VIEW Points

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FABRICS, SECOND FLOOR
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Photograph by Bachrach

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MRS. EDGAR F. PURYEAR MRS. EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURGH
National Chairman, Magazine Committee and Director of Advertising Genealogical Editor, 2001 16th St. N. W.,
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March 3, 1879.
FOR nearly half a century the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine has been the faithful chronicler of the life and growth of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. Coming into being with its very inception, in those early nineties, the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine has served its needs through the days of rapid growth and excitement, through days of prosperity and depression.

In those early years the consuming thought was membership; records were vital and our magazine furnished genealogical information. We began to acquire property and through these pages Memorial Continental Hall took shape and became a reality; every State making its enthusiastic contribution. We grew and the need of a work shop became apparent; the Administration Building was the result bespoken through our magazine. The vast numbers coming to Washington could no longer be housed in our Memorial Continental Hall, and Washington had none to offer. The part played by our magazine in the accomplishment of Constitution Hall is fresh in your minds.

The records which were our first concern are beautifully housed. We are engaged in placing our business affairs on a sound footing. We have earned that leisure from pressure of economical concern which now permits us to concentrate our thoughts on the work which is ours to do, the extension of the work of our many committees, the broadening of our educational program. What better medium for the advancement of that work than our own Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine could it but reach the fireside of every D. A. R.?

We have now a beautiful magazine, full of human interest and inspiration, increasing steadily in circulation and content. It is your magazine. What do you require of it? How can it serve you best? How can it become the work sheet of every member of this organization? As you contribute to its growth you contribute to the influence of your Society.

There are no limits to the work we have to do. Education was never more popular. The necessity for true historical background and perspective, as well as the record of day by day affairs push upon us. Our magazine can unify these objectives, can become the reservoir of your accomplishments and progress, and the incentive to further undertakings. It is your magazine. I commend it to you!

Florence Hague Becker.
“Do YOU like to sew and cook?” Somehow the question seemed foolish. Our President General, Mrs. Becker, is not the type of woman to suggest such topics. Looking into her fine blue eyes, one feels that she was born to be interested in the larger affairs of life and to play her part in the making of those affairs. But . . .?

“Do you like to sew and cook?” There it was. Mrs. Becker smiled charmingly and one immediately felt that it had been foolish to worry about the homely aspect of the question. Our President General’s eyes seemed to say, “Of course”; as though the absurdity were not in the putting of the question but in the hesitancy of the questioner. She is, after all, a woman and a leader of women. Her interests are as broad as the fields in which women live and work.

“I like to do fancy work and needlepoint,” she said, “but I believe that I should rather prefer cooking to sewing if I had the time for it.”

Time! There is the problem. A prominent woman of affairs, she has so little of it. The demands of an organization such as ours are so much heavier than any of us imagine. Each individual and each committee sees a small part of the demand, but the President General’s desk is at the focal point of all our problems.

When the pressure of duty is off, however, Mrs. Becker has the happy faculty of being able to relax; of doing many things gracefully and well. Compelled to spend so much time indoors, she achieves an admirable balance through her interest in sports. She is an enthusiastic walker. She drives her own car and when the weather is warm, her goal is frequently some Jersey sea coast resort where the surf bathing is good. Her love of the water goes back to her childhood, when she used to accompany her father on fishing trips.

Mrs. Becker’s eyes lighted up when she was asked about dancing.

“Yes, indeed, I love to dance.” She laughed softly. “If dancing is a hobby, I should say it would be among my favorites.”

There is, however, scarcely any phase of social life in which our President General does not take part. She is an excellent bridge player and has won many prizes for her skill.

Such is the woman who holds the highest position in the D. A. R. One feels the force of her personality immediately; a personality which flows from an abundant vitality, broad sympathy, and an active interest in all the things that make up the business of living.

“Do you like to sew and cook?” Mrs. Becker might well have answered that by saying, “Yes! and to talk and listen, to walk and swim, to drive a car, to play cards with friends, and to dance to soft music.” When she had said that you would know that the answer was still incomplete. To become a leader of women she had first to be a woman. Out of a fine pair of eyes she looks with tolerant understanding. You will remember those eyes.

Most of our National Officers like to travel. Our Chaplain General, Mrs. Boyd has plenty of occasion to pursue this hobby for she lives in Denver and makes frequent trips East.

Her greatest hobby, if it can be so called, is her work with the Globeville Community House Board in Denver, of which she is President. This organization does settlement work among twenty-seven nationalities, one large element of which is composed of German-speaking Russians who work in the sugar beet fields, packing-house plants, and railroad shops. There are also many Slavs and Poles and Mrs. Boyd and her organization are very successful in making of them upright American citizens.

Mrs. Talmadge, our Recording Secretary General, is from quite another part of the country—Athens, Georgia. She and her husband have a large plantation and one of Mrs. Talmadge’s hobbies is looking after their plantation families, numbering
some forty people. She smiled as she mentioned the little “pickaninnies” to whom she always carries Christmas baskets, and told of the fact that in each family there is a little black May and a little black Julius, named for her and her husband.

A true Southerner, Mrs. Talmadge is very much interested in fine blooded horses, in horse racing, and in riding. She is fond of birds and of landscape gardening, and has her own beautifully laid out sunken garden.

Art is another hobby of Mrs. Talmadge’s and she has done lovely miniatures. Mrs. Talmadge herself would make a beautiful subject for a miniature with her soft hair, blue eyes, and fine features.

She has also a practical hobby. She has the responsibility of a pecan grove. Under her direction the nuts are shelled and salted and marketed.

Mrs. Talmadge is very much interested in education and is one of the five members of the State Board of Education of Georgia. Besides the D. A. R., Mrs. Talmadge is very active in the Barons of Runnymede of which she is the National President.

Both Mrs. Talmadge, the Recording Secretary General, and Mrs. Keesee, the Corresponding Secretary General, teach Sunday School Classes. Mrs. Talmadge has a class of little boys and Mrs. Keesee a class of young ladies.

When asked what was her hobby, Mrs. Keesee smiled and said very definitely, “My hobby is keeping up with my husband and he is a globe trotter.”

She went on to say that travel had for him a tremendous fascination. They have gone not only to the usual places which travelers visit but have been in all sorts of less frequented ones in South Africa, the Sahara Desert, Tunis, Morocco, China, and many other fascinating parts of the world. Mrs. Keesee is a native of Virginia and very charming with a decided Virginia accent.

Mrs. Pouch, Organizing Secretary Gen-
eral, was just as definite as Mrs. Keesee in the statement of her hobbies.

“I have three.” There was a smile in her brown eyes. “They are movies, detective stories, and people.” She also confessed a great weakness for jigsaw puzzles. Mrs. Pouch is quite a movie fan and likes travelogues, silly symphonies, and historical romances. She does not care for problem plays.

Mrs. Pouch was formerly a famous athlete, having held the national championship in tennis in both singles and doubles. She likes society and says that she is social by nature, but does not particularly enjoy very large functions because she wants to become really acquainted with people.

Why Mrs. Pouch should be considering her old age, it is difficult to say, but anyway she said, while talking about her tennis, “My athletic chapter is closed.” Later in discussing her other hobbies she laughed and said, “Yes, I’m anticipating an old age of reading, picture puzzles, and movies.”

Mrs. Robert, Treasurer General, was unduly modest in the statement of her hobbies. She has a reputation as a parliamentarian. When asked about this, she shook her head.

“I’m not the parliamentarian. Anyway, that’s not my hobby,” she laughed, “that’s my hubby.” This was her way of dismissing the subject at the same time that she admitted her marriage into a family famous in American parliamentary law. But Mrs. Robert herself, despite her modesty, has ability along that line.

She is also fond of music and is member of a women’s chorus. She stressed her dislike, however, for jazz and for crooners. Mrs. Robert’s garden bespeaks her liking for and ability in gardening. She has another talent which is quite unusual. She can sew with either hand. She smiled ruefully. “People think I look very awkward doing it though.”

Mrs. Robert has a serious responsibility as Treasurer General. Even in college her ability at figures manifested itself and she was the one always chosen to make estimates of needs and expenses for fraternity parties.

Mrs. Spencer, Registrar General, comes from Nebraska. She is a friend of Bess Streeter Aldrich, and shares that writer’s devotion to the Middle West.
Mrs. Spencer has a rather unusual hobby and pursues it in a manner all her own. Ladies’ purses are commonly supposed to carry many and divers objects, bobby pins, lipsticks, powder puffs, all of them feminine perquisites. But in Mrs. Spencer’s purse you might be startled to find a fish hook! Mrs. Spencer is devoted to fishing. She makes frequent trips to Great Falls to pursue this fascinating pastime. And the fish hook in her purse is just in case she should have an opportunity to fasten it on a string and rod on some unforeseen occasion. There were plenty of fish in the Tidal Basin during the recent severe weather in Washington.

Mrs. Spencer admitted that she had not done much deep sea fishing due to a sad tendency toward seasickness.

A good mother, she shares with her children an enthusiasm over football and baseball. But she summed up her major interests as being genealogy, politics, and fishing.

Mrs. Goodhue, Historian General, says that music is her great love. She has studied both piano and voice, does both for her own personal pleasure, but modestly asserts that she makes no pretense of being a musician. She says, however, that nothing rests and exalts her like great music.

Mrs. Goodhue’s artistic ability is not confined to music. She also writes poetry and takes great pleasure in this means of self expression. She likes public speaking and is always roused and inspired by the stimulus of an appreciative audience.

Mrs. Goodhue likes both the theater and movies. Among her recreations are bridge and motoring and she also loves to travel.

When asked about her hobbies Mrs. Richardson, Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution, said, “I used to be afraid I might become absorbed in one organization or one hobby. Now we can hardly find time to concentrate on anything.”

But Mrs. Richardson is evidently a person of wide ability for she has succeeded in doing a number of things well.

She was trained in dramatic art and voice and has always worked with Little Theater groups. She finds time to give at least two plays a year to raise money for some kind of benefit.
With the social demands upon her, Mrs. Richardson has found it desirable to play bridge. Unlike many of us, she is not satisfied with just a "social game." "I had to play reasonably well," she said, "to match my friends, so I took the courses necessary to get a Teacher's Certificate. Of course I have no time to teach, but it's very well to know what should have been played after the game is over."

She drives her own car but travels mostly by plane, for her part of the country... she is from Oregon... is one of "magnificent distances" and she finds it necessary to cover ground in a short time. This must indeed be true for Mrs. Richardson says that in the past six years she has averaged about two speaking engagements weekly.

However Mrs. Richardson's travels are not confined to her own part of the country. This year she is making her forty-sixth transcontinental round trip from coast to coast in a seventeen-year period.

Although it would seem that these hobbies would certainly consume all of one person's time, Mrs. Richardson says that her greatest interest is in working as a member of the juvenile court and she has many faithful friends among Portland's underprivileged children. She is finishing her third year in night law school and expects to specialize in juvenile and domestic court relations in practice.

Mrs. Richardson is also General Chairman for the restoration of the McLoughlin...
House, the Mount Vernon of the Northwest, former home of Dr. John McLoughlin, Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company and Father of the Oregon Country.

Mrs. Richardson finds rest and recreation in her lovely rock garden, a true haven for tired nerves, and in which she gets her exercise in climbing over rock walls.

Mrs. Tomm, our Librarian General, from Oklahoma, is well known for her literary ability and in this field she is quite versatile. She has been particularly successful in her poetry and one-act sketches. She also writes short stories and is especially fond of writing children's stories.

When questioned about her artistic ability, Mrs. Tomm said, "I paint to the extent of illustrating any little poem I may write."

Mrs. Tomm does a great deal of knitting and needlepoint. Concerning things domestic she said, "Order and efficiency in my home mean much to my happiness. I am from a pioneer family who believed a knowledge of domestic arts was essential to the education of their daughters."

From her pioneer ancestors Mrs. Tomm has inherited some very lovely early American pieces and she has taken a great interest in adding to this collection.

In reply to the question about her hobbies, the blue eyes of our Curator General, Mrs. Reed, softened, and she replied without hesitation, "My two grandchildren." They are a little girl of four and a boy of seven. After speaking of them for a few minutes with obvious and justifiable pride in her voice, she left the subject reluctantly and said another hobby in which she is very much interested is collecting pictures of George Washington. She acquired a number of unusual and valuable ones during the year of the bicentennial of George Washington. Mrs. Reed loves to travel and mentioned having found a very attractive picture of George Washington in the Mission Inn in Riverside.

When making gifts to children she enjoys giving them one dollar bills so that she can show them pictures of our first President. The children in her neighborhood have come to call dollar bills "George Washingtons".
Most people of distinction have at least one hobby ... something in which they like to express their individuality without making of it a profession. And so it is with our National Officers, all women of talent and ability in widely varied fields, of whose hobbies we may well be proud.

Appreciation to the National Geographic Society

The President General, while in Savannah attending the Georgia State Conference, sent the following telegram to the D. A. R. Magazine:

"Deeply appreciate kindness and generosity of Doctor Grosvenor in consent to use cuts from the National Geographic Society for our Magazine. This is indeed a wonderful contribution for which the National Society is very grateful."

Florence Becker.
Preview of the Forty-fifth Continental Congress

ALICE PAULETT CREYKE
Chairman, Program Committee

Among the high lights of the coming Congress are addresses of our own President General, Mrs. William A. Becker, and prominent speakers from official life in Washington and from colleges and other institutions located throughout the country. They will speak on various subjects relative to the development of “citizenship,” and thus insure to those present a program of diversified interest.

An invitation has been extended President Roosevelt to address the Congress and we hope to be so honored at the formal opening on Monday evening, April 20th.

The Forty-fifth Continental Congress will be held in Constitution Hall, Washington, D.C., April 20 to 24, inclusive. About four thousand delegates, representing every State in the Union and seven foreign countries, will be present.

The Army, Navy and Marine Bands, and other musicians of note will entertain the delegates. Each session is to be preceded by a concert by one of the Service Bands, or by an organ recital featuring a well-known artist. The musical program is carefully planned, and the delegates and alternates should come early to avail themselves of a real treat. It is essential that the delegations be in their places promptly on Monday evening. No seat will be held longer than fifteen minutes after the opening of the Congress. The doors will then be thrown open to all who may be waiting.

National Board meetings will be held on Saturday, April 18, and Saturday, April 25, at 9:30 a.m.

Many, if not all, National Committee Chairmen will hold meetings during Congress week. Notices of these meetings will be found on the Bulletin Board in the Corridor of Constitution Hall, and on the “Special Announcement” sheet in the back of the official program.

“Parliamentary Procedure” will be the subject of a lecture course conducted by our Parliamentarian, Mrs. William Anderson. Each lecture will last one hour and will be given in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings at 8:00 o’clock. The lectures are open to all members.

On Sunday, April 19, at 2:00 o’clock p.m., in Memorial Continental Hall, the Chaplain General, Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, will conduct a Memorial Service in honor of those who have died during the year. The music for this service will be provided by a male chorus.

A Pilgrimage to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, in Arlington National Cemetery, and to Mount Vernon will follow immediately after the close of the Memorial Service.

Others participating in our formal opening on Monday evening, April 20, will be the President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the Bishop of Washington, the Author of “The American’s Creed,” a member of the Advisory Board and the Presidents of several patriotic societies.

Tuesday morning, April 21, will bring reports of the National Officers and Greetings from our Honorary Presidents General. The winners of the D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage will be presented to the Congress and awarded medals. After the retiring of the colors a wreath will be placed upon the N. S. D. A. R. Memorial by the President General.

No session will be held Tuesday afternoon, thus affording time for State lunches, committee meetings, sight-seeing or other activities.

Two delightful affairs are listed for Tuesday evening. The President General’s Reception will be held at 9:00 o’clock in Constitution Hall. At this reception the President General, the National Officers and

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the State Regents will receive the delegates and members. Music will be furnished throughout the evening by the U. S. Army Band and Orchestra.

At 10.00 o'clock the Pages' Dance will be given in the main ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel.

On Wednesday, April 22, the National Committee reports are scheduled, with music and addresses. Amendments to the By-Laws will be voted upon. Special addresses will be made following reports on Approved Schools and National Defense.

A most colorful and interesting evening is promised for Wednesday, when the State Regents with their beautiful flowers, will occupy the platform and describe the splendid work being done by the Daughters in all parts of the country. Nominations for Vice Presidents General will also be made.

For Thursday morning, April 23, fine reports and inspiring addresses are promised. A special Americanism talk will be given at this session. Voting will begin at 8 o'clock a. m. in Memorial Continental Hall, for the election of seven Vice Presidents General.

Mrs. Roosevelt will receive the delegates at the White House Thursday afternoon.

Thursday evening will offer fine music and two prominent speakers.

Friday morning, April 24, National Committee reports will continue, together with music and an address.

Friday afternoon, the Installation of newly elected Honorary Vice Presidents General, Vice Presidents General and State Regents, and appropriate exercises will close the Forty-fifth Continental Congress.

The main ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel will be the scene of the Annual Banquet at 7.30 o'clock, Friday evening, April 24.

From the sounding of the Assembly Call and the unfurling of the great flag from the ceiling, to the joining of hands and voices in singing "Blest Be the Tie that Binds," the Program Committee hopes you will find the Congress a happy and inspiring one.

Sheldon Parsons

ARTIST, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, for twenty years has made his home in Santa Fe, painting the New Mexico landscape.

Its great distances, high mountains, and adobe habitations make for a never-ending source of inspiration and material for his paintings, one of which is reproduced on the cover of this issue—"A Bit of Santa Fe."

Mr. Parsons is a native of New York State and lived for many years in New York City, painting landscapes and portraits—among the latter canvases are President McKinley, Vice President Hobart, Mark Hanna, William Rhinelander and many others. His pictures will be found in public and many private galleries.
THE SOUTH PORTICO OF THE WHITE HOUSE

Built on a site selected by President Washington, the Executive Mansion was first occupied by President and Mrs. John Adams in November, 1800. In 1814 it was burned, but was rebuilt and ready for occupancy four years later.

(Courtesy The National Geographic Society)
LOOKING TOWARD THE CAPITOL AND MONUMENT FROM A TERRACE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

EVERY STATE SENDS ITS QUOTA TO SWELL THE HUMAN TIDE THAT FLOWS INTO THE CAPITOL.

(Courtesy The National Geographic Society)
In 1921 a Presidential order transferred the originals of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States from the State Department to the Library of Congress. There, shielded from the light by amber glass, the venerable documents are examined by thousands of patriotic visitors.

(Courtesy The National Geographic Society)
FROM A RAINBOW FOUNTAIN SPRINGS THE CAPITAL'S TALLEST MONUMENT.

Within a few blocks of the heart of the city is the fountain and the adjacent reflecting pool, where on summer afternoons small boys sail miniature craft and in winter hundreds of citizens from colder climes indulge in skating.

AT THIS SHRINE VISITORS FROM NORTH AND SOUTH MEET IN REVERENT ADMIRATION.

Dignity, simplicity and strength mark this memorial of Colorado marble by Henry Bacon. Inside is a colossal seated figure of Lincoln, by Daniel Chester French. At night, graceful columns are etched against the trees and sky, and the Emancipator's kindly expression is brought out by lighting.
THAT aircraft will play an important part in any war of the future is incontestable. Many authorities believe that aircraft will play the most important part in future wars. President Coolidge has been quoted as saying that “Our national defense must be supplemented, if not dominated, by aviation.” General Foch has said that the potentialities of an air attack are so great that it may impress a people to the extent of forcing their government to lay down its arms.

The above opinions were expressed at a time when the potential effectiveness of aviation was much less than it is today. Since these opinions were promulgated, aviation has demonstrated its ability to cross the oceans, to circumscribe the globe, and to make countless flights irrespective of weather conditions. Flights of several hours duration have been made through thick fog without preventing the attainment of the objective. Airplanes have been landed in dense fog. Aerial armadas have been maneuvered over vast stretches of country with practically no losses. Continuous control over all components of these forces has been exercised from the air through the use of radio and telephone. The speeds of airplanes have increased 30 per cent, their carrying power has been about duplicated, and their operating reliability has been improved to such an extent that the fear of failure to reach the objective, due to mechanical failure, has been practically removed. Of course such remarkable progress during the past few years should not lead one to believe that the ultimate limit of advance has been reached. Research and technical development now in progress indicate that the advance in the last ten years is only one step in a long series of progressive steps. Conservative military aviators are loath to make definite state-
ments with respect to their conception of the potentialities of military aircraft of the future for fear that their conservative beliefs will be considered nothing but dreams.

That the oceans are not inseparable barriers in the paths of aviation is now conceded by all. The next generation must reconcile itself to the fact that large fleets of airplanes can be projected from continent to continent as easily as large fleets of naval vessels can be moved today, and with a speed enabling such movements to be effected in the hours of daylight. America will then fear the destructive power of these in the same way as Europe fears them today. You will recall that during the World War, Paris became panic stricken over the fact that a gun had been created which could throw a shell into that city from within the German lines. The aviation of the future can, figuratively, throw a shell across the Atlantic Ocean and direct that shell from a platform immediately above the objective.

Large armies require the movement during mobilization of large masses of people along narrow traffic lines. The transportation of their impediments and supplies requires the maintenance of railroads, roads and bridges. The Air Force is able to keep all the movements of such an army under observation, both by day and by night, thus preventing surprise concentrations of large armies as was formerly the case. In fact, such armies cannot be operated in the face of the terrific machine gun and bombing attacks of a powerful enemy aviation of the future. The tactics of future wars will develop along the lines of covering by Air Force operation the seizure of strong strategical positions by extremely mobile mechanized ground forces.

Our national policies contemplate defense of the United States against any foreign aggression. Nowhere do we find a policy of aggression. It is not contemplated that we take the offensive against any nation or for any reason except to resist an invasion of our territory.

With this basic national and military policy, we can readily deduce what should be the air defense policy of the United States. That policy should be to organize, train and equip military aviation in time of peace as to permit it in time of war to immediately be employed in defense of our territory. Every offensive weapon or characteristic of modern military aviation should in case of an invasion be immediately brought to bear to resist such invasion. This then brings up the role of military aviation in national defense, which includes the naval air forces as well as the army air forces, and any auxiliary or supplementary aviation which can be used to augment their expansion and use in time of war. Naval aviation has its organization and use clearly established in connection with the operations of the United States Navy on the high seas.

As a part of the Army, the function of the Air Corps is to further the mission of the Army in protecting our coast lines and continental frontier, in forming a covering force in case of a major war, in holding and protecting our overseas possessions, and in protecting our cities and industrial areas.

Official Photographer, U. S. Army Air Corps
MAJOR GENERAL OSCAR WESTOVER, CHIEF OF THE AIR CORPS
from demoralizing and destructive air raids.

What is our present-day capacity to carry out this role? The law vests specific responsibilities in the Secretary of War, the Assistant Secretary of War, the Chief of Staff and the Chief of the Air Corps, for the proper development of the Air Corps as a part of the Army in national defense. The President, as Commander-in-Chief of all the armed forces of the nation, issues Executive Orders and enunciates administration policies for the guidance and regulation of these military authorities. Congress naturally relies upon these authorities for advice and constructive recommendation and holds them to accountability for compliance with the law.

Specifically, just what is the law? The Constitution, in Section 8, Article "Eye," specifically provides for the creation and maintenance of an Army for national defense. The Act of July 2, 1926, familiarly known as the Air Corps Act, sets up the organization of the Army Air Corps as a part of the Army and provides for a total strength of 1650 officers, not to exceed 2500 flying cadets, and 16,000 enlisted men. It provides for a Chief of the Air Corps and three assistants in the grade of general officer. Pursuant to that law, there was formulated a five-year building program for the expansion of the Air Corps, a program which is still far from completion.

Pursuant to several investigations, two of which were distinctly for the purpose of taking stock as to the status of Army aviation and the measures necessary to achieve more definite results in the matter of air defense of the country, the War Department finally created a General Headquarters Air Force, which, for the first time, vested in one commander full responsibility for the training and operations of the tactical combat units of the Air Corps, and prescribed a tentative organization to be tested throughout the period of one year. The Commander of the General Headquarters Air Force was made independent of the Chief of the Air Corps and placed directly under the Chief of Staff of the Army. The year's test period is soon to close and it is confidently expected that a constructive report and recommendation as to the future of military aviation will result therefrom.

This represents a considerable dispersion of Air Force and Air Corps throughout the country, a dispersion which was carefully planned at the time the Five-Year Program was enacted as law, but which would probably never have been undertaken had any-
one foreseen that that program would have been so long delayed in its execution.

Recommendations of a War Department Board, headed by the former Secretary of War, the Honorable Newton D. Baker, provided for an increase in military aviation, to be accomplished after completion of the original Five-Year Program, and when the time comes to carry out those recommendations, the present dispersion of our air units will be of no material embarrassment, since then we will have enough men and equipment, we hope, to carry out our mission in national defense.

To provide air defense for the country requires much more than the mere provision of officers and men in the Air Corps, their flying equipment and the administrative, training, technical and supply establishments for their normal operation. After an Air Corps unit or an Air Force unit is trained in the tactics and technique of its employment, it must be given the facilities for practical training in bombing and gunnery, and that implies auxiliary areas for that purpose, located convenient to the units being trained and it implies airways over which such units can be moved with the greatest facility for purposes of concentration. However, experience has shown that modern high speed, high performance airplanes, although able to take full advantage of the airways system developed by the Department of Commerce and used by the air mail and commercial passenger carrying companies, cannot operate in a vital strategic area without the previous establishment therein of suitable bases and airdrome facilities for such operation. Because of this recognized need, Congress enacted the so-called Wilcox Bill, which provides for a survey to be made by the War Department of the requirements for air bases and other ground facilities in strategic areas. Pursuant to that Act, the War Department convened a special committee to make the survey required and it is expected that the committee will conclude its labors and make constructive recommendations to the War Department during the present session of Congress.

To augment these primary provisions for air defense, it has been desirable to foster within the various states the application of Works Progress Administration funds for the improvement or construction of airports, which would serve as additional intermediate airports on recognized airways or proposed airways, or as supplemental airports or flying fields to serve the purposes of the General Headquarters Air Force when concentrating for field exercises, maneuvers or actual field service in the event of a major emergency involving us in war.

To briefly summarize the provisions made by the Federal Government for Army air defense, we find an Air Corps set up as part of the Army but with the tactical combat units especially organized as a General Headquarters Air Force operating under the direct control of the Chief of Staff. Administrative training, technical and supply installations, as previously explained on this chart, provide for the future establishment of air bases in those strategic areas where such a requirement exists, and through the medium of the application of Works Progress Administration funds within the states the establishment of many airports, both within strategic areas and along recognized airways.

The divergence between the requirements of military and commercial aviation is still increasing each year, and the future will probably see these requirements as divergent as are requirements of a naval war vessel and a commercial ocean liner. At present the airplanes composing the General Headquarters Air Force are quite different from commercial types. These Air Force types of airplanes are composed of the Pursuit airplane, which is designed to fly at high speed and attack and destroy enemy aviation; the Bombardment airplane which is designed to carry heavy bombs to great distances and which can resist the attacks of enemy aviation by the defensive power of its own weapons magnified through the mutual supporting power of a large formation; the Attack airplane, which is a flying machine gun emplacement designed to attack less distant objectives with bombs and machine gun fire; and the Observation airplane, designed to obtain information from the enemy and to protect itself while obtaining such information. All of these types require special military construction.

The Pursuit airplane must be designed to
withstand the force of extremely violent maneuvers. Its machine guns and radio equipment must be installed in such a manner as to permit the greatest effectiveness and the least interference with the speed. The pilot must be able to see in all directions. No commercial airplane exists which can be readily transformed into such a type. The Bombardment airplane, for instance, must have installed therein a complicated system of bomb racks and bomb release controls which will enable any type of bomb to be carried and released with the greatest reliability and precision. The bombsight must be installed in such a position that the necessary field of visibility may be obtained. This requires that the airplane be designed in such a manner that these loads may be supported, and of course such installations will increase the weight and decrease the efficiency of the airplane for commercial purposes. In addition to these installations, a bomber must also have installed therein machine gun mounts and arrangements for operating personnel, which will permit at least one machine gun to be fired in any direction, and as large a number of guns as possible to concentrate their fire on the most vulnerable areas. Such arrangements cannot as a rule be incorporated in commercial transports unless the transports are particularly designed for modification as bombers, and even in such cases, the tendency of commercial operators is to demand the elimination, in the name of efficiency, of those features which are necessitated solely by bombing require-
ments, the incorporation of which would decrease the efficiency of the transport. Moreover, several months would elapse before the transport could be fitted with the complicated bombing, machine gun and radio installations required for military purposes. Similar observations and conditions apply to the Attack and Observation airplanes.

As built today, the commercial types would be unable to withstand the violent maneuvers required by the military type, and the incorporation of the necessary strength in a commercial airplane to carry military armament and accessory installations would unnecessarily penalize its commercial load carrying efficiency.

There is just one type of military aircraft for which commercial aircraft may be considered as a potential source of production, and that is the military transport, or cargo type. The use to which the military cargo airplanes would be put would be identical with that for which commercial aircraft is used, the only difference being in the interior arrangements for handling military cargo and passengers.

However, history teaches that in time of war commercial transportation lines are in even greater demand than in peace time, due to the requirements of mobilization itself, and for that reason, we feel that we cannot count upon the utilization of commercial transports for military purposes in time of war, except as an emergency use for a short period of time.

The development of commercial aviation,
however, does furnish a definite military asset for a war of such extended duration as to require a great increase in the military aviation. This asset will consist of the factories which may be converted into producers of military airplanes, the pilots who are basically trained in the art of flying and who may therefore more readily be converted into military pilots, the mechanics who are trained in the care and operation of airplanes and some of whom may be drafted for key positions in the military service, and finally, the technicians who in time of peace as well as war improve the design, construction and ultimate effectiveness of military aviation.

The Army is today 473 short the number of airplanes needed to complete the Five-Year Program. We are short 974 airplanes to meet the Drum Board and the Baker Board programs. The number of aircraft lost each year through old age, accidents, or other attrition is such that our predictions are that we will not have more than 1260 airplanes in the Air Corps on July 1, 1936. Of this number, 425 airplanes should be in the General Headquarters Air Force, but only 254 airplanes may be considered of modern type within the General Headquarters Air Force. Should the present appropriation bill for the Army be passed by Congress without amendment, increasing the number of airplanes, we may expect that 515 airplanes will be added to the number just referred to, but this is an erroneous impression, since it will take from 12 to 18 months to build those airplanes and to deliver them into the hands of the tactical units which need them. The same situation which faces us in the shortage of aircraft likewise faces us, and probably more seriously, in the shortage of spare parts for aircrafts and engines. In other words, the procurement and maintenance programs must go hand in hand.

Editor's Note: Maj.-Gen. Oscar Westover is one of the few air-corps officers holding every army pilot rating: Balloon Observer, Airship Pilot, Aerial Observer, and Airplane Pilot. He is furthermore one of the very best army pilots, with a name for level-headed decisiveness and intimate information on every detail of army aviation. He has a vision for aviation which has placed him in command of this arm of the service. This article is published through the courtesy of the War Department.—Committee on National Defense Through Patriotic Education.
HEADQUARTERS OF NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION.
Meetings During Congress Week

### State Meetings Announced to Date

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<td>Alabama Room, Monday 9 A. M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Sunday, Night Supper</td>
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<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Louisiana Room</td>
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<td>Maine</td>
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<td>Dinner, Powhatan Hotel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Lunch, Mayflower</td>
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<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
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<td>Missouri</td>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
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<td>New Hampshire</td>
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<td>North Carolina</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Dinner, Washington Hotel</td>
<td>Washington Hotel</td>
<td>Tuesday 7 P. M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Lunch, Washington Hotel</td>
<td>Mayflower Hotel</td>
<td>Tuesday 1:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Luncheon, Shoreham Hotel</td>
<td>Mayflower Hotel</td>
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RHODE ISLAND ..........C. A. R. Room Memorial Cont. Hall ..........Washington Hotel Tuesday at 2 P. M. Dinner, Hotel Washington, Tuesday
SOUTH CAROLINA ..........S. C. Room, Admin. Bldg. ..........Mayflower Hotel Tuesday at one
TENNESSEE ..........Banquet Hall ..........Mayflower Hotel Memorial Continental Hall Tuesday 2 P. M. Dinner, Mayflower 7 P. M.
TEXAS ..........Texas Room, 2:30 Tuesday ..........Mayflower Hotel Dinner, Mayflower 7 P. M.
VERMONT ..........Willard Hotel ..........Willard Hotel Tuesday 7:30 P. M.
VIRGINIA ..........Lunch, Willard Hotel ..........Mayflower Hotel Tuesday 1 P. M.
WEST VIRGINIA ..........Lunch, Washington Hotel ..........Washington Hotel Tuesday 1:30 P. M.

Lectures by Parliamentarian, Mrs. William Anderson, National Board Room, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 8 A. M.

ROUND TABLES BY NATIONAL OFFICERS
Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. William H. Pouch—Rear Constitution Hall, Monday at 4 P. M.
Treasurer General, Mrs. Henry M. Roberts, Jr.—Rear Constitution Hall, Monday at 5 P. M.
Registrar General, Mrs. Lue R. Spencer—National Officers Club Room, Tuesday 3 P. M.
Historian General, Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue—National Board Room, Tuesday 3:30 P. M.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS
Americanism—Mrs. Horace Jones—Banquet Hall, Wednesday 8 A. M.
Approved Schools—Miss Katharine Matthies—Banquet Hall, Monday 3 P. M.
Better Films—Mrs. Leon McIntire—Mayflower Hotel, Tuesday afternoon.
Conservation and Thrift—Mrs. Avery Turner—Texas Room, Tuesday 4 P. M.
Magazine—Mrs. Edgar F. Puryear—Mayflower Hotel, Lunch Wednesday.
Manual for Citizenship—Mrs. Wm. J. Ward—New Jersey Room, Wednesday 8 A. M.

Museum—Mrs. Robert J. Reed (see Bulletin Board).
Ellis Island—Mrs. Robert E. Merwin—National Officers Club Room, Wednesday 8:30 A. M.
Filing and Lending—Mrs. Frederick C. Johnson—South Carolina Room (time to be announced).
Genealogical Records—Dr. Jean Stephenson—Banquet Hall, Wednesday 2:30.
Girl Home Makers—Mrs. Lester S. Daniels—National Officers Club Room, Thursday 8:30 A. M.
National Defense—Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson—Mayflower Hotel, Monday 2 P. M.
National Membership—Mrs. Lue R. Spencer—National Officers Club Room, Tuesday 3 P. M.
Radio—Mrs. Harry K. Daugherty—National Officers Club Room, Monday 3 P. M.
State and Chapter By-laws—Mrs. Hampton Fleming—Wednesday (see Bulletin Board).
National Officers Club, Friday April 17th, National Officers Assembly Room.
Our Real Granddaughters

Mrs. Ester Fidessa Denison Bailey

The Daughters of the American Revolution are making a canvass to locate granddaughters of Revolutionary soldiers. Not an easy task because the generation of granddaughters is pretty well extinct. Time has attended to that. The roster of Daughters by virtue of having a Revolutionary grandfather, not a “great”, will remain small even after the country has been combed for them by enthusiastic members.

As we would expect, Mrs. Roscoe Winnagle, local D. A. R. historian, located a Trumbull County granddaughter. She and Mrs. R. J. Montgomery, vice regent of the Mary Chesney Chapter, took us to call upon her.

The lady’s name is Ester Fidessa Denison Bailey. She is the widow of Solon Bailey. Her age is 97, and she lives in her own house at 1439 Kensington Ave., Youngstown. She is peculiarly rich in Revolutionary ancestors. Her paternal grandfather was John Denison, her maternal grandfather was Charles Stewart. Both were Revolutionary soldiers. Both are buried in Trumbull County.

Her two great grandfathers, John Stewart and Robert Stockton, were soldiers of the Revolution, and so was her great great grandfather, Thomas Stockton. The two Stocktons are not buried in Trumbull County, but John Stewart is.

Imagine yourself sitting at ease in Mrs. Bailey’s front room, comfortably cool in spite of the broiling heat outside. The hostess herself sits in a straight-back, cane-bottomed chair, facing her visitors. She is small of stature, has blue eyes, a fair skin, lined, but not wrinkled, white hair with a tendency to be fluffy, combed back and done in a small roll low on her head. Her hands are small, well shaped and capable, her wedding ring worn thin by years of constant wear.

She has interrupted her work of cleaning her pantry, following interior painting, to receive us and apologizes for her appearance. She need not, she is neat enough.

She tells about her grandfather, John Denison, who, with two brothers came from Ireland to this country, landing in Philadelphia. “They came because they thought work would be better here; and because they thought it might not be easy for all to find work in one place, they separated.”

A little pause and then Mrs. Bailey added, “They expected to meet again some day, but they not only never met, they never even heard from each other after that day.”

After a time John Denison came to Trumbull County from Huntingdon County, Pa., and took up 640 acres of land. His land commenced at Secessers’ Corners and went north over a mile. It was all in timber. There were no roads whatsoever. In deciding on sites for their cabins, the settlers looked for springs, building near water if possible.

Her grandfather eventually sold off several farms, Mrs. Bailey told us, but kept enough land so he could give 100 acres to each of his six children. “I own part of that land now. It has been in our name over 100 years.”

Salt, that indispensable commodity, was very scarce among the pioneers. Mrs. Bailey says they burned hickory wood and used the ashes as a preservative for their meats when salt was unobtainable.

In Squire John Denison’s household and in Captain Samuel Denison’s after him, the wool and linen from which winter and summer clothing and household cloth were made, were spun and woven. The farms were self-supporting in the matter of food. Shoes, which succeeded the home-made moccasins, called for a cobbler. “My father used to buy a side of leather for uppers and a side of sole leather and then have a cobbler come to the house and make shoes for all of us,” related Mrs. Bailey.

Surplus farm produce was sometimes floated down the river to Pittsburgh and there exchanged for salt and manufactured commodities.

“The only school I ever went to was at Sodom,” said Mrs. Bailey. “My father would have liked to send us all away to
school, but he couldn’t afford that and he
would not give more advantages to one of
his children than to another."

Mrs. Bailey is the oldest member of
Tabernacle U. P. Church in Youngstown.
Her father and her grandfather helped to
build the churches at Sceders’ Corners
which preceded the fine brick church now
located there. In the adjoining graveyard
many of her forbears, as well as her hus-
band, lie buried.

It is not less than a miracle that this little
woman who was born before steamship navi-
gation; before the telegraph and the tele-
phone were invented; years before the ad-
vent of the railroad; when aviation was un-
dreamed of, except by those who read their
Bible and interpreted even the most weird
statements as sure prophecies; should sit
today beside a radio in a cosmopolitan city,
a few miles from the scene of her earlier
life. In what we call the advance of civili-
zation the world in which this Daughter
of the Revolution lives today is 5,000 years
removed from the one in which she was
born not quite a century ago.

Old age need have no particular terror
if one could be assured that it would deal
as kindly as it has with this intrepid little
pioneer.

Mrs. Alice De Ette Stratton

Born in Indiana. Wife of
Robert Stratton. Descen-
dant of
John Palmer, of Mas-
sachusetts. Daughter of
William Henry Mc-
Donald and Nancy
Elizabeth Palmer,
his wife.

Granddaughter of
John Palmer
and Irene Butler,
his wife.

John Palmer (1766-1848), when a lad,
enlisted as a private from Great Bar-
ington, Berkshire County. He died at Can-
isteo, Steuben County, N. Y.

Present address: Burris Ranch, Romo-
land, Calif.

Member of Minneapolis Chapter, Min-
neapolis, Minn.

Mrs. Cornelia Crittenden
Martin Dowler

The Lieut.
Thomas Bar-
low Chapter,
Daughters of the
American Revo-
lution, boasts of
having as one of
its members a
Real Grand-
daughter of the
American Revo-
lution, Mrs. Cor-
nelia Crittenden
Martin Dowler,
named for the sister of Gov. John J.
Crittenden, of Kentucky.

Her grandfather, James Martin, was a
private soldier in a number of commands
in the Virginia Army according to the
Government Census of Pensioners, 1840,
page 82, of record in Washington, D. C.
He served through the War of the Revo-
lution and drew a pension to the time of
his death.

Mrs. Dowler is one of the younger chil-
dren of a family of twelve. Her father,
Louis Young Martin, was lost on the Tomb-
bigbee River, Alabama, through the burn-
ing of the steamboat on which he was
returning from his yearly trip to the Far
South to sell mules, one of the products
of his farm in Kentucky. Cornelia was
but a curly-headed little girl when, through
this misfortune, her mother, Ann Barnett
(Shreve) Martin was forced to assume the
responsibility of rearing the children and
taking over the management of the five-
hundred-acre farm with its fifty negro
slaves, what would be considered a “Big
Business” today. And so little Cornelia
grew in the environment of tradition, pride
of ancestry—in the abundance of all the
good things to be had in those days.

She was given every opportunity for
education allowed a girl at that time.
With such a large family to educate a gov-
erness was imported from the neighboring
State of Ohio, where the McGuffey readers originated, and Miss Josie Cole and others carried the youngsters through the Three Rs. Now Miss Cornelia must go to Daughters College in Harrodsburg, Ky., lately made a show place by virtue of rebuilding the old fort in replica. Harrodsburg was the first white settlement in Kentucky and consequently the first fort was built there. The old buildings of Daughters College, six years ago, when Mrs. Dowler visited there were being used intact for a hotel since the death of Prof. Augustus Williams and the abandonment of the school. Here Miss Cornelia spent four years, returning at vacation time to Lexington where her mother had purchased a large home in the city. This ambitious young woman, anxious for a college degree, applied for place in the classes of the State University, then located in Lexington, but had to be satisfied with merely listening to lectures as no females were allowed to take part in classes—in spite of the fact that the mother had two paid scholarships intended for the boys who refused to take advantage of them.

Then two winters in St. Louis visiting a married sister resulted later in her marriage to Joseph W. Dowler, a much-envied young business man of that city. This couple took an active part in the church, social and literary interests of St. Louis County and the local village of Pine Lawn. Mrs. Dowler edited a monthly literary paper, The Athneum Tatter, which she read publicly at the schoolhouse and for a number of years she also wrote the Christmas Visitor read by her at the Sunday School Festival of Eden Methodist Church, which was an event for old and young. She has all these papers written in long hand, in her possession. Two of her poems are The Flag, and Preparedness.

Mrs. Dowler came to the Rio Grande Valley nine years ago, and makes her home with her daughter and son, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Bruce of Mercedes, Texas. She continues to have an active interest in D. A. R. work and in world and local affairs, expressing her views by ballot at every election, local and national.

Mrs. Electa Stratton

"I THINK I have lived in the greatest century of the Christian era," comments Mrs. Electa Pomeroy Stratton. "It has been greater than the present one promises to be," she declares with a determination familiar to those of old New England.

Though within a few days of her 100th birthday, December 3, Mrs. Stratton finds time from her routine of housework, for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and to entertain friends at her home nearly every afternoon. Possessing charm and exuberance, she not only freely and informedly discusses the reclamation program of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and other major problems of the day, but also interesting points in her life concerning which she is now writing a history.

Mrs. Stratton's grandfathers, Daniel Trowbridge and Enos Pomeroy, were both soldiers in the Revolutionary War. She was interested in joining the D. A. R., she stated, since her friend, Mrs. Angeline Pratt Cooley, of Pittsfield, is also a member. Mrs. Stratton and Mrs. Cooley were both members of the Buckland Congregational Church, joining at nearly the same time and spending several years in church work together.

Throughout the interview as Mrs. Stratton reviewed her life and present interests her hands were constantly in motion and she pointed out pictures on the wall of her room, stressed her observations and changed her position where she sat. The constant flow of vitality and energy which prevailed seemed almost impossible for a woman of her years. Names were not difficult to remember as she recalled incidents when a small girl and she revealed a love for life as she discussed her daily routine.
of preparing her meals, doing her housework and entertaining her friends. She discussed her desire to have company "all the time" and commented "I hope everyone calls on me on my birthday."

Mrs. Stratton was born in Buckland, December 3, 1835, in the red house now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stetson, the daughter of Silas and Electa Pomeroy Trowbridge. December 3 was observed as Thanksgiving that year but, according to Mrs. Stratton, has never since been observed in December. At the age of 17 she became a teacher at the red school house near her home and later went west in 1864. She returned to the east June 6, 1867, and was married to E. E. Stratton, whom she terms "the man of my choice." She made her home with his parents at Westholme farm in Buckland, now owned and occupied by Wilbur Scott. Later Mr. and Mrs. Stratton bought the Major Tyler place near Buckland station.

Mrs. Sarah F. Summerside

IT IS with pleasure that I present the sketch of Mrs. Sarah F. Summerside, a Real Granddaughter, a charming and well-preserved lady of 86 years of age, given in her own words.

"I am a Real Granddaughter of Joab Harriman from New Hampshire, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary Army. My father, James Harriman, was the youngest of seven children of Joab and Hannah Bede Harriman. I was born April 22, 1849, in Clinton, Maine, and am the next youngest of eight children. My mother, Mary Brown, came of a pioneer family of Clinton, Maine, but her father, Jonathan Brown, of Clinton, was not a soldier in the Revolutionary War to my knowledge.

"My parents moved from Clinton, Maine, to Lee Center, Illinois, when I was nine years of age. Father intended to buy lots in the small city of Chicago, but concluded that the place was too unhealthy and almost a swamp. We arrived in the spring and the roads were very muddy and so we came on to Dixon and Lee Center, Illinois, where relatives lived. They advised father to put his money into land in Wisconsin, so we moved to Horiem, Dodge County, Wisconsin. When I was twenty-one years old I married William Summerside, of Necedah, Wisconsin, whom I met while teaching school there. We moved to Neillsville, Wisconsin, where my husband worked for C. C. Washburn, then Governor of Wisconsin.

"In March, 1883, we came to South Dakota, took a preemption claim of 160 acres three miles west of Harrold, in Hughes County; then a homestead, and then a tree claim. I held down the claims, proved up and moved to Harrold, a small village, in 1885. During this time my husband had a lumber yard and hardware store in Harrold. There my two youngest children were born. You see we were real pioneers.

"My husband was member of the first and second State Legislatures. We moved to Pierre in 1908, and I joined the Congregational Church there and found many staunch and true friends.

"A number of my nieces in Connecticut, Minneapolis and Montana have become "Daughters of the Revolution" through my membership.

"Life is still good; my children are loving and faithful, and friends are dearer as I grow older.

"Mr. Summerside took a prominent part in all Civil Affairs, and I helped in temperance and church work and was often sent for in cases of sickness. Our nearest doctors were fifteen or twenty miles distant. There were times during the hard winters that I was asked to hold burial services for babies. My family said I did every service for our people except the marriage service."
Miss Lettie G. Turner

Miss Lettie G. Turner, of 15 Flick Avenue, Newark, Ohio, is a Granddaughter of Sergeant Wm. Warrington, who was a member of General George Washington's Body Guard. She was born July 20, 1856 near Ostrander in Delaware County, Ohio, the daughter of Albert and Charlotte Warrington Turner. Her childhood days were spent with her parents in Columbus, Ohio. At the death of her father, her mother, with two children, came to South Dakota and established a home at Rapid City, leaving Miss Lettie in Ohio. In 1881 she moved to Newark, where she still resides, aged and alone, all her immediate family being dead.

She is a member of the Charlotte Warrington Turner Chapter of D. A. R., at Redfield, South Dakota, which was named for her mother, who was one of South Dakota's Real Daughters.

Miss Turner, though frail and very feeble, cares for her little home and does her own housework. She takes a keen delight in all matters pertaining to the D. A. R. work and especially in the activities of the National Society. She is very appreciative of the little attentions extended her by the chapters in the State as well as by individual members. She enjoys reading, and books and letters afford her much pleasure.

Although Miss Turner resides in Newark, Ohio, South Dakota is honored in having two Real Granddaughters as members, Miss Turner and Mrs. Sarah Summerside, a member of the Anna Wainwright Cushing Chapter, of Pierre, whose life sketch is given on the preceding page.

Mrs. Anna Erwin Camacho


Of Ethan Allen's services to his country no special mention seems necessary. He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1737, and died in Burlington, Vermont, in 1789. In September, 1895, the Daughters of the American Revolution honored his memory by placing a memorial bronze tablet on Prospect Rock, located on his old farm, to which he retired at the close of the war. A massive observatory tower of Vermont granite was later erected by the Vermont Society of the Sons of the American Revolution upon a part of the farm which later on had been turned into a park by the present owner. On August 17, 1906, this monument was dedicated to Ethan Allen's memory with impressive ceremonies.

In John de Camp's family records we are told that he enlisted in the Revolutionary War almost at its beginning, when 16 years of age, and at once became one of General Washington's dispatch bearers, which position he filled during a long period. Curiously enough his great-grandson, Mrs. Camacho's son, at about the same age, was made one of General O'Ryan's special dispatch bearers and served as such during the period that our troops remained on the Texas border at the time of our threatened trouble with Mexico, being a member of Staten Island's Cavalry Troop F. Thus does history repeat itself.

Mrs. Camacho is the daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Grandin Johnston de Camp, son of John de Camp, by her father's second marriage in his very old
age. Her mother was Caroline Loraine Hitchcock, a Great Granddaughter of Ethan Allen.

Mrs. Mariah Hinkle Willis

THERE resides in Sullivan today a real granddaughter of a Revolutionary soldier in the person of Mrs. Mariah (Hale) (Hinkle) Willis, who is the granddaughter of Nathan Hinkle for whom the local D. A. R. was named.

There is said to be but one other granddaughter of a Revolutionary soldier in Indiana.

Mariah (Hinkle) Willis is 87 years of age. She was nine months old when her grandfather died. He lived with her parents and she grew up hearing the family discussing him with much pride. He was their "soldier father" who came from Kentucky to Indiana after the close of the Revolution. She came to believe that she could remember him, hearing so many incidents concerning him.

Mrs. Willis is the daughter of the late Rev. and Mrs. Martin Hale, pioneers of Greene county. She was born near Jasonville and moved with her parents to a farm four miles west of Linton, when five years of age.

When a real young lady, Mariah Hale married Wesley Robbins and three children were born to this union, none of whom are now living.

A number of years later, following her husband's death, she became the wife of Marion Willis, soldier of the Civil War. Two sons were born to this union. One son, Ray Willis, lives in Atlanta, Ga., today.

Mr. Willis had four children by a former marriage. Two of these, Mrs. Carl Knotts and Mrs. Kate Howard, reside here today.

Mrs. Willis has had but one own grandchild, and she died in infancy.

Mr. Willis passed away five years ago. She lives in the old home place where she has lived for 35 years. She has remarkably good health for one of her years. She attends church and D. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps and Red, White and Blue Society real often. She has been a member of the M. E. church for 73 years, probably longer than any other person in the county.

Mrs. Mary Faurot Scott

MONTROSE Chapter of Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, includes among its members Mary Faurot Scott (Nat. No. 176335), born 1846 in Jessup Township, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, in 1852. As a soldier of the Revolutionary War he enlisted as private in 1779 under Capt. Amos Hutchins and in May 1780 as wagoner under Colonel Joseph Crooks. He married in Sussex County, N. J., in 1799, Elizabeth Shay, born 1781, died 1831. Mrs. Scott remembers her grandfather. Family tradition says that when in 1780 he was driving an ammunition wagon he met General Washington and his staff. When the soldier drove out of the road, General Washington said to him. "Young man, never turn out of the road with such a load, not even for General Washington and his staff."

Mrs. Amy Wilmarth Titus

AMY WILMARTH TITUS, of Clifford, Pennsylvania, also a member of Montrose Chapter (Nat. No. 133343), born in Harford Township, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1845, was the daughter of Lewis Perry Wilmarth and Clarinda Babcock and granddaughter of Isaac Babcock, soldier of the Revolution, born 1755 and died 1811, and his wife Amy Gavitt, married 1780.
Rosa Florence Jones

LONg ago when the Revolutionary War broke out, Dr. Samuel Jacob Axson, a wealthy young Georgia surgeon offered his medical skill and service, without compensation, to his country.

Little did that brave young doctor dream that years after peace had made America safe for democracy that war would again break out in the land for which he had given his all, and a frail little granddaughter would prove as truly a heroine of the War Between the States as did he prove his heroism in the far away years of the past. But that is my story.

Rosa Florence Jones, his youngest and most delicate granddaughter, spent her early years of childhood in a spacious colonial home, “Green Acres”, in what was then Liberty County in Southeast Georgia. To her gentle tutorage and rearing she owed much to an older sister, as her parents passed away within two years, when she was only two and four years of age. She was far too young to recall in matured years the shadows that fell upon “Green Acres” in their passing.

When war was declared in 1861, Rosa was attending a select school for young women, known as “Montpelier”, near what is now the teeming city of Augusta. Only fourteen years of age it must have been a grave outlook indeed for her as she packed her belongings to return to “Green Acres” for the duration of the war.

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Can you even for a moment, in this age of jazz, buzz, and flurry among our young folks, picture this southern girl, without the directing hand of father, without the comforting words of mother, as she returned to the old homestead to say farewell to her only grown brother, as he rode away to the call of the Southland? Can you visualize the agony and anxiety that lived within her soul when Sherman’s Army, on its Raid to the Sea, camped within the grove of “Green Acres” with Rosa secretly tucked away in a middle room of the old mansion? A bookcase carefully concealed one doorway, an old-fashioned wardrobe obstructed the other.

And so she grew as delicate and as charming as her name implied: a Rose with the fragrance of a beautiful soul, strangely reconciled to the inevitable. The brother who rode away never returned. For his Southland he had made the supreme sacrifice.

With mother, father, and brother gone there was still left the love of older sisters and always there was God. The material things of life seemed to have flown far away when the concealed doors were closed, save when sustenance for the body must be supplied, and when dear old negro fingers dexterously, gently pulled away the wardrobe, so that little “Missus” might have her meal served on a silver tray, by a tear-stained loyal friend.

There was an old-fashioned bureau opposite the wardrobe-concealed doorway. Rosa stood before this bureau, arranging her golden hair—a beautiful woman now almost eighteen. As she looked in the mirror, to her horror there stood reflected before her an officer in blue. No words could escape, no muscles could move; like a statue of stone she stood, only to see that often dreamed of horror—a soldier in blue.

The soldier extended a trembling hand, “I come not to harm you, Miss, but to defend you from an awful death,” he said. Hurrriedly he confided in her and again the doorway was concealed and as quickly he was gone.

When the sun had kissed the petals of Georgia jasmine, when the birds had tucked their tiny heads beneath weary wings of down—yes, long after the dew had kissed each thirsty woodland blossom, a wagon drove through a pine forest of Georgia. It was driven by an army officer, who wore the blue, and behind lying in the wagon bed, covered by an army blanket, a dear brave heroine of the Southland trusted devoutly in God, and tremendously in an unknown soldier. Wagon wheels turned all through the night as the lonely and weird journey was made to a nearby settlement.
Historic Anniversaries of the Month

MARY ALLISON GOODHUE
Historian General

April 2, 1792—Congress passed an act providing that a mint should be established at Philadelphia. Any person could have gold or silver coined at the mint. Arrangement was made also to coin copper cents and half-cents.

April 3, 1639—Grant of the Province of Maine was given to Sir Ferdinando Gorges by Charles I.

April 3, 1651—William Coddington obtained a land patent making him governor of Rhode Island and Connecticut.

April 4, 1818—The flag of the United States was established as 13 horizontal stripes in alternate white and red representing the 13 States and a white star in a blue field for each State of the Union.

April 5, 1613—Pocahontas was married to John Rolfe, which event brought peace between the Virginia Colony and the Indians.

April 6, 1789—The electoral vote declared 69 votes for Washington for President, 34 votes for John Adams for Vice President.

April 6, 1808—The American Fur Company was incorporated by John Jacob Astor.

April 7, 1838—S. F. B. Morse filed application for a patent for his telegraph.

April 8, 1830—The Mexican Congress passed a law forbidding U. S. citizens to settle in Texas.

April 9, 1682—La Salle, descending the Mississippi River arrived at the Gulf of Mexico and named the adjacent country Louisiana, after the King of France.

April 10, 1606—James I of England granted charters for the incorporation of two companies, the London and the Plymouth, to establish trade colonies in America.

April 10, 1830—A wagon train left St. Louis for Oregon.

April 10, 1841—Horace Greeley issued the first number of the “New York Tribune,” 1 sheet selling for 1¢.

April 11, 1783—Congress proclaimed a cessation of hostilities with England.

April 11, 1787—The “Kentucky Gazette” the first newspaper west of the Alleghanies, was published at Lexington.

April 11, 1886—Gov. Alger of Michigan, by proclamation, designated “Arbor Day” for tree-planting.

April 12, 1776—North Carolina, the first state to do so, instructed its delegates to the Continental Congress to declare for independence.

April 13, 1752—The first fire insurance company organized in Philadelphia.

April 13, 1848—By resolution, Congress tendered to France the congratulations of the U. S. on its becoming a republic.

April 14, 1792—The first Apportionment Act increased the number of members of the House to 105, one to each 33,000 inhabitants.

April 14, 1802—The Naturalization law of 1798 (requiring 14 years’ residence) was repealed and that of 1795 requiring 5 years’ residence was reenacted.

April 14, 1905—The body of John Paul Jones, never before located, was found at Paris.

April 15, 1632—Lord Baltimore received grant of land for Maryland.

April 15, 1817—The New York legislature authorized construction of the Erie Canal and created a Canal Board.

April 15, 1902—West Point was ordered rebuilt at a cost of $6,000,000.

April 16, 1789—Washington started from Mt. Vernon for New York to be inaugurated the first President of the U. S. His journey was attended with a series of receptions by states and cities.

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April 17, 1790—Benjamin Franklin died at the age of 84.
April 17, 1794—A proposal to suspend all commercial relations with Great Britain passed the House by a large majority; defeated in the Senate only by the vote of Vice President Adams.
April 18, 1644—The second massacre of the Virginia settlers by Indians occurred, 300 being killed.
April 18, 1775—Paul Revere rode to warn the countryside of the British plan to seize military supplies and arrest Hancock and Samuel Adams.
April 19, 1775—The Battle of Lexington at dawn opened the Revolutionary War.
April 19, 1783—Washington published to the Army the proclamation by Congress of cessation of hostilities.
April 19, 1809—A Proclamation of the President renewed relations with Great Britain.
April 21, 1828—Webster's Dictionary was published.
April 21, 1836—Battle of San Jacinto, defeat of Santa Ana.
April 22, 1635—Grant of Long Island was given to Sir William Alexander and of New Hampshire to John Mason.
April 22, 1778—Continental Congress resolved to “hold no conference or treaty with any commissioners on the part of Great Britain until they shall either withdraw their fleets and armies, or else acknowledge the independence of the said States.”
April 22, 1793—President Washington issued his famous proclamation of neutrality, thereby starting a bitter controversy.
April 22, 1904—The contract for the transfer to the U. S. of the Panama Canal property was signed at Paris.
April 23, 1784—An ordinance was passed for the division of the Northwest Territory (Central U. S.) into 14 or 16 states. Names suggested were: Sylvania, Michigania, Assenisippia, Illinois, Polypotamia, Cheeronesus, Metropotamia, Saratoga, Pelisipis, and Washington. This never went into effect.
April 23, 1800—Congress passed an act creating a general stamp office with a superintendent in charge.
April 23, 1814—British blockade was extended to the whole coast of the U. S.
April 23, 1838—The “Great Western” and “Sirius” completed the first regular passage by steamer across the Atlantic Ocean. The “Sirius” took 17 days from London and the “Great Western” 15 days.
April 24, 1704—The Boston “News-Letter,” first newspaper in the British Colonies, was published. It was a weekly, John Campbell, Editor.
April 24, 1800—The Library of Congress was founded by the purchase of $5,000 worth of books.
April 24, 1820—The Public Land Act was passed, permitting the sale of property as small as 80 acres, fixing a minimum price of $1.25 an acre, and prohibiting sales on credit.
April 25, 1798—The song “Hail Columbia,” just composed, was sung for the first time, in a theatre.
April 25, 1846—Hostilities began between the U. S. and Mexico.
April 27, 1850—The Collins line of steamers between Great Britain and the United States went into operation.
April 28, 1780—Lafayette landed in Boston bringing commissions from the government of France to Gen. Washington appointing him lieutenant-governor and vice admiral of France in order that Washington might command the joint forces of France and the United States.
April 29-30, 1889—Celebration of Centennial anniversary of Washington's inauguration.
April 30, 1790—A Military Establishment of 1,216 non-commissioned officers and privates was authorized by Congress and permission given to the President to call on the Militia of the States.
April 30, 1798—The Navy Department was organized.
A Daughter Looks at Our Museum

KATHERINE L. ALLEN

IN THE D. A. R. Museum we find the visual proof that the efficiency with which the D. A. R. Society handles their own, and civic questions, has but added to their reverence for the best traditions of our forefathers. The Museum was established first as a collection of Revolutionary relics. This allowed a very wide latitude in the variety of gifts which could be offered and accepted. During the last year the D. A. R. Museum has been admitted to the American Association of Museums, a body which includes the outstanding museums of this country, and which is to be represented this spring in England jointly with the meetings of the British Library Association. This should be a gratification to every D. A. R. who has so generously given to our collection either her heirlooms, or her time and work, and an incentive to others to follow this example. It is both a tribute to those D. A. R. officers who have been directly in charge of the Museum, with their discrimination and good judgment, as well as to the public spirited members who gave their heirlooms, priceless to themselves, and valuable and irreplaceable commercially.

When the North Wing of Continental Hall was released for Museum purposes by the removal of the Library to the new business building of the D. A. R. the same type of capable women were successively chosen as Curators General of the society, working with Miss Lothrop, Secretary to the Museum for over twelve years at the time of her death last December, to rearrange our exhibits in a more professional manner to show them to better advantage. Each Curator General has done something definite to ensure the care of our treasures, as well as to enable us to better enjoy their inspection. Not long ago Miss Newton, in charge of the State Rooms for the Building and Grounds Committee, and herself an authority on so called Colonial Arts, had the pleasure of telling Mrs. Reed, our present Curator General, of a tribute paid our Museum. It seems a woman who has seen practically all the leading museums of the world and who is not a D. A. R., happened
SMALL PITCHER ON LEFT: DUTCH LUSTER, RARE SILVER GLAZE. PITCHER ON RIGHT, FARMER’S ARMS (IN PURPLE) MADE BY RICHARD ABBEY WHILE IN THE EMPLOY OF JOHN SADLER PRIOR TO 1772, IN ENGLAND. SEE TEXT FOR VERSE ON OTHER SIDE.

LARGE SILVER TEAPOT, MAKERS: BROWNE & SEAL, 1801, PHILADELPHIA SILVERSMITHS. GIVEN BY MISS ANNA B. SLOAN IN MEMORY OF HER MOTHER, MRS. ELIZABETH CRAWFORD CHENOWETH SLOAN, CHARTER REGENT AND CHAPLAIN OF THE COLUMBIA CHAPTER, AND HER AUNT, MRS. M. D. TURNER. THIS SILVER WAS GIVEN ELIZABETH COOK BY HER FATHER ON HER MARRIAGE TO WILLIAM CRAWFORD, DESCENDANT OF COL. WILLIAM CRAWFORD, FRIEND OF WASHINGTON AND MEMBER OF HIS STAFF. ELIZABETH COOK WAS GREAT-GRANDMOTHER OF THE DONOR.
to come in our building to see some special item. After spending a good time in our Museum, she told Miss Newton it was the most perfect small collection she had ever seen, and mentioned a number of outstanding attractions of arrangement which struck her professional eye. Due to the rigid standard we now hold for each exhibit, several of the things sent to the D. A. R. in earlier days have been taken from the public cases to make way for objects which belong strictly to our present period, namely: Revolutionary to 1800, and early Federal to 1830. However, every gift ever sent to the Museum, no matter what its present status in the collection, is still cherished and cared for and always will be. In our vault and in the cases in the Museum office, may be seen the duplicate gifts, and other things for which we have at present no place in the Museum, but which will be shown to interested D. A. R. members on request.

Each Curator General has added something definite to ensure the care of our many relics, as well as to enable us to inspect them. Mrs. Reed has in her short time as Curator General made two valuable additions to the Museum arrangement; first, the installing of a large case entirely for mementoes of the Real Daughters, Founders, and National Officers of D. A. R. In it are many Founders' Insignia, Real Daughters, Gold Spoons, fine miniatures, and personal adornments such as real laces and jewels. The second improvement in Museum cases made by Mrs. Reed is for the care of manuscripts and documents. As a tribute to her knowledge and interest in this branch of our Museum work, West Virginia has given a wall case in honor of Mrs. Reed. There is also a new center case with glass-covered trays which can be pulled out for examination, yet protect the aged papers from dust and light which are deteriorating to them.

The pictures on these pages were chosen as examples of the high standard of our recent additions to the Museum, and also of the two types of gifts, heirlooms and gifts purchased for the Museum. As we know authentic relics of General George Washington are scarce and difficult to find, the netting needles in the Museum will be somewhat familiar in appearance to all our Daughters from Coast States, as I have seen
the same type needles used to mend nets today by fishermen in many places. These were actually used by the Father of our Country at Mount Vernon, and were deemed valuable enough even in that day to present to his niece as a gift.

Next let us look at this particularly lovely example of early American silver, made to order for a wealthy Philadelphia family as a wedding gift to their daughter, Elizabeth Cook, in 1801, and given by one of our members in memory of her mother and aunt, who did much towards building the D. A. R. in the early days.

Among the legends of the lighter side of General Washington’s life we have all been interested in his many visits to Philipse Manor as the guest of Frederick Philipse and where he was not indifferent to the charming young daughter of the family. It was from this same set of Lowestoft china that tea was served to him in those early days on the banks of the Hudson River, given through New Jersey, our President General’s home state.

The fourth picture represents gifts purchased for the Museum. These gifts put a great deal of work on the State Chairman of the Museum Committee, as she must both collect the funds and select the gift valuable to the Museum. These pitchers are both exceptional. The small pitcher is of very old English “silver” luster, this was usually a coating of pure platinum in imitation of the silved plated ware, and this example has all the classic beauty of form. The larger pitcher is one of the rarely seen Farmer’s Arms pitchers. It is an old ivory body with brown printing, and a band of copper luster around the top. These were purchased by the State Chairman for the Museum from money contributed to her work. I wish I might have space to picture each of the interesting recent additions to the Museum, but as this is prohibitive, I hope each D. A. R. attending the Congress or at some other time, may have what I know will be the pleasure of spending some time in our Museum.

On the reverse side of the above pictured Farmer’s Arms pitcher is this verse with a philosophy which brings an answering note in our modern lives in this season of country living.

"Let the wealthy and great,
Roll in splendor and state
I envy them not I declare it.
I eat my own lamb
My own chickens and ham
I shear my own fleece
And I wear it.
I have lawns, I have bowers
I have fruits, I have flowers
The Lark is my morning alarmer
So Jolly Boys now
Here’s God speed the plough
Long life and success to the farmer."

(Next month we will feature the Molly Stark hooked coverlet now being cased by the State of Illinois.)
Early History of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution

Alice Louise McDuffee

The growth, development and service of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, during the nearly four decades of its existence, are of absorbing interest to every member.

Its aims and purposes have been steadfastly held in all periods of its history and the achievements of the Society are a tribute to womanhood and may be viewed with pardonable pride by all who love America.

There had been a general appreciation of the patriotism of women and a strong sentiment of fellowship expressed by many members, yet on April 30th, 1890, the Sons of the American Revolution assembled in Lexington, Kentucky, voted down a motion to admit women to their Society.

July 13th, 1890, a stirring article entitled "Women Worthy of Honor," appeared in the Washington Post by the able writer, Mrs. Mary Smith Lockwood. It was a reproduction of the story of Hannah Arnett, first told by Miss Henrietta Holdich, her descendant, in the New York Observer, in 1876. Mrs. Lockwood closed with the question, "Where will the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution place Hannah Arnett?"

It has been said that this recital, coming at this time, "fanned the kindled flame of patriotism smoldering throughout the country." Upon reading Mrs. Lockwood's forceful article, Mr. M. O. McDowell, of Newark, New Jersey, one of the organizers of the Sons of the American Revolution, in New York and a great great grandson of Hannah Arnett, was "stimulated anew to the carrying out of the origial design." Mr. McDowell immediately wrote to the Washington Post, a letter which was published July 21st. In the letter, he offered to assist the forming of a Society, composed of women descendants of those who served with Washington and he concluded with a formal call for the organization of the "Daughters of the American Revolution."

This was the first public proposal of the kind.

Following correspondence and informal conferences, on July 30th, Mr. McDowell wrote an urgent letter suggesting that they delay no longer. A called meeting was held August 9th, 1890, in the apartments of Mrs. Ellin Hardin Walworth, at the Hotel Langham, when the actual founding of the Society took place.

Although a number of others had expressed interest, because many were away for the summer, and because of a storm at the hour of the meeting, only three were present, namely: Miss Eugenia Washington, great grandniece of George Washington, Miss Mary Desha of Kentucky and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Wife of the President of the United States, was chosen President General.

Active work was begun immediately by those present. Letters were written to representative women of widely scattered sections of the country inviting them to join, and on August 18th, 1890, a statement appeared in the Washington Post, giving the purposes and eligibility requirements of the Society and asking women of Revolutionary descent to send their names to the Registrar, Miss Washington.

During the month of September, as well as later, Prof. G. Brown Goode and Mr. A. Howard Clarke, of the Smithsonian Institution aided in the work, giving helpful suggestions and advice. In an early summary, which appeared in the first Smithsonian Report, in order that the work might
Memorial Continental Hall—First Home of The D. A. R.
be better understood, it was stated that, "There was great danger that coming generations would utterly forget the purposes and ideals that gave strength and unity to the nation," and that among the causes that led to the foundation of the Society, "It was felt that old landmarks must be rescued from oblivion before it was too late—that the young must be taught a becoming reverence for the past" and that "thoughtful American women noted with anxiety the prevailing ignorance of the country's institutions, due to the influx of foreign immigration."

October 11th, the anniversary upon which Columbus sighted America, a project sponsored by a woman, was decided upon in August as the date for a grand Rally. This mass meeting was held at Strathmore Arms, the home of Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, "to celebrate but not to effect" the founding of the National Society. We are told that the meeting was an enthusiastic one and eleven members paid their dues that day and eighteen members signed the formal draft of organization. To all these pioneer women we owe a debt of gratitude.

Mrs. Lockwood, although greatly interested in the movement had not been present at the summer meetings in July and August, being at the time in Chicago as a member of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair.

The work of the meeting of August 9th, was approved, the Constitution was amended and adopted, and the task of organization was continued. The election of officers included Mrs. Lockwood, as Historian General and Miss Clara Barton as Surgeon General. This latter office is the only office created that year which experience has proved unnecessary.

It was upon the advice of the Sons of the American Revolution in New York, that the Daughters did not organize first into State societies as the Sons had done, but upon a broad national plan. Every Daughter, since the beginning, must be a member of the National Society before becoming a chapter member. Mrs. Lockwood often stated, "It is due to the fact that from the start the Society was a national organization, that the Daughters owe their phenomenal progress," and indeed it is undoubtedly an outstanding reason for the marvelous growth and influence of the Society.

An adjourned meeting was held on October 13th, at the residence of Mrs. William D. Cabell. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison was present and the organization was completed.

Thus we have three important early meetings—August 9th, 1890, when the National Society was founded—October 11th, when the organization was carried on—and October 18th, when the organization was completed.

On October 11th, an Executive Committee of seven was named and three significant Resolutions were adopted. Miss Desha suggested that the first work of the new Society should be the raising of funds towards the erection of a monument to the memory of the mother of Washington at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and it was moved: "That aid be given to the Mary Washington Association." The other two resolutions were to the effect: "That the Daughters of the American Revolution assist in the erection of a monument in Paris to the memory of George Washington" and "That a bill, now before the Congress of the United States in regard to marking Historic Spots be endorsed."

It was decided that the headquarters of the National Society should be in Washington, and an advisory Board of six men was elected.

It is amazing to note how much of the later work of the Society was outlined at those early meetings. Before the meeting of October 11th, was closed, it is said that "Those present resolved to use their minds, their hearts and their means to perpetuate the memory of the spirit of the men and women who achieved American Independence; to encourage patriotism and to engender the spirit of Americanism; to teach patriotism by erecting monuments and protecting historical spots, by observing historical anniversaries, by promoting the cause of education, especially the study of history, the enlightenment of our foreign population and all that makes for good citizenship; by emphasizing education, as a great national obligation, the country's duty to the children who will some day be the leaders of the nation; and by the preservation of documents and relics and of the in-
EARLY VIEW OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, SHOWING THE JEFFERSON POPLARS

DANIEL HUNTINGTON'S PAINTING OF MRS. WASHINGTON'S DRAWING ROOM
individual services of soldiers and patriots.”

“On October 18th, two important resolutions were adopted. Mrs. Lockwood had the marvelous foresight and courage to move—“That the Society should secure rooms, and later a fireproof building in which to deposit Revolutionary Relics and Historical Papers.” Mrs. Marshall McDonald, Treasurer General, moved: “That Life Membership dues and Charter Fees be set aside for this purpose.”

It is said that “to these two women belong the honor of the first suggestion of Continental Hall and the practical means of securing it.”

Also, on October 18th, dark blue and white, the colors of Washington’s Staff, were adopted as the colors of the National Society and Miss Desha suggested a seal which was afterwards adopted as the Seal of the Society, bearing the figure of Abigail Adams dressed in the period of 1776 and seated at a spinning wheel.

On November 11th, a meeting was again held in the spacious home of Mrs. William D. Cabell and this remained the home of the Board of the National Society during the first year of struggle. State Regents were first suggested at this meeting as a help in organization. The following spring, 1891, the first five State Regents confirmed were from Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, New York, Connecticut and Virginia in the order named.

On December 11th, 1890, the Latin Motto, “Amor Patriae” was changed to “Home and Country” and adopted.

There appears to have been doubt in some quarters as to the success of the movement and Washington society was watching a bit critically before committing itself. Something was needed to stir patriotism and to crystallize public opinion. On February 22nd, 1891, Mrs. Cabell, at her residence, gave a magnificent reception with elaborate Colonial appointments of rare beauty. Official Washington and members, as they entered the hall brilliant with flags and flowers, passed through a double line of guards dressed in Continental buff and blue. Patriotism and pride in heroic ancestry was stirred so thoroughly that success in Washington was assured and this was reflected throughout the country.

On March 20th, the first Chapter in the country was organized in Chicago, Mrs. Frank Osborn, Regent. Chapters in Atlanta, Georgia and New York City each followed in April.

A member of the Advisory Board and the husband of the Chairman of the Committee on Insignia, Dr. G. Brown Goode, drew a wheel and distaff design. This was adopted on May 26th, 1891 by the thirty Board members present as the Insignia for the Society. J. E. Caldwell and Company, of Philadelphia having offered to assume the expense of dies for any design chosen by the Society became the official jeweler. Caldwell perfected the design in combination of gold, platinum and enamel, and on July 1st, 1891, the first badge was sent by them to a member. Dr. Goode patented his design on September 22nd of the same year.

On June 8th, 1891, the Society was incorporated under the laws of Congress for the District of Columbia, as the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, there being eight signers, namely: Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, Mrs. Henrietta Greeley, Mrs. Sara E. Goode, Mrs. Mary E. McDonald, Mrs. Mary E. Cabell, Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, Miss Eugenia Washington and Miss Mary Desha.

On October 6th and 7th, 1891, the National Officers, State and Chapter Regents and other officers were invited to a conference, by the President General, the meeting being held at the residence of Mrs. Cabell. A full statement of the plans and methods of the Society called forth a unanimous vote of confidence from those present, every member expressing herself in sympathy with the National Board and pledging herself to work earnestly for the organization. The Treasurer General, Mrs. Marshall McDonald, whose duties had been unusually difficult, made a full report showing a cash balance of $397.00 in the treasury.

The hostess, Mrs. Cabell, then made the first speech in the interest of Continental Hall. She said, in part: “what the Society needs most and first is a home. The women of America want a house where their historic records can be lodged, to grow, it is hoped, into the finest collection of Colonial and Revolutionary literature in the world; a spacious hall, where debates and addresses can take place; fireproof apart-
ments where relics and treasures of the Society can be preserved; a commodious place of business where officers and members can meet for transaction of affairs.”

The next day, at the invitation of the First Lady of the Land, Mrs. Harrison, who was also President General, officers and members attended the first reception for the Society at the White House.

The 818 members whose papers were approved before October 11th, 1891, the first mass meeting, are considered Charter Members of the Society.

On December 14th, 1891, at a meeting held at the residence of Mrs. Cabell, Mrs. Walworth proposed a resolution which was carried unanimously; “That a committee be appointed to consider ways and means of erecting a fireproof building and founding a home for the Daughters of the American Revolution, and that the said committee be instructed to bring an early report to the Board.”

The deeds of generals have been many times recounted while humbler men of the rank and file have often been overlooked. The early members many times emphasized the fact that the Society is based upon patriotic rather than upon aristocratic ancestry. In the summer of 1890, Miss Washington said, “We want a patriotic Society founded on service. I will not become a member of a Society which is founded on rank.” Besides those of officers, the application papers contain the services “of many unnoticed heroes and forgotten heroines” of 1776 whose courage, fortitude and endurance made victory possible to the Continental forces. Contemplation on these facts resulted in the Board taking action on January 15th, 1892. The Historian General was directed to condense into the form of a “Year Book,” the life histories of members from application papers on file, these to include the service of the Revolutionary ancestors and the line of descent. Such was the beginning of the publication of the Lineage Books.

February 22nd, 1892, about twenty-five delegates attended the first Continental Congress, which was held in the little Church of Our Father. The President General, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, opened the Congress and made the speech of welcome, while Mrs. Cabell presided during the remainder of the week. It is said “that the floor was reserved for the members and the audience filled the galleries,” that when Mrs. Harrison called upon the Chaplain General to open the session with prayer, “that the vast audience rose to its feet and the Chaplain with great earnestness invoked the Divine favor to descend upon the Officers and members of the Congress, and to extend the principles of the Society throughout the land” and that “Those who were privileged to attend will not forget the patriotic fervor, the warm feeling of comradeship, the enthusiasm for the work and with all this the quiet dignity of the sessions where every member was accorded a courteous hearing.”

Mrs. Harrison was re-elected President General and the first reception to Continental Congress was held at the White House and private homes vied in hospitality, or as some one expressed it, “Business was buttressed by many social functions which gave it prominence and character.”

Up to the time of the first Continental Congress, the amount of $650.00 had been received from Life Membership and Charter Fees, and placed in the Permanent Fund as a nucleus for Memorial Continental Hall. The first chapter donation for the Hall came when the Albemarle Chapter of Charlottesville, Virginia, gave one-half of the proceeds of a tea held at Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson. The first individual contribution to what was called by her “Our Temple of Patriotism,” was said to have been made by the first Real Daughter admitted to the Society, Mrs. Washington Bellamy, of Georgia.

As the Society grew so rapidly it was found necessary to secure an office. A small room near the Riggs Bank, at 1505 Pennsylvania Avenue, was engaged and here the officers worked for many months.

In order to maintain efficiency it seemed fair that members should be given an opportunity of being informed as to Board and Congressional actions and that there might be an exchange of plans and methods for the good of all. In April, 1892, a motion was offered by Miss Mary Desha that the minutes of the National Board be printed in bulletin form and sent to all Chapters. Mrs. Walworth suggested a practical plan by which the Society might have a Maga-
zine of its own. On May 7th, 1892, a resolution was unanimously adopted: “That a Magazine be published to be the official organ of the Society, to record its work and to stimulate interest in historical matters” and Mrs. Walworth was chosen first editor. She said about this time, “Deprive us of our ideals and we are degraded. Preserve them and we move ever onward and upward.”

In October, 1892, New Jersey held the first State Conference of Chapters. This precedent was followed by Connecticut in May and Pennsylvania in July, 1894, and later by other states.

On October 25th, 1892, the first President General, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, died in office, Mrs. Cabell presided until the election of Mrs. Harrison’s successor, Mrs. Adlai Stevenson.

On December 14th, 1892, a resolution was passed to the effect, “That the Permanent Building Fund received from the Life Membership and Chapter Charter Fees remain intact until a sum should be accumulated sufficient to begin the erection of a fireproof building large enough to accommodate the records, relics and meeting of the Society.”

A standing committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. Henry M. Shepard, took charge of collecting contributions, while a sub-committee sought to obtain from the Congress of the United States a site for the building.

Too much praise cannot be accorded those first Board members. They gave weeks of their time to help straighten out tangled family records and they spared no pains to work out the best methods in organization of chapters and in working out the relationships between Chapter, State and National Society.

Much pioneering work was done during the two years of Mrs. Harrison’s administration. Foundations were laid broad and deep and it is extraordinary how many early forms and traditions have been maintained through the years.

In 1893, the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was represented by an Exhibit at the World’s Columbian Fair, in Chicago, which created much favorable attention.

At Continental Congress, 1893, upon motion of Mrs. Ellin Hardin Walworth, the office of President presiding was created and Mrs. William D. Cabell elected for the office.

The Pioneer work of the Society closed in 1893. The period covered by the administrations of Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, President General, 1893-95, Mrs. John W. Foster, 1895-96, and Mrs. Stevenson again, 1896-98, when Mrs. Foster declined re-election, was fittingly known as the “Formative Period.”

DECEMBER 1935 AND FEBRUARY 1936 EDITIONS OF D. A. R. MAGAZINE SOLD OUT

Our supply of December 1935 and February 1936 magazines is exhausted. We will appreciate it if those who do not wish to keep their copies will return them to this office. The postage (three cents for December and four cents for February) will be refunded. Send to Magazine Office, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
AIRPLANE VIEW OF U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL, ELLIS ISLAND. THE GROUP OF BUILDINGS FARKEST REMOVED IS THE IMMIGRATION STATION.
Outstanding State Events in D. A. R. History

China

The "Daughters" are incurably "Pioneer"—imbued with the romance of far lands. The fact is audible in the timbre of your voices whenever you greet Mrs. Dickerson or myself as "China."

Our greatest event was, when after years of effort to remove impediments, the Shanghai Chapter was launched October, 1924. To preserve the Chapter, amid shifting population, subversive propaganda, and two frightful invasions of Shanghai, when all fighting Americans and Europeans were on guard, is in itself an achievement. Our most spectacular event was to enact for a delighted audience, the opening sessions of Continental Congress. The Fourth U. S. Marines assisted with their bugler, their Chaplain and their flags. All pages and attendants were in Colonial costume.

We encourage patriotism in the American School, of six-hundred children; this year by prizes to the two 8th Graders elected as best citizens. We aid the Chaplain of the Marines, the Secretary of the Navy Y. M. C. A. by entertaining the Navy men in our homes at dinner. Two successful parties for the Marines were held last year, a garden party for fifty, and an evening party for fifty. We have cordial international relationships, particularly with the Christian Chinese; several of our members serving on the faculty of Chinese colleges and schools.

Mary Matteson Wilbur,  
State Regent.

Cuba

The Havana Chapter, the only D. A. R. Chapter in Cuba, was organized by Miss Mary Springer in October, 1907.

The most important of the early activities of the Chapter, was the yearly pilgrimage, to the wreck of the Battleship Maine, in Havana Harbor. Services were held each year on February 15, the anniversary of the destruction.

At one of these yearly services, a bronze commemorative tablet, from the Chapter, was affixed to the mast head, that showed above the surface of the bay. This mast head, with the tablet, now rests, over the graves of the Maine victims at Arlington Cemetery.

When the wreck of the Maine was raised from the bottom of the bay, and towed out to sea for burial, March 12, 1912, the Havana Chapter braved a stormy ocean, and was present at the burial service.

In 1927, the National Board, granted our petition, that Cuba be allowed a State Regent. Miss Springer was elected State Regent, and has been succeeded by Mrs. E. G. Harris. These last years we have given much attention to our educational and student loan work.

Under the Regency of Mrs. Rolando Martinez, a student loan fund was started, and loans have been made to four girls for college work.

We are now very proud of our Havana Scholarship to Tamassee. We pay $100 yearly for board and tuition of a mountain girl, selected by the faculty of Tamassee. Money for our work is raised by benefit teas.

We have a membership of 46. Of these less than half are Havana residents. Our members come from 23 states of the Union.

We cannot, on foreign soil, follow any line of work, as planned for home Chapters. We try to carry high our American Standard, remembering always, that our organization is for

God and Home and Country.

Rose Allen Ellis,  
Past Regent, Havana Chapter.
HON. ISABELLA GREENWAY, MEMBER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FROM ARIZONA

THE WORLD'S LARGEST ARTESIAN WELL IS AT ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO
Philippine Islands

The most important event in the life of the D. A. R. in our State is a continuous event, beginning in 1913, when the Continental Congress authorized the Treasurer General to open an account to be known as the Philippine Scholarship Fund, for the benefit of worthy Filipina girls, high-school graduates and graduate nurses, to be sent to the United States for post-graduate work in nursing and public welfare service.

Mrs. Caroline E. Holt was made chairman of the Philippine Scholarship Fund Committee. This fund, $20,000.00, was completed in 1926 through her untiring efforts. Of this amount the Philippine Islands D. A. R., during these thirteen years, subscribed $4,500.00, all their work and every event centering in this one objective.

The culmination of this project was Mrs. Holt’s announcement at the Congress, April, 1926, of the completion of this fund. Yet it is not completed, but ever continuous in the Filipina nurses who are continually receiving benefit therefrom, an American college education that they may go back to help their people—this they are pledged to do.

Mrs. Holt passed away April 16, 1927, and at the meeting of the National Board of Management held April 25, of that year, the name of the fund was changed to the Caroline E. Holt Scholarship Fund (Philippine Scholarship) in memory of Mrs. Caroline E. Holt, State Regent of the Philippine Islands, who started the fund and carried it to its successful completion.

Ruth Bradley Sheldon,
State Regent.

New Mexico

Just two years after the formation of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. L. Bradford Prince of Santa Fe was appointed State Regent of New Mexico. She immediately launched an ardent campaign. A curious prejudice developed and she worked for several years before membership in the organization was understood as a patriotic duty on the part of eligible women, and not as an effort to establish a village aristocracy. Mrs. Prince made several trips to Denver to search out, in the Genealogical Department of the Public Library, the data to establish the Revolutionary lineage of the prospective Daughters.

In 1898, the first chapter west of the Mississippi was formed in the oldest State Capital, Santa Fe. It was named for Stephen Watts Kearny, the great soldier of the Mexican War, who had annexed a large territory for his country without bloodshed. The Daughters erected a monument in the Plaza in commemoration of the Annexation.

In 1903, Mrs. Prince suggested marking the “Old Santa Fe Trail,” which is now a part of the National Old Trails Road and this work she accomplished by placing twenty three granite monuments, including the end-of-the-trail marker in the Plaza at Santa Fe.

Arizona

Ten years ago one of Arizona’s most beloved citizens, General John C. Greenway, passed to the Great Beyond. Believing that the qualities that made him great could best be exemplified in the lives of the youth of the state by creating a permanent living memorial to this distinguished soldier and athlete, members of Maricopa Chapter, oldest and largest in the state, decided to sponsor a state-wide athletic classic to be known as Greenway Field Day. Mrs. Greenway, Arizona’s present capable representative in Congress, consented to this plan after satisfying herself that its purpose was sound and its foundation stable.

Proceeds of this meet were to serve as the nucleus of a Student Loan Fund to be distributed through the State Chapters, thereby helping worthy students to take advantage of higher education in a way that builds character and results in self-confidence and respect. These Field Day meets were later taken over by a men’s organization, but Maricopa Chapter’s annual athletic trophy is still a coveted prize.
KITCHEN

BUILT BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA AFTER DESIGN OF THOSE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD. ORIGINAL FIREPLACE AND CRANE FROM A FARMHOUSE ON THE ROAD TO VALLEY FORGE. GIFTS FROM MEMBERS IN EVERY STATE OF BELONGINGS FROM KITCHENS USED DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD.

WESTERN CATTLE IN STORM

A PAINTING BY J. MC WHIRTER, THIS PICTURE FORMS THE CENTRAL DESIGN OF THE ONE-DOLLAR STAMP OF THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI ISSUE OF 1898, CONSIDERED BY MANY THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF ALL UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS
From this inspired beginning the Student Loan Fund has grown until it now amounts to over $2,000. Its far-reaching effect for good cannot be over-estimated, and it achieves the purpose for which it was created, that of holding the life of a great and good citizen as an example to the youth of today.

Mrs. Robert Kemp Minson,  
State Regent.

Oklahoma

In the brief years of Oklahoma’s existence as a State, it has acquired a reputation for Indians, oil wells and outlaws. We may have these, but we have much else.

A distinguished achievement of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Oklahoma since their organization twenty-eight years ago, is a membership of more than 1,400 loyal, patriotic Americans, disseminating in every by-way of Oklahoma, allegiance to our Flag, loyalty to our Country, and respect for its laws and institutions.

Having no Colonial history, we are doing excellent work in Americanism, Patriotic Education, Marking Historic Spots. We have erected numerous markers throughout the State. We are marking the Washington Irving Trail, made in his “Tour of the Prairies” in 1832; have marked the grave of Montford Stokes, Governor of North Carolina—our only known grave of a Revolutionary soldier; marked Old Fort Gibson, erected in 1824, our most historic spot. Interwoven in its history and romance are such names as Washington Irving, Sam Houston, Jefferson Davis, Zachary Taylor, and General Lafayette.

Nationally, Oklahoma’s outstanding endeavor was building the Colonial Kitchen in Continental Hall—a replica of a typical kitchen of an American home of the Revolutionary period. Contributions of furnishings by other States have added to its interest and rare historic value, but to Oklahoma was delegated the privilege of its building and its upkeep.

Utah

Doubtless the outstanding event for the D. A. R. in Utah was the founding of the first chapter. This was in December, 1897.

Mrs. Orange J. Salisbury started the work of organization but a severe injury prevented her completing the work which was taken over by Mrs. Clarence E. Allen, mother of Judge Florence E. Allen of Ohio. The Spirit of Liberty Chapter has a very unique distinction in that its first meeting was held at the home of, its name given by, and its first regent was a Real Daughter, Mrs. Elijah Sells.

The story was told me by one of the charter members that the subject of a name was under discussion. Suggestions were made of such people as Molly Pitcher, etc. “No,” said Mrs. Sells, “this organization is going to be greater than any one person. I would like the name ‘Spirit of Liberty.’”

Mrs. C. P. Overfield,  
State Regent.

Wyoming

In southeastern Wyoming on the Oregon Trail stands old Fort Laramie—fur trading center—and a military post from 1849 to 1890. To weary travelers on that seemingly endless road, this spot was a haven of refuge, where protected from Indian attack, they might rest or repair their wagons before continuing the journey to the promised land of Oregon.

In 1913 the State of Wyoming, with the cooperation of interested citizens, erected a monument at Fort Laramie. It was unveiled by a member of the D. A. R. and the State Regent, Dr. Grace Raymond Hebard, delivered an inspiring address.

The event is significant in the history of the D. A. R. of Wyoming for it was the beginning of a series of markers being placed along the Oregon and Bozeman Trails, at various forts and the sites of Indian battlefields. The burden of the work was carried by the Wyoming Oregon Trail Commission, of which Dr. Hebard was a valued member, but all chapters of the D. A. R. cooperated to the fullest extent.
THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT AS VIEWED THROUGH THE JAPANESE CHERRY BLOSSOMS SURROUNDING
THE TIDAL BASIN
In a state so rich in pioneer history, it is natural that the D. A. R. of Wyoming take deep interest in marking these spots and with gratitude and love honor the memory of these builders of the West.

Sue Merriam Cooper,
State Regent.

Idaho

One hundred years ago November 29, 1836, the Rev. Henry Harmon Spalding and his wife Eliza Hart, having left Dr. Marcus Whitman's party, came as missionaries to the Nez Perce Indians at Lapwai, Idaho, and established in a small log house built by Mr. Spalding, the first home, the first school and the first church in Idaho. In this log home also was born Idaho's first white child, Eliza Spalding.

This spot has been adjudged the most historic spot in Idaho. In recognition of the far-reaching results of this small beginning, on an eighteen-ton boulder of native basalt, easily seen from the highway, the Idaho State Conference Daughters of the American Revolution placed a bronze tablet reading:

1836
Site of Lapwai Mission
The First Home
The First School and the First Church in Idaho
Established by
Rev. Henry Harmon Spalding and
Eliza Hart Spalding
Tablet placed by the
Idaho Daughters of the American Revolution
1923
(D. A. R. Insignia)

South Dakota

South Dakota Daughters of the American Revolution are said to have the honor of beginning the first Scholarship Endowment Fund commemorating the services of World War Veterans.

Beginning in 1920, through a period of years, the few hundred members of South Dakota Chapters united to raise an educational fund. By various means, including individual gifts and the sale of small South Dakota State flags, the sum of $5,000 was raised and invested.

The accumulated interest provided, in 1927, a scholarship of $150 to further the university course of the first recipient. Since that time twelve awards, totaling $1,575, have been made to sons and daughters of veterans who served from South Dakota.

Not a monument of bronze or marble, but a living memorial providing for the higher education of youth, is the D. A. R. Scholarship Fund of South Dakota, one of the most important events in state work.

Grace R. Rothrock.
State Regent.

North Dakota

State loyalty that coveted representation at Continental Congress and the added privilege of extending courtesies to State visitors during Congress gave birth to North Dakota State Chapter. Mrs. George M. Young, wife of Congressman Young joined the National Society to honor her State. Eleven chapters is the fruit of this early representation.

Few in numbers compared with Eastern States, unique in birth, North Dakota Chapter is great in courage and vision. Her outstanding event is hard to choose.

Perhaps it is the removal of the Theodore Roosevelt Cabin to the State Capitol grounds as it has become a National Shrine. Landscaped with native flowers it is lovingly tended by Minishoshe Chapter acting as hostess from June to September. Tourists from every State in the Union and twelve foreign countries have visited the cabin, an estimated 75,000 in the last five years.

Another prouder event was the placing of a beautiful rose granite native stone in Washington's monument. Mrs. E. A. Thorberg, State Regent, assisted by Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, President General; Mrs. George Young, Vice President General with U. S. Treasurer, Mr. Frank White, State Senators, Congressmen and
delegates attending, placed the stone in its niche with impressive ceremony.

_Mrs. Harold T. Graves,_
_State Regent._

**Montana**

_Looking_ backward over the 33 years of work achieved by the Daughters of the Revolution in Montana, I find we have erected memorials, marked Historic Spots and Trails in memory of the past heroes and events marking “Footprints on the Sands of Time” but the most noteworthy project, we feel is our Student Loan Fund. Started about 16 years ago (1919) as a gift, we have aided 16 girls and 3 boys to attain a higher education. It is now a loan of $250, interest now 4% was formerly 6%, to be paid back monthly with interest, after the student finishes school.

The Fund now amounts to about $3,000, a revolving fund. All have paid back their loan and we feel as if we had chosen wisely in the students we have selected.

No investment could be more worthwhile, none more effective. Through years to come, we hope to carry high the torch of Student Loan Progress allowing it not to falter nor grow dim but by our ever increasing vigor of the flame make our Fund more effective.

Our D. A. R. Student Loan assistance to youth is practical application of encouragement of education, which is one of the great ideals of the Daughters.

_Susie M. Passmore,_
_Ex-State Regent of Montana._

**Colorado**

_To_ relate the outstanding event of an organization is to portray the character of its existence. In it, vibrates the spirit of the activities which mean inspiration to the life of its major objective.

On the Santa Fe Trail at Lamar, Colorado, the Pioneer Mother Monument stands in honor of the “Pioneer Mother” —the “Madonna of the Trail.” It was erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution in a place of great historical value in Colorado. No more important event appears in the state history of this organization than the unveiling of this monument. The ceremony, which was held September 24, 1928, was attended by Mrs. John Campbell, Colorado chairman of the Santa Fe Trail committee. Mrs. John Trigg Moss, the national chairman, was also present.

This figure, about fifteen feet in height—shows a graphic connection between the present and the past. It is one of thirteen in as many states, planned to mark a line of exploration and travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Old trails are thus brought into one long highway across the country. In this figure speaks the hardships undergone by the pioneer and the strength with which they were born. In her eyes is expressed the vision of success which has been fulfilled. A success in which the Daughters of the American Revolution in Colorado has played a definite part.

_Charlotte Ramus Rush,_
_Chairman, Press Relations Committee._

**Nebraska**

_Nebraska_ as an organization is justly proud of the founding of its “Lue R. Spencer Traveling Genealogical Library.” It is the first one in the organization and has been of inestimable value to the Nebraska Society in the help it has been to prospective members. As its name denotes it travels from chapter to chapter making the complete rounds in the two-year term of each state regent. It consists of seven boxes of valuable genealogical books and is valued at approximately four thousand dollars. It was started during the state regency of Mrs. Lue R. Spencer with a nucleus of two hundred dollars voted at a state conference. Each year books are being added and its value increased. In our western country where distances are great and books of this type are not available to many, it has filled a long felt need. It is brought to each state conference and remains with the hostess chapters for several weeks. Many people outside of the Society use it each year and we believe it has been the means of interesting many people in the organization. It is usually placed in the Public Library of the local town and
members of the chapter are in attendance constantly during the time in which the library remains in that community.

As a secondary project of which Nebraska is proud may I mention the Flag Trailers? This is a series of movie shorts made to be displayed on fourteen Flag Days during the year. This past year they were remade with sound and now use a musical background of "Stars and Stripes Forever." On each trailer is a picture appropriate to that particular holiday, with data telling why it is celebrated as Flag Day. At the end of each is the insignia of the Society and the words "shown through the courtesy of the Nebraska D. A. R. and the name of the local chapter sponsoring them. These trailers have been purchased at a very nominal sum by chapters from Oregon to Connecticut and from Texas to New York. They can be used year after year and we believe that they are a very worthwhile means of furthering our work of Patriotic Education. These films were designed and originated by Mrs. Frank W. Baker, State Regent of Nebraska.

MRS. FRANK W. BAKER,  
State Regent.

Nebraska

THE acquisition of Fort Churchill by Nevada Sagebrush Chapter has had far-reaching results. The old fort, built of adobe brick, in 1860, was a garrison or military headquarters of what was then Utah Territory. It was a refuge for pioneer caravans from attacking Indians, used as a recruiting station during the Civil War, and the western terminus of the first telegraph line. Abandoned and rapidly disintegrating, it had been transferred to the Interior Department from the War Department. In 1925 steps were taken to secure possession of it. After much work and many complications it was deeded to the state of Nevada and by an Act of the Legislature the Chapter given a deed of trust and made custodians. The ultimate object was to make it a State Park but Nevada had no State Park System.

No progress was made until 1934, when popular interest was aroused and an appeal made for government funds for its restoration. Results: It was necessary to create a State Park System, a C. C. C. camp has been established there, the ruins will be preserved, a museum and custodian's dwelling of corresponding architecture will be erected, and a determined effort to collect historical relics is being made. This is the largest historical restorative project undertaken in Nevada.

ALICE BALTZELL ADDENBROOKE,  
State Historian.

Kansas

IN 1925 the Daughters of Kansas placed a marker at El Quartelejo at a cost of $1,270. This is in Scott County, in the western part of the state. In the 1600's this place was known as a pueblo of the Picurie Indians and is said to be located the farthest north of all pueblos. Such an Indian dwelling is rarely found north of the Rio Grande River.

When European maps gave New England as a wilderness and Virginia was unknown save for scattered settlements on the James River, Kansas was charted, explored and officially designated upon the maps of the King of Spain. In 1706 El Quartelejo was known to the Spaniards as a dwelling place occupied by the Apache Indians. From excavations, careful study and diagrams it is learned that this pueblo was a rough quadrangle built of stone with a series of rooms on each side of a central corridor. It was near two springs which have never failed in the supply of water. There are a few of the original stones in the depression showing where the old dwelling once stood.

In 1907 the Daughters marked the old Santa Fe Trail through Kansas, a distance of four hundred miles, erecting ninety-six tablets. This was the first work of the kind undertaken by the Daughters of the American Revolution and Kansas has had the pleasure of seeing her sisters in Missouri, Colorado and New Mexico complete this project in their states.

In addition to these things of historical interest Kansas has given to the National Society a President General of outstanding ability.

(MRS. L. E.) LEDA FERRELL-REX,  
State Regent.
KANSAS MARKER AT EL QUARTELEJO

THE BEAUTIFUL SIBLEY HOMESTEAD, NOW OWNED BY THE MINNESOTA D. A. R.
Oregon

OREGON D. A. R.'s are restoring McLoughlin House, the Mount Vernon of the West, in Oregon City.

It is a matter of historical record that Dr. John McLoughlin did much to save the Oregon country to the United States. Torn through the years between loyalty to the Hudson Bay Company of which he was Factor, and sympathy for the struggling immigrants and settlers, to whom he could not refuse assistance, McLoughlin lost his position and sacrificed much of his fortune.

McLoughlin House has been moved from its original site on the Willamette River to a park, overlooking the city, which Dr. McLoughlin, one time mayor of Oregon City, gave to the people.

The Oregon Society Daughters of the American Revolution are restoring the living room and two small bed rooms. Many pieces of McLoughlin furniture, including the bed upon which he died; a sofa, fiddle back chairs and rocker will be restored and adorn the rooms.

McLoughlin House will be preserved as a monument to the man who did more than any other individual for Oregon and its pioneer settlers. It will be the historic spot of interest for visitors from distant places. It will be Oregon's pride and shrine.

MRS. MARK V. WEATHERFORD,
State Regent.

Minnesota

OUR most outstanding State project, perhaps, is Sibley House, which we own and maintain as a museum. This stately, historic mansion was the home of our first Governor, and was also the first stone house erected in Minnesota. It is situated on the banks of the Minnesota near the spot where these "sky-blue" waters merge with the Mississippi. The sloping grounds surrounding it are very lovely, and the entire estate is beautifully cared for by our Society. Last season thousands of tourists visited Sibley House, and among these were many classes of school children.

In July, we celebrated the One-Hun
dredth Anniversary of Sibley House by an old-time garden party open to the public. The day was fair and the grounds most lovely. Many of our charming members in Colonial costume acted as hostesses, their bright gowns adding color to the scene.

Frappé was served on the lawn. A "Crinoline Trio" sang "the old songs"; the State Regent gave a brief history of General Sibley and the Home. A tour of the house was free to all, while a stringed orchestra lent a festive atmosphere to the occasion.

The Minnesota Daughters made many friends through this celebration, received much unsolicited publicity in press and magazine, and all complimented our Society for so ably preserving and maintaining Sibley House.

California

THE California State Society was organized in 1891 and in the past forty-five years has accomplished many noteworthy undertakings. Not the least have been the humanitarian projects which are being carried on today with the foreign born at the D. A. R. Neighborhood Center in Los Angeles. The Center was established six years ago and its usefulness is increasing each year.

"Historic Spots in California," three volumes printed by the Standford Press, edited by Mrs. Theodore Jesse Hoover, sponsored by the State Society, will be completed in the next six months.

A project completed in January of this year is the copying of the first census taken in California. The first Constitutional Convention was held in Monterey in 1849 and decreed the first census to be taken in 1852. For many years the original census sheets lay sealed and forgotten in the archives of the Secretary of State. In August, 1933, the State Society made arrangements to have these records copied as they were fast becoming illegible. In January, 1936, this work was completed and many families will find invaluable genealogical information available by referring to these records formerly inaccessible, as the name, age, sex,
HANNAH CALDWELL CHAPTER, IOWA, IS THE RECIPIENT OF A HOUSE RICH IN HISTORIC INTEREST WHICH HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THEM BY THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY, TO BE MADE INTO A NATIONAL SHRINE. THE HOUSE WAS OCCUPIED A CENTURY AGO BY ANTOINE LE CLAIRE, THE MOST NOTED OF ALL THE INDIAN INTERPRETERS EMPLOYED BY THE GOVERNMENT. HE MADE HIMSELF FAMILIAR WITH SEVENTEEN SEPARATE AND DISTINCT INDIAN LANGUAGES. HE WAS ALSO AN ACTIVE PROMOTER OF THE FIRST RAILROAD IN IOWA.

SURGEON'S QUARTERS OF OLD FORT HOWARD, GREEN BAY, WIS.
occupation, birthplace and residence are given in each case. This was the period when the gold rush was at its height and the population was most cosmopolitan.

Wisconsin

A LONG dreamed of project of Claude Jean Allouez Chapter of Superior became a reality with the dedication of the state forest on September 12, 1930.

Consisting of 320 acres located in the valley of the Brule, explored in 1680 by Sieur DuLuth, the forest offers many ideal spots for wild-life refuges and wildflower sanctuaries. Many large trees, a splendid second growth of Norway pine, birch, balsam, maple and linden, beautiful shrubs and wild flowers cover the land and a clear spring-fed trout stream, Sandy Run, crosses it. The entire tract has been cleared of dead and undesirable trees by C. C. C. boys, 58,000 trees have been planted, a flag pole erected and two new signs have been placed, one facing Coolidge Memorial Drive, over which President Coolidge and his family passed on their way to church each Sunday when in 1928 the summer White House was established on Cedar Island.

In 1935, a school forest of 20 acres was established within the borders of the D. A. R. Forest where the children are given practical experience in forestry, and conservation in its many phases is taught. Mrs. H. A. Juneau of Superior is State Chairman of Conservation and Thrift.

GENEVIEVE M. AVERILL,  
State Regent.

Iowa

OUR most outstanding achievement has been the marking of an early trail.

The Mormons, in their exodus from Nauvoo, Illinois, in 1846, in search of a new home, which proved to be Salt Lake, left in the soil of Iowa, a trail, which for the next twenty years served as a pathway for those pioneers who came to make their homes in the state, or crossed it, pressing on as did the 49ers to build the Golden West.

It was Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell (now Honorary Vice President General) who suggested this project, which was first presented to the State Conference of 1909. For many reasons it was necessary to progress slowly. In 1911, Mr. Edgar Harlan, Curator of the State Historical Department, had a map made from Government Surveys. In 1912 this route was verified by Mrs. Harold Howell, State Regent, Mr. Harlan, and Miss Harriet Lake, Vice President General, in a trip across the state.

In 1913 the first marker was unveiled, at the 14th State Conference, during an impressive ceremony in which the City of Keokuk dedicated a bronze statue of Chief Keokuk, in their city park, overlooking the Father of Waters. This statue was the work of an Iowa sculptress, Miss Nellie Walker, a favorite pupil of Lorado Taft. Miss Walker and Mr. Taft were present and Mr. Taft made the address which Miss Walker was too modest to make.

The D. A. R. marker was placed on the base of this statue. Mrs. Howell presided at the unveiling ceremony and Mrs. Bushnell, Chairman, presented the tablet.

The work was continued under a succession of sympathetic State Regents: Mesdames Robert Johnston, Dixie Gebhart, Arthur Mann, Frederick Frisbee, and Miss Amy Gilbert.

Granite markers, with suitable tablets, were placed and dedicated at Braittains Wood, Chariton Point, Orient, and Lewis.

On Flag Day 1919 Council Bluffs Chapter dedicated a symmetrical seventeen-ton Boulder, which they had had transported from Buchanan County, and placed in a park in the center of the city. It bears two tablets; one, a handsome bronze bas-relief telling the story of the travels of the pioneers, was the work of a young Norwegian sculptor, Paul Fjeld, another pupil of Lorado Taft. The other, the official marker of the Early Iowa Trails Committee, showing the route of the trail on a bas-relief map of the state.

And, so, from Keokuk, the eastern gateway, to Council Bluffs, where it leaves the state, was marked in granite and bronze, by the Iowa D. A. R., this trail to commemorate those brave pioneers

"Who crossed the prairies as of old  
The Pilgrims crossed the sea  
To make the West, as they the East  
The Homestead of the Free."

A PAST STATE REGENT.
STARTING WORK ON THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL AT CARR CREEK, KENTUCKY. MICHIGAN D. A. R. DONATED $1500.00 TO START THIS PROJECT.

THE MONUMENT ERECTED BY FLORIDA DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION TO THE MEMORY OF JEAN RIBAULT.
Texas

TEXAS Daughters have long been absorbedly centennial-minded. This year we celebrate. The Texas Centennial Celebration Commission and Central Exposition heads have paid our Society signal honor by inviting us to participate and maintain headquarters at the Central Exposition in Dallas and by having the State Regent speak for the women of Texas at the ceremony of breaking ground for the Exposition Federal Building.

The completion for printing of our "State History of Marked Spots," with full information—sketches, descriptions, a list of trees, map, alphabetical index accompanying colored stereopticon slides marks the culmination of an important permanent achievement. This project is the direct result of interest stimulated by the "Texas Tour for Tourists" in our National Magazine.

Presentation of a new scholarship for the winner was a grand finale to our first Good Citizenship Pilgrimage. The nineteen thirty-six contest contacted some thirteen hundred senior high schools, familiarizing thousands of young people with our educational purposes. Our second Pilgrim has already received offers of future help for her education.

A new chapter confirmed presentation of four gifts for our National Society, a gift of flags to the State Society. Activities in all lines have added many important events to our calendar.

MRS. MAURICE CLARK TURNER,
State Regent.

Florida

IT was a glorious day for the Florida Daughters of the American Revolution, when on May 1, 1924, at Mayport, near the mouth of the St. John's River, they unveiled a monument erected by them to the memory of Jean Ribault and his courageous band of Protestant adventurers who landed at approximately that location in 1562, many years before the settlement of Jamestown and before the arrival of the Mayflower in New England.

This ceremony was the opening event of the Huguenot-Walloon-Tercentenary Celebration which continued throughout the summer and extended across the ocean. The French Government sent an official representative to participate in the ceremonies at Mayport in the person of M. Georges De Simonin, Consul General at New Orleans.

The United States Postoffice Department recognized the importance of this event by issuing a five-cent stamp bearing the likeness of this monument.

In July, 1935, was unveiled at Dieppe, France, birthplace of Jean Ribault, a shaft quite similar to the one at Mayport and at the attendant ceremonies tribute was paid to the Florida Daughters of the American Revolution for their earlier memorial to this distinguished son of France.

During Conference of 1936 there is to be unveiled at Batten Island a tablet marking the spot where was offered the first Protestant prayer in America.

NANCY MARY BROWN WILLIAMS,
State Regent.

Michigan

AT the thirty-fifth Annual State Conference of the Michigan Daughters of the American Revolution, which was held in Grand Rapids, a resolution was passed which pledged assistance to Carr Creek Community Center, Carr Creek, Kentucky, for the building of a new high school.

Early last year Miss Margaret Humes, at that time one of the directors of the school, outlined to the State Regent of Michigan the great need for a new high school building.

Carr Creek's small wooden buildings have been wholly inadequate to the needs of the community and a new high-school building has long been a necessity. W. P. A. funds were available for labor on the building. Director W. T. Francis stood ready to give the site and to donate the stone from his own quarries, but funds for the completion of the structure had to be forthcoming or the possibility for W. P. A. labor would pass by. Once before had this opportunity presented itself, but the necessary money for the completion of the building was not available. The
STATUE TO THE "PIONEER MOTHER," IN KANSAS CITY, WITH THE LIBERTY MEMORIAL IN THE BACKGROUND

SAN JACINTO BATTLE GROUNDS, WHERE TEXAS INDEPENDENCE WAS WON ON APRIL 21, 1836
second time the opportunity came, Michigan Daughters pledged the necessary fifteen hundred dollars.

Now the achievement of the new school is in sight. The building is in progress. The corner stone soon will be laid. Next year will see the boys and girls of Carr Creek in one of the finest high school buildings in the Kentucky mountains.

Michigan Daughters are planning a pilgrimage into the Kentucky hills for the dedication of the school. There they will meet Mr. Francis, who is ably managing the project. They will come to know the students and their friends of Carr Creek; and will view with pride the completion of one of their best projects.

Hazel Schermerhorn,
State Regent.

Missouri

THE Daughters in Missouri are interested in every phase of work supported by our great Organization and cooperate in every way with every suggestion made by our National Society.

We have three activities that are especially interesting to us—The Old Tavern at Arrow Rock that we maintain and enjoy—the marvelous work done in Student Loan work, with the satisfaction that we, as Daughters, help dozens of young people to complete their education and to become better fitted for life—and last, but by no means least, our wonderful School of the Ozarks.

It is here that hundreds of boys and girls from our Hill Country are given a splendid education, an opportunity to perfect themselves in a trade that will enable them to be self-supporting and, under the marvelous training and guidance of Dr. R. M. Good, in his Christian leadership, they are given an opportunity to become splendid citizens—a credit to themselves—a credit to our State and Nation—and a credit to our GOD.

Mrs. Mortimer Platt,
State Regent of Missouri.

Maine

THE vital importance of the church as the center of community life, and the spirit of courageous and adventurous patriots have again been commemorated by Maine Daughters. In June, Pemaquid Chapter placed a tablet on the little white church in Alna. This memorable building was established in 1789, the first in the town (then known as New Milford) and its first pastor was Jonathan Scott.

Another church—Nequasset Church—the oldest east of the Kennebec, was marked by Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter of Bath. This church is still of the same faithful service to the country roundabout as when established under the rule of His Majesty. Here, Josiah Winship, a graduate of Harvard, was ordained and in 1764 began his pastorate which continued for 59 years.

Next to be honored was that famous patriot, Timothy Bigelow, second in command of the Arnold Expedition through Maine. A tablet was placed by the Chapter of Worcester, Mass., bearing his name, at the foot of Mount Bigelow, in Dead River Plantation, to commemorate the ascent of the mountain by Colonel Timothy, who hoped from its summit to see their objective, the city of Quebec.

Marcia R. Binford,
State Regent.

Alabama

TWELVE years ago the Alabama Daughters of the American Revolution established at Grant on Gunter Mountain the Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School for mountain children. From a modest beginning of one small building the physical property has grown to a main building of eleven rooms with auditorium, a vocational building of seven rooms, the recently dedicated Anne Rogers Minor Practice cottage and a nearby church rented to care for the overflow.

The first faculty of two teachers has gradually been increased to fourteen, needed to care for the present enrollment of 525 who are taken from primary grades through the fully accredited Senior High classes.
FAÇADE OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCE BUILDING, WHERE D. A. R. HEADQUARTERS WERE LOCATED DURING THE CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR.

HISTORIC KING'S TAVERN ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE ORIGINAL NATCHEZ TRACE.
It has not been the intention of the Alabama D. A. R. to prepare pupils to become city workers but to arouse a genuine appreciation and love of rural life and to supply through Vocational Education the practical knowledge for making comfortable and happy homes on Gunter Mountain.

In addition to the instruction given in school it is the larger aim to supply a fuller and broader life to the entire community, helping the people to realize that beyond their hills are other horizons of which they as citizens of America must be conscious.

This school is our outstanding work, the dream and the beginning ours, but much of the growth in beauty and usefulness we owe to the generous interest of D. A. R. in other states which we acknowledge with grateful appreciation.

MRS. VAL TAYLOR,
State Regent.

Illinois

THE most important event in the life of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Illinois took place in Chicago June thirteenth and fourteenth, 1933, when the President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, and the National Board were the guests of the State Regent, Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue, and the Illinois State Board.

This was a celebrated occasion as it was the first time in the history of the National Society that a National Board meeting had ever been held outside the city of Washington. The historic meeting took place at the Union League Club where Mrs. Charles E. Herrick, then Vice President General from Illinois, entertained at luncheon.

That evening the distinguished visitors were guests at a banquet given by the Illinois State Regent and the State Board at the Palmer House.

On June fourteenth the day was spent at the Century of Progress Exposition as the guests of Illinois. Members from all parts of the State attended the luncheon on the Lagoon. After luncheon the President General, Mrs. Magna, had the honor of dedicating the Federal Flag Pole. This ceremony took place with military escort and the parade of pages with the beautiful State Flags. Immediately following, Mrs. Magna delivered an able address in the Hall of States.

Time was devoted to sight-seeing and an official visit to the D. A. R. Room. The day ended with a delightful tea given by the wives of the Trustees of the Exposition in the beautiful Trustees' Lounge.

The happy experience of entertaining the National officers and so many of the Board members will always remain one of the outstanding memories of the Illinois Daughters.

ILEEN B. CAMPBELL,
State Regent.

Mississippi

NATCHEZ TRACE—How thrilling its history and how alluring its trail!

Long ago the Indians trod through swamp and wilderness and made a path which later the white man followed in his westward trek in search of a new home. Dangers from Indians and marauders beset him and at length Congress was appealed to for an improved road. Consequently surveys were made, treaties with Choctaw and Chikasaw Indians were effected, two appropriations were granted, and in 1815 Natchez Trace became a national military road, extending from New Orleans, via Natchez and Nashville to Zanesville, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, Penn.

It was five hundred and fifty miles from Natchez to Nashville and every foot of the way had its story of bravery.

The Mississippi D. A. R., cherishing a pride for the courage of their forefathers who followed the Natchez Trace, realized that the old landmarks were being destroyed and unless something were done the original trail would be forever lost. And so for the past thirty years we have worked to preserve this historic route. In every county through which the trail passes, from Natchez on the Mississippi to the Alabama state line, a boulder has been erected with an inscription on bronze telling the thrilling story.

And today we stand proudly proclaiming that our efforts have been crowned

INDIANA ROOM IN MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL.
with success. Congress has appropriated money to pave Natchez Trace.

Mrs. James F. Humber,  
Chairman Press Relations.

Indiana

The task of outlining the outstanding event of the thirty-six years of Indiana's Daughters of the American Revolution is a difficult one, for each State Administration has done well the task that was before it and what one might term as outstanding another might not. However it is safe to say that the predominant feature through the years has been the better understanding by the lay-members of the policies of the National Society, which has resulted in the steady increase in the number of chapters and in membership. This result has been due to the fact that in recent years State Regents have visited the individual chapters.

Because of the better understanding Indiana Daughters have worked together on one project at a time and have accomplished much. A $10,000.00 endowment fund for the upkeep of the William Henry Harrison Mansion; $35,000.00 for Constitution Hall, which includes contributions for every part of the building from foundation to furnishings; refurnishing Indiana Room into a Colonial Library; historical markers erected in every section of the state; $6,000.00 in an endowment fund for Approved Schools Scholarships; $3,000.00 in a State Student Loan fund; $2,000.00 to purchase Indiana's Bell at Valley Forge.

Because "figures talk" the above are given as being important. Throughout the years Indiana Daughters have always been leaders in patriotism and citizenship.

Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne,  
Vice President General.

Louisiana

To all ardent Daughters of the American Revolution each year brings joy of service and pride in achievement for the Society we love, but the ultimate thrill comes when we welcome within our borders our beloved Presidents General and National Officers.

Four times this has been Louisiana's privilege and their inspiration has lifted us to better understanding of the real worth and the objectives of our far-reaching organization; of the service that 200,000 unselfish women can give under the trained, tried and true leadership of outstanding chief executives.

This year the State Conference had the great joy of anticipating and welcoming our President General, Mrs. William A. Becker, and her accompanying National Officers, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, Recording Secretary General, and Mrs. William H. Pouch, Organizing Secretary General, and their gracious loveliness made us indeed glad that they could be with us and share the satisfaction of work completed, of increased membership and of nine newly organized chapters. The tenth chapter being organized.

Mutual inspiration must always result in growth and to us in sunny Louisiana, distant as we are from our Washington headquarters, the personal contact of our beloved National Officers means more than any other event that we can chronicle.

Laura Logan Carter-Baughman,  
State Regent.

Ohio

Ohio must report her story of the most important event in the life of the D. A. R. in the State as a two-chapter story —each one holding its rightful place as most important—though entirely different. First, it will be remembered that Ohio took the lead for years, under the loyal and tireless work of its beloved former State Regent, Mrs. Austin Brant, in promoting the interest and in raising the funds for the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial at Oxford, Ohio. In 1928 the National Society, D. A. R., turned over to the Trustees of Miami University the sum of $65,000 toward reconditioning the old Oxford College for women and transforming it into a dormitory for freshman girls. This will ever stand as a lasting memorial to Caroline Scott Harrison, the first President General of the N. S. D. A. R.

 Entirely different in character, but equally as eventful in the life of the Ohio D. A. R. was creating the State budget sys-
THE VINCENNES MEMORIAL TO GEORGE ROGERS CLARK AND THE ARMY OF THE WEST

THE BRANT ROOM, ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON MEMORIAL D. A. R. BUILDING, WAS FURNISHED BY THE OHIO DAUGHTERS. THE OXFORD CAROLINE SCOTT CHAPTER HOLDS ITS MONTHLY MEETINGS HERE
tem, under the State Regency of Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart. Prior to this time chapters were constantly being circularized for funds; some were meeting State and National requirements and some were not. However, since the establishment of the one dollar per capita budget in Ohio, each State Regent, each State Treasurer has had her work lessened materially, and at National Congress Ohio’s Regent may say with supreme satisfaction, “Ohio is one hundred per cent in all State and National quotas.”

Mrs. John S. Heaume,  
State Regent.

Tennessee

The outstanding achievement of the Tennessee Daughters of the American Revolution has been the realization of a recommendation proposed by them and sponsored by the State Archivist to the Works Progress Administration which has resulted in a project now at work in copying the Historical Records of the State.

This project includes early court records to the year 1860, grave-yard inscriptions and Bible records. It employs 146 people and is directed by a State Supervisor and five district supervisors. All records are made in duplicate, the original to be placed in the State Archives and the copy to be left in the county in which the record is made.

The Tennessee D. A. R. has secured permission to make a third copy of all important volumes such as early wills and marriage records, and these will be placed as a gift from our State Society, in the national library in Memorial Continental Hall, at Washington, D. C.

Torrey Stanley Harris,  
State Regent.

Kentucky

Kentucky Daughters of the American Revolution are furthering a plan to bring to the State copies of the invaluable Draper manuscripts, now in the Wisconsin Historical Society. Relating to pioneer Kentuckians, there are 10,000 foolscap pages written by warrior pioneers, or taken down from their lips, also 5,000 pages of old letters, diaries, memoranda, etc., ranging in date from 1742 to 1813-14, and pertaining to trans-Allegheny pioneers. This collection is visited by scholars, historians and genealogists, and is of incalculable value to western historians. Gratitude is due the Wisconsin State Historical Society for this courtesy.

Draper was the most successful of all collectors of material for American border history. A half century of toil and drudgery resulted in a rich harvest of collections. His data were gained by correspondence, first with the pioneers, then their descendants,—also by personal interviews with descendants of pioneers and Revolutionary soldiers. He traveled over 60,000 miles, interviewing Ballard, Bedinger, etc., also Indian campaigners and Lieutenants of Boone, Clark, Kenton, and others. Numerous diaries relate to Kentucky, one of them kept by George Rogers Clark in 1776, and another by Col. Wm. Fleming during an early trip to the “dark and bloody ground.”

This project originated with Jemima Johnson Chapter, Paris, Kentucky, through Mrs. Charlton Alexander, now chairman of the Draper Manuscript Movement Committee.

Laura M. Liljestrom,  
National Vice Chairman,  
Press Relations Committee.

Vermont

An important phase of our work in Vermont was the purchase of a tract of land located on the shore of Lake Champlain, known as the John Strong property, of which one hundred acres will be planted, to be known as the D. A. R. State Forest, in memory of our beloved Mrs. Florence Gray Estey, Honorary Vice-President General of Vermont, and long the dean of Vermont Daughters, greatly loved by all as for a great many years she served as National Chairman of Credentials.

The location is on the main highway and within one mile of the Lake Champlain vehicular bridge leading to Fort Frederick, N. Y., and is suitably marked by a marker made of field stone collected from the place, with a bronze tablet appro-
D. A. R. DORMITORY AT CROSSNORE SCHOOL

NORTH CAROLINA'S BEAUTIFUL MARKER TO THE HEROES AND HEROINES OF THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL COLONIES DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.
priately inscribed. Upon her birthday, August 24, 1934, this property and marker were dedicated with appropriate exercises, consisting of a paper on the life of Mrs. Estey, together with a poem by Mrs. Wm. Russell Magna, and an address upon the surrounding country which contains many pre-Revolutionary and Revolutionary forts and places of interest. On August 24, 1935, our first annual pilgrimage brought together four hundred Daughters and friends for a basket picnic on this property.

MRS. C. LESLIE WITHERELL,
State Regent.

North Carolina

ONE of the largest and most important markers ever erected in North Carolina was recently unveiled to the Heroes and Heroines of the Thirteen Original Colonies during the Revolutionary War. The idea was originated by the Caswell-Nash Chapter, Mrs. M. T. Norris, Regent. Completed January 28th under the capable management of Mrs. Chas. H. Stephenson. We were honored by the President General, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Keesee, and State Regents of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia and South Carolina attending.

Outstanding in the year’s work at Crossnore was the elimination of an indebtedness of $8,000.00. A large amount of this was contributed by a loyal and generous Daughter. A laundry building completed and a new weaving building is under construction, replacing one destroyed by fire. An extensive sewerage system is being installed with P. W. A. aid. The remarkable improvements at Crossnore have been made possible not only because of support from North Carolina Daughters, but have been largely aided by generous gifts from other States.

Remarkable work was accomplished by Mrs. J. S. Welborn, Chairman Genealogical Records, who has compiled a book of over 25,000 tombstone records for the D. A. R. Library.

MRS. WILLIAM H. BELK,
State Regent.

Virginia

ALTHOUGH Virginia has been active in many directions of note, apart from the money expended, and the highly skilled labor required, our outstanding accomplishment is Restoration and Preservation of Records, because it supplies a need of Virginia’s descendants, who, scattered throughout the entire country, now have immediate access to many Court Records hitherto inaccessible.

This enterprise had its beginning when Great Bridge Chapter of Norfolk reported in 1898 that Records in the Norfolk County Clerk’s office had been copied. Several years later Comte de Grasse Chapter of Yorktown reports assembling a fund for restoration of York County Records dating back to 1633, with the comment,

These records are in a most deplorable condition, some of them being almost beyond repair.

This work assumed large proportions during the former State Regency of Mrs. Charles B. Keesee, now Corresponding Secretary General, when 23 large volumes were restored at a cost of $5,000.00.

This past year eleven chapters have restored ten books (Court Records—Will, Deed and Order Books) at a cost of $1,600.00, besides arousing an interest in the various County Supervisors in restoring their own records.

Were there space, listing all the volumes restored by the Virginia Daughters would not include many more restored by other patriotic Virginia societies. The seeker for his “people” will find photostats of all restored records in the State Library Archives in Richmond, where they may be examined without charge. Disappointment may meet a seeker as only about 19 per cent of all records prior to 1700 are believed to be extant; those of Accomack from 1632, (now Northampton County) York and Isle of Wight being practically complete.

The ravages of time, carelessness, vandalism, and two wars when courthouses were ruthlessly burned have taken heavy toll, and the documents now cared for would have been lost unless private enterprise had patriotically stepped in.
OLD UNION CHURCH, WEST CLAREMONT, N. H.

It was erected in 1773 according to a plan furnished by Gov. John Wentworth. The governor promised to furnish the glass and nails. The Revolutionary War interrupted the work of building, and the men marched away to battle leaving only the frame, the outer boarding, the floor and the roof. It was finished in 1789.
To Mrs. P. W. Hiden of Newport News, Chairman of The Virginia D. A. R. State Committee on Restoration and Preservation of Records, is largely due the credit for this contribution that the Virginia Daughters have made for the benefit of her widely scattered sisters.

SALLY SMITH ROWBOTHAM,
State Regent.

New Hampshire

Back in 1908, the New Hampshire Daughters of the American Revolution participated in an event which will always linger in the memory of those privileged to attend. On August 7th of that year, there steamed into Portsmouth Harbor the new battleship, New Hampshire, and resplendent in her handsome coat of spotless white, was given a rousing welcome by the people of the State.

At two o'clock in the afternoon when the formal exercises opened, fully 2,000 people gathered on the decks, and a large number of them were D. A. R. members, representing nearly all the sixteen chapters then in existence.

Governor Floyd presented a silver service in the name of the state, which was accepted by Captain Winslow of the battleship, and resplendent in her handsome coat of spotless white, was given a rousing welcome by the people of the State.

Marion Lang Driscoll, State Historian.

South Carolina

The establishment of the Daughters of the American Revolution School, Tamassee, S. C., is the greatest achievement of the South Carolina Society.

Such an institution was conceived in the heart of a noble Christian Regent; another fostered the idea, and provided for its coming; during the term of another, in 1919, it arrived, and as each successive Regent retires from office, she counts something done for Tamassee her greatest accomplishment.

Thus, to use a homely phrase, the Daughters of the American Revolution "Borne it; they own it, the titles to all the property being in their name, they control it; and it is supported entirely by Daughters of the American Revolution dollars.

Therefore it is no "step-child," born and reared by others, and now claiming a child's portion.

Since its opening it has given an opportunity for a well rounded education, to hundreds of children of pure American blood, whose forbears were Patriots and Soldiers of the American Revolution. They are being taught how to become good citizens, home-makers, and the art of living wholesome, better lives. Thus we are fulfilling several objectives of the National Society, for in this Human Conservation we are providing for National Defense through Patriotic Education.

MRS. THOMAS J. MAULDIN,
State Regent.

Maryland

Maryland Daughters memorialized the founding of their State in the successful accomplishment of several commemorative projects.

In June 1934, on the occasion of the outstanding historical ceremony of Maryland's Tercentenary celebration at St. Mary's City, two handsome paintings from
D. A. R. DORMITORY AT AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

COWPEN'S MONUMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
the Maryland Daughters were presented by the State Regent to the Governor, and they now hang in the replica of the State House of 1676 at St. Mary’s City.

One represents Charles I of England presenting Maryland’s Charter to Cecil Calvert. The other portrays Mistress Margaret Brent before the Assembly, demanding voice and vote in the affairs of the Province.

Other Tercentenary observances included the presentation of a grove of historic trees to the University of Maryland at College Park; dedication of the thirty-one “Presidents’ Trees” in the United States Capitol grounds in Washington, on land given by Maryland to the Nation in 1780; a $500 increase in the Student Loan Fund; presentation of a tablet on the Spring House at “Ye Coole Springs” to Charlotte Hall School; dedication of a pergola in the “Garden of Remembrance” at St. Mary’s Seminary, St. Mary’s City; a Book of Remembrance, containing honor and memorial pages to members, and the signatures of almost the entire membership; and a portrait of Maryland’s first Governor, Leonard Calvert, placed in Maryland Room in Memorial Continental Hall.

Jane Goshorn Shanklin, State Regent.

Massachusetts

In looking back over the more than forty-four years existence of the Massachusetts Society Daughters of the American Revolution we wonder which was our most important event.

Was it the work done during the Spanish-American War? During the World War? Was it the gift of a sixty thousand dollar dormitory to American International College at Springfield? Was it the presentation of the five thousand dollar D. A. R. State Forest to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the first D. A. R. forest in any State), or was it the gift to the National Society of Edith Scott Magna for its President General?

This last was not just an occurrence of the moment. It had its beginning when she was elected Regent of Mercy Warren Chapter, the largest in the State, continued when she raised the money for the sixty thousand dollar dormitory for A. I. C., and still onward as Vice President General, as Librarian General, traveling all over the country raising money for Constitution Hall. As President General she gave of her best in every endeavor and in Edith Scott Magna Massachusetts gave its best to the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

Isabelle Cushman Nason, (Mrs. Frank L. Nason), State Regent Massachusetts.

Connecticut

HOW shall Connecticut choose one event which has been the important one during 44 years? Shall it be our gifts to Continental and Constitution Halls and the Administration Building, or the publication in 1910 of a Guide for Immigrants in English and three foreign languages? For the latter was the forerunner of our present D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship, the idea for which emanated from two Connecticut women—Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, who compiled it and Mrs. George Maynard Minor, during whose administration as President General, the project was undertaken.

Shall we choose our educational work which looms so large it is difficult to look beyond it—the Anne Rogers Minor Scholarship at Connecticut College, our yearly scholarships to schools and colleges, the Anne Rogers Minor Cottage at Kate Duncan Smith School, our Student Loan Fund, our Sons and Daughters of the U. S. A. Clubs, our prizes to stimulate perfect attendance in classes for foreign mothers and in night school classes for foreign born?

Shall it be the maintenance of our two historic houses, among the most historic in the State—one the home of Oliver Ellsworth 3rd, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, which came to us through the gift of his 150 living descendants; the other the home of Governor Jonathan Trumbull, Connecticut’s Revolutionary War Governor, which came to us by legacy?

Connecticut is happy that her interest
BICENTENNIAL MAP OF MARYLAND. HEAVY LINES SHOW PART OF THE 500 MILES OF MARYLAND ROADS AND WATERS TRAVELED BY GEORGE WASHINGTON IN HIS LIFE-LONG JOURNEYS, WITH STARS INDICATING VARIOUS STOPPING PLACES AND NUMBERED ARROWS THE SIX D. A. R. HIGHWAY MARKERS. INSETS SHOW CLOSE-UPS OF BALTIMORE CHAPTER’S MARKER AND THE DEDICATION CEREMONIES OF SAME.
and activity in the work makes it so difficult to choose, over the years, the most important work.

Emeline A. Street,  
State Regent.

New Jersey

New Jersey, the “Battleground of the Revolution,” has furnished many opportunities for Historical Research and the Preservation of Historic Spots.

The Daughters have restored buildings around which cling memories of Washington and his associates and have placed numerous markers commemorating the deeds of brave men and stirring events.

An outstanding achievement was the furnishing of the New Jersey headquarters in Memorial Continental Hall; Miss Ellen Mecum, State Regent, and Miss Ellen Matlock conceived the idea of reclaiming, for this purpose, the oaken timbers of “His Majesty's Flagship,” the frigate Augusta, which sank under fire at Red Bank in 1777 and lay in the Delaware for many years.

The room, a model of the Jacobean period, has a heavily beamed ceiling and panelled wainscoting, the effect of the beautifully carved table, chairs and other furnishings is enhanced by the variety of color in the old oak, stained glass windows designed to portray scenes in State History complete a work which is truly unique and exceedingly interesting.

Other D. A. R. activities have been equally supported. The election of Mrs. Wm. A. Becker to the office of President General was the culminating event, of which the State is justly proud.

Emma C. Johnson,  
(Mrs. Samuel)  
State Historian.

Delaware

Looking in retrospect over the forty-two years of service rendered our Country and State by the Delaware Society of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution we see many outstanding achievements, but we are asked to tell what we consider the most outstanding. After careful thought we feel we must mention two projects of entirely different nature, but of equal importance.

In 1917 when the United States of America was drawn into the World War our Delaware Daughters decided to purchase an ambulance at the cost of about $3,000.00 to be presented to the Hospital unit of “Delaware College” for war service. Mrs. E. P. Moody was chairman of the Ambulance Committee. During the flu epidemic the ambulance rendered valuable service. At the conclusion of the war it was sold, and part of the proceeds were presented to the “Womens College” in Newark, Del., as an endowment fund to purchase historical books for the library.

In 1929, Mrs. J. E. Fuller, the chairman of the Committee on the Preservation of Historical Spots, at the request of the State Regent, presented to the Governor of the State the matter of properly marking historical places in Delaware. As a result a committee was appointed which presented a report to the general assembly resulting in an appropriation of $20,000.00 to be spent over a period of two years. About 150 markers, including highway markers, and bronze tablets have been placed.

Mrs. Walter S. Williams,  
State Regent.

The Panama Canal Chapter

When the Panama Canal Chapter, D. A. R., decided two years ago to try to maintain a girl every year in the D. A. R. School at Tamassee, S. C., a series of card parties was proposed to help defray expenses.

In order to create public interest in this work and to advertise these card parties, several articles were written for the local newspapers describing the school, its purposes and accomplishments.

These newspaper articles created such an interest in the school that the card parties were well attended, and enough money was raised to send a girl to the school from the mountain region of South Carolina.

Another gratifying, and unexpected, result of this newspaper campaign has been an annual anonymous donation from a man...
THE ELLSWORTH HOMESTEAD IN CONNECTICUT

THE NEW JERSEY ROOM IN MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL
on the Canal Zone which has enabled us to send another child, a boy from the same region, to the school.

We, therefore, due to the wholehearted support of the public for this work, and to this man who was touched by the story of the school and the people it serves, have been able to maintain two children, a boy and a girl, in the Tamassee school, and we hope to continue to do so in the future.

Maude Weeks Cowen, Corresponding Secretary.

Arkansas

Arkansas is celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of her statehood this year, and the year 1936 marks not only this important event, but the establishing of the first D. A. R. State Library in Arkansas, which is to be in a room of the Old State House in Little Rock, now known as the War Memorial Building, a building closely associated with Arkansas history and the hearts of her people.

This building is said to be a perfect example of classic Grecian architecture, and is noted for outside lighting in every room, a feature which architects from all parts of the country have journeyed to study. It was here that the first state legislature met in 1836. At that time it was spoken of as “the finest building west of the Mississippi” and sometimes as “Pope’s Folly,” after Governor Pope. Arkansas history goes back much further. DeSoto explored here in 1541, and Indian mounds opened by the Arkansas University disclose records of an ancient civilization.

The Arkansas D. A. R. genealogical Library was a recommendation of Mrs. R. N. Garrett, of El Dorado, Arkansas, state regent and is in charge of Mrs. Guy Smith, of Conway, Arkansas, state librarian. It is to be located on the second floor of the East Wing. It is now planned to make the building into a state museum preserving historic relics of the State.

Annette Brown Harley, State Chairman Press Relations.

Pennsylvania

We feel the most important event in the history of our State Society, was the placing of the beautiful Washington Memorial Window in the magnificent Valley Forge Chapel at Valley Forge, in commemoration of the encampment of Washington and his Army. The Chapel stands within a short distance of Washington’s Headquarters, although at the present writing it is not a part of Valley Forge Park, but stands upon the same sacred ground and was built by contributions from patriotic societies, through the endeavor of Dr. W. Herbert Burke, who made this his life’s work.

When the window proposition was presented to the Pennsylvania Daughters in 1925, by Dr. Burke, during the regency of Mrs. John Brown Heron, it seemed an impossibility, but within the short time of five years, the enormous sum of twenty-five thousand dollars had been raised and reported out of the Committee by Mrs. Joseph M. Caley at the 1930 Continental Congress.

There were two chairman, Mrs. N. Howland Brown, and Mrs. C. Howard Harry, and during the last year, a special chairman, Mrs. H. D. Sheppard, was appointed to assist in the disbursement of the debt, that it would be completed to enable the members to contribute more freely to Constitution Hall.

Henrietta D. Sheppard, State Regent.
The Philippines Chapter
Philippines Scholarship Girl Wins Distinction

IT IS interesting for American women living in a foreign land, especially in the Orient, to work together in an organization such as the D. A. R. In far-away countries one feels the thrill of companionship of women who pride themselves in having the priceless heritage of direct descent from Revolutionary heroes—Daughters of the American Revolution.

And so, many years ago, in the Philippine Islands, a few women, eligible, organized the Philippines Chapter; and through succeeding years have gathered in other women who arrived in the Islands, keeping the membership up to thirty or thirty-five as a rule. No one here in the U. S. A., with companionship and home interests, can appreciate the friendship amongst women far from home and friends. The D. A. R. has filled this purpose in the Philippines. The meetings have been carried out regularly and efficiently—sometimes music and a speaker; always letters and items from "Home." Once, for a year or two, local things were studied with great benefit—"Weaving with Fibers and Sedges," "Old Forts," "Statues and Monuments," "Malay Civilization," "Old City Walls"—each of these subjects was studied exhaustively by different women and presented in fascinating style, for women of our nationality in the Philippines are brilliant and capable—and have ever been—else they would not be there. Sometimes other Oriental topics would be studied, to the vital interest of all.

For, 'twill be seen, many of the lines of activity of the D. A. R. in the U. S. have been impossible in the Philippine Islands. We have nothing to do with Immigration; we do not Americanize the Filipinos; we (and they) desire the building up of fine Filipino life. We cannot name or mark old sites and trails—there are none, and they do not belong to us anyway.

One thing we did years ago was to mark the spot where the American Flag was first raised in the Philippines—on the wall of the old Spanish Fort which had been surrendered to the Americans. Long ago some American lad scaled that wall and placed there the best flag on earth! Who was he? His mother would have been proud of him! The D. A. R. had a lovely bronze tablet made, stating simply what happened there. On an eventful afternoon, when the tropic sun was sinking down past the Old Wall into Manila Bay, a notable company gathered on the sward of the old fort—Daughters and friends, the Governor General and his staff, military and naval bands, government officials and a great conourse of private citizens—all to join in the marking of the one historic spot which was ours. The ceremonies were brief, a speech, the unveiling of the Tablet, martial music, a hush of seriousness pervaded the place; for not only the Daughters felt the import of the occasion—every heart thrilled to the meaning of it all!

But though we could not mark old trails and keep ever green the memory of historic places, we have done things of more vital interest to the people—the Womanhood of that distant, oriental, tropic land; we have started new trails and making new history there; and all this is being done in the lives of young women, a few of whom have received scholarships and inspiration and patriotic fervor from the Philippines D. A. R.

These beginnings are as if they came out of a story-book: A number of years ago, a pretty young Filipino girl, not quite through High School, was accepted as a pupil nurse in a Manila Hospital whose Superintendent Doctor was a D. A. R. This girl came from a distant provincial town, and with her little straw basket containing her few possessions, rode for 18 miles to reach a railway by which she could travel to Manila. All this distance her father walked in mud and water up to his armpits, leading the old water buffalo—his daughter's transportation out into a new, useful, eventful life.
After a very few weeks, the father died, the young pupil went home, and later the mother sent word to the Hospital saying she could not support her daughter in training; the Doctor and nurse, attached to this bright new student, sent a telegram saying “Send her back, we will be responsible for her support.” On the next D. A. R. day, some member proposed a local nurse-scholarship, saying, “we ought to carry on something constructive”; and there was the scholarship for the young girl—Damiana Dolorico! She appreciated this help, and during three years of training—with three years service as Hospital Dietician—she showed wonderful possibilities. Then she was sent to the U. S. for post-graduate work on the National D. A. R. Scholarship, finished her High School course and entered Columbia University for study; eventually she held a Degree in Public Health Nursing, Teaching and Administration. She went back to the Islands and has given years of fine Public Health Service. After her return to the Islands in 1927—and her absorbed interest in work amongst the poor, some friend wrote the Doctor (then in the U. S. on furlough) that “Miss Dolorico is so wonderful and capable, working amongst the lowly, and with a Degree from Columbia University—so lovely and unspoiled, we cannot understand it!” But the Doctor could understand it perfectly, knowing the heart of gold of this splendid young nurse. Now she is happily married, has a beautiful home, splendid husband and two adorable children.

A short time ago, the Tribune (the largest newspaper in Manila) had a contest and offered a prize for the best article on “What Constitutes True Happiness?” Our nurse (on being urged by her husband) wrote a short article and won $2,500! A far cry, isn’t it, from the journey through the swamps on the old water buffalo’s back, to a Degree from Columbia University and all the honors and satisfying work since? The Philippines and American D. A. R. made this miracle possible.

Later, Mrs. Caroline McWilliams Holt (the Orient’s first Regent), living in Manila, decided upon a Perpetual Scholarship for the Manila hospital, to be named for the D. A. R. doctor there; a fund was raised, bonds were purchased (all this in Manila) and the interest supports nurses in training continuously. Six young girls have had this help, the present student being a beautiful young woman who was born in the Hospital 19 years ago! The second graduate has also been in the States for graduate work, supported in part by the U. S. D. A. R. scholarship for Filipino students.

The Philippines Chapter of the D. A. R. scatters Flag codes, and in every way holds up the very best and highest ideals of American Patriotism away out yonder on our “far-flung battle line.”

DR. REBECCA PARRISH.
National Officers and Committees

Americanism

The Western Division, comprising Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, and the Dakotas, is a loyal group embracing in their Americanism work a wholesome desire to help each other and their foreign born.

Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota all have their illiteracy problems. Combating illiteracy may easily be called their major work. Much is accomplished through night schools, classes for mothers, medical care, clothing, and food for their souls.

Each State reports great interest in Naturalization work.

The most encouraging aspect is the cooperation and friendly interest shown between the Daughters and the people they serve. Pride is expressed in many localities that many of the great men in their community are children of foreign born.

North Dakota has surprisingly few illiterates, so her work is mainly with the rural schools and cooperation with our educational systems. Through school awards, this Division is trying to make the study of American history a vital thing. We want every youngster to feel that we in America have a common heritage—the heritage of courage. If some ancestor had not felt that urge in his heart for better living and thinking we would all be living in a foreign country. By helping boys and girls to realize this, and to visualize their ancestors not as feeble old people, but young, vigorous and courageous, facing problems different from theirs perhaps, but always fundamentally the same, history will mean the account of happenings that are vitally connected with their own lives and not just a dry statement of facts.

This phase of our National work is rather intangible. We can never state just how many have benefited by any certain work of ours, but if we can place the spark of patriotism in just a few hearts, that spark will ignite, and Americanism, the symbol of the soul of the American people, will carry on.

Mrs. Leo Harmon, Vice Chairman, Western Division.

Approved Schools

The Hindman Settlement School in Hindman, Kentucky, was founded by Miss May Stone and Miss Katherine Pettit at the request of “Uncle Solomon” Evridge. He, aged eighty years, walked forty miles to Hazard, where these ladies were teaching in 1899, to ask them to start a school to give “larnin” to his “grands and greats.” So interested were the citizens and so great the need for a school that three years later (1902) the Hindman Settlement School was opened with 162 pupils, three acres of land and one building. In addition to regular academic subjects, music, sewing, cooking and housekeeping were taught. The Fireside Industries Department was also started to encourage weaving, basketry and spinning—all native arts.

The number of buildings increased from time to time as funds permitted and new subjects were added to the courses taught. The School suffered two disastrous fires, but nothing daunted, rebuilt and carried on until now it has 235 acres of ground, seventeen buildings and over 400 pupils. There are all the grades from the first in the grammar school to the senior year in high school.

Miss Pettit left Hindman in 1912, but Miss Stone is still there, a charming, understanding lady who inspires liking and confidence. Miss Elizabeth Watts is her efficient assistant and carries on the business details.

Both the boys and the girls are taught how to do things about the house and do the work at the school. There is also manual training and farming for the boys, with handicrafts for the girls. The evenings are devoted to playing games, folk dancing and singing old ballads like “Barbara Allen.”
The following are typical of letters received at the School:

"I would like to get in school if I can I am a little poore girl and I will bee good and I am in the fourth grade and if you all want to see me just write me at once and let me know."

"I am a Widow Woman and have got a little girl 10 years old. and a little Sister 10 years old. I would like Very Much to get them in that school if I could. I just get 3.00 a week and I can’t hardly live on it. if you will take them I Will apri cate it."

Such appeals are hard to refuse but have to be frequently when funds are not available.

For two years the Little Girls Dormitory was closed because of lack of funds, but this year six little girls are there. Miss Stone hopes that the necessary money to keep them there and perhaps to have more such girls will be forthcoming.

Hindman’s greatest need is money for scholarships, for salaries and for current expenses. The school has weaving, baskets and split furniture to sell and will send consignments to Chapters to sell for a small commission. Every article sold helps some boy or girl to stay in school.

"Quare Women" and "The Glass Window," by Lucy Furman, are delightful books which describe the founding of, and the early days at, Hindman.

KATHARINE MATHIES, National Chairman of Approved Schools.

Better Films

With Romeo and Juliet in Hollywood

"Silence!"
"Quiet, please!"
"All right, camera!"

As Director George Kukor and Cameraman Bill Daniels gave the signal, we, a small group of spectators, stood petrified as a shrill whistle intensified the silence on the huge M.G.M. stage where Leslie Howard and Norma Shearer were enacting the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet."

Stealthily Romeo swung over the wall and dropped, noiselessly, into the blossom-starred orchard of the Capulets.

"He jests at scars that never felt a wound,“ he murmured, ironically.

No silver moon looked down upon the adventurous Montague as he skirted a gleaming pool and slipped into the shadows of the sunken garden beneath Juliet’s balcony, no “inconstant moon,” but soft lights from a battery of overhead sun arcs, diffused sufficiently to lend idyllic beauty to the poetic scene.

Above, on her balcony, lovely Juliet sighed,

“O Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore art thou, Romeo? . . . .”

Absorbed in the beauty of the scene, spectators and studio workers alike stood spellbound. Presently Romeo cried,

“How silver-sweet sound lovers’ tongues by night, like softest music. . . . .” and Juliet whispered, “Good-night, good-night! Parting is such sweet sorrow . . . .”

Shakespeare, real Shakespeare! How wonderful that they have kept the dialogue of the original Shakespeare in this lavish Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture. In fact, Irving Thalberg has spared no effort nor expense to make this great classic of the stage authentic and magnificent. Familiar
A scene from "Romeo and Juliet"

scenes from the play will be shown, but many new scenes have been introduced which could not be shown on the stage. We follow Romeo through the streets of Verona, past the famed Cathedral of San Zeno, into the palaces, the market place, the inns of medieval Italy, all reproduced with accuracy of detail. Professor John Tucker Murray of Harvard, and Professor William Strunk, Jr., of Cornell, collaborated with Talbot Jennings in the adaptation of the play; while art-director Cedric Gibbons and fashion-designer Adrian have created authentic, imposing sets, and richly adorned Renaissance costumes. Some settings were inspired by famous paintings. The costume Miss Shearer wears when she meets Romeo in Friar Lawrence's cell is a reproduction from a Botticelli in Verona; while Leslie Howard's was copied from a Benozzo Gozzoli fresco in Florence.

It is interesting to note that the first stage presentation of "Romeo and Juliet" in America was twenty-two years before the signing of the Declaration of Independence, at the Nassau Theatre, January 28, 1754. In bringing to the screen this much-loved romance of Shakespeare, M.G.M. adds another screen classic to the long list of notable films that give incontestable proof of the high artistic possibilities of motion pictures. "Romeo and Juliet" has been made by the men who made such exceptional photoplays as "David Copperfield," "Tale of Two Cities," "Mutiny on the Bounty," "Ah, Wilderness," "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," "Anna Karenina," "Three Musketeers," "Metropolitan," "Magnificent Obsession," "Next Time We Love," "I Dream Too Much," "The Life of Louis Pasteur," "Midsummer Night's Dream," "The Petrified Forest," "Naughty Marietta," and "Rose Marie." Are you selecting the better films now showing at your home theatres? Do, always, so we may have more of them!

Mildred Lewis Russel.
The following pictures are listed as suitable for types of audience indicated, and the synopsis is given to aid you in selecting your motion picture entertainment.

A.—Adults Y.—Youth C.—Children

THE COUNTRY DOCTOR (20th Century-Fox)
Jean Hersholt, Dorothy Peterson and the Dionne Quintuplets.

Every one will want to see this unusual picture showing the Quintuplets as well as paying tribute to the old time beloved country doctor. Excellent family entertainment.

THE GARDEN MURDER CASE (M-G-M)
Edmund Lowe, Virginia Bruce, Benita Hume, Douglas Walton.

An S. S. Van Dine story whose hero is Philo Vance, plenty of mystery, lots of comedy and all the other things one may expect in a mystery picture. A. Y.

RHODES, THE EMPIRE BUILDER (Gaumont-British)
Walter Huston plays the role of Cecil Rhodes. A most interesting picture of Rhodes and his life in Africa, as a jungle conqueror, empire builder, and diamond magnate. A. Y.

THE MUSIC GOES ROUND AND ROUND (Columbia)
Harry Richman, Rochelle Hudson, Riley and Farley.

A famous actor brings a show boat to Broadway through the influence of his leading lady. Some good dancing by a negro troupe. The singing of Mr. Richman is very good. Family picture.

SMALL TOWN GIRL (M-G-M)
Janet Gaynor, Robert Taylor, Binnie Barnes, Lewis Stone.

A young girl tiring of the old home town marries in a wealthy family. She suffers many a heartache from snobbery, but in the end wins the admiration and respect of these same people. A. Y.

SONG OF THE SADDLE (First National)
Dick Foran, Alma Lloyd, Charles Middleton.

The fine riding and beautiful photography combined with a capable cast make this picture of pioneering days in the West above the ordinary "western." A. Y. C.

MODERN TIMES (United Artists)
Charlie Chaplin, Paulette Goddard, Henry Bergman.

After five years the comedian of the silent screen has given us a picture based on machine age, wherein Chaplin is presented as a victim of the high speed of the day in industry. There is not much story but plenty of laughs. A. Y. C.

FOLLOW THE FLEET (RKO)
Fred Astaire, Ginger Rogers, Randolph Scott, Harriet Hilliard.

Song, dance and dialogue all good in this fast moving, entertaining picture of the sailor on shore leave. Musical numbers by Irving Berlin. Good light entertainment. A. Y.

THE PRAYER OF THE LONESOME PINE (Paramount)
Sylvia Sidney, Fred MacMurray, Henry Fonda, Fred Stone.

From the well known novel by John Fox, Jr., depicting the life of the mountain people and their family feuds. Well acted and tends to show the folly of this age-old custom. The picture is all in color, with some exquisite outdoor scenes. Too much shooting for small children, otherwise family picture.

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THREE GODFATHERS (M-G-M)
Chester Morris, Lewis Stone, Walter Brennan, Irene Hervey.

The story of three bandits and how they rescue a baby. Some beautiful desert photography. A Saturday Evening Post story by Peter B. Kyne. A.

THE PRISONER OF SHARK ISLAND (Fox)
Warner Baxter, Gloria Stuart, O. P. Heggie.

Dr. Samuel Mudd, a Southern physician, unwittingly becomes involved with John Wilkes Booth, the murderer of Abraham Lincoln. He is convicted, sentenced to life imprisonment and sent to the Island of Tortuga. During an epidemic of Yellow Fever in the prison, the Doctor proves his worth and the President signs a petition for his release from prison. A.

WIFE VERSUS SECRETARY (M-G-M)
Clark Gable, Jean Harlow, Myrna Loy.

This triangle film is based on a story by Fanny Baldwin, and is woven around the lives of a business man, his secretary and his wife. A fast moving dramatic romance with a large cast. A.

THE VOICE OF BUGLE ANN (M-G-M)
Lionel Barrymore, Dudley Digges, Maureen O'Sullivan.

An unusual production, based on Mac Kinlay Kantor's well known story. Brings out the affection and devotion as well as companionship between man and his dog. Shows the training and great understanding of dogs, also a fox-hunt scene. Exceptional photography as well as the acting makes this excellent family entertainment.
THE MILKY WAY (Paramount)
Harold Lloyd, Adolph Menjou, Marjorie Gateson.

A timid milkman is involved with prize fighters and is inveigled into training for a championship. Quite by accident he wins the championship and is given a royal welcome home by the milk company. A. Y.

TIMOTHY'S QUEST (Paramount)
Elizabeth Patterson, Dickie Moore, Eleonore Whitney, Sally Martin, Tom Keene.

An adaptation of Kate Douglas Wiggins's novel. It pictures the hardships of two orphans, Timothy and his little sister, who flee from their heartless guardian to search for a Mother. Fate carries them to a beautiful country home where they win the affection of a crusty spinster. The scenes of farm life are excellent and the acting is good. Good family picture.

MYSTERIOUS AVENGER (Columbia)
Charles Starrett, Joan Perry, Wheeler Oakman.

One of Zane Gray's Wild West stories not entirely well worked out in details, but clean, stimulating and entertaining. Some fine horses. A. Y.

LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY (United Artists)
Freddie Bartholomew, Dolores Costello Barrymore.

This delightful story is brought to the screen with beautiful settings and a capable cast. Freddie Bartholomew is admirably fitted to play the part of Little Lord Fauntleroy. A picture the entire family will enjoy.

LOVE ON A BET (RKO)
Gene Raymond, Wendy Barrie, Helen Broderick, William Collier, Sr.

A young man, to win a wager, says he can start from New York in his B.V.D.'s and reach California on a certain day, dressed in a suit of clothes and with money in his pocket. How he does this makes good light entertainment for the family.

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL (M-G-M)
Laurel and Hardy, Mae Busch, Antonio Moreno.

A burlesque on the well known operetta, some of the familiar lyrics are well sung, and the usual antics of Laurel and Hardy. A. Y. C.

THE RETURN OF JIMMY VALENTINE (Republic)
Roger Pryor, Charlotte Henry, Robert Warwick.

Exciting story of a newspaper reporter assigned to cover a story of a contest to find Jimmy Valentine. He succeeds with many thrilling adventures. A. Y.

Shorts

SOMEWHERE IN DREAMLAND (Paramount)
Color Classic.

Two waifs who have spent the day collecting scraps of firewood go to sleep and dream of all the things they desire, ice-cream cones, candy, toys and at last a beautiful bedroom. When they awake they find that the neighboring tradesmen have brought them toys and a feast. Charming for children and the family.

WINTER MAGIC (Fox)
Here is a series of beautiful snow scenes, those of the Yellowstone being outstanding. Excellent for all.

SEEING NELLIE HOME (Fox)
An old time barn dance and basket supper accompanied by many old songs. Good for family.

CARNIVAL DAYS (Universal)
A circus side show with many excellent features, especially the remarkable marionettes of Sue Hastings. Children and the family.

LITTLE NOBODY (Paramount)

MODERN TOKYO (M-G-M)
Fitzpatrick Travel Talk. Exquisite photography in color of modern Tokyo, with excellent voice accompaniment. Family.

THE SEEING EYE (Educational)
Training of dogs and blind men for whom they are to be guides. Excellent, family.

POPULAR SCIENCE NO. 3 (Paramount)

SHORTY AT CONEY ISLAND (Paramount)
Delightful antics of an intelligent chimpanzee at amusement concessions. Good for the family.
Conservation and Thrift

THE North American Wildlife Conference, held recently in Washington, was called by President Roosevelt and attended by more than two thousand leaders representing every state, Canada and Mexico, all anxious to put up a united front to conserve the country's natural resources and to combat the enemies of conservation. Interest centered especially in the restoration and conservation of vanishing wildlife.

Sir James MacBrien, head of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, came from the great Northwest to tell how his 30,000 men protect wildlife, the shortage of which is an American tragedy. Other speakers were Jay N. Darling, the noted cartoonist, and F. A. Silcox, United States Chief of the Forestry Service, who proposed a permanent federation of all wildlife interests.

All kinds and phases of wildlife were discussed, including fish, fowl, bird and beast; their breeding, their diseases, the pollution of streams and fur resources, and the problem of vanishing species.

Up to the present the conservation of wildlife has been a subject almost wholly neglected by Federal and State governments, which was one of the chief motivations of the Conference, to bring the message to the whole Nation that conservation affects the welfare of every citizen.

All life is dependent upon Nature's bounty, and its conservation has to do with the proper use of all natural forces without waste or false steps.

It is good to know, through state chairmen of this committee, that many of our Daughters have been feeding the birds this winter, especially in the Northern States where the cold has been so intense. Wildlife, through neglect, is facing extinction. This Conference hopes by banding together, to conserve birds, mammals and all wildlife.

MRS. AVERY TURNER, 
National Chairman.

Correct Use of the Flag

RECENTLY I came across this story which surely bears retelling: In 1831, in Salem, Massachusetts, a brig, the Charles Daggett, was about to set sail on a round-the-world-voyage for the Salem Company. Its master was a Captain Driver, a comparatively young man who had sailed the seas since boyhood under the emblem of the United States.

A group of citizens had collected to watch the brig depart. As a gift, the citizens were presenting a flag to Captain Driver. The person who delivered the flag recounted in his presentation speech the ancient rite of rolling the banner in triangular shape, the three points representing the Trinity, and of a priest's blessing and sprinkling holy water on each corner in turn to insure the safe return of the departing traveler. And so the flag was presented thus triangularly folded to Captain Driver. After the flag had been hoisted and unfurled before the quiet, watching citizens, the story goes that Captain Driver, touched by the gift, the speech, and the scene, shouted out to his townsfolk: "I'll call her Old Glory, boys, Old Glory!" And thus it was that all unwittingly he performed a rite of christening not unlike the ancient one.

Captain Driver and his brig and flag went to all sorts of strange harbors and strange lands. In one port, the Captain ordered made for him a camphorwood sea chest reinforced with brass. When he retired to live in Nashville, Tennessee, he put Old Glory carefully in the camphorwood chest and took it along as a special treasure to be brought out only on the greatest occasions.

It is said that when the Union Army entered Nashville during the Civil War, Old Glory was flying from the capitol flagstaff and that the name "Old Glory" was for the first time officially recognized by a military group. Since then, of course, the term (which indicates a peculiar mixture of reverence and informal friendly affection) has come into nationwide use. Captain Driver died in 1886 and was buried in Nashville where his grave may still be seen. His precious Salem flag he put for safe-keeping into the hands of his elder daughter, a Mrs. Roland, of Wells, Nevada.
It is well, I think, to recall the stories and traditions that are connected with our Flag. Some of them otherwise might fall into oblivion. Every nation should love and perpetuate its stories and traditions, particularly those connected with its greatness. This one I submit as a part of our national Flag history which is the heritage of every American.

Flag Lesson No. 5

1. The Stars and Stripes is truly the patriarch among all the great nations' flags today. It antedates France’s tri-color by twelve years, Great Britain’s Union Jack by twenty-four years, and Italy’s standard by twenty-eight years. Germany’s flag is very young compared to ours. Many of the flags of Europe have changed since the World War. Russia’s is very new and probably the oddest of them all, a red flag bearing in one corner the gold initials, “RSFSR,” “Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic.” Since Old Glory’s birthday, flags have come and gone by the hundreds in Asia, Europe, the Americas, and the South Seas. Very few remain that are of the approximate age of the Stars and Stripes.

2. What is said to be the oldest flag in existence is in the National Museum at Mexico City. It is of red damask, a yard square, bearing the image of the Virgin Mary. Cortez carried the emblem in a triumphal procession of the Aztec capital in 1519.

3. Which European flag was first planted on our mainland has always been a matter of controversy. Perhaps it was the black raven of the Scandinavian rovers; perhaps, the English cross of St. George.

4. We are, at any rate, certain of the later coming of the Spanish flag. Ferdinand Columbus, the son of the navigator, describes the arrival of the Spanish flag in his father’s hands:

“The admiral went on shore with his boat well-armed, and having the royal standard of Castile and Leon displayed, accompanied by the commanders of the other two vessels, each in his own boat, carrying the particular colors which had been allotted for the enterprise, which were white with a green cross and the letter F on one side and on the other the names of Ferdinand and Isabella crowned.

“The whole company kneeled on the shore and kissed the ground for joy.”

5. Thus, although the Stars and Stripes is neither so old as to be the oldest of all flags nor the first to fly in America, still it is the oldest of the major flags of importance today.

Suggestions for Flag Day, June 14:


MRS. MARTIN L. SIGMON, National Chairman.

Girl Home Makers

GIRL Home Makers Clubs are meeting present conditions, in different parts of the country, in a remarkably efficient way. In Ohio, where Girl Home Makers work was first undertaken by the D. A. R. some twenty years ago, in response to the influx of foreigners, clubs are still carried on in missions and settlements. In Cleveland a club of twenty girls in a factory neighborhood, where there has been much unemployment, meets in a dreary, old church basement. They have painted the room, made bright hangings and brought pictures for the walls. These girls have a program of cooking and sewing; the third year members make blue uniforms with white aprons which will be their own. A teacher and materials are furnished by the Ohio D. A. R. The teacher has helpers from the Schaufiler School nearby; one, a charming Japanese girl, will return to her native country to teach and will start a Girl Home Makers Club in her native city.

Ohio also has two clubs of farmers’ daughters in the country. Mrs. Neff, the state chairman, met a wonderful young farmer’s wife, near Jefferson, who had just lost everything but her furniture, her
husband and four small children. They had asked if they might move into an abandoned farm-house and “make a home of it.” The miracle they wrought would take too long to tell. Everything is home-made, and, in addition, she puts up 600 cans of food each year. The state chairman arranged with her to teach some of her arts to the farmers’ daughters in the district, who sorely needed the new interest because of the depression. She is profoundly grateful for the small amount given her for her work, use of her home and food for demonstration. The girls’ parents are delighted. The weather has been so dreadful this winter for the girls to travel the two and a half miles to her home, that the Board of Education was glad to allow them the use of the school-house. So, Vada Crislip, this wonderful mother, housekeeper, wife, teacher, economist, philosopher and optimist, having no car, not even a horse, walks over unpaved roads the two and a half miles, without a murmur of complaint.

In Petersburg, Illinois, an alert chapter chairman who had been acting as Case Aide with a group of girls in Athens between the ages of 12 and 17, on a sewing project, became so interested in the group that she is trying to form them into a Girl Home Makers Club, under the direct care of the W. P. A. with D. A. R. supervision and planning. Miss Galie McDougall states, “This is my home town, so my interest has not been merely as a case-aide, but as a neighbor who knows the fine type of young womanhood the girls can be helped to develop, if anyone will only take the time and interest.”

The Philadelphia Chapter has a Girl Home Makers Club of girls, all of whom have either full or part-time jobs. They meet one evening a week at the home of a D. A. R. member to learn dress-making. They are all most enthusiastic and one of the girls, who earns $2.50 a week doing part-time housework and has the care of her younger sister and small nephew, is making an Easter dress of material given her by the D. A. R. leader. All these girls have many cares and most of them tragic backgrounds. This G. H. M. Club is the bright spot in their lives.

Another wide-awake chairman in Pennsylvania is organizing clubs through the schools; and will use illustrated lectures of educational value to teach the girls how to find educational entertainment that will keep them up-to-date on a limited income. She believes that the best sort of citizenship training is to teach girls how to be contented, wide-awake housewives.

Thus our Girl Home Makers Clubs are, in various ways, interesting the girls of today in becoming better home-makers.

VESTELLA BURR DANIELS, National Chairman.

Genealogical Records

Peter Bither of Maine

PETER BITHER (b. Portsmouth, Eng., 1755) was “pressed” into service on an English vessel which ultimately came to New England. He left the ship and settled in Massachusetts, later going to what is now Maine. By 1775 he was living at Cape Elizabeth, where he enlisted in the Continental Army, serving at Lake George, in New Jersey, and wintering at Valley Forge. After the war he returned to Maine, and moved northward as the road through the Wilderness was opened, dying in Freedom, Mar. 4, 1827.

His sons, Peter, Benjamin, and Elisha all served in the War of 1812. (1) Peter (b. 1789, d. 1877) md. 1st Sally Coolbreth (d. 1861), 2nd 1861 Elizabeth (whose 1st husband William Cobb d. 1834). (2) Benjamin (b. 1792-d. 1871) md. Anna, dau. of David Tyler of Scarboro, and his 1st wife, Rhoda Libbey. Of their 13 children: Major and Tyler were early pioneers in California, where descendants still live; Isaac Strout (b. Bradford 1826) md. Eveline, dau. of Nathaniel Young (son of Nathaniel who served in the Revolution), had six children, of whom Fred and Lawrence moved to California, while Myra Evelyn md. Haliburton Avery of Lubec, whose great-grandfather James Avery served in the Revolution and was a brother of Robert Avery, killed on the “Margaretta” in 1775; and Mary J. md. Edwin C. Burleigh, Governor of Maine, Representative, and Senator, and had, among others,
Clarence L. Burleigh, who wrote extensively on early Maine. (3) Elisha (b. 1798, d. 1857) md. Rebecca, dau. of Joseph Mitchell, 1814. Their eldest son William was b. 1822 and the youngest, James S. in 1844. Descendants of Peter Bither live in Linneus, Houlton, Bradford, Unity, Freedom, Charleston, Augusta, and other towns of Maine, as well as in California, Washington, and other western states.

Francis Coleman of Virginia, Georgia, and Alabama


Descendants of Francis Coleman live in every state of the Union, but most of them are in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and Texas. Some of the names of descendants are: Coleman, Gaston, Mayes, Tillman, Lefever, Young, Mason, McMillen, Williamson, Chaney, Lewis, Curtis, Denison, Evington, Womack, Worsham, Woodson, Ketchem, Cawthorne, DeLesdernier, Adkins, Wood, Rhodes, Willis, Ames, Cummings, Snyder, Lemonius, Goldthwaite, Ladd, Sealy, Newell, Burton, Mallory, Messick, Baker, Foley, Neil, Walton, Smith, Morse, Stephenson, Neale, Pryor, Olds, Wilson, Lauritzen, Patterson, Carson, Ashley, Searcy, Ferguson, Dean, Repsher, Pettis, Sullivan, van den Berg, Gordy, Kimbrough, Prince, Pelham, Hopper, Bryan, Atchison, Stribling, Faith, Miller, Ludlow, Gully, James, Meyer, Caldwell, Beckham, Jackson, Collins, Campbell, Dodd, Nichols, Green.

Jean Stephenson, National Chairman.

Historical Research

This month will see the culmination of the year’s work in Historical Research. We hope to have on display many history scrap books which must not be confused with publicity scrap books. The former are compiled by the chapter Historians.

If you have old, rare and interesting maps they will be appreciated as will any outstanding evidence of research work or valuable history project.

We should like such guides to historic spots as have been issued in every state by our Society, Chambers of Commerce or other agencies. Please send examples. Do feel free to add to the attractiveness and value of our exhibit but notify your State Historian first so that she may pass upon the desirability of the article; also the address and stamps for its return must be included. We cannot be responsible otherwise.

Mrs. Samuel H. McCrory of Washington, D. C., chairman of the Historical Research Committee of the District, has consented to appoint a committee to arrange and care for our exhibit.

A meeting of all members of Historical Research Committee, which means State Historians and all chairmen and members of committees doing any kind of history work, will be held in the National Board Room, Tuesday, April 21st, at 3:30 P. M. Marking of historic spots, research work, Revolutionary soldiers’ graves and those of their wives and our new manuscript collection project, etc., will be discussed. State Regents are cordially invited to join us.

Most gratefully will we receive any valuable original documents having a bearing on history. It must, of course, have more than personal sentiment, to assure its place historically.
While it is clear that anything sent after the date limit, March 15th, could not be credited to the account of a state in its report, the articles will lend inspiration to others for the following year and can be credited to that year's report.

With 4,000 women at our headquarters for the purpose of receiving inspiration let us do our part to give it.

MARY A. GOODHUE,  
National Chairman.

Membership Committee

A MEETING of the Membership Committee will be held in the National Officers Club Room on Tuesday, April 21, at 2:30 P. M. Chapter registrars also are invited to attend. Following the meeting a personal visit will be made to the offices of the Registrar General and details of the work explained by those in charge.

The responses to the Consent Plan have been so generous that the marking of the ancestral cards has become a gigantic task. Because of this we urge that the Chapter Consent Lists be sent in on sheets of paper or in the year book roster, which shall contain the following information: National numbers, names of members alphabetically arranged and names of Revolutionary ancestors of each member. Please place the name of the chapter and state at the top of this list. These permissions are filed in our office and there is not sufficient space for separate sheets and cards for each Consent. These Consents have added greatly to the work of the chapter registrar, for upon her devolves the responsibility of securing this permission and arranging the list. Whether she has been assisted by vote of the chapter, by use of the year book roster, or by personal signatures, the personal permission has been requested in every case. No one should be urged to give Consent. We want this to be a generous free-will offering of assistance to enable others to join with us in promoting the high purposes of our Society.

Of equal importance is the Reinstatement Honor Roll. Some reports have already been received. It would certainly be a mark of distinction for a chapter to be placed on this roll. Keep your membership intact.

We have arranged to give to our members who seldom have access to our Library the assistance of the genealogists employed by the National Society during the week of Congress. The Library books will be collected every two hours, so that all may have equal chance for consultation. Bring definite information on the lineages of your prospective members, especially the residence in each generation. This is your opportunity to take advantage of the fine Library with its unequaled file of unpublished records that you have so generously provided.

LUE REYNOLDS SPENCER,  
National Chairman.

Press Relations

CALIFORNIA:

Press Relations Conference and Round Table Discussion held at the D. A. R. Neighborhood Center in Los Angeles under the leadership of Miss Ramona Hamilton, State Chairman. Mrs. Elmer Whittaker, State Regent, spoke on the necessity for the Chapter to have D. A. R. work on their programs.

A National Defense Committee Meeting was held in Los Angeles.

A Feature Article was released in August to 25 California newspapers by the State Chairman of Press Relations concerning the following departments: Sons and Daughters of the U.S.A.; Good Citizenship Pilgrimage; Girl Homemakers; D. A. R. Student Loan; Approved Schools; and Better Films.

Red Bluff Chapter: Six cash prizes were given to grammar-school children in a historical essay contest.

El Toyon Chapter: Deaconess Katherine Maurer of Angel Island Immigration Station spoke about the D. A. R. work at the Island.

Los Serranos Chapter: National Vice Chairman of National Defense, Mrs. McCullough spoke at one of the meetings.

Cabrillo Chapter: The Constitution was discussed by Capt. Jack O'Brien.

Willows: An Americanism meeting was held with each member inviting a friend whose Americanism was a matter of choice rather than parentage. There were guests
from Canada, Norway, Germany, and Bohemia.

Whittier Chapter: A voluntary offering was contributed for a library for the Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. school. A study group on the Constitution has been formed.

Oneonta Park: This chapter had a meeting on “The Correct Use of the Flag” with addresses on Girl Scout work.

Santa Monica: This chapter has had a study course on the Constitution.

John Rutledge: Voted to present a medal to the senior girl selected from Berkeley High School to represent that school as a candidate in the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage sponsored by the D. A. R.

Nearly all chapters sent Christmas boxes to Angel Island.

UTAH:

Spirit of Liberty Chapter of Salt Lake City has some very distinguished members.

Spirit of Liberty Chapter:

Lottie Brown Dern, wife of Secretary of War, is a member.

Nancy Albaugh Leatherwood, writer, widow of the late Congressman is a member. Minnie Biele Miller, owner of the nationally known “Thousand Springs Ranch.”

Lunette Stebbins Stephens, mother of Harold M. Stephens, Judge of Court of Appeals in Washington, D. C., is a member.

Yolande Wilson Hornibrook, wife of W. H. Hornibrook, United States Minister to Persia is a member.

Florence Allinwood Allen, Judge, was at one time a member, and her mother was one of the founders of the Chapter in 1897.

IDAHO:

As an observance of Constitution day all Pastors in Payette were asked to preach on the subject; and a talk was given at the high school.

OREGON:

Multnomah Chapter, Portland, in line with the National Society’s new youth movement has pledged $100 for a scholarship for a student at Tamassee school.

Wahkeena Chapter, Portland, completed and forwarded six quilts to Tamassee.

Portland Chapter, Portland was the first chapter in the State to “adopt” a Becker boy to help guide over the difficult period of adjustment by lending moral, mental and physical support, as requested by our President General. Portland Chapter also has voted to pay the initiation fee and dues of some worthy student in the Lucinda Cox Brown Chapter at the University of Oregon; to give two good citizenship medals, one Girl Homemakers medal, and to give $6.00 cash prizes to Sons and Daughters of the U. S. A. in an essay contest on some Historical Film. Portland Chapter, Portland, also sent twelve suits of new sleeping garments to the children at Crossnore School, Crossnore, N. C.

Champoeg Chapter, Newberg: In observance of Andrew Carnegie week in Newberg, bringing to the attention of the public the life of the man who has given 3,000 libraries to the world, the Chapter had on display during the week, books of genealogy and history of the famous Carnegie family. They are giving a medal for the outstanding student in the Home Economics Department under The Girl Home Makers Committee. The chapter has secured six copies of the new and enlarged edition of “The American Government” by Frederick Haskin, and will place them in schools and libraries to help promote Americanization.

Umatilla Chapter, Pendelton, assisted in the reception to eleven new citizens and presented each one with a Good Citizenship Manual.

Practically all chapters in the State sent boxes of gifts to Angel Island.

Sons and Daughters of the U. S. A.

As our thoughts turn toward Continental Congress, our minds begin to contemplate the benefits we will derive from the meetings and how much we may learn about the work of the different Committees. So this Committee is having a Round Table Breakfast on Wednesday, April 22nd, 8:00 a.m., at The Mayflower Hotel, Main Dining Room, price $1.00 including tax and tip. It is our earnest desire that every State in the Union will send a representative, to hear what the State Chairmen have been doing with the club work.
Every State Regent and State Chairman has been invited and we are looking forward to having many of them with us. All are welcome, but if possible we would appreciate your sending a card to Miss Jean Warfield, 2701 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C., letting her know that you expect to attend, or after you arrive in Washington, telephone her at Adams 1444.

An interesting sequence to the incident that was told in the February Magazine has come to your Chairman. The State Chairman of Missouri writes that she had read the article and the next day at church someone spoke to her about a little boy who had been elected president of one of the children’s organizations, and remarked that he did so well. One of the Day School teachers then spoke up and said, “Of course, Tom will do fine because he had been taught to preside at one of the Sons and Daughters Clubs in his school.”

This same State Chairman wrote, “I get such a thrill when I hear those little tots in the first grade have their club meeting; they can beat some older ones that I have heard presiding. How they do love and respect their Flag. Our Grade School has the Flag raising and Flag ceremony every morning, but they did not have these before I organized the clubs. To me it is such a wonderful work that I cannot see why every Regent is not interested.”

From Missouri came a letter to your Chairman, part of which she wants to share with you. “As Principal of one of the Schools in Salem, I gladly recommend the Sons and Daughters of the United States of America club work. In each of our eight grades these clubs have been in active operation since 1931. In enumerating the things we have tried to emphasize, I list that the ideals of citizenship have been lifted higher; that loyalty and integrity have been intensified; that leadership and dependability have been furthered, and that greatest of all, the love of home and country, has been inculcated more deeply into the hearts of every boy and girl in the school. Any one of these traits alone would be an incentive in itself to make club work worth the effort of organization and direction. All our teachers voice their enthusiasm with me.”

Many requests have come in asking that the name of this Committee be changed. If you have any suggestions of a name that will cover this club work, just put it on a card and mail to your Chairman.

May we have a large representative group at our Breakfast with plenty of questions and ideas for the furtherance of this worth while project.

BEATRICE T. L. WISNER,
National Chairman.

D. A. R. Magazine

IT IS needful for any organization to have a Periodical issued regularly to keep its members in touch with its activities. The Magazine of the Daughters of the American Revolution has been functioning for more than 43 years. Since its founding, so many years ago, the Society has grown, times and conditions have changed. It is very vital that the Magazine should develop and change also, always for the better, of course.

Out of 150,000 members in our Organization there are only 8,000 subscribers. There must be a fundamental reason for this, aside from the monetary one. The D. A. R. Magazine, like similar ones, carries to its readers reports of the proceedings of the National Society and those of the individual States.

It was the desire of the President General, Mrs. William A. Becker, and the earnest wish of the National Chairman of the D. A. R. Magazine, Mrs. Edgar F. Puryear, that each State should do some specific work towards furthering the interest of the members in the Magazine. The District of Columbia D. A. R. Magazine Committee, deeply conscious of the privileges enjoyed by living at “Headquarters,” felt that it should make an effort towards expressing their appreciation of those privileges.

The State Chairman, who is also National Vice Chairman of the Eastern Division, which includes the District of Columbia, conceived the idea of presenting an Historical Pageant. It was to celebrate the found-
ing of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and organization of the Magazine. Woodward & Lothrop department store very gladly consented to build a replica of our D. A. R. Magazine and one of the District of Columbia’s gifted members, Mrs. Tonnis J. Holzberg, graciously agreed to write the scenario and direct it.

The three founders were represented in costume and another lovely young member opened and closed the “Magazine” as the Pageant proceeded out of it. The principal advertisements were illustrated in living pictures and then came a lovely portrait of our President General. She stood in the lighted frame with a gold background while a brief message from her was read. Our Reader of the script was an active young member of one of our Chapters and State Recording Secretary, Mrs. Charles Carrol Haig.

Each Chapter represented in an authentic way its name. Those named for men, such as Colonel John Washington and President Monroe, were represented by members of the S. A. R. “Little John Boyden” was pictured by a young man, a member of the C. A. R.

The Pageant was presented the night preceding the National Board Meeting, the 4th of February. It was a lovely affair and more successful financially than was expected under the terrific weather conditions that existed. Combining the proceeds of the special advertising that came through the giving of the Pageant with the sale of tickets, $525.00 was turned in to the Magazine Fund. We hope that many other States will follow on.

DOROTHY BOWLES DALBY,
National Vice Chairman and State Chairman.

NOTICE

The National Committee, Sons and Daughters of the U. S. A., will meet at a breakfast at the Mayflower Hotel on Wednesday morning, April 22d, at 8 A. M.

The Junior Groups will meet together at Breakfast at the Mayflower, Wednesday, April 22d, at 7:45 A. M.—(Dutch Treat).

Please note: The Organizing Secretary General’s meeting will be held rear Constitution Hall at 4:30 P. M. on Monday, April 20th, instead of 4:00 o’clock as previously listed.

The meetings announced above and on pages 268 and 269 include all that were received before this Magazine went to press.
Questions and Answers

The president of one of our sister patriotic societies has been compiling a list of American historical fiction covering all sections and periods. She has kindly provided our Society with copies of this list. All nationally known books and many of local interest have been included.

It is believed, however, that there may be works of historical fiction dealing with limited sections of our country which are not generally known. Members, particularly in the south and west, are invited to send to the Magazine office information regarding fiction dealing with the history of their particular localities.

It is hoped that upon completion, the information, classified by periods, may be available to members upon inquiry to the Filing and Lending Bureau.

Question. Is the Vice-Regent alternate to the Regent only?
Answer. By virtue of her office, the First Vice-Regent is alternate only to the Regent. No election is necessary to make her alternate to the Regent.

Question. If she is elected the first of the ten alternates, is she the first alternate to the delegate?
Answer. If the Chapter desires the First Vice-Regent to be an alternate to a delegate, she may be elected an alternate by the Chapter. An alternate is not elected to fill a particular vacancy. With the exception of the fact that the First Vice-Regent is given the first opportunity to take the place of the Regent, the first alternate fills the first vacancy, but if the first alternate can not act, it may be necessary to ask the second, the third, or the fourth alternate to fill that vacancy. Alternates should be invited to fill vacancies in the order in which they are elected and are listed on the Credential Blank.

Question. If a chapter member transfers to membership-at-large and soon afterwards joins in organizing a new chapter, should she receive the copy of her application paper, for the new chapter’s file, from her former chapter or from the National Society?
Answer. With each transfer from a chapter, a member should secure a copy of her application paper from that chapter. If she transfers to another chapter, the copy goes to the new chapter. If she transfers to membership-at-large, she keeps her paper ready for use when she joins another chapter. If the transfer has only recently taken place, the chapter will doubtless be pleased to give the copy as a service to its former member. If, however, some time has elapsed since the transfer, the copy had better be secured from the National Society in Washington.

Miss Ethel M. Smith, Mary Mattoon Chapter, Amherst, Massachusetts, writes that she already has 29 ancestors whose service has been verified by the National Society, and that a thirtieth is ready for verification. Mrs. Florence G. Hubbard, of the same chapter, has 16. Mrs. William Breckenridge Ardery of Jemima Johnson Chapter, Paris, Kentucky, has 22 accepted lines, and another ready to be sent to the Registrar General.

Question. Can a member borrow books from the D. A. R. Library, or obtain quotations or information from any special book? What is the proper procedure?
Answer. The D. A. R. Library is purely a reference library and no person is permitted to borrow its books.

Any reasonable, short question that can be answered by reference to any book in the Library will be answered free of charge, provided that the book has been indexed. Many early volumes have no index, and, therefore, much time would be required in searching out a specific answer.

If copying of any length is desired, a small fee is charged to cover the cost of the labor involved.

The proper procedure is to address the question, with all necessary information, to the Librarian General, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Chapter Work Told Pictorially

Reports on Chapter activities can be carried in the Magazine by pictures only. To avoid delays and mistakes send a fifty word caption carefully worded and plainly written—more than fifty words cannot be used. Two pictures will be accepted provided the Chapter desires to pay $6.00 to cover the cost of the second cut.

THE "FLAG PAGEANT" COMPILED BY MRS. ARTHUR D. WALL OF DENVER, COLORADO, FORMER NATIONAL CHAIRMAN CORRECT USE OF THE FLAG COMMITTEE, WAS PRESENTED AT THE FEBRUARY MEETING OF BETSY ROSS CHAPTER, D. A. R., OF LAWRENCE, MASS., BY CHILDREN OF THE MEMBERS. IT WAS MOST ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED.

THE GOVERNOR EDWARD COLES CHAPTER OF MATTOON, ILLINOIS, MARKED WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES THE IMPOSING AMERICAN ELM, KNOWN FAR AND WIDE AS THE "LONE ELM," WHICH GRACES THE LAWN OF OUR FIRST REGENT, MISS EMILY DOLE OBLINGER. THE BRONZE MARKER IS MOUNTED ON A GLACIER BOULDER WHICH WAS PRESENTED BY MR. AND MRS. J. C. DOLE AS A GIFT FROM THEIR FARM. MRS. DOLE IS OUR PRESENT REGENT.

MARKER PLACED AT BIRTHPLACE OF CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON, BY OXFORD CAROLINE SCOTT CHAPTER, OXFORD, OHIO.
DECEMBER 4TH, AT CEDAR HILL CEMETERY, WASHINGTON, D. C., COLONEL AARON OGDEN CHAPTER OF GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND, N. Y., PLACED A MARKER ON THE GRAVE OF THEIR BELOVED REGENT, THE LATE MRS. JESSE EDWARDS OF HEMPSTEAD, N. Y. MRS. EDWARDS, ORGANIZING REGENT OF COL. AARON OGDEN CHAPTER AND ALSO OF LORD STIRLING CHAPTER OF HEMPSTEAD, WAS ACTIVE IN D. A. R. WORK IN NEW YORK STATE FOR MANY YEARS AND HAD A HOST OF FRIENDS AMONG OUR MEMBERS.

COPIAH CHAPTER, CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI, RECENTLY MARKED THE GRAVE OF A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER, DANIEL JOHNSON. THE REGENT, MISS MARY ELIZABETH THOMAS, WAS ASSISTED BY REV. J. M. WILLIAMS; THE CHAPLAIN, MISS ANNE TAIT JENKINS; MEMBERS OF JESSE BATTLE SOCIETY CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AND BOY SCOUTS IN DEDICATING THIS MARKER.

MORE THAN A HUNDRED DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AND FRIENDS MET AT LOCKWOOD, NICHOLAS COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA, WHEN THE WILLIAM MORRIS CHAPTER UNVEILED A MARKER TO THE MEMORY OF HENRY MORRIS, SCOUT AND REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER. THE SERVICE WAS OPENED WITH "CALL TO COLORS" WITH ROBERT SHINGLETON, OF TROOP 5, CHARLESTON BOY SCOUTS, BUGLER.

OUR PRESIDENT HONORED BY DAVID CRAIG CHAPTER, DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION OF BROWNSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

ON NOVEMBER 21ST, 1935, A TREE WAS PLANTED ON THE COURTHOUSE LAWN HONORING OUR PRESIDENT, FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT. AT ITS ROOTS SOIL WAS PUT FROM THE SEVEN DIFFERENT PLACES MOST CLOSELY CONNECTED WITH HIS LIFE. THE SOIL WAS SENT THE CHAIRMAN, WITH "ALL GOOD WISHES FOR YOUR INTERESTING UNDERTAKING."
A BRONZE MEMORIAL TABLET WITH THE NAMES OF 74 REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS WHO WERE AMONG THE FIRST SETTLERS OF PREBLE COUNTY AND LIE BURIED HERE, WHICH HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE LOBBY OF THE COURTHOUSE, WAS DEDICATED FEB. 10, AND PRESENTED TO THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTY BY COMMODORE PREBLE CHAPTER OF EATON, OHIO. OUR STATE REGENT, MRS. J. S. HEAUME, AND HON. STATE REGENT, MRS. HERBERT BACKUS, WERE PRESENT.

BIRTHPLACE OF CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON, FIRST PRESIDENT GENERAL OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.
THE NEWLY ADOPTED "CONSERVATION DAUGHTER" OF THE LOUISA ST. CLAIR CHAPTER OF DETROIT, MICH., DESCRIBES HER WORK ON HER MODEL WOODLAND TO THE REGENT OF THE CHAPTER, MRS. LOUIS J. FLINT. LEFT: FERN COLLIN. RIGHT: MRS. LOUIS J. FLINT.


THIS PRAYER WAS WRITTEN FOR THE MAJOR WILLIAM THOMAS CHAPTER, D. A. R., AND DEDICATED TO ITS FOUNDER, MRS. HODGES, WELL KNOWN GENEALOGIST OF MARYLAND.

A FRAMED COPY HAS BEEN PRESENTED THROUGH THE CHAPTER TO ST. MARY'S FEMALE SEMINARY, ST. MARY'S CITY, MARYLAND, TO BE PLACED IN THE HODGES MEMORIAL ROOM.

In Memoriam
Margaret Roberts Hodges
Honorary Member
Major William Thomas Chapter DAR

God our Father let Thy great love
Fall as a benediction from above.
Give us the power with which we freely give
With joy to others and joy to ourselves.
Help us to build the fruits from strong
And keep to right, God make us strong.
Help us to save the beauty from wrong
And always with faith and hope in mind.
For what is best in life to firmly stand.
To put aside all differences and preferences
And serve a love in a higher, broader sense.
Each us is love, the only love of Jesus
And let our society can make us clearly see
An all in all in their families to be joined.
Help us O God, help us be kind.
And work until the end, the units the whole.
For justice, peace and honor, God keep us true.

Della Harris Yadder
A PAGEANT, A HISTORY OF OUR NATIONAL SOCIETY FROM ITS INCEPTION, FEATURING THE ORGANIZERS AND PRESIDENTS GENERAL, EACH IN A GOWN OF THE PERIOD OF HER SERVICES. PRESENTED BY THE AUTHOR, MRS. ROBERT BURNS, AND MEMBER OF GENERAL ASA DANFORTH CHAPTER, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

WALHALLA CHAPTER, WALHALLA, S. C., DEDICATED BRONZE MARKERS HONORING THE MEMORY OF TWO REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS, JOHN GRESHAM AND LIEUT. JOSEPH REID, WHOSE DESCENDANTS, MRS. SALLIE NORTON VERNER AND MRS. LIDIE KEITH MOSS, ARE MEMBERS OF THE CHAPTERS.
LEFT TO RIGHT: MRS. BALDWIN BORST, PAGE; MISS EDITH LAURA BARTLETT, REGENT; MISS EMELINE STREET, STATE REGENT; MRS. FREDERICK P. LATIMER, VICE STATE REGENT; MISS KATHARINE MATTHIES, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF APPROVED SCHOOLS AND STATE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY; MRS. EDWARD SCHULER, 2ND VICE REGENT OF SUSAN CARRINGTON CLARKE CHAPTER, OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CLARA HAMPTON THOMAS
PLACED BY MANHATTAN CHAPTER
D.A.R.
1935

TABLET PRESENTED BY MISS MARY THOMAS AND PLACED IN MEMORY OF MISS CLARA HAMPTON THOMAS ON THE THOMAS STEUART VAULT IN TRINITY CHURCH YARD. THE VAULT HAS BEEN IN POSSESSION OF THE THOMAS FAMILY SINCE 1795.

1869
THE FIRST WINNETKA CHURCH
BUILT BY JOHN GARLAND
WHO WITH JULIETTE HIS REGIMENT AND THE FIRST CEMETERY TO THE EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF CHICAGO CONSECRATED SEPTEMBER 21, 1876.

THE FIRST INN
THE LAKE VIEW TILTON TANNERY
1674-1830
THE OLD INDIAN GREEN BAY TRAIL
DRED BY MARQUETTE, RENNEVY, JUDET, LARAILLE AND TONI.

THE TABLET WAS ERECTED ON THE LYCH-GATE OF CHRIST CHURCH, WINNETKA, BY SKOKIS VALLEY CHAPTER OF KENILWORTH, ILL., AND WAS ACCEPTED BY THE DIOCESE OF CHICAGO. THE RT. REV. GEORGE CRAIG STEWART, BISHOP OF CHICAGO, ATTENDED.
Genealogical Department

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

Attention

There have been so many requests for the name and address of those asking questions that we are giving them to you. But this is for FREE information only and we warn our readers against even answering any letter in which the writer suggests that you pay for information.

Queries MUST be typed to avoid mistakes. Send your most important queries. Too much space cannot be given to one inquirer.

The Magazine will deeply appreciate every answer which is sent in for publication.

From the first of January we are printing all queries received (that are typed) as they come in. Owing to lack of space we can not print queries sent in before January first, 1936.

The Genealogical Editor expects to publish in this department of the D. A. R. Magazine, during the coming year, a series of Bible Records. If the members are interested, and wish to have their Bible records thus recorded and will donate them to the Genealogical Editor she will be glad to publish them.

Any material which members desire printed in this department must be sent to the Genealogical Editor.

D. PURYEAR,
National Chairman, Magazine Committee.

QUERIES

15580. VAN VALKENBURGH.—Wanted name of wife, dates & parentage of Adam Van Valkenburgh, brother of John, Joseph & Joachim, all Rev. soldiers, listed as Valk. Valkenburgh & Valck. Adam's children were Wm., Adam, Peter, Joachim, Henry, Jacob, Joseph, Annah, Magdalene, Elizabeth. His place of burial was Sharon, Schoharie Co. N. Y.

(a) MAYDOLE-MCDOWELL.—Wanted name of Dutch wife, dates & Rev. record of Alexander Maydole or McDowell of East Albany, N. Y. Tradition says he served seven years, wanted proof of this. His sons were Alexander, Robert & George.

(b) LE VALLEY.—Wanted names of wife & children, dates & parentage of Christopher Le Valley of Warwick, R. I. Capt.

tain of colonial troops as late as 1774, listed in 1774 R. I. census.

(c) BROWNE.—Wanted Rev. Record, civil or military, of Benjamin Browne of Manchester, Conn., 1740-1801; also parentage of his wife Sarah Keeney.

(d) BURR.—Wanted Rev. record, civil or military, of Daniel Burr, 1747-1808, of Norfolk, Conn. He married 1773 Betty Burr.—Mrs. Wilbur, 109 4th St. N. E., Washington, D. C.

15581. ROWE.—Wanted parentage & all information possible of Dr. Benjamin Rowe who was born 25 May 1776 & also of his wife Sally Hitchcock who was born July 7, 1781. Dr. Rowe was the first Secretary to the Rensselaer Co. Medical Society abt 1812.—Mrs. Alene D. Warner, 325 South Peterboro St., Canastota, N. Y.
15582. WHEELOCK.—Wanted parentage of Charlotte Wheelock, wife of Daniel Be- miss, who was born Nov. 1, 1790 in Charl- ton, Mass. & died in Plymouth, Mass. 31 May 1857.

(a) HATCH. — Wanted parentage of George Washington Hatch, born in New Jersey died 1874 in Menard Co. Ill. He married as his 2nd wife Mary Brewer in Menard Co. Ill., March 10, 1846. Wanted all infor possible of this family, including Rev. record of father of G. W. Hatch.— Mrs. John A. McCaw, 3915 South University Blvd., Englewood, Colorado.

15583. WHITE-WOON.—Oliver White b abt 1772, Tolland, Conn. (son of George White, Rev. soldier), married 1796 in Windsor, Lucy Wood. In early 1800's removed from Winsted, Conn. to Dyberry, Wayne Co. Pa. Thought to have died abt 1855. Wanted to contact descendants of his daughters: Marie who married Alonzo R. Bishop & lived at Bethany, Pa. as did Charlotte White who prob. married — Green; Eliza White who married Jonas Stanton & lived at Waymart or Hones- dale. Wanted specially dates of death of Oliver & Lucy, & their places of burial. Wanted also parentage of Lucy Wood.— Mrs. Wm. P. Allen, 206 Oak Street, Winsted, Connecticut.

15584. ALLEN.—Wanted all information possible of Lemuel Allen who was living in Dutchess Co. N. Y. at the time his son Joseph was born in 1786. This Joseph is named as the youngest of his six sons, & he emigrated to N. E. Ohio in 1823. Lemuel Allen is named in the Allen-Witter Genealogy, as being of foreign birth, but in the Allen Genealogy dating in America from 1639, Lemuel's father is given, but the line stops there. Lemuel served in the Rev. seemingly among men collected from Danbury, Conn., & his ancestors are supposed to have lived in Conn. Tradition states that he was drowned in the Hudson River in 1794 & that he married Ruth Wing. Can these statements be verified? His children were Wing, Ephraim, James, Elisha, Wm., Joseph, Mary & Ruth.

(a) SPENCER.—Wanted parentage & all information possible of Zachariah Spencer, Planter, who was testator to the will of John Stokes of Baltimore Co., Maryland, March 1727 & to another will in 1733. He married 12 Feb. 1728 Christian Cobb & had children Elizabeth & possibly Zachariah. He married 2nd Charity Cobb, sister of Zachariah. Both licenses were issued at Annapolis. 18 March 1778 he subscribed to the Oath of Fidelity & Support in Maryland. Zachariah Spencer's will was dated 1783. He left his estate to his widow & the following children: Elizabeth who married — McGeaugh, Zachariah, James. Rachel who married 1st Jesse Kent & 2nd — Whiteford, Charity who married — Robinson, William, John, Margaret who married Philip Creal who enlisted 1776 in Alexander Rigdon's Co. Harford Co. Militia.— A. W. M.

15585. SALEY.—Wanted ancestry of Orrin Saley born in Norwich, Conn. 1808, & married Mary, daughter of Dexter & Eunice Pomeroy White of New Ashford, Conn.—Lula M. Martin, 514 Coventry Ave., Utica, N. Y.

15586. HENDRICKSON.—Wanted parentage & other information of Anna Hendrick- son born August 16, 1782 & died June 18, 1863 & is buried in the New Waterford, O. cemetery. She married abt 1800 Richard Dildine, of Essex Co. N. J. who was born Dec. 10, 1764 & died Dec. 1st 1824. Richard Dildine & his wife settled near New Waterford, Columbiana Co., O. in 1801 & were members of the Presbyterian Church at that place. Their children were Jehu born 1801, Margaret born 1804, Abigail b 1805 married — Chain, Sarah born 1806, Martha born 1810 married — Scott, Anna born 1812 married — Hamilton, Lydia born 1815, Samuel born 1818, Richard born 1821 & Harriet Lucretia born 1823 married Emmor Phillips. Anna Hendrick- son Dildine had a sister Margaret who was born Sept. 13, 1817 & died Jan. 21, 1877 who married — Crouse or Couse.—Mrs. John Howard Phillips, 1516 Pennsylvania Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

15587. SHERMAN.—Wanted ancestry & all information possible of Charles Elk- anah Sherman who was born 17 Aug. 1802 in Fairfield Co. Conn. & died 9 Feb. 1885 in Washington, D. C. & is buried in Congressional Cemetery. His mother Mary Lois — married 2nd — Judson & had daughter Marie Antoinette Judson who married — McEuen. Charles Elkanah's bros were Alvuen who married & had
Charles Alvah & Mary who married — Alexander; William W. & Abram W. Charles Elkanah Sherman married 1st a southern woman, his 2nd wife was Margaret A. Elgar of Maryland.—Mrs. Margaret E. Sherman Jones, “The Briers,” Olney, Maryland.

15588. MEACHAM.—Wanted parentage of George Meacham whose wife was Mary Durham. Their children were Anderson (father of Alfred M. who was supt. of Indian Affairs in Oregon 1869-72), John, Mark, Isaac b. 1799, Jane born 1800 in N. Car., Dolly, Ruth, Elizabeth Anne. George Meacham died in Orange Co., Indiana in 1821. Family probably came to Ind. from Kentucky. Is there Rev. service for George Meacham or his father?—Mrs. N. B. Mavity, French Lick, Indiana.


15590. WITHERSPOON.—Wanted parentage of John Witherspoon who married Martha Pettigrew who married Martha Pettigrew in Penna. (?) in 1747, moved to North Carolina before 1770, settled near the Yadkin River in Wilkes Co., where he died Nov. 7, 1778. His will was recorded there.

(a) Hogan.—Wanted given name & parentage of — Hogan whose wife was Rebecca. Rebecca Hogan died in Hemstead Co., Arkansas, Jan. 2, 1830.

(b) Moss.—Wanted parentage & all information possible of Matthew Moss, who served in the War of 1812 with the Tennessee Riflemen & was in the Battle of New Orleans. He went from Tennessee to Hemstead Co., Ark., where his brother James had moved from Scott Co., Va. in 1818. Matthew Moss' 2nd wife was Sarah Hogan who died & left three young children. Later Matthew Moss moved to Milam Co., Texas, where he died at the age of 94 years.

(c) RAGSDALE.—Wanted parentage & date of marriage of William Ragsdale who married Sarah Campbell, who is thought to have lived in Bertie Co., N. C. Wm. Ragsdale was in N. Car. or Va. abt. 1800/01 & later lived in Kentucky, Tenn. & Arkansas, where he died abt. 1819.—Mrs. J. R. Bradford, 3907 Gillon Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

15591. MORRIS - KILLEY - KELLY. — Wanted parentage, dates etc. of Dancy & Jemima Morris. Levi Morris born 1816, died 1872. He married 1st, Nov. 9, 1837 Martha daughter of Joshua & Nancy Kelly or Killey, who was born 1815 & died 1847. He married 2nd Jerusha Gardner & 3rd Nancy Thompson.—Mrs. Edith P. H. McCullough, 1626 Garden Street, Santa Barbara, California.

15592. CLARK - MOODY - HAWLEY - MOORE. — Wanted parentage of Mary Moody born Dec. 10, 1800, wife of Cephas D. Clark. They lived, for a time, in Delaware Co., Ohio, moved to Jackson Co., Iowa & died there Jan. 6, 1877. Wanted also parentage of Hannah Hawley, wife of Cephas Clark & mother of Cephas D. Clark. Wanted also parentage of Rachel Moore, mother of Cephas Clark & wife of David Clark, Rev. soldier. Cephas Sr. & Hannah Hawley Clark are buried in Lewis County, N. Y. they were married in Simsbury or East Granby, Conn. Where did they live at the time of the birth of Cephas D. Clark Sept. 7, 1802?—Helen M. Davison, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

15593. PERKINS.—Wanted parentage & all information possible of Benjamin Perkins whose son David of Cornville, Maine was born 19 Dec. 1769 & died 31 July 1847. David Perkins married 1st Joanna — who was born 10 Oct. 1769 & died 3 March 1833. Their children were Mary, Bradbury, Abigail, Harriet, Abigail, Hannah & David. David Perkins married 2nd Miriam Morrill who was born 1783 & died 28 April 1878. They had no children.

(a) PICKERING.—Wanted parentage of Abigail Pickering who was born abt. 1776 near Rochester, N. Hamp. & died 14 April 1814, & is said to be buried at Brighton, Maine. Abigail was the 1st wife of Dudley, son of Major Barnabas & Elizabeth (Robinson) Palmer of Rochester, N. H.
This Dudley was born 16 April 1775, Rochester, N. H. & died 24 Oct. 1855 at Brighton, Maine. Dudley married 2nd & 3rd wives. Abigail Pickering was of a large family, most of whom were born in Newington & others in Rochester, N. H. Their names were William, James, John, Anthony, Winthrop, Lois who married Shepard, Betsy who married — Waldron, Fanny, Sarah, & Abigail who married Dudley Palmer.

(b) BARKER-FRENCH.—Wanted parentage with their ancestry, of Eliphalet Barker & also of his wife Mary French whom he married 28 Sept. 1796 at Epping, N. H. Eliphalet Barker was born June 1772 & died Nov. 5, 1851. Mary French was born Jan. 1772 & died May 19, 1853. Both died at Athens, Maine. Their four known children were George W., Joseph, Sally, & Caleb. Mary French had brother John, possibly others.—Mrs. Mary P. Hathorn, 720 North Avenue, Waukegan, Illinois.

15594. GAERTA - KEIPER. — Wanted parentage with Rev. Record of father of Jacob Gaerta who was born prob. in Lancaster, Pa. 1775. Wanted also parentage with Rev. record of father of Mary Keiper born 1782 in Lancaster Co., Pa.—C. C. Smith, 814 Fulton Road N. W., Canton, Ohio.

15595. PARKER.—Wanted all information possible of John Parker who died 1806/09, & also of his wife Sally or Sarah, of Pittsburgh, Pa. as early as 1797. They removed to Mercer Co., Pa. abt. 1801 where he died. Was probably a resident of Coolspring twp. Administration papers were granted to his widow & Francis Hamilton. She remarried & was living 1841. Her 2nd husband was supposed to have been — Adams. Known children of John & Sarah Parker were: Sarah who married Jonathan R. Sage of Franklin, Pa.; Julia Ann who married Levi Dodd, of Franklin, Pa.; Abigail who married John Cummings of Sandy Lake, Pa.; a son Cyrus, probably by her 2nd marriage & a daughter who married — Churchill, & was living at Randolph, N. Y. Were there other children? The names Whitney & McDowell occur in the family connections.—Mrs. Edw. V. Howlett, 531/2 Huron St., W. Pontiac, Michigan.

15596. GRANT.—Wanted dates of death & marriage of William Grant born 1717, son of Joshua Grant born 1694 in Watertown, Mass., and Anna Nevins, born 1678 died 1717. Wanted also, dates of birth, death & marriage of Neverson Grant, son of William; & also of his daughter Chloe of Watertown, Mass. Neverson was in the Rev. war. Chloe Grant married Peter Newton of the line of Richard of Sudbury, Mass. & it is probable that she moved to Mendon, Mass. as her father's roll call was from there. Their son Neverson Newton was born in Binghamton, N. Y. 1819 & moved to Newark, Ill. in 1836. The will of Elizabeth Nevins bequeathed legacy to her grandson William Grant & to her son-in-law Joshua Grant.—Mrs. Susan Cornelia Newton Hawley, 131 Beech Street, Edgewood, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

15597. VICKERY - VICORY - VICCA - KING.—Wanted date & place of birth of William Vickery, son of John & brother of Edward, born abt. 1771, died at Fairgrove, Michigan, also place of his marriage to Hannah King in 1795. Wanted also date & place of birth of Hannah King born abt. 1770 & who died at Ypsilanti, Mich. Their children were Clarissa, Polly, Sarah, Ann, Laura, John, Wm., Nelson. Would like to correspond with anyone having information on this line.

(a) ROBINSON-ROBINS.—Would like to correspond with anyone having information of Isaiah Robinson of Vermont & of his wife Sarah Robins. The following is his family Bible record. “Isaiah Robinson born Nov. 28th, 1753. Sarah Robinson born March 29th, 1750. Isaiah Robinson & Sarah Robins were married Nov. 20th, 1773. Children: John & Elthea born 1775, Daniel born 1776, William born 1778, Sarah born 1780, Abigail born 1782, Isaiah born 1785, Zeruah born 1786, Lucy born 1790, Lovisa born 1792, James born 1795.—Mrs. Margaret Wilson Beebe, 1810 Oakland Drive, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

15598. ADAMS - EWERS - FRANCIS - TAYLOR - WEAVER - MOORE - SAMS. — Wanted any data available on the following: ADAMS. John Adams & his wife Sarah of Bedford Co., Va. Their daughter Elizabeth married John Arthur a Rev. soldier. FRANCIS. Of Joseph Francis born 1750 married 1st Margaret Taylor of Va. WEAVER. Of Nicholas Weaver born
1758, died 1821 married Margaret — born 1770 died 1822, both buried in Meigs Co., Ohio, from Penna. MOORE. Of Thomas & Ann Ewers Moore, 1796 of Loudon Co., Va. to Belmont Co., Ohio in 1806. Especially interested in John Adams & Thomas Moore, were they Rev. soldiers? Would like to communicate with any descendants of any of the persons cited, willing to exchange any data.—Mrs. C. F. Rathburn, Middleport, Ohio.

15599. THOMPSON.—Wanted ancestry with Rev. record in line, of Zachery Thompson born April 14, 1827 near Mobile, Ala. & of his sister Mary who married James Monroe Porter & had daughters Virginia & Jane. Zachery Thompson’s father died when he was eight years old.—Mrs. Mary Ellen Murry, Malvern, Arkansas.

15600. McNEAL.—John McNeal was a Rev. soldier born in Frederick Co., Va. 1745, died 1825. He married Martha Davis, who was born in Wales 1742 & died abt. 1830. Children: Miriam, Nancy, Martha, Abram, Isaac. Wanted complete list of children, especially proof of a son John, from whom some persons claim descent. Wanted also parentage of John McNeal born in Virginia Nov. 20, 1776, died Nov. 28, 1814, married 1800 Anna Good of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. Served in War of 1812.—Mrs. Mary Ellen Murry, Malvern, Arkansas.


15603. COOK.—Wanted ancestry, dates & all information possible of Thomas Cook & also of his wife Betty Cornelius. Their children were Cynthia who married J. W. Hancock, Louisa who married — Brown; Fanny who married — Long; Jane who married — Ball & Amanda who married — Uzzell.

(a) HOWLAND.—Wanted parentage & all information possible of Harry (Henry) Threse Howland & of his twin sister Lydia who were born in Maryland, prob. in Baltimore, in 1830. He married 1st 1855 in New York, Hannah Maria Rodman. He was captain of the Bark Fhales in 1855 & sailed for Constantinople the same year. He died in Pensacola, Florida 1872. His children by his 1st marriage Lydia Buller & Eva Mary Howland. Children by 2nd marriage were Harry T., Hattie & Harman John Howland.—Mrs. E. C. Haggott, 3421 Drummond Street, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

15604. MARTIN-WOOD.—William Martin born Rensselaer County, N. Y. 1780, married 1801 Phoebe Wood, born in Conn. 1784. They were married in Oneida Co. N. Y. His father was born 1745 & served in Rev., his grandfather emig. from Scotland. Wanted ancestry with dates & Rev. record of ances. of both Wm. Martin & also of his wife Phoebe Wood.

(a) BARBER-MOODY.—Wanted parentage, dates of birth & marriage of Thomas Young Barber or Barbour born abt. 1806 in North Carolina or Virginia, married Rebecca Moody born in North Carolina. Wanted her dates & ancestry also.

(b) ROBERTS.—Wanted name of wife & dates & ancestry of Jeduthan Roberts whose daughter Martha R. Roberts was born 8 June 1804 in Plymouth, Windsor Co., Vermont & married Sept. 4, 1832 Samuel Cleveland Lewis. Jeduthan’s two bros. & father were in the Rev. What were their given names?

(c) BARKER-WEST.—Wanted dates of birth & marriage & ancestry of William Barker born abt. 1790 in New London,
Conn. & also of his wife Electa West, born abt. 1792 of Welsh ances. in Mass. About 1812 they lived in northwestern New York, removed to Medina Co., O. & later to De Kalb Co., Ind.

(d) COTTOM-SELBY. — Charles King Cottom born July 19, 1833 near Cincinnati, married Oct. 3, 1858, Martha Rachel Selby, born July 11, 1844, Rush Co., Ind. Her father Dr. William Selby was a Justice of the Peace in that county for years. Her mother’s given name was Elizabeth. Cottom’s mother’s maiden name was Norris. Wanted names & dates of parents & ancestry of both.—Everett G. Barber, 821 West South Street, Salina, Kansas.


(a) HOAR.—Wanted parentage of Mary Hoar who married Jonathan Chapman who was born in Ashford, Conn. March 28, 1749.

(b) CHUBB. — Wanted parentage of Dorcas Chubb who married 28 Jan. 1747/8 in Ashford, Conn. Jonathan Chapman born Woodstock, Conn. 22 April 1722—Mrs. Zoe Clark Loomis, 1319 West 111th Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

15606. RIGGIN-ODEN. — Wanted parentage & all possible information of David Riggin & also of his wife Priscilla Oden. They lived in Delaware during Rev. & he served from that state. Had two children Thomas & Eleanor who married — Cook.

(a) LEWELLEN-DUVALL. — Wanted all information possible of John & Catherine Eleanor (Duval) Lewellen who lived in or near Morgantown, Va. during the Rev. & removed to Kentucky, possibly Bullitt Co. & younger members of the family to Preble Co., Ohio in the early 1800s.—Mrs. Edna Smith Lewellen 2882 Humboldt Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn.

15607. McCayo.—Wanted parentage & Rev. record of Joseph McCoy, native of Penna. but emigrated from Kentucky to Ohio, whose 1st wife was the first white person buried in Chillicothe, Ohio. Wanted also maiden name of his 2nd wife Elizabeth, whose children were Katsie, Alexan-

der & Jane.—Mrs. Lavinia Jane Scott, 1422 3rd Ave., Nebraska City, Nebr.

15608. EVANS-KNIFFEN. — Wanted ancestry & all information possible of John Evans born June 17, 1796 at Pleasant Valley, Orange Co., N. Y. & of his wife Sarah Kniffen, born 17 June 1799 at Pleasant Valley. They were married 19 January 1817 by Amos Grant, Esq., at Liberty, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Their children were Jeremiah Kniffen, Phoebe who married Elijah Steele, George W., Union soldier killed in Civil War, Andrew Kniffen, Union soldier, Mary Ann who married Isaac Rounds, Savilla E., Susan A., & Sally Jane.

(a) JOHNSON.—Wanted authority for the Civil service of Wm. Johnson, during the Rev. war. He lived on the main road bet. Cranbury & Elizabethtown, N. J. Married Ann Prine & their children were Wm., Kate, Betsey, Mary Ann & Lettie. Shortly after the Rev. Wm. Johnson Sr. went to N. Y. State with a surveying party & died there. Family tradition says that he gave large sums of money to the army during Rev.

(b) STEVENS-HOOSE. —Wanted ancestry & all information possible of Erastus Hoose who married Ruie Stevens born 1804 either near Auburn, Cayuga Co. or Albany, N. Y. Ruie was the daughter of Robert Stevens born 14 Nov. 1783 & his 1st wife, name unknown. Wanted their ancestry & all possible information.—Mrs. Lottie I. Evans Fawkes, Omaha, Nebraska.

15609. PRIEST - JOHNSON. — Wanted parentage of each of the following, with their dates & all information possible: Benjamin & Lucinda Priest Johnson had children born in Vermont namely Aldula Christina, Warren, Joseph, Susannah, Mary & Betsey. Benjamin purchased from Stephen van Renssaelear, Land in Lisbon Twp., St. Lawrence Co. N. Y. which was paid for in 1846 at time of his death. Did they come to Brattleboro, Vt.? Mary Jane, daughter of Robert Hanna married Rasselas Johnson. She had six sisters & one brother who went west. They came to St. Lawrence Co. N. Y. & in the cemetery where they are buried is a John Priest & a J. B. Johnson. Any assistance will be greatly appreciated.—Mrs. Lela R. Evans, 38 West Barney St., Gouverneur, N. Y.
15610. BROWER.—Wanted parentage of Nicholas Brower & also of Christine Weyman, his wife who was born 1775 in N. Y. City & died 1869 in Brooklyn, N. Y. They were married in the Reformed Dutch Church N. Y. City 25 Dec. 1794. Their son Samuel C. Brower born in N. Y. 1802 died in Brooklyn 1863 married Julia Ann Haynes born in N. Y. City 1810 & died in Brooklyn, N. Y. 1877.

(a) CLAYTON.—Wanted parentage of Richard Clayton born 1795 either in Howell Twp. or Freehold, Monmouth Co. N. J. He married Phebe Jane—wanted her maiden name & parentage, who was born 1802, in New Jersey, according to 1850 Census. Their children were Ann, Redden, Joel, Thomas, David, William & Rebecca.—Mrs. Wm. T. Houseman, 4 Vista Avenue, Old Greenwich, Conn.

15611. BRIGGS.—Wanted parentage & all information possible of ancestors of Tryphena Briggs born 16 May 1790 died March 21, 1864, married Oct. 17, 1812 Grove Rice who was born in Glastenbury, Conn. May 3, 1789 & died June 5, 1840 in Orleans, N. Y.

(b) DOUDS.—Wanted dates of birth & death & ancestry of Robert Douds who married Rachel Willison April 10, 1806, Big Springs Presbyterian Church, Newville, Cumberland Co. Penna. He was a soldier of War of 1812 & lived in the vicinity of Nobletown, Pa.

(b) HOLMES. — Wanted ancestry of Julius Holmes who died in Portage N. Y. He married Phoebe Van Lieu who died in Silver Springs, N. Y. Nov. 3, 1893, dau. of Christopher Van Lieu & his wife Madeline Drew.—Mrs. Florence M. Holmes, Eureka, California.

15612. COZENS.—Wanted parentage & ancestry of each, of Dr. William R. Cozens of New Jersey, who graduated from the school of Medicine, University of Penna. with his M. D. in 1791. He died in Washington, D. C. after 1822 but prior to Feb. 20, 1824 as letters of admin. were issued to his widow, Charlotte Cozens on that day by the Probate Court of the D. C., & letters of Administration, de bonis non, were issued his son Dr. Gustavus Cozens, on Sept. 10, 1829. He married Jan. 2, 1794 Charlotte Nicolas Maus, born in Dublin, Ireland, Feb. 9, 1761 & died in St. Louis, Mo. March 1, 1863, the widow of Dr. Matthew Maus, born in Germany 1731, died in Georgetown, D. C. Sept. 23, 1787, & daughter of Brig. Gen. Lewis Nicolas, born in Dublin, Ireland 1717 & died in Alexandria, Va. August 9, 1807, who married April 10 1760, as his 2nd wife Jane Bishop of Dublin, Ireland born 1740. According to the diary of General Nicolas, his daughter Charlotte & Dr. Cozens had four children: Harriet who married George Wevil; Lewis A. who married Maria Woodside; Dr. Gustavus who married Hester Ann Dick & Horatio.—G. Brick Smith, Box 665 Newport News, Va.

15613. PIXLEY. — Wanted parentage with ancestry of each, of Effa Pixley born Oct. 14, 1795 & married Nov. 2, 1813 to Silas B., 2nd son of Silas Wolcott Rev. soldier, who served from Penna.—Mrs. Mary V. Hite, Mullen, Nebraska.

15614. PADDOCK. — Wanted parentage with ancestry of each, of Robert Paddock who married Lydia, daughter of John Drew & his wife Sarah Delano.—Mrs. Mabel Horn Laverty, Springfield, Missouri.

15615. OREM. — Wanted parentage, dates, names of wife & children, Rev. rec & all information possible of Levi Orem, found in the 1790 Census of Maryland, in Dorchester Co. Was Levi Orem who was born in Maryland 4 March 1791 & died 12 January 1862 in Switzerland Co. Ind. a son of the above Levi?—Mrs. Eunice Brettell Orem, 9 5th Street, Belle Fourche, South Dakota.


(a) DICKSON. — Wanted information concerning the whereabouts from time of emigration to America between 1734-1760 of Samuel Dickson who left a Will dated 1765 in York Co. Penna. In Will he mentions wife Jane & children: Mary who married — Buchanan, Margaret who married — Buchanan, Isabelle, Jane, Elizabeth,
Samuel & James. Whom did these children marry? Did Elizabeth marry as his 2nd wife, Hans Morrison? Is the following James Dickson, a son of the above Samuel Dickson Sr. & a brother of the above Elizabeth? James Dickson left a Will in Chaceford Twp. York Co. Pa. dated 1768, in which he mentions daughters Margaret, Hannah & Ann. He also mentions Hugh Hammelton, Wm. Morrison, James Morrison, sister Elizabeth. Execs.: John, James & William Morrison. How were the Dickson & Hans Morrison families connected? 

(b) KYLE.—Information requested in regard to the land owned by James Kyle Sr. Where may the records of this land be found & did he will any of it to his daughter Mary? He owned some land in Donegal & Derry Twp.s, then Lancaster Co. Pa., now Dauphin Co. (occupied by his son-in-law Andrew Galbraith) James Kyle being of advanced age made his home with his daughter Mary Kyle Galbraith he died bet. 1740-1746 & was probably buried at Donegal Presbyterian Cemetery. He was born abt. 1665 in Tyrone Co. Ireland. 1751 Andrew Galbraith & his bro-in-law sold everything & moved to Pennsborough Twp. Cumberland Co. Pa. After this no trace can be found of Andrew & Mary Kyle Galbraith. Where did they go?—Mrs. Mary A. Eckles, R. D. No. 2, Box 233, New Castle, Penna.


(a) LEITH.—Wanted ancestry & name of wife of George Leith who had a grant of land 1752 in Augusta Co. Va. at Birks Spring. His will at Frederick Co. Va. 1768. He married Miriam — & their daughter Anna married Alex. Mathews, Jr.

(b) ORD.—Wanted ancestry of Robert Ord, Rev. soldier & also of his wife Ann Leith of Augusta Co. Va. whose daughter Isabella Ord married Alexander Mathews 3rd, in Washington Co. Tenn.


(d) VAN DEVENTER.—Wanted Rev. record, names of wife & children of Abraham, son of Isaac Van Deventer & his wife Sarah Couwenhoven, bapt. 1753 in Hunt-
ingdon Co., N. J. He removed to Loudoun Co. Va. 1771 & later to Sullivan Co., Tenn.

(e) CLARK.—Wanted ancestry & maiden name of wife Rebecca — of Francis Clark of Lee Co., Va. whose will was dated 1810. Also maiden name of wife Judith 1768-1857, of his son Robert Clark, 1770-1858 of Lee Co., Va. Would like to correspond with any of the descendants of the above.—Miss I. C. Van Deventer, 502 Munford Court, Kansas City, Missouri.

15619. WELCH-REINER. — Wanted ancestry & all information possible of John Welch, resident of Martinsburg & Harper's Ferry, also of his wife Sarah Reiner (Rhyner-Rheiner). Their children were Hannah born 1813 in Martinsburg & William born 1814 in Winchester, Va.


(b) WELTY.—Wanted ancestry & all information possible regarding Michael Welty, born in Penna. 1754, died Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, 1824. Was Barbara Ruthrauff his 1st or 2nd wife?

(c) NEIL-BOOTH-REYNOLDS.—Wanted ancestry & all information possible of Rachel Reynolds, 1762-1838, who married Edwin Booth, 1753-1836, in Cecil Co., Maryland in 1780. Edwin was a Rev. soldier. Their children were Jacob, Eli, William, Prudence, Jane, Edwin, Rachel, Caleb & Henry. Wanted also ancestry, dates, etc. of Elizabeth Neil, born Aug. 21, 1776, daughter of John & Margaret Neil, married probably in Cecil Co., Maryland, Jacob Booth, son of the Rev. soldier.—Mrs. Margaret Anderson, 1206 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Missouri.

15620. CROSBY.—Wish data concerning Katherine Crosby who mar. Calvin Eastman, sol. 1812, enlisted at Rodman, Jefferson Co., N. Y. Both are buried at Medo, Blue Earth Co., Minn.

(a) WILLOUGHBY.—Want proof that John Willoughby, Sr., of Hollis, N. H., who d. 1793, gave patriotic service during the Rev.

(b) SPALDING.—Want date and place of death of Stephen Spalding (b. Canterbury, Conn. 1748, Rev. sol.), liv. in Orwell, Vt., 1791.

(c) BRANCH.—Want parentage, etc., of Mrs. Mary Branch who mar. Josiah Lawrence, Sr., Mar. 18, 1761. Both of Norwich, Conn., d. in Vt.

(d) WILCOX-PLACE. — Parentage of both Joseph Willcox (Rev. sol. R. I.), and his wife Nanny or Annie Place, mar. at Bennington, Vt., Sept. 15, 1781. He was b. in Exeter, R. I., July 18, 1758, d. Hinesburgh, Vt., 1835.

(e) CLARK.—Samuel Clark, by fam. trad. Capt. in Rev., had wife Amy or Anny, dau. Rebecca B. 1780 Josiah Spalding of Chittenden Co., Vt., 1799. Grateful for Clark gen. Ch. of Rebecca were: Althea, Clarissa, Julia, Amy, John, Rebecca, Betsey, Eliza, Jonathan. This data from Bible records.—Mrs. E. H. Argetsinger, 2310 Harriet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

15621. ROGERS-PATRICK-STEWART.—Vol. I, Part I, pp. 312, 313, Windom Probate Records. Will of William Rogers, Voluntown, dated Dec. 25, 1727—admitted to probate, July 28, 1729. Mention is made of oldest son, John; Sec. son, William; son, Matthew (2) Patrick, wife Elizabeth; daughters Anna and Janet; and wife, Janet. The daughter Anna married a Stewart. Janet (widow?) married Anna's father-in-law. Wanted: ancestry of William Rogers and maiden name of his wife, Janet.—When did Matthew (1) Patrick arrive in America?

(a) HALE-HANMORE-HANMER. — Hezekiah Hale (Nathaniel, Thomas, Samuel) married Abigail Hanmer, dau. of Francis and Elizabeth (Curtis?) Hanmer or Hanmore. Their son, Francis, was born Mar. 17, 1757, in Wethersfield, Conn. Hezekiah removed to Sandisfield, Mass., where he was a member of the first Town Meeting. Francis (and probably his father) served in the Revolution from Sandisfield. In 1790 Hezekiah was in "New Haven City." He died in Branford, Conn., May 1802. Wanted: a full list of Hezekiah's children. Did he have sons Thomas, Minnierva (b. 1763) and Hezekiah? Who was Thomas Hale, wife of Elizabeth, with dau. "Betsey born Oct. 22, 1782, in Sandisfield" and other children, Polly, Thomas, Abigail, "born at Benson, Vt.?" Is the birth
place of Samuel Hale, Thomas Hale (m. Jane Lord and Mary Nash), and their sister, Martha Peck (wife of Dea. Paul Peck), definitely known?


(c) AMMERMAN-HIBLER. — Philip Ammerman married Frances Hibler (probably in New Jersey). He removed from Maryland to Kentucky sometime after 1790; oldest son, John, born 1778. All information concerning Philip and Frances, greatly desired.

(d) FARMER-PULLEN. — George Farmer’s will, dated Jan. 1795 was proved Feb. 17, 1795. His wife, Naomi Pullen (Pulling), and children Agnes, George, Isaac and Sarah are mentioned. Sarah, who married David Powers, was born in “Westmoreland Co.” Pa., 1774. George and Naomi are said to have been married in New Jersey. Can some one give the ancestry and definite dates for George, Sr. and Naomi Pulling? They are not listed on the Pennsylvania Census Report of 1790; where were they at that time?

(e) POWERS-PERRY. — Jacob Powers and wife Elizabeth (Perry) were living in Essex Co., New Jersey in 1766. Ancestry desired.

(f) MILLER. — Near each other on the 1790 C. R. are the names of John, Silas and Francis Miller, “Chemung Town, Montgomery Co.” N. Y. Is this Francis the one who became an organizing member of the Baptist church (Feb. 29, 1804) in what is now Etna, Tompkins Co., N. Y.? The Millers of Etna had relatives named Remington and Deline.—Miss Edith C. Miller, 311 N. Mill Street, Veedersburg, Indiana.

D. A. R. Handbook

The book, which will be available about April 1, will contain information on requirements and duties of the National Officers; objectives and methods of work for the National Committees; parliamentary helps for regents and members; model by-laws; duties of officers; courtesies and processions; suggestions for State Conferences; suggested Chapter Programs, etc.

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