members of the several Board
meetings were mailed within the proper time,
also for the Executive Committee meeting.

Notification cards have been sent to all mem-
bers admitted in October and December aggregat-
ating 2,042; certificates of membership num-
bering 2,052 have been engrossed and issued.

The routine work of the office is up to date.

At the October Board meeting the Recording
Secretary General was instructed to notify the
National Chairmen regarding their reports and
the following letter was sent:

October 28, 1933.

Mrs. ——, National Chairman,
My dear Mrs. ——;

At the meeting of the National Board of Management held
Wednesday, October 25, 1933, attention was called to the
following recommendation submitted in June by the Commit-
te appointed to Define the Work of National Committees,
Miss Emeline Street, Chairman:

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

Yours truly,

HELEN NEWBERRY JOY,
(Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy),
Recording Secretary General, National
Society, D. A. R.

Mrs. Grove reported about Senate Bill S. 1944
and action on this was referred to the Executive
Committee, which in turn referred it to the
National Defense Committee.

In November it was my privilege to visit Des
Moines, Iowa; Lincoln, Nebraska; Denver, Colo-
rado; Dallas, Texas; Little Rock, Arkansas, and Mobile, Alabama, where I was very delightfully entertained by the Chapters and members.

In January it was my privilege to attend meetings in California of the Escholtzia, Los Angeles and Pasadena Chapters. At the latter a play was presented by the C.A.R. These chapters are all deeply interested in National Defense, and I had the opportunity of being present at the regular National Defense Conference held for Chapter Regents and Chairmen at which the questions pertinent to their community interests are splendidly presented and discussed. This was presided over by Mrs. W. B. McCullough, State Chairman.

HELEN NEWBERRY JOY,
Recording Secretary General.

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

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

The following brief report is submitted by your Corresponding Secretary General: Since the October Board meeting supplies have been mailed to Chapters and individuals as listed herewith:

Application blanks 10,636
How to become a member leaflets 1,226
General information leaflets 1,074
Necessary information pamphlets 522
Constitutions and by-laws 227
Transfer cards 1,019
What the Daughters do pamphlets 4,940
Applicants' working sheets 5,228
Ancestral charts 5,279

Orders for Manuals have been filled to the number of 136,618. The distribution according to languages follows: English, 89,781; Spanish, 4,785; Italian, 12,988; Hungarian, 1,384; Polish, 6,326; Yiddish, 2,320; French, 3,479; German, 2,871; Russian, 1,540; Greek, 1,759; Swedish, 1,542; Portuguese, 1,463; Lithuanian, 1,768; Norwegian, 782; Bohemian, 1,429; Armenian, 866; Finnish, 1,126; Japanese, 409.

There were received, recorded or referred to the proper departments 1,603 communications, in reply to which we mailed 1,298 letters and cards.

HATTIE M. BEAVERS,
Corresponding Secretary General.

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

Report of Registrar General

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

Number of applications verified, 560; number of supplementals verified, 440; total number of papers verified, 1,000. Papers returned unverified: Originals, 27; supplementals, 39. New records verified, 420; permits issued for official insignias, 182; for miniature insignias, 314; for ancestral bars, 366.

WINIFRED E. REED,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Reed moved That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 560 applicants for membership. Seconded by Mrs. Parcells. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 560 applicants duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

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 October 1, 1933, to December 31, 1933:

CURRENT FUND

Balance in Bank at last report, September 30, 1933 .................................................. $133,791.72

RECEIPTS

Annual dues, $44,843; initiation fees, $6,530; reinstatement fees, $325; supplemental fees, $885; application blanks, $232.13; Awards, $2.30; charter fees, $20; certificates, $3; commissions—Flags, $5.68; insignia, $37; copying lineage, $0.25; creed cards, $1.25; D. A. R. Reports, $2; duplicate paper fees, $193.10; exchange, $0.35; Flag codes, $100.69; posters, $16.82; guide books, $5.80; historical papers, $87.12; lineage, $1,218.15; index 1, $5; 2, $10; Magazine—subscriptions, $3,571.40; advertisements, $1,673.42; single copies, $44.65; cuts, $4; pictures, $0.35; proceedings, $14.75; regents lists, $50; ribbon, $1; rent of slides, $45.48; statuette, $5; refund on insurance, $62.58; Story of the Records, $3; telephone, $25.25; contribution to Library, $25.55; Constitution Hall Events, $7,959.52; Memorial Continental Hall Events, $450. Total receipts .................................................. 68,459.59

202,251.31
### DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

#### DISBURSEMENTS

**Refunds:** Annual dues, $152; initiation fees, $115; supplemental fees, $98  
$365.00

**Organizing Secretary General:** Clerical service, $1,164.24; engrossing, $3;  
postage, $18; express, $1.08; typewriter repairs, $3  
3,253.22

**Recording Secretary General:** Clerical service, $643.10; postage, $10;  
repairs to seal, $6.15  
1,189.32

**Certificate:** Clerical service, $359.34; engrossing, $186.60; tubes, $97.87;  
postage, $225.04  
868.85

**Corresponding Secretary General:** Clerical service, $819.30; leaflets, paper  
and scales, $26.40; postage, $75; express, $0.52  
921.22

**Registrar General:** Clerical service, $7,098.19; cards, $14; express, $0.80;  
postage, $76  
7,188.99

**Treasurer General:** Clerical service, $5,035.71; binders, $1.20; typewriter  
repairs, $3; postage, $101  
5,140.91

**Historian General:** Clerical service, $934.26; typewriter repairs, $1; express,  
$1.07  
936.33

**Librarian General:** Clerical service, $1,562.92; accessions, $37.77; cards  
and labels, $30; postage, $3.50; express, $0.35; refund contribution, Tennessee, $5.55  
1,642.99

**Registrar General:** Clerical service, $338.08; postage, $10; cards, $6.95  
405.03

**Chaplin General:** postage  
15.00

**General Office:** Clerical service, $848.10; Life membership fee, $100;  
stamped envelopes and postage, $373.56; typewriter repairs, $1.50;  
express, $1.56; wreath, $15; Federal tax, $9.34; supplies, $199.30  
1,548.36

**Committees:** Clerical service, $258.72. Better Films: express, $0.48.  
Building and Grounds: Clerical service, $459.96; postage, $2;  
express, $0.48. Conservation and Thrift: postage, $6. Correct Use  
of Flag: leaflets, $259; postage, $33.58; telegrams and express, $4.41.  
Filing and Lending Historical Papers: postage, $42.15. Finance: postage, $10.  
Patriotic Lectures: express, $6.12. Sons and Daughters: buttons, $140.65;  
telegrams, $1.32; express, $3.79. Student Loan: postage, $9  
1,284.59

**Expense—Buildings:** Employees’ payroll, $5,568.76; electric current and  
gas, $488.22; fuel oil, $895; ice and water rent, $160.40; laundry,  
$11.24; hauling, $3.25; repairs, $11.08; rent apartment and clock,  
$231; supplies, $238.26  
7,619.21

**Printing machine expense:** printer, $315; supplies, $95.50  
410.50

**Constitution Hall Events:** Services, $2,493.50; care of organ, $50; license  
and tax, $40.30; amplifier, $35; refund, $10; postage, $5; telephone,  
$16.70; repairs, $98.30; supplies, $15.43  
2,764.23

**Memorial Continental Hall:** Services, $39.50; lights, $9; refunds, $56.50;  
repairs to clock, $5  
110.00

**Magazine:** Chairman, traveling expense, $5.75; Subscription Department,  
clerical service, $718.68; folders, $10.10; postage, $55.60; telegrams,  
$12.56; express, $3.30; typewriter repairs, $1; Editor, salary,  
$715.74; articles, $158; stationery, $6.68; postage, $5; Genealogical  
Editor, salary, $150; commissions, $260.47; cuts, $294.10; postage,  
$213.80; printing October and November issues, $1,699.94  
4,310.72

**Auditing accounts**  
240.00

D. A. R. Reports: Express  
0.31

Duplicate paper fee refunded  
1.00

Lineage: Vols., $1,146.60; express, $27.72  
1,174.32

Proceedings: Express  
0.16

State Regents: Postage  
197.10

Stationery  
120.85

Telephone and telegrams  
638.12

Forty-third Congress: Credential Committee, clerical service, $129.36;  
postage, $181.60; Transportation Committee, certificate, $25.25  
336.21

---

**Total disbursements**  
$3,340.89

158,910.42
### Transfer: Katharine Pratt Horton Legacy
- 3,250.00

### Transfer to Permanent Fund
- 10,000.00

### Loan to Permanent Fund
- 40,000.00

---

### Balance
- 53,250.00

---

### PERMANENT FUND

#### Balance at last report, September 30, 1933
- $4,618.63

---

#### RECEIPTS

- Constitution Hall contributions: 28,423.29
- Memorial Continental Hall contributions: 6.00
- Interest: 107.50

---

### Total receipts
- 28,536.79

### Transfer: Katharine Pratt Horton Legacy
- 3,250.00

### Transfer from Current Fund
- 10,000.00

### Loan from Current Fund
- 40,000.00

---

### Balance
- 86,405.42

---

#### DISBURSEMENTS

- Notes payable—H. L. Rust Co. Notes: 73,000.00
- Interest: 4,106.67
- Memorial Continental Hall rooms: 1,362.94

---

### Total disbursements
- 78,469.61

### Balance
- 7,935.81

---

### SPECIAL FUNDS

#### Life Membership

- Balance, September 30, 1933: $404.61
- Receipts: 450.00

---

### Immigrants Manual

- Balance, September 30, 1933: 6,111.09
- Contributions: $1,656.31; single copies: $4.75

---

### Disbursements
- Services: $120; postage: $200; express: $241.47; supplies: $35

---

### Balance
- 7,175.68

---

#### Approved Schools

- Receipts: 11,010.24
- Disbursements: 11,010.24

---

#### Liberty Loan

- Balance, September 30, 1933: 2,496.45
- Disbursements: 1,005.00

---

### Balance
- 1,491.45
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[171]</td>
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### Angel and Ellis Islands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, September 30, 1933</td>
<td>8,596.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>741.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>9,338.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements: Services, $1,080; postage, $10.54; supplies, $692.89; Angel Island, $90; gifts, $20</td>
<td><strong>1,893.43</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
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### Preservation of Historic Spots

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Receipts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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### Library

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<th>Description</th>
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<td>Balance, September 30, 1933</td>
<td>848.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements: Books</td>
<td>202.27</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>646.17</strong></td>
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### Relief

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<td>Balance, September 30, 1933</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
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<td>Balance</td>
<td><strong>148.70</strong></td>
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### Conservation and Thrift

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>Receipts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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### Student Loan

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<td>Receipts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
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### National Defense

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<td>Balance, September 30, 1933</td>
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<td>Receipts</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements: Services, $1,463.38; messenger, $80; supplies, literature, etc., $1,664.48</td>
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<td>Balance</td>
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### Publicity

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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>Disbursements: Bulletin, $550; cuts, $81.91; postage, $211.69; telegrams, $2.26; express, $0.69; supplies, $11.13</td>
<td>857.68</td>
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<td>Balance</td>
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### Philippine Scholarship

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Balance, September 30, 1933</td>
<td>1,984.02</td>
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Interest .................................................. 28.55
Balance .................................................. 2,012.57
Total Special Funds .................................... $30,939.54

RECAPITULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Bal. 9/30/33</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Bal. 12/31/33</th>
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<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>$133,791.72</td>
<td>$68,459.59</td>
<td>$96,590.89</td>
<td>$105,660.42</td>
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DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

| National Metropolitan Bank | $144,535.77 |
| Petty Cash in Treasurer General's Office | $800.00 | $145,335.77 |

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:
- 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
- Loan from Current Fund .......................................... 40,000.00 | $367,400.00

KATHARINE ARNOLD NETTLETON,
Treasurer General.
In the absence of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mrs. Frank Madison Dick, the report of that committee was read by the Recording Secretary General.

Report of Finance Committee

As Chairman of the Finance Committee, I have the honor to submit the following report for the months of October, November and December.

Vouchers were approved to the amount of $143,677.44, which includes $11,010.24 received as contributions for Approved Schools and Americanism; $1,661.95 for Student Loans; $1,436.38 for Preservation of Historic Spots:

Under the following items are listed the largest disbursements:

- Notes Payable: $73,000.00
- Interest: 4,106.67
- Clerical service: 23,155.48
- Services of Superintendent, Manager and employees: 8,416.76
- Magazine: 4,310.72
- National Defense Committee expense: 3,207.86
- Angel and Ellis Islands expense: 1,893.43
- Postage: 1,551.95
- Work on Louisiana room: 1,298.04
- Printing 134th volume of Lineage Book: 1,146.60
- Pensions for Real Daughters and Nurses: 1,005.00
- Miscellaneous: 6,476.36

MINETTE G. MILLS DICK,
Chairman.

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

Report of Auditing Committee

A meeting of the Auditing Committee was held on Wednesday, January 31, 1934, in the Ohio Room in Memorial Continental Hall.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 12 noon.

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

The reports of the Treasurer General and American Audit Company for the months of October, November and December, 1933, were examined, compared 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 General and Finance Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Ward. Carried.

The Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, moved That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of 125 former members. Seconded by Mrs. Beavers. Carried.

The Treasurer General reported that the Society had lost by death 904; resigned 4,644; dropped 3,826 members since her last report.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 125 former members duly reinstated in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

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. Alice Huxford Gum, Frankford, Delaware; Mrs. Elizabeth Clapp Carland, St. Marys, Idaho; Mrs. Ana L. Nowlin Baker, Irvington, Indiana; Mrs. Sara Rob- lye Powell Keck, Mt. Vernon, Indiana; Mrs. Mary Kirk Newell Burnside, Newellton, Louisiana.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Kate Floyd Cullars, Roanoke, Alabama; Mrs. Dorothea Libby Clark, Albion, Maine; Mrs. Stella Libby Jewell, Fairfield, Maine; Mrs. Dott Lee Stolp Hamilton, Conrad, Montana.

Chapters are requested authorized at the following places: Blue Island, Hinsdale, Marion, and Rushville, Illinois; Knoxville, Tennessee.

A request is made to cancel the authorization of the Chapter at Marion, North Carolina.

The reappointment of the following Organizing Regents is requested through their respective State Regents: Mrs. Dorothea Libby Clark, Albion, Maine; Mrs. Stella Libby Jewell, Fairfield, Maine; Mrs. Dott Lee Stolp Hamilton, Conrad, Montana.

The Organizing Regency of Mrs. Rose Poplar Montgomery was requested changed from West Oak Lane to Wyncote, Pennsylvania.

The following chapters have met all requirements and are now presented for confirmation: San Francisco, San Francisco, California; Fort Crailo, Rensselaer, New York; Colonel John Banister, Petersburg, Virginia.

ELISE H. PARCELS,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Parcells moved The acceptance of the Organizing Secretary General's report. Seconded by Mrs. Dunne. Carried.

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

Report of Historian General

I have the honor to submit the following brief report:
Since the October Board Meeting, Volumes 134 and 135 of the Lineage Books have been copied, compared and proof-read in the office of the Historian General. Both volumes are now on sale in the Business Office. Work is going forward on Volume 136.

On November 23rd, with the approval of the President General and the Editor of the Magazine, a letter was sent to all State and Chapter Historians, asking them to cooperate in popularizing the study of American History through the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine. Attention was called to the fact that the Chapters under the direction of the Historians in the several states are doing a prodigious amount of work in historical research. Documents of priceless historical value are being unearthed. Information relating to places of historical interest is being collected and the sites are being marked with the insignia of our Society. Revolutionary soldiers' graves are being searched out and marked, while at the same time the story of the lives and service of these men, who rest under the markers placed there by their daughters of a far off generation, is being preserved as a matter of historical interest.

AMY CRESSWELL DUNNE, Historian General.

In the absence of the Librarian General, Mrs. Frank Madison Dick, her report was read by the Recording Secretary General.

Report of Librarian General

Since the October Board meeting the routine work of the Library has gone on as usual. Many valuable accessions have been received.

The latest addition to our State bookplate collection is that of the District of Columbia, making 29 in all.

The regular circular letter requesting reports for the work accomplished in each state for the past year is being sent to my State Chairman February 1st. As the Daughters of the American Revolution year draws nearer to its close let me urge the importance of State Librarians' work.

Where there are books needed there is library work to be done.

The Library has received the following accessions: 184 books, 35 pamphlets, 20 manuscripts, 1 photostat and 5 bookplates. Forty-eight periodicals have also been received.

BOOKS

ARIZONA

Papers of the Presidents. J. D. Richardson. 2 vols. 1910. From Charles D. Poston Chapter.

CALIFORNIA

Sir Francis Drake's Voyage Around the World. H. R. Wagner. 1926. From Sierra Chapter.

DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE


MAINE

Christ Church, Gardiner. E. L. Gilmore. 1893. From Samuel Grant Chapter.
Final Records of Augusta to Year 1892. Vol. 1. 1933. From Kossinno Chapter.
Hancock County Families. W. M. Pierce. 1st series. 1933. From Frances Dwight Williams Chapter.
Gulfport 1816-1916. From Hon. Mirajah Hudson through Pine Tree State Chapter.

MARYLAND


MASSACHUSETTS

Following 4 volumes from Dr. and Mrs. Rufus K. Noyes through Old South Chapter in memory of Miss Harriette E. Noyes:
First Census of U. S. 1790 for New Hampshire, 1907.
First Census of U. S. 1790 for Vermont. 1907.
First Census of U. S. 1790 for Massachusetts. 1908.
 Parish Register of St. Anne's Church, Lowell. March 7, 1824, to June 25, 1883. From Molly Varnum Chapter.
Following 9 volumes from Massachusetts "Daughters": Inscriptions from Two Ancient Cemeteries of Palmer. O. P. Allen. 1902.
Town of Weston. Tax Lists 1767-1827. 1897.
History of a Border Town Of Old Middlesex. E. S. Bolton. 1914.
Index of Probate Records of Suffolk County 1636 to 1803. E. George. 3 vols. 1893.

MINNESOTA


MISSISSIPPI

The D. A. R. in Mississippi. A. E. Miller. 1933. From La Salle Chapter.

MONTANA

Following 3 volumes from Mrs. Charles S. Passmore through Silver Bow Chapter:
Bicentennial of Brick Meeting-House, Caleeott, Cecil County, Md. 1701-1901. 1902.

NEW JERSEY


NEW YORK

Cortland County. H. P. Smith. 1865. From General A. Danforth Chapter.
Bowman's of Brooklyn and Queens, Counties of Nassau and Suffolk, Long Island, 1699-1924. H. I. Rosden. 5 vols. (Vols. 1, 4 & 5.) From Women of "76 Chapter.

Troy and Rensselaer County. R. Hayner. 3 vols. 1925. From Gu-za-no-ga Chapter.
Ancestry of Franklin Merriam Peabody. A. A. Merriam. 1929. From Mrs. Franklin L. Merriam.
Staten Island and Its People. C. W. Leng & W. T. Davis. 5 vols. 1930. From Staten Island, Richmond County and Abraham Cole Chapters.

NORTH DAKOTA


OHIO

Omeaus of Indian Spring Farm. 1926. From Miss Grace G. Hoch through Capt. William Hendricks Chapter.

PENNSYLVANIA

Following 3 volumes from Mrs. Charles M. Lea through Philadelphia Chapter:
Following 2 volumes from Mrs. Frank T. Kalas through Philadelphia Chapter:
Patriotism of Carbon County. J. D. Lauder. 1867.

RHODE ISLAND

D. A. R. of South Carolina Year Book. 1933. From South Carolina "Daughters.

TENNESSEE

Following 5 volumes from Judge David Campbell Chapter:
The Book Family. J. P. C. French. 1933.
Giles County. J. McCallum. 1876.
Diary of an Old Lawyer. John Hallum. 1895.
History of Tennessee, with Sketches of Gibson, Obion, Weakley, Dyer and Lake Counties. 1887.
Private Affairs of George Washington from Records and Accounts of Tobias Lear, Esq. His Secretary. S. Decatur. 1933. From Tennessee Daughters.

VERMONT

Vermont Historical Gazetteer. 8 nos. From Miss Beulah Sanford.

VIRGINIA

Douglas Register. W. M. Jones. 1926. From Great Bridge Chapter.
Following 2 volumes from Drorotha Henry Chapter:
Recollections of the American Revolution. S. Barclay. 1859.
Rockingham County. J. W. Wayland. 1912.
Alexander Spotswood, Governor of Colonial Virginia 1719-1722. L. Dodson. 1932. From Francis Bland Randolph Chapter.
DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Following 4 volumes from Virginia "Daughters:

- History of Richmond, I. P. Little, 1933.
- Life of Old Prince William, A. M. Ewell, 1931.

WEST VIRGINIA


OTHER SOURCES

Guide to County Archives of California. O. C. Coy. 1919.
- From Miss Dorothy R. Bierer.
- The Bierer-Berry Family. 1933. Compiled and presented by Charles Jerome Berry.
- Papers of Sir William Johnson. A. C. Flick. 1933. From New York State Library.
- Ancestors of John Lowe Family. 1901.
- National Society, Daughters of the American Colonists Year Book. 1933. From the Society.
- Following 4 volumes from Virginia "Daughters:
  - National Society, Daughters of the American Colonists Year Book. 1933. From the Society.
- Following 6 volumes purchased from Hugh Vernon Wash-
  - 12. 1930-32. 1933. From Mrs. A. D. Wall.
- Following 5 volumes from the U. S. George Demuth Family and the Moravian Church. From Gen. -
- Maine
- Elementary School History of Alma, Dresden, Edgecomb, Pittston and Wiscasset. From Samuel Grant Chapter.
- Maryland
- Following 2 pamphlets from Mrs. I. P. Gough:
  - The Lords Baltimore, Exhibition of Their Portraits at the War Memorial.
  - Mariske Gilat Chapter.
- Massachusetts
- First Settlement of Deerfield. 1833. From Massachusetts "Daughters.
- Missouri
- Century of Progress of Missouri in Pictures. 1933. From Mrs. Howard Bailey.
- New Jersey
- Famin Genealogy—Greenwich Township and Heislerville Branch. C. Tomlin. 1932. From Cape May Patriots Chapter.
- Following 2 pamphlets from Miss Mary Philbrook:
  - Descendants of Henry Hines, Sr., 1732-1810. 1925.
  - Webb and Allied Families. J. A. Stewart.
- New York
- Records from 1st Parish Register of St. Paul's Church. 1933. From Mrs. Fred W. Melvin.
- Manual of East Haddam Second Congregational Church, Conn. From Mrs. Edna M. Horvell.
- Pennsylvania
- 250th Anniversary of Settlement of Germantown, 1683-1933. From Marion L. Armstrong through Berks County Chapter.
- Rhode Island
- Tennessee
- Fain of Tennes. 1930. Compiled and presented by Miss Augusta Bradford through Judge David Campbell Chapter.
- Some Tennessee Heroes of the Revolution. From Judge David Campbell Chapter.
- Other Sources
- Year Book for 1931-32-33, New Jersey Society of Pennsyl-
- Virginia
- Records from 1st Parish Register of St. Paul's Church. 1933. From Mrs. Fred W. Melvin.
- Manual of East Haddam Second Congregational Church, Conn. From Mrs. Edna M. Horvell.
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- Some Tennessee Heroes of the Revolution. From Judge David Campbell Chapter.
- Other Sources
- Year Book for 1931-32-33, New Jersey Society of Pennsyl-
- Alabama
- The Dickson Letters. J. O. Carr. 1901. Copy made by Frances Pickett, the donor, through Peter Forney Chapter.
- Flag Lessons and Correct Use of the Flag. Compiled and presented by Mrs. A. B. Wall.
- Connecticut
- From Luzeritia Ship Pearsall Chapter.
- District of Columbia
- From Miss Katherine Wooten through Ann Hill Chapter and D. C. State Library Committee.
The Curator General, Miss Myra Hazard, read her report.

Report of Curator General

I have the honor to report the following gifts to the Museum since the October Board Meeting:

CONNECTICUT: A leather wallet containing diary and other papers owned by Leverit Pritchard, 1776; given by Mrs. George Matthies, Sarah Ludlow Chapter.


HAWAII: Family register of the Strain family of Pennsylvania, made by John Strain, presented by a descendant, Mrs. Lou Netts Strain Scott, Aloha Chapter.

NEW JERSEY: Apothecary scales with weights, given by Mrs. Nancy W. S. Williamson; four lances in small tortoise shell case and two horn spoons for dipping powders, given by Mrs. A. Longstreet Stillwell. These implements were used by Dr. William Johnson about 1811, and come to us through the Gen. Frelinghuysen Chapter. Framed sampler made by Helen Finney, 1825; given by Mrs. W. Arthur Snell, Gen. Asa Danforth Chapter.

NEW YORK: Shoe buckles of the Revolutionary period; given by Mrs. Fred W. Melvin, Gen. Asa Danforth Chapter.

OHIO: Two embroidered night caps and one embroidered collar made by Mary Bockoren Edwards, born 1795; given by Miss Kate Ayers, Columbus Chapter.

VIRGINIA: Wine tester owned and used by Councilor Robert Carter, given by a descendant, Mrs. Elizabeth Carter Riely, Mt. Vernon Chapter.

On January thirty-first the case for baby belongings given by the District in honor of the State Regent, Mrs. Harry Colfax Grove, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

MYRA HAZARD,
Curator General.

In the absence of the Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. Emmet H. Wilson, her report was read by the Recording Secretary General.

Report of Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution

The report of your Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution was completed in early December, and was placed in the hands of Mr. Webster True, of the Smithsonian Institution, for
editing and carrying through the press. A letter from Mr. True assures us that the report was in very good form and had been submitted to Congress.

The work, while for a time extremely arduous, was most interesting, and if any of the reports are considered too brief please know that the request this year to make all reports more concise was kept in mind, while attempting to do full justice to all splendid material.

Taking up the work of our beloved Mrs. Toms, left unfinished by her tragic death, was a responsibility, as reports and papers were scattered. Everyone has been most helpful, including Miss Alice Church, who did the clerical work.

With regret that distance prevents my being present at this Board meeting, and expressing the pleasure and satisfaction of having our Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Joy, here for a brief stay, this report to you is

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE SAFFORD WILSON,
Reporter General.

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

1. The adoption of the following recommendation from the Magazine Committee: That chapters be encouraged to present to new members a copy of the D. A. R. Magazine; said copies to be supplied at the request of the chapters for this purpose only at the reduced rate of fifteen cents per copy.

Moved by Mrs. Joy, seconded by Mrs. Herrick. Carried.

2. That the National Board of Management approve the loan from Current Fund to the Constitution Hall Building Fund of $40,000 to pay the balance of the H. L. Rust Co. 6 per cent notes.

Moved by Mrs. Joy, seconded by Mrs. Beaman. Carried.

3. That $2,400 of the $12,000 loaned from the Constitution Hall Event Fund be canceled.

Moved by Mrs. Joy, seconded by Mrs. Lawrence. Carried.

4. That a charge of ten cents each be made for Members' badges at the 43rd Continental Congress.

Moved by Mrs. Joy, seconded by Mrs. Grove. Carried.

5. That the National Board of Management approve the employing by the Chairman of Ellis Island of an additional helper on Ellis Island for one year beginning January 1934 at $1,500.

Moved by Mrs. Joy, seconded by Mrs. Alexander. 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

It is a pleasure to report that several of the States whose Chairmen made inquiry as to the condition of their rooms in Memorial Continental Hall have decided to have them renovated and we have in consequence obtained the necessary competitive bids and have awarded the contracts as ordered by the States. The work will be completed in April and a full report made by that time. The correspondence occasioned by this work is of great interest and this service is the regular routine of our department. We are particularly glad to do the work at this time as it enables us to do our bit in keeping the employees of the different business firms busy. We are also proceeding with some necessary repairs to the Buildings before the Continental Congress.

The Christmas party this year will long be remembered by those of us who were fortunate enough to attend. It was held on December 20th, the day of the Special Board Meeting. The officers and clerks gathered on the platform of Memorial Continental Hall, where a chorus of our girls gave a lovely program of Christmas Music supplemented by two solos by our President General. After the music and greetings from the Officers were over we marched to the music of “Hark the Herald Angels Sing” to the Administration Building where stood the large Christmas tree brought from Mr. Phillips' home in Virginia and decorated by him and his staff. Miss Griggs, the dean of the clerical staff, introduced Mrs. Magna who spoke very intimately and feelingly of the Christmas spirit and her association with “our girls.” After the small gifts had been exchanged with a great deal of merriment, refreshments were served and a very happy hour closed.

On Friday before Christmas our clerical staff sent out their usual Christmas offerings for needy families. The boxes contained such a generous supply of food with extra boxes of clothing and toys that our building force under the direction of Mr. Phillips assisted with the delivery of the boxes. The trees around our Memorial Statue were lighted each evening during Christmas week.

The following gifts have been received for our rooms: For the District of Columbia Room, a beautiful needlepoint cover for the footstool, the gift of Mrs. Gaius Brumbaugh. Two books by Mrs. Lord, gift of Women's Literary Club of Baltimore, 3-piece toilet set and alphabet cup, from Mrs. Tyler Snow, the Chairman, has sent a large doll, gift of Miss Studley; small tavern table, boy and girl dolls, a tiny toilet set, wooden tea set, lead snuffers tray and spoon, lava cup and saucer and little stone jug, all the gifts of Miss Milliken; a dolls' toilet set and alphabet cup, from Mrs. Tyler through Samuel Ashley Chapter; a glass tea set, also six glass goblets, from Mrs. Udall through Haverhill Chapter; a fancy plate, from Elizabeth Morse; porringer, from Sylvia Sanborn; 3-piece toilet set, from Elizabeth Morse Warner; a kitchen set, andirons and a doll trunk, from Mrs. Edward Smith through Molly Aiken Chapter; French china milk warmer, from Mrs. Grace Colbath; a baby's layette, story book and tiny red book, gifts of Mrs. Bernice Webb Putnam, and a pea wiper.

The Mt. Vernon Chapter of Virginia, through Mrs. Frank King, has presented a large old doll made
This list of our events demonstrates the fact that Constitution Hall is used only for educational, cultural, patriotic, philanthropic and religious purposes. We feel that in opening our beautiful building for these events in the Nation's Capital we are being of service not only to the Community but to the Nation.

HATTIE M. BEAVERS, Chairman.

Mrs. Joy read a letter received from the Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, and telegrams from Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Vice President General of Kansas, and Mrs. Branson, State Regent of Wisconsin, expressing regret because of absence and sending greetings.

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

Report of Editor of Magazine

So many letters have come in praising the new Magazine covers that Mrs. Labat, Mrs. Puryear and I cannot but feel immensely pleased, and to our State Regents we wish to express our heartiest thanks for procuring the necessary photographs and description of the Capitol buildings. We plan to run the State Capitols alphabetically, but when time has to be considered in going to press, we may be obliged to use them out of their regular sequence. The State Capitol photographs so far received comprise Alabama, used on the February issue; Arizona, now being made up for the March number, and Arkansas and Montana.

And now may I hark back to that same "question of time in printing" and beg of you to get copy for publication to me in plenty of time, say three to six weeks ahead of publication. This cannot always be done, I realize, and for special articles of timely news value we can at a pinch reserve space, making up the body of the Magazine ahead. This is apt to be a bit costly, for it usually means changing type and the printer's charges for this so-called "author's alterations" is out of all proportion to their regular prices. Also having copy on time insures accuracy, for when both printing and editing have to be done at top speed any number of unintentional errors crop up.

We hope that the members of this Board and our National Chairmen will continue to supply articles for publication, giving their Magazine the latest and most important D. A. R. news.

The article "William Goes A-Conquering" has brought in a surprising number of complimentary letters, and letters addressed to the author, Miss Madelyn Kurth, are received daily, some even coming by airmail, special delivery. The popularity of her article has also helped the sale of single copies.

Our President General has promised an article, "Happy Landings," which we sincerely hope to have for the March Magazine.

The second installment of "Capitol Comments" will be in that issue also. This new feature starts in the February Magazine.
The attention of our entire membership is called to them.

May I express my heartfelt thanks to our President General, the members of this Board, and Mrs. Labat and Mrs. Puryear for the encouragement given our editorial work by their faith and understanding.

Natalie S. Lincoln, 
Editor.

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

Report of Magazine Committee

Your National Chairman of the Magazine Committee takes great pride in the magazines presented during the last three months—cover and contents are worthy of your interest and enthusiasm. Our financial report for this period is excellent and we expect that the deficit of last summer may be in a great measure reduced before the books close on March 31st.

To stimulate interest and increase subscriptions, the Magazine Committee is offering a prize of $25.00 to be awarded the member bringing in the largest number of new subscriptions during the period of February 10 to March 31, 1934. We ask the cooperation and help of the National Board in this effort.

The matter of the offer to Chapters of a reduced price for copies of the Magazine to be presented to new members is one near our hearts and we beg your support of this measure, also, we consider it an excellent idea and expect in this way to make the incoming members friends of our Magazine.

I cannot say too much in praise of the work done by our Editor and our Director of Advertising. They have tried to please you and I am sure they have succeeded.

Marie Stewart Labat, 
National Chairman.

The Advertising Director, Mrs. Edgar F. Puryear, read her report.

Report of Advertising Director

May I once again repeat the need for having all Magazine Chairmen mention the advertising we carry in our Magazine at every chapter meeting. In this way the attention of our entire membership is called to them.

Next, our members can further support the Magazine by mentioning to the Willard Hotel management, for instance, when engaging rooms, that they are going there because of their attractive advertisement in the D. A. R. Magazine. Then, when ordering the “Gingerbread Mix,” likewise advertising with us, clip the coupon from our ad and send it with their order. Bachrach, nationally-known photographers, with 42 studios throughout the country, is another advertiser new to our columns. When you go to them, send us the sale slip, and if these slips show an improvement in business they will continue advertising with us. Daly and Rogers, who have the concession for selling flowers this year at our Congress, have promised to consider a yearly advertisement with us. In other words, patronize our advertisers and let the advertisers know it. All this means revenue for the National Society.

In October, we had just secured a page advertisement from Woodward and Lothrop (the District of Columbia page), and it depends on the District Daughters’ support whether we hold it or not. The District Daughters send their sale slips to their Chapter Regents, who in turn send them to the Magazine office. The result of this experiment exceeded our fondest hopes: for during the first month slips totalling $1,400 were received; the second month, $3,500; the third month, $2,200. We now have over $1,500 toward our report for next month. I want to take this opportunity to thank the State Regent and every District Daughter for their whole-hearted support of this ad.

It is easy enough to get advertising, but it is up to the Daughters to hold it by supporting it. The books close on March 31st. 

D. Puryear, 
Advertising Director.

The Chairman of the Committee to Investigate Permanent Place for Registration and Voting, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, read the report of that committee.

Report of Committee Investigating Permanent Place for Registration and Voting

The Committee appointed from the Buildings and Grounds Committee and the Credentials Committee to investigate and report its findings with reference to a permanent place for registration and voting, as authorized by the National Board of Management, April 22, 1933, met on January 31, 1934. The Committee considered first the need of making a permanent selection. In the first place, the problem is a permanent one. So long as there are Continental Congresses, there must be Credentials. With every increase in membership, the problem of handling the work of Credentials conveniently and efficiently becomes the more complicated. The necessary changes in Chairmen make a permanent policy difficult at best, because it takes at least one year to learn the work. A constant shifting of rooms not only is a source of inconvenience to delegates, but prevents any Chairmen from profiting by experience and establishing a technique which could be improved from year to year. Methods adaptable in a broad room become impossible in a long narrow one. Often the difficulties cannot be seen until they arise. Last year, for example, in the corridor, a problem arose with reference to congestion at two boxes, that had not existed at all in the broader room used the year before. It is neither good sense
nor good business for a society with the facilities and technique for conducting well-managed conventions, such as are held by the Daughters of the American Revolution, to permit an essential part of its work, the Credentials, to be approached each year as a new problem. Furthermore it is not fair to the Society itself to allow the difficulty, and even unpleasantness, of an inconvenient registration to be the first impression that newcomers gain of the Congress, provided it was possible for the Society to do anything to improve these conditions. One has but to listen in the corridors to the expressions of those who come infrequently, or but once in a lifetime, to learn how largely their impression of the Congress and of the Society itself is colored by the ease or difficulty of their registration.

Secondly, the Committee considered the places available or possible for use in registration and voting. Its conclusion is that there is no ideal place available. The room in the basement of Continental Hall, used two years ago, has no windows or ventilation, its nearness to the toilets makes long hours of service there unhealthful, and its exit through a workshop and narrow passageway is both unpleasant and inconvenient. The necessity for going up and downstairs is a problem in itself. One who has not worked upon the Credentials Committee is unfamiliar with the large number of special requests that come each year from persons either elderly, or in some respects incapacitated, who are unable either to stand long in line or to climb the stairs. In such cases a Committee member must take the Chapter card upstairs for the delegate to register.

The corridor in the Administration Building, used last year, because of its restricted limits, would be impossible for use in a year of a general election involving increased registration. In addition, there was a considerable interruption to the regular business of the adjoining offices, because they had to be used as passageways. This not only delays necessary business, but becomes a distinct expense to the Society. The corridors of Constitution Hall, seemingly a most attractive place for registration, cannot be used because of fire laws preventing the use of more than a certain percentage of floor space in corridors of buildings used for large assemblies.

There is a room now used by the National Defense Committee for the storage of literature and supplies in the basement of the Administration Building. To this room the Committee gave considerable attention. The room is adaptable, but its location in the basement presents the same problem of the stairs, the route would be by a roundabout way, involving the blocking of traffic past the Treasurer General’s offices and on the stairways to the lunchroom. More important would be the congestion at the stairway leading to the offices of the President General and of the other officers and committees on the second floor.

After careful consideration of all possibilities, the Committee is of the unanimous opinion that the place offering the most satisfactory solution of the problem is the auditorium of Memorial Continental Hall. In reaching this decision the Committee is entirely mindful of conducting the registration and election in a quiet and dignified manner, in keeping with the best traditions of the Hall and of the Society. The Committee, therefore recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the policy of the Society, as expressed by the motion adopted by the National Board of Management, April 27, 1931, to the effect “That Memorial Continental Hall be used only for the purposes for which it was originally intended,” be modified to permit the use of the Memorial Continental Hall for the business of registration and voting during the Continental Congress.

SARAH CORBIN ROBERT,
Chairman.

Committee:
Mrs. John M. Beavers,
Mss Katharine A. Nettleton,
Mrs. G. W. S. Musgrave,
Mrs. Jean J. Labat,
Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Chairman.

The Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, moved the adoption of the resolution embodied in the Report of the Committee to Investigate Permanent Place for Registration and Voting:

RESOLVED, That the policy of the Society, as expressed by the motion adopted by the National Board of Management April 27, 1931, to the effect “That Memorial Continental Hall be used only for the purposes for which it was originally intended,” be modified to permit the use of the Memorial Continental Hall for the business of registration and voting during the Continental Congress. Seconded by Mrs. Joy, Mrs. Beavers. Carried by unanimous vote.

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

Report of Constitution Hall Finance Committee

As Finance Chairman for Constitution Hall it is with enthusiasm that I report loyal work accomplished, generosity displayed, and a constant reduction in the debt. Reports of successful birthday parties are still coming in. These I believe were not only beneficial as to raising funds, but promoted a fine, unified spirit in this national enterprise.

I wish to express my gratitude to each and all who worked for and made possible the splendid outcome of these events.

Not all the money has been sent in as yet. You will hear the actual figures from the report of the Treasurer General. It is a most difficult time to raise money and considering this the returns were very fine.

A point to be borne in mind is that one penny for each day for one year would free the Society from debt. If one were obliged to pay the sum total of trolley fares for a year, or the total amount for gasoline used for the same period all at one time, it would work a hardship, but the individual
payments as necessary and expedient are scarcely noted—while $3.65 might seem large at the moment, the basic principle of penny collections still seems not too great to be met. I hope every State Regent will carry back to her State Chairman the message of beginning to organize at once toward the ultimate goal—an obliterated debt.

After close to nine years of working toward one financial objective, it is not always easy to keep approaching the members for contributions, but as a National Society project it needs our concentrated attention. I had hoped sincerely to pay the debt in full by this Congress. However, my hopes and ardor are in no way diminished.

On December 20th, the Treasurer General was able through careful management to cancel that portion of the debt on which we were paying six per cent interest. That this has been accomplished is most gratifying, and will be a great saving. The remaining interest is at five per cent and at four and one-quarter per cent. Their termination is advisable and imperative, the debt now standing at $365,000 plus the aforementioned interest.

Miracles do happen, and I have an unshakable faith. I ask your further enthusiastic cooperation, that a continued concentrated effort be made to put our National Chapter House in order. It is right that we should.

The Memory Book will be planned after Congress. Mrs. Brosseau, the Chairman of this committee, is energetically collecting old gold for its adornment. She asks that these contributions be sent to her direct.

I have attended many fine programs in Constitution Hall and am ever impressed by the good we are doing in all phases of the educational field from that platform.

I am grateful for every card, letter, telegram and gift received last November. I request that plans be formulated at once for chapters to hold either regular or special meetings on November 15th, or near it.

In gratitude for such a continued outpouring of loyalty, I wish you and all, many happy returns of any event you may hold for this necessary cause.

EDITH SCOTT MAGNA,
Chairman.

The Chair announced the drawing for seats for the Forty-third Continental Congress in order. The Recording Secretary General called the roll, the representatives of the States drawing for place, with the following result:

Drawing of Seats for the Forty-third Congress, 1934

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 1-1-29</th>
<th>No. 2-30-58</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22 Alabama</td>
<td>47 Iowa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Arizona</td>
<td>53 Kentucky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 California</td>
<td>40 Maine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Connecticut</td>
<td>48 Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 District of Columbia</td>
<td>38 Minnesota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Georgia</td>
<td>42 Missouri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Vermont</td>
<td>51 New Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Oklahoma</td>
<td>31 North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Pennsylvania</td>
<td>56 Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Rhode Island</td>
<td>34 Oregon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 South Dakota</td>
<td>36* Canal Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Idaho</td>
<td>35 Alaska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Nevada</td>
<td>44 New Hampshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 China</td>
<td>45 Philippine Islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 England</td>
<td>37 South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14* Italy</td>
<td>39 Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Washington</td>
<td>33 Utah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Wisconsin</td>
<td>54 Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Texas</td>
<td>58 West Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Arizona</td>
<td>49 Wyoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14* Puerto Rico</td>
<td>57 France</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Chapter Regents only. No State Organization organized.

The Chairman of the Committee on Century of Progress Exposition, Mrs. Charles E. Herrick, read the final report of that committee.

Final Report of the Century of Progress Committee

Headquarters, consisting of a room 15 ft. x 36 ft. in size, were secured in the southeast part of the second floor of the Social Science Building on Northerly Island. The two windows, with their gold-colored silk draperies, on the south side of the room, overlooked the gardens of the Electrical Buildings and also further to the east the blue waters of Lake Michigan. The double glass entrance doors, on the east side of the room, made it possible, even if the doors were closed, for visitors to obtain a splendid view of the interior of the room. The wall on the north side of the room was unbroken, giving a fine chance for background for furniture and pictures. The west side of the room had two large closets, built onto the northwest and southwest corners of the room.

These closets were necessary to provide space for storage of extra folding chairs, mop pail, step-ladder, and other cleaning utensils; also, a place to store extra literature, and a place for the hostesses to take care of their wraps, etc.

The room was painted a warm old ivory, and was lighted by six ceiling lights. The floor was covered with mastic flooring in squares of warm brownish colors. The antique furniture was loaned by Mrs. Harriet Prentiss Bougearel, a member of the General Henry Dearborn Chapter. It consisted of the following:

The walnut tip and turn tea table, with snake feet, which was made about 1730. There is a table like this in the American wing of the Metropolitan Museum.

The pair of mahogany drop-leaf tables are Sheraton, and were made about 1780.

The cherry desk was made about 1780. It is from Philadelphia and shows a Hepplewhite influence.

The cherry chair with the rush seat in front of the desk is American. It is a transition between Chippendale and Hepplewhite, showing the influence of each. It was made about 1775.

The Constitution mirror hanging over the desk came from Baltimore and was made about 1780 or 1785.

The Chippendale bonnet-top clock was made by Nathaniel Brown, in Manchester, England, about 1760 or 1770.

The walnut Hepplewhite high chest was made in Philadelphia about 1780 or before. This is not a highboy, but a Hepplewhite high chest.

The fireside chair is from Maryland, and was used during the Revolutionary Period.

The roundabout maple turned chair was made in the 17th Century. There is a chair like this in the American wing of the Metropolitan Museum.

The small mirror was made by Elliot of Philadelphia, an early cabinet-maker.

The six Chippendale chairs are reproductions, but are perfect in style, and are the style of chair very popular during the Revolution and after.

The Duncan Phyfe sofa was made about 1820. It is the only piece of furniture in the room not in period.

Mrs. Bougereal also loaned a pair of brass candle sticks.

Miss Elvira D. Cabell generously loaned a picture of her mother, Mrs. Mary Virginia Ellet Cabell, who was President Presiding during Mrs. Harrison's term of office; pictures of her home in Washington, D. C., where many of the early meetings of this Society were held, and one of the members of the first Continental Congress.

Mrs. James B. Crankshaw loaned the picture of our National Headquarters given her by her pages when she was State Regent.

A picture of George Washington and one of the exercises held in April, 1933, at the Unknown Soldier's Grave in Arlington Cemetery, and also a Hotpoint heater, were loaned by Mrs. Chas. E. Herrick.

Pictures of our different buildings in Washington, also of early Presidents General and their coworkers, were loaned by the National Society. The President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, graciously allowed the committee to hang her picture on the north wall. This picture was of much interest to both our own members and visitors who wanted to know how our leader looked.

A Sheaffer Pen desk set, given through the Jean Espy Chapter of Fort Madison, Iowa, to the N. S. D. A. R., was used on the desk.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company loaned us lamps and vases, which made the room more homelike.

Flowers for the room were furnished by the members from time to time, even from our Vice President General, Mrs. Gaffney, from as far away as Georgia.

General Henry Dearborn Chapter loaned its D.A.R. electric sign and its U.S. Flag.

The State organization of Illinois loaned its D.A.R. flag and two standards.

Tea, sugar and equipment were furnished for the use of the hostesses.

Mrs. Raymond G. Kimbell used her auto to carry articles to and from headquarters, and Mr. Chas. E. Herrick furnished a large truck and two men several times to transport articles for us.

The room was put in order every morning by the Registrar of the Gen. Henry Dearborn Chapter, Miss Carrie M. Crowl. She greeted the two hostesses who came to take charge during the day and evening. Each one of the eight States in the Central Division was responsible through its State Regent to provide two hostesses each day for nineteen days, thus covering the entire period of the Fair. These hostesses greeted both members and guests, and made them feel at home.

These State Regents and their hostesses have our especial thanks, for their's was a hard task and they performed it wonderfully.

Mrs. David J. Peffers, Past State Regent of Illinois, has our deep gratitude for her untiring labor in keeping in touch with these State Regents and seeing that hostesses were at headquarters each day.

The State organization of Illinois, and its State Regent, Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue, have the sincere thanks of all for their generosity in contributing to the expense of headquarters and in helping to make possible the memorable Flag Day of June 14, 1933.

This June 14th will long be recalled as the day when the President General, members of the National Board of Management, and many Daughters visited headquarters. Pictures taken in headquarters that day were published in the Magazine. The morning opened with a tour of the Century of Progress, conducted by the State Regent of Illinois and her State Board. This was followed by a luncheon given by them, in a casino overlooking the blue waters of the lagoon, to the distinguished guests of honor. About one thousand attended.

This was followed by Flag Day exercises on the steps of the Federal Building. The program consisted of music by the Army Band, a prayer by the Chaplain General, a pledge to the Flag, an original poem by the President General, and an address by Dr. Allen D. Albert, Assistant to the President of the Century of Progress. The audience then was led by the Army Band, playing martial music, to the auditorium in the State Building, where there were songs by Miss Hazel Eden of Grand Opera, accompanied by Mrs. Dorothy Williamson Briggs, and a soul-stirring address by our President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna. The room was crowded, and many stood throughout the entire program, so great was their interest. Thank you, Madam President General, for all you did that day!

The N. S. D. A. R. furnished large numbers of copies of "What the Daughters Do," "How to become a Daughter of the American Revolution," and of two issues of the "National Publicity Committee Bulletin," to be distributed to visitors. Material from the Committee on "National Defense Embodying Patriotic Education" was available, and also copies of the Magazine.
The visitors' register reveals that 10,835 persons registered, and that there were 43,652 who did not register: 610 registered as eligibles. From this latter list, lists have been compiled for the State Regents, showing the eligibles in her State. In this way it is hoped that many new members may be secured for our Society.

"Such a quiet, restful and dignified place" was the expression heard many times from those who entered the doors of our headquarters. There came to our room people from all quarters of the globe—members, eligibles and those interested. Many gentlemen came in and expressed great interest in the D. A. R. and the work it is doing in so many lines. Many of foreign birth came to express their gratitude for our Americanism program. We hope that this feeling will continue throughout the coming years. May our message for Home, Country and God be spread throughout the world.

This committee has held four meetings here in Washington, where all plans were made and contracts for room, electricity and hired help were approved. The last meeting held yesterday approved this report, which is being submitted to you.

The report of receipts and expenditures is as follows, except it does not include the fact that the state of Illinois contributed about a thousand dollars to the success of the National and State D.A.R. participation in the Century of Progress:

Financial Report of the Committee

Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Society D. A. R.</td>
<td>$1,807.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Society D. A. R.</td>
<td>692.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State organization of Illinois D.A.R.</td>
<td>67.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebate on light, Century of Progress</td>
<td>4.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebate on construction</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of used supplies</td>
<td>28.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,610.35</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Room, Century of Progress</td>
<td>$1,807.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light, Century of Progress</td>
<td>24.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation of sign, Century of Progress</td>
<td>7.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Bougearel, preparing furniture and trucking</td>
<td>110.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Crowl, Labor</td>
<td>242.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Crowl, Supplies</td>
<td>4.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Framing pictures</td>
<td>14.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painting room</td>
<td>105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Register and sheets</td>
<td>9.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairs (folding)</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>116.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negatives and prints</td>
<td>37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building storage closets</td>
<td>69.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass and expressage on pictures</td>
<td>5.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies to equip room</td>
<td>26.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,610.35</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

May we here express to you, Madam President General, our sincere thanks for the confidence you reposed in us in making us members of this Committee. The Chairman wishes also to thank her Committee, each and every one, for her loyalty and earnest endeavor to make the work a success. Without you nothing could have been accomplished and to you is due the great success of the work.

This Committee, having finished the work for which it was created, now requests that it be discharged.

Vice Chairmen:

- Mrs. Howard Bailey
- Mrs. Charles F. Bathrick
- Mrs. James B. Crankshaw
- Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy
- Mrs. Raymond G. Kimbell
- Mrs. Walter L. Tobey
- Mrs. James F. Trottman

Members:

- Mrs. Joseph A. Branson
- Miss Minnie M. Dilley
- Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue
- Mrs. Bessie C. Higgins
- Mrs. James H. McDonald
- Mrs. Asa C. Messenger
- Mrs. Roscoe C. O’Byrne
- Mrs. David J. Peffers
- Mrs. Mortimer Platt

MABEL H. HERRICK, Chairman.

Mrs. Herrick presented the Register signed by 10,835 visitors to the D.A.R. headquarters at the exposition, and cards listing by States 610 names of those signing as eligible to the National Society, for use of State representatives in procuring new members; also a financial report and minutes of the meetings of the Committee, which the Chair accepted in words of appreciative thanks.

Mrs. Herrick expressed appreciation of the privilege of serving the National Society and asked that the Committee on Century of Progress Exposition be dismissed.

The President General asked that everyone connected with the Committee stand and receive the thanks of the entire Board of Management for the giving of their time, strength and energy to bring about the great success the work had proven to be, and stated that when she asked Mrs. Herrick to act as Chairman she knew the work would be well done. A rising vote was given the Committee and Mrs. Herrick expressed appreciation of the confidence imposed and assured the members it had been an outstanding experience, something that would remain with her throughout life.

The President General thanked Mrs. Goodhue for her efficient work and the Daughters of Illinois for the fine generosity and hospitality for which the State had always been known. Mrs. Goodhue thanked the members for the commendation and stated that Illinois had taken great pride in having been privileged to entertain the National Society. Mrs. Gaffney of Georgia, as one of "The Happy Runners," thanked Illinois for its wonderful entertainment.

Recess was taken at 1.05 P.M.
The afternoon meeting convened at 2.15, the President General presiding.

The President General announced that with regret she now declared the Committee on Century of Progress Exposition dismissed, with renewed thanks.

The Chair read the report of the Fact-Finding Committee.

**Report of the Fact-Finding Committee**

Complying with the provision of Resolution No. 10 adopted by the Forty-second Continental Congress providing that a fact finding committee be appointed to make recommendations for broadening the splendid work of young citizen training developed in Florida by the Honorable Ruth Bryan Owen along national lines, which was referred to the National Board of Management with power to act, and by it referred to the Executive Committee.

The Committee appointed makes the following recommendations:

1. That the Ruth Bryan Owen Plan for a yearly patriotic pilgrimage to Washington by which she financed and conducted a party of thirty-six high school students, one boy and one girl from each of the eighteen counties in her district be extended to provide for the selection of one girl from each of the forty-eight states, selected from the senior classes of the public schools and the approved schools.

2. That a permanent committee for the development and management of the project be authorized to comprise: Hon. Ruth Bryan Owen, Honorary Chairman; The President General, Chairman; Chairman of National Defense Committee; Chairman of Approved Schools Committee; Chairman of Publicity Committee; Chairman of Transportation. This committee to function in the several states through committees comprised of: The State Regent; Chairman of National Defense Committee; Chairman Approved Schools; Chairman of Publicity; Chairman of Transportation.

3. Selection shall follow the Ruth Bryan Owen Plan. Each student in the Senior High school classes is entitled to a vote on three girls in the order in which they are believed to qualify as excelling in the following qualities:

   I. Dependability—punctuality, truthfulness, loyalty and self-control.

   II. Service—Cooperation, courtesy and respect for proper authority and the rights of others.

   III. Leadership—Imagination, command of the good will and respect of others, and the bent to lead.

   IV. Patriotism—Interest and pride in family, school, community and nation, and willingness to sacrifice self for them.

   From the three girls receiving the highest number of votes, the faculty shall select one girl as the choice of the school. The names of these selected shall be certified to the superintendent of schools. Choice of one girl from each school jurisdiction shall be made by lot under the supervision of the superintendent, the school board, at which ceremony it is desirable that the local D.A.R. Chapters participate. The name of one girl from each school jurisdiction in each State shall be certified to the State superintendent or State commissioner of education. Final selection shall be made by lot under the supervision of the State superintendent, or commissioner of education, at ceremonies in which the State Regent and other members of the Committee should participate, and which may include the Governors of the several States.

4. The date for the arrival of the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage should be timed to arrive in Washington on the morning of the Thursday preceding the opening of the Continental Congress in order to permit the State Regents and the various delegates to accompany their good citizens. The traffic plan should be coordinated so that arrivals from the same section may converge at a central point, where special equipment may be provided with special train from St. Louis. Other groups may meet at Atlanta, Chicago, and New York, in order that the entire party may arrive in Washington, over the various trunk lines as nearly as possible at the same time on Thursday morning.

5. The entire program after arrival in Washington should be carefully planned in advance of the arrival of the party. It is recommended that the party of 48 good citizens be divided into squads of twelve, with a guide for each squad, who shall be carefully prepared to give full information on all points of interest visited. It is suggested that the material be prepared in advance and learned by the guides in order that such instruction and information be uniform. Upon arrival it is suggested that the members of the party be taken directly to the Library of Congress to be received by the President General and the National Board of Management and shown the Declaration of Independence. If possible, a most interesting feature would be an address by the Hon. Ruth Bryan Owen. Highlights of the program might be a dinner for the party as the guests of the President General and the National Board of Management; a visit to the White House, with reception by the President; visits to Congress and governmental departments; a Sunday visit to the Cathedral, with a special service, followed by a visit to Arlington and Mount Vernon. The program, which should be comprehensive, should conclude with the Monday evening program of the Continental Congress, at which the members of the group may be awarded good citizenship medals of special design.

6. The plan for the return trip should follow the same lines as the arrival, except that special plans for chaperonage should be made as special rates will remain for Congress. It is possible that members of Committee from enough states may return with charges.

7. The probable cost on account of special rates which may be secured and the fact that the "short hauls" east of the Mississippi outnumber the "long hauls," is estimated at $100 per person. The matter of transportation should be taken up with the Traffic Managers of the Trunk Lines, and worked out as to cost and minutest detail.
8. This project will be a visible exemplification of the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution for good citizenship and publicity should begin with the selection of the students in each school, and should follow through until the final selection shall be made in each State. The embarkation in each State should be publicized with names and pictures. The arrival of the groups as they converge in Washington is good material for publicity, as is also every high spot in their stay.

9. It is therefore recommended that the Forty-third Continental Congress be requested to confirm the creation of the Committee as designated above; and that it be empowered to complete plans for the first yearly patriotic pilgrimage of good citizens from the schools of each State effective at the Forty-fourth Continental Congress.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Joy, moved That the National Board of Management recommend to the Forty-third Continental Congress the adoption of the report of the Fact Finding Committee comprising the President General, the National Chairman of Publicity, and the National Chairman of National Defense Through Patriotic Education in regard to the Ruth Bryan Owen plan for good citizenship. Seconded and carried unanimously.

Mrs. Spencer of Nebraska gave a short report on progress made in preserving old Census records, stating that Members of the United States Congress had shown great interest in this work and through the intercession of President Roosevelt she had been informed by the Director of the Census Bureau that money had been assigned to this project by the Federal Civil Works Administration, and the rehabilitation of these old records is now in progress. Mrs. Spencer exhibited photostat copies of certain pages, showing the process of restoration, and expressed the hope that the records of 1800 be published, and moved To recommend to the Congress of the United States that the Census of the population of the United States of 1800 be published in the form as of 1790, and made available for purchase. Seconded by Miss Harman, Miss Johnson. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Joy, spoke of the passing of Mr. James H. McDonald, husband of the State Regent of Michigan, and moved That the Corresponding Secretary General send a message of sympathy to Mrs. McDonald, State Regent of Michigan, upon the death of her husband. Seconded by Mrs. Parcells. Carried.

Mrs. Herrick of Illinois moved That the Corresponding Secretary General send from the National Board of Management a letter of love and cheer to Mrs. J. Morgan Smith. Seconded by Miss Hazard, Mrs. Pouch. Carried.

The Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, moved That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to 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 Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Joy, moved That the following amendment to the By-Laws be presented to the Forty-third Continental Congress:

To amend Article I, Section 2, line 3, by striking out "within one year" and adding after "her eighteenth birthday," the words "and within one year after she has reached the age limit of membership in the Children of the American Revolution." Seconded by Miss Street, Miss Harris. Carried.

Mrs. Joy, moved That the following amendment to the By-Laws be presented to the Forty-third Continental Congress:

To amend Article VI, Section 6, of the By-Laws by striking out all words of the paragraph after the words "National Board of Management" in line 7. Seconded by Mrs. Parcells. Carried.

The Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, moved That the following amendment to the By-Laws be presented to the Forty-third Continental Congress:

To amend Article IV of the By-Laws by adding a new Section 14, to read: "National Officers, State Regents, Chapter Regents, delegates and alternates, shall pay a registration fee of one dollar when registering for the Continental Congress or any special meeting of the National Society." Seconded by Mrs. O'Byrne. Carried.

Mrs. Grove of the District of Columbia moved That the Chapter House Corporation, District of Columbia, D.A.R., gladly relinquishes the flower concession of the 43d Continental Congress in April, to the Constitution Hall Fund, and ventures to suggest that, inasmuch as a contract has already been entered into with Daly and Rogers to furnish the flowers for the concession, this contract be confirmed by the National Board in order that the good reputation of the District of Columbia D.A.R. may be upheld. Seconded by Mrs. Beavers. Carried.

The President General read a letter received from Major General William D. Connor, Commandant at West Point, stating that on several occasions there had been a duplication in awarding sabres given by various organizations, the same Cadet having excelled in many lines for which a sabre had been given, and suggested a change in the gift of the National Society this year.

Mrs. Keesee of Virginia moved That, complying with the request of Major General William D. Connor, Commandant at West Point, the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, present field glasses to the honor Cadet this year. Seconded by Mrs. Steele. Carried.

The President General read a letter received from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President of the United States, expressing appreciative thanks for the part taken by Mrs. Magna and the cooperation of the National Society in the work of the Women's Crusade in caring for unem-
ployed women and securing work for them; and reporting better understanding of social welfare needs.

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

Supplemental Report of the Registrar General

Number of applications verified, 116. Total number of verified papers reported to Board Meeting today: Originals, 676; supplementals, 440; total, 1116. Papers on hand not verified April 15, 1933: Originals, 884; supplementals, 2,549; papers received thru February 1, 1934: Originals, 3,143; supplementals, 953; total, 7,529. Papers verified since April 15, 1933: Originals, 3,213; supplementals, 1,404; rejected: Originals, 73; supplementals, 127; papers on hand not verified Feb. 1, 1934: Originals, 741; supplementals, 1,971; total, 7,529.

Winifred E. Reed, Registrar General.

Mrs. Reed moved that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 116 additional applicants for membership making a total of 676 admitted on this day. Seconded by Mrs. Parcells. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 116 applicants duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

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

Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General

My supplemental report is as follows:

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Adelaide Rand Howe, Falmouth, Massachusetts; Mrs. Anna Fleury Hay, Hilton Village, Virginia; Mrs. May H. Carpenter, Moundsville, West Virginia.

A request is made to cancel the authorization of the chapter at Falmouth, Massachusetts.

The chapter organizing at Boyce, Louisiana, requests the name, Bayou Cotile.

The Hannah Penn Chapter at Wyncote, Pennsylvania, has met all requirements and is now presented for confirmation.

Elise H. Parcells, Organizing Secretary General.

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

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Beavers, stated that the doorway of the dormitory at Crossnore had been given by the National Board of Management in honor of Mrs. Russell William Magna as an evidence of the deep devotion of the members of her official family. The President General expressed having been tremendously impressed with the door and inspired by the opportunity offered by an open doorway—the open door of opportunity, and thanked the members for this wonderful surprise gift.

The President General displayed literature sent for distribution by Dr. George F. Zook, U. S. Commissioner of Education. Mrs. Goodhue of Illinois moved that the Corresponding Secretary General send a letter of thanks to Dr. George F. Zook, U. S. Commissioner of Education, for literature sent by him to the National Board members. Seconded by Mrs. Vaught. Carried.

Informal discussion followed on the subject of dates between now and convening of the Continental Congress when the President General might attend State Conferences; and the President General stated that during the year she had attended 43 actual State Conferences, not special meetings, and before the end of the year she planned to complete the tour of the entire country. It was tentatively decided that there would not be a Regular Board Meeting in June, and that the October meeting would probably be the last week of the month.

The Chair reminded the members of the celebration of Pan American Day and stated the Pan American Union would like that date stressed.

Mrs. Gaffney of Georgia, for the National Board, thanked the President General for the courageous leadership of the past year, and assured her that the members of her cabinet were standing back of her, and asked that a rising vote be accorded her. (Members standing.) The President General assured the members that while this action was a lovely gesture she needed nothing beyond a glance at their faces to feel sure of their loyal devotion, and asked that the rising vote be given in tribute to the members of her official family.

The Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, moved that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of three former members. Seconded by Mrs. Beavers. Carried.

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

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

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of February 1, 1934, which were approved.

Discussion of plans for the Continental Congress followed, and the President General spoke of the illness of Miss Emma Crowell, and Mrs. Grove of the District of Columbia moved that the Corresponding Secretary General send a letter of sympathy to Miss Crowell, who is ill. Seconded by Mrs. Joy. Carried.

The Chaplain General pronounced the benediction and adjournment was taken at 4:10 P.M.

Helen Newberry 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. CHARLES E. HERRICK,
3809 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Illinois.
MRS. WILLIAM VAUGHT,
908 Main St., Point Pleasant, W. Va.
MRS. CHARLES F. BATHRICK, 281 Upton Ave., Battle Creek, Mich.

(Term of office expires 1935)

MRS. HERBERT FAY GAFFNEY
Pinehaven, Green Island Hills, Columbus, Ga.
MRS. WILLIAM H. POUCH,
135 Central Park, West, New York, N. Y.
MRS. JAMES B. CRANESHAW,
3128 Fairfield Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
MRS. J. T. ROUNTREE,
170 N. 27th Street, Paris, Texas.
MRS. CHARLES F. BATHRICK, 281 Upton Ave., Battle Creek, Mich.

(Term of office expires 1936)

MRS. FRANK HAMILTON MARSHALL,
1227 East Broadway, Enid, Okla.
MRS. NATHANIEL BEAMAN,
1315 Westover Avenue, Norfolk, Va.
MRS. C. EDWARD MURRAY,
180 West State Street, Trenton, N. J.
MRS. JOHN CARROLL COULTER,
1516 Richland St., Columbia, South Carolina
MRS. JOHN W. KIRKPATRICK,
516 W. Pine St., Eldorado, Kansas.
MISS HELEN HARMAN, 1717 Varnum St., Washington, D. C.

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

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

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

Organizing Secretary General
MRS. FRANK-HOWLAND PARCELLS,
Memorial Continental Hall.

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

Librarian General
MRS. FRANK MADISON DICK,
Memorial Continental Hall.
### State Regents and State Vice-Regents 1933-34

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Name of Regent</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Mrs. Zebulon Judd</td>
<td>Auburn</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mrs. F. K. Ferrow</td>
<td>314 E. 7th St., Anniston</td>
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<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Mrs. Clarence Olsen</td>
<td>Anchorage</td>
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<td>Mrs. W. H. Rager</td>
<td>Seward</td>
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<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Mrs. David Wentworth Russell</td>
<td>246 So. Cortez St., Prescott</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Robert Kem Minson</td>
<td>1034 So. Mill Ave., Tempe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles B. Rendleman</td>
<td>1800 Park Ave., Little Rock</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mrs. R. N. Garrett</td>
<td>E’glit Oaks, El Dorado</td>
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<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Mrs. Frederick F. Gundrum</td>
<td>2214 21st St., Sacramento</td>
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<td>Mrs. Elmer H. Whittaker</td>
<td>124 E. Arrellaga St., Santa Barbara</td>
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<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Mrs. Emily M. Randall</td>
<td>307 N. Ninth St., Rocky Ford</td>
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<td>Mrs. Clyde A. Bartels</td>
<td>RR. No. 2, Fort Collins</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Miss Emeline Amelia Street</td>
<td>65 Wardwell Road, West Hartford</td>
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<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Mrs. Walter Morris</td>
<td>S S. State St., Dover</td>
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<td>Mrs. Jonathan R. Willis</td>
<td>105 N. State St., Dover</td>
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<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>Mrs. Frederick Palmer Latimer</td>
<td>63 Wardell Road, West Hartford</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
<td>Mrs. Milo Murdock Ebert</td>
<td>454 Columbus Dr., Washington</td>
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<td>Mrs. George Madden Grimes</td>
<td>1934 Columbus Road, Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Mrs. Julian McCurry</td>
<td>419 S. Milledge Ave., Athens</td>
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<td>Mrs. William F. Dykes</td>
<td>570 Ridgecrest Road, N. E., Atlanta</td>
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<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Mrs. Walter Eugene Wall</td>
<td>Makiiki Heights, Honolulu</td>
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<td>Mrs. David Samuel Wadsworth</td>
<td>Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii</td>
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<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Mrs. Thomas David Farrer</td>
<td>1402 Cleveland Blvd., Caldwell</td>
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<td>Mrs. F. B. Laney</td>
<td>805 Kennedy Ave., Moscow</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue</td>
<td>2714 Thayer St., Evanston</td>
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<td>Mrs. Samuel James Campbell</td>
<td>111 Broadway, Mount Carroll</td>
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<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Mrs. Roscoe C. O’Byrne</td>
<td>912 Main St., Brookville</td>
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<td>Mrs. John McFadden</td>
<td>760 Tyler St., Gary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Mrs. Bessie Carroll Higgins</td>
<td>1200 10th Ave., Fort Dodge</td>
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<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Mrs. E. P. Pendleton</td>
<td>Pendleton Place, Princeton</td>
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<td>Mrs. Loken Edgar Kem</td>
<td>310 E. Elm St., Wichita</td>
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<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Mrs. Graham Lawrence</td>
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<td>Miss Blanche Lilliston</td>
<td>672 Higgins Ave., Paris</td>
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<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Harris Baughman</td>
<td>Tallulah</td>
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<td>Mrs. Clarence Blanchard Turner</td>
<td>2000 Olive St., Baton Rouge</td>
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<td>Maine</td>
<td>Mrs. Clinton Chandler Stevens</td>
<td>451 Union Street, Bangor</td>
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<td>Mrs. Victor Abbot Binford</td>
<td>Roswell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Mrs. Henry Zoller, Jr.</td>
<td>4402 Charlotte Place, Guilford, Baltimore</td>
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<td>Mrs. Wilbur Bunnell Blakeslee</td>
<td>227 St. Dunstans Road, Baltimore</td>
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<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Miss Nancy Hudson HARRIS</td>
<td>37 Saunders St., Allston</td>
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<td>Mrs. Arthur H. James</td>
<td>779 Broadway, South Boston</td>
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<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Mrs. James H. McDonald</td>
<td>Glencoe Hills, Washbenaw Road, Ypsilanti</td>
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<td>Mrs. George D. Schermernhorn</td>
<td>Reading</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Miss Minnie M. Dilley</td>
<td>417 Winona St., Northfield</td>
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<td>Mrs. WM. T. Coe</td>
<td>Windsor Apts., Minneapolis</td>
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<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Mrs. Alexander Lee Bondurant</td>
<td>University</td>
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<td>Mrs. Walter Sillers</td>
<td>Rosedale</td>
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<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Mrs. Mortimer Platt</td>
<td>917 E. 47th St., Kansas City</td>
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<td>Mrs. Clyde Henderson Porter</td>
<td>324 E. Arrow St., Marshall</td>
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<td>Montana</td>
<td>Mrs. Roscoe Clarke Dillavou</td>
<td>816 North Broadway, Billings</td>
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<td>Mrs. J. Fred Woodsiye</td>
<td>435 S. Rife St., Dillon</td>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Mrs. Horace Jackson Cary</td>
<td>642 West 27th St., Kearney</td>
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<td>Mrs. Frank Baker</td>
<td>4833 Farnam St., Omaha</td>
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<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Mrs. William E. Gould</td>
<td>R. F. D. No. 2, Reno</td>
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<td>Mrs. George G. Devore</td>
<td>437 So. Center St., Reno</td>
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<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Mrs. Harry C. Sanborn</td>
<td>169 Union Ave., Laconia</td>
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<td>Mrs. Arthur F. Wheat</td>
<td>1837 Elm St., Manchester</td>
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<td>Mrs. William John Ward</td>
<td>58 Bellevue Ave., Summit</td>
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<td>Miss Mabel Clay</td>
<td>Breeley’s Point</td>
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<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Mrs. Alvan N. White</td>
<td>103 College St., Silver City</td>
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<td>Mrs. John Franklin Joyce</td>
<td>Cohocton</td>
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<td>New York</td>
<td>Mrs. Robert Hamilton Gibbes</td>
<td>Route 27, Scarsdale</td>
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<td>Mrs. William Henry Clapp</td>
<td>Cohocton</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
NORTH CAROLINA
MRS. SYDNEY PERRY COOPER,
Williams St., Henderson.
MRS. WILLIAM HENRY BELK,
120 Hawthorne Lane, Charlotte.

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University, Grand Forks.
MRS. HAROLD THEODORE GRAVES,
504 Fourth Ave., So., Jamestown.

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248 No. King St., Xenia.
MRS. JOHN S. HEAUME,
1601 Woodedge Ave., Springfield.

OKLAHOMA
MRS. LUTHER EUGENE TOMM,
2100 West Okmulgee Ave., Muskogee.

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

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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.

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MRS. THOMAS J. MAULDIN,
Pleasant Valley, Wheeling.
MRS. JOHN LOGAN MARSHALL,
Clemson College.

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Mellette.
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99 South Crest Road, Chattanooga.
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TEXAS
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1906 McFaddin Ave., Beaumont.
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706 Pine St., Terkarkana.

UTAH
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2553 Alden Ave., Salt Lake City.
MRS. JOHN COFFIN EVANS,
1143 24th St., Ogden.

VERMONT
MRS. CHARLES KIMBALL JOHNSON,
26 Robinson St., Burlington.
MRS. FREDERIC G. FLEETWOOD,
Morrisville.

VIRGINIA
MRS. CHARLES BLACKWELL KEESEE,
"Chesanchee," Martinsville.
MRS. HAMPTON FLEMING,
1627 Grove Ave., Richmond.

WASHINGTON
MISS ZOE M. BEAL,
310 Miller Bldg., Yakima.
MRS. DAN W. BUSH,
871 Folsom St., Chehalis.

WEST VIRGINIA
MRS. WILLIAM W. RICHARDS,
Pleasant Valley, Wheeling.
MRS. GORY HOGG,
Homeland, Lewisburg.

WISCONSIN
MRS. JAMES ACKROYD BRANSON,
704 N. Broadway, De Pere.
MRS. WILLIAM H. CUDWORTH,
2403 E. Bellevue Place, Milwaukee.

WYOMING
MRS. JOHN CORBETT,
312 So. 10th St., Laramie.
MRS. THOMAS COOPER,
833 So. Wolcott, Casper.

HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE

Honorary Presidents General
MRS. GEORGE THACHER GUERNSEY,
MRS. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK,
MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR,
MRS. LOWELL FLETCHER HOBART.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General
MRS. JOHN CAMPBELL, 1926.
MRS. ELEANOR WASHINGTON HOWARD, 1927.
MRS. THOMAS KITE, 1927.
MRS. ELIZA FERRY LEARY, 1930.
MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, 1933.
MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHEWELL, 1914.
MRS. JOHN NEWMAN CAREY, 1916.
MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG, 1917.
MRS. WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH, 1923.
MRS. JAMES T. MORRIS, 1933.

DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN, 1933-34

ADVISORY
Mr. George Whitney White,
National Metropolitan Bank
Bldg., Washington, D. C.

AMERICANISM
Miss Mary C. Welch,
40 Thomaston St., Hartford,
Conn.

APPROVED SCHOOLS
Mrs. William H. Pouch,
135 Central Park West,
New York City

ART CRITICS
Miss Aline E. Solomons,
The Connecticut,
Washington, D. C.

AUDITING
Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy,
301 Lake Shore Rd.,
Grosse Point Farms, Mich.

BETTER FILMS
Mrs. Mildred Lewis Russell,
7110 Hillside Ave.,
Los Angeles, Calif.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS
Mrs. John M. Beavers,
Memorial Continental Hall
Washington, D. C.

CAROLINE E. HOLT SCHOLARSHIP
Mrs. Harold S. Dickerson,
2444 Southway Drive,
Columbus, Ohio

CENTURY OF PROGRESS
Mrs. Charles E. Herrick,
3809 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.

CONSERVATION AND THRIFT
Mrs. Roy A. Matsey,
1744 W. Mulberry St.,
Kokomo, Ind.

CONSTITUTION HALL
Mrs. Russell William Magna,
Presiding Officer
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

CONSTITUTION HALL FINANCE
Mrs. Russell William Magna,
178 Madison Ave.,
Holyoke, Mass.

CONSTITUTION HALL MEMORY BOOK
Mrs. G. L. H. Brosseau,
Belle Haven, Harbor Rd.,
Greenwich, Conn.

CORRECT USE OF THE FLAG
Mrs. Arthur D. Wall,
1379 Detroit St., Denver, Colo.

CREDENTIALS
Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.,
53 Southgate Ave.,
Annapolis, Md.

D. A. R. LIBRARY
Mrs. Frank M. Dick,
Glenbourne Ave.,
Cambridge, Md.

D. A. R. MAGAZINE
Mrs. Jean J. Labat,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

D. A. R. STUDENT LOAN FUND
Mrs. Walter L. Tobey,
P. O. Box 65, Hamilton, Ohio

ELLIS ISLAND
Mrs. J. Warren Perkins
17 Hawthorne Ave.,
East Orange, N. J.

EXECUTIVE
Mrs. Russell William Magna,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

FINING AND LENDING HISTORICAL PAPERS, including PATRIOTIC LECTURES AND LANTERN SLIDES
Mrs. Flora Myers Gillentine,
State Teachers College,
Arkadelphia, Ark.

FINANCE
Mrs. Frank M. Dick,
Glenbourne Ave.,
Cambridge, Md.

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS
Mrs. Donald K. Moore,
25 S. Broad St., Hillsdale, Mich.

GIRL HOME MAKERS
Miss Eleanor M. Swerney,
Elmwood, Wheeling, W. Va.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH
Mrs. William Louis Dunne,
2151 California St.,
Washington, D. C.

INSIGNIA
Mrs. Charles H. Bissell,
Waterford, Conn.

MANUAL FOR IMMIGRANTS
Mrs. Arthur W. Arnold,
145 Prospect Park West,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEMORIAL CAROLINE S. HARRISON LIAISON
Mrs. Walter L. Tobey,
P. O. Box 65, Hamilton, Ohio

NATIONAL DEFENSE EMBODIMENT PATRIOTIC EDUCATION
Mrs. William A. Becker,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL REGISTRARS
Mrs. Stanley Forman Reed,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SPOTS, including NATIONAL OLD TRAILS
Mrs. John C. Follett,
2615 Woolsey St., Berkeley, Calif.

PRINTING
Miss Katherine A. Nettleton,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

PUBLICITY
Mrs. William Louis Dunne,
2151 California St.,
Washington, D. C.

RADIO
Mrs. Gordon Newman,
28 Lenox Ave.,
Lynbrook, Long Island, N. Y.

REAL DAUGHTERS
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